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AND

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THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

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HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, JULY 6, 1872.

NO. 367.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS,
79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company,

(INCORPORATED, NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps,
Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Notes and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

OFFICE, No. 1 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.
T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Look Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase
EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.
Particular attention given to Receipt and Forwarding Bails.

Financial.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

66 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers.

Available in all parts of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND DRAFTS on
LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.
ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and
BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,

CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bieber Gasse, 13.

Having now established our own house in GERMAN, with unsurpassed Connections throughout Europe, we shall make a Leading Specialty of the Negotiation of First-Class

LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

THOS. P. MILLER,
E. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 23 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres't. GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier

The Mercantile Bank OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Collections receive especial attention and remitted for promptly at BEST rates of Exchange.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES due and maturing in this or adjoining States can be concentrated at this point with advantage.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and sold on Commission, and
LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

Financial.

Kountze Brothers,

Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.

DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION
BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULATE Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travellers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 BROAD STREET

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 8 Wall Street, New York,

also Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers on
CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON

AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4881.

Foreign Exchange.

Walker, Andrews & Co.,
14 Wall Street, New York.
Andrews & Co., Paris.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE

On Union Bank of London.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,

ISSUE

Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.
Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

83 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers also Cable transfers.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange, in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe, also with Tickets for Passage from, or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers.

ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., Gulon & Co.

- London. - Liverpool.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London, W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Old Hall, Liverpool. Orders for Government Bonds, Stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts bought.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

RING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

38 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Joseph U. Orvis & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 96 Broadway, New York,

TRANSACT

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Money
and Exchange, Bought and Sold.

Deposits received subject to Check.

Four per cent Interest paid on Balances.

Collections made on any part of the United States and Canada.

Commercial Paper Negotiated,

Boston Bankers.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

—O—

COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS AND OTHER CONTI

NENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

—O—

New York Office, 45 Wall Street.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 36 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

FOOTE & FRENCH,

BANKERS,

No. 7 Congress Street, BOSTON.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City Bonds, also

STERLING EXCHANGE.

drawn by Jay Cooke & Co., on Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, in sums and at dates to suit.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELLERS ISSUED,

available in all parts of Europe.

Brewster, Sweet & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,

70 State Street, Boston.

B of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on

The City Bank, } LONDON.

AND } LONDON.

Robert Benson & Co., } LONDON.

Munroe & Co. } PARIS.

AND } PARIS.

Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS.

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Southern Bankers.

Savannah Bank & Trust
Company,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.

Collections attended to with precision and dispatch,

free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.

The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can

be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE CITY BANK
OF SELMA.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANOH, Jos. S. BRAN

Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters

NATIONAL BANK,

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Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000

Special attention paid to Collections.

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.

New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce & Co.

E. E. BURBAUSS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States

H. CASTLEMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

Columbus, Georgia.

STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA. SPECIALTY. Prompt

attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus

and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple

articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$300,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation

and Deposits 500,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWENNE, GEO. M. KLEIN

President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

G. P. CURRY,

Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-

current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks,

Bonds and Coupons.

Collections made all parts of this State and

South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection

at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON, GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and

Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

MORTON, GALT & Co.,

BANKERS.

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds

and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to

collections and orders for investment of funds.

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.,

BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,

33 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

323 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BKJAMISON & Co.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

Philadelphia and Duluth.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

No. 313 WALNUT STREET,

Philadelphia.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton,

Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic

Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for.

Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce

and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

Southern Bankers.

THE
Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.
Capital..\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and
in other parts of the United States, free of charge, ex
cept such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Ex
change of the day.

N. O. National Bank
OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.
Particular attention given to Collections, both in
the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt
returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge
made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant
point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVI, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier

Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R.
Luhbeck, M. Quinn, E. S. Jenison, M. W. Baker, Leon
Blum, Geo. Schneider, H. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B.
Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points
in the State, and remittances promptly made, without
any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,
Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all
the principal points throughout this State, and upon
all collections payable in this City or Houston, make
no charge for collecting, and only actual charges upon
interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention
given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat.
Park Bank, Howe & Macy, and Spofford Tileston &
Co., N. Y., J. A. Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro.,
N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all acces
sible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Grey, A. J.
Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope,
BENJ. A. BOTT, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,
(Successors to H. M. Moore,
BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current
rate of exchange. Correspondents:
Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

GASSETT & GASSETT,
BANKERS.
Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank;
Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike,
Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,
Brenham, Texas.

O. S. JOHNS, J. O. ESBY,
F. EVERETT, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,
TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust
Titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the
State and Federal Governments; make collections.
Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,
BANKERS,
TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Fort & Trice. Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York
Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dowe & Co., Cincin
nati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank.
New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler &
Fratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 FINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA
TION, 40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the
purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China,
Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills
on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen,
and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

JOHN H. DANIELS,
BANKER,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois.

Collections made and Remitted at Current rates.
Money loaned for investors on improved farms at ten
per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

REFERENCES:

Atlantic Nat. Bank, N. Y. | Bank of Auburn, N. Y.
Nat. B'k of Vernon, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Inst., Chic'go
Cayuga Co. Nat. B'k, N.Y. | State Sav'gs Ass., St. Louis
Cook County National Bank, Chicago.

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) pa
wherever desired.

MORRIS, } E. SANFORD,
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor

References given to prominent persons in any
city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands
of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois
worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned.
Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are
considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum
you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can
refer to parties for whom we have loaned large
amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of
either principal or interest in this class of securities
during the last fourteen years. Send for our book
"Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all
necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Hloomington, Illinois.

W. M. F. HEWSON,
STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK
WOOD & Co., New York.

Financial Notices.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GERMANIA

Fire Insurance Company

175 BROADWAY.

New York, July 3, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY
declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, pay
able on demand, at the office of the Company.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY, 156 Broadway, New York,

July 2, 1872.—The Board of Directors have this day

declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN

(7) PER CENT, payable on the 9th inst.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
New York, April 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT
free of taxes, has been declared on the Capita
of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date
and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

Redemption of Civil
Bonds of 1857.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1872.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY
1872, there was in the Interest and Sinking Fund of
1857 the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-Six
Thousand Dollars (\$175,000), which was set apart for
the redemption of bonds under the provisions of an
Act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act
to provide for the payment of certain equitable claims
against the State of California, and to contract a fund
ed debt for that purpose," approved April 26, 1857, and
also under the provisions of an Act amendatory of said
Act, approved April 27, 1860;

And whereas, due and legal notice thereof was
given, and a sufficient amount of such bonds was not
offered to exhaust said Sinking Fund to a less amount
than Ten Thousand Dollars:

Notice is hereby given that there is the sum of One
Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
(\$140,500) in said Sinking Fund, now set apart to pay
and discharge said amount of bonds, numbered as
follows, to wit: 664, 665, 666, 667, 673, 674, 675, 676,
680, 682, 683, 685, 686, 688, 690, 707, 708, 711, 713, 715, 716, 717
718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 740, 741, 742,
743, 744, 745, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757
758, 762, 763, 764, 765, 767, 768, 774, 779, 780, 781, 782, 786, 791,
792, 794, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815
816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 830, 831
832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 850, 851, 853, 855, 856
857, 859 860, being one hundred and ten bonds of One
Thousand (\$1,000) each, amounting to One Hundred
and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$110,000), and numbers 664
691, 692, 724, 828, 839, 846, 848, and 853, being nine bonds
of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, amounting to
Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$4,500), and
numbers 659, 860, 661, 662, 673, 679, 723, 726, 728, 729, 730,
733, 734, being thirteen bonds at Two Thousand Dollars
(\$2,000) each, amounting to Twenty-six Thousand Dollars
(\$26,000), and making in the aggregate the sum of
One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dol
lars (\$140,500).

And if such bonds, so numbered above, shall not be
presented for payment and cancellation within three
months from the expiration of this publication, which
expires on the 1st day of August, 1872, then such fund
shall remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge
such bonds whenever presented, and they will draw no
interest after the 1st day of November, 1872.

F. BAEHR,

Treasurer of State.

C I R C U L A R .

The following statistical review of the production and movement of Kentucky Whiskies contains valuable information in regard to that important article of commerce that will doubtless be of great interest to the trade.

The production of Whiskey in the State of Kentucky has been—

For the year ending 30th June, 1869	9,853,173 Gallons.
" " 30th June, 1870.....	6,791,923 "
" " 30th June, 1871.....	4,452,369 "
" " 30th June, 1872.....	5,750,000 "

The stocks in bond in the State of Kentucky were—

On 1st December, 1869	6 069,431 Gallons.
" " 1870.....	2,619,826 "
" " 1871.....	1,639,372 "

And of this season's crop it is estimated there will remain in bond on 1st July, 1872

2,500,000 "

The stocks of free Whiskey, (that is, Whiskey on which tax has been paid and is no longer held in Bonded Warehouses,) in the State of Kentucky on 1st of May, 1872, as ascertained by the Assessors of each district on that date, were—

In the First District.....	55,446 Gallons.
" Second "	97,189 "
" Fourth "	116,708 "
" Fifth "	1,499,959 "
" Sixth "	145,693 "
" Seventh "	586,576 "
" Eighth "	8,809 "
" Ninth "	66,859 "
Total.....	2,577,239 "

A comparison of the foregoing figures shows the following results:

The crop of 1872 is 4,103,173 gallons less than that of 1869.	
" " 1,041,923 " " " 1870.	
" " 1,497,631 " more " 1871.	

That on 1st December, 1871, there were in bond—

4,530,059 gallons less than on 1st December, 1869.	
1,080,454 " " " 1870.	

And that stocks free Whiskey on 1st May, 1872, and bonded Whiskey on 1st July, 1872, added together, are 992,192 gallons less than stocks in bond alone were on 1st December, 1869.

The great depression caused by the excessive over-production of the year ending 30th June, 1869, has passed away, and goods of that season's distillation are rapidly tending to a proper level of prices. Notwithstanding the production of the seasons of 1870 and 1871, followed so enormous a production as that of 1869, stocks of 1870 and 1871 goods are now very much broken and command relatively high prices, and as that portion of 1870 and 1871 goods carried over the summer will constitute our supplies of two and three year old goods next season, they must from their scarcity necessarily rule dear.

The production of the season now about drawing to a close is considered within the legitimate wants of the trade. A comparison of the total production season of 1872, with quantity remaining in bond at end of season (1st July, 1872) shows consumption has made heavy inroads into the year's production, the relative scarcity and high prices of 1870 and 1871 goods compelling the trade to substitute the younger goods, and as every week of hot weather ripens, and renders the 1872 goods more available for use, and as every day's consumption increases the scarcity of 1870 and 1871 goods, consumption will be forced on to the younger goods in a constantly increasing ratio, and a healthy active trade at a remunerative scale of prices may therefore be confidently anticipated.

The Commissioner has not yet issued any instructions in regard to the workings of the new law going into effect 1st of August next. It would, therefore, be premature to judge what its results will be, as however it increases the cost of putting on the market of the bulk of the Whiskies manufactured in Kentucky six to seven cents per gallon, it is believed it cannot fail to have a favorable effect on stocks held manufactured previous to the new law going into effect.

We make a specialty of the trade in PURE, STRAIGHT KENTUCKY BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES, handling none but goods in original packages, stamped as they come out of Distillery Bonded Warehouses, and, as the result of great experience in the trade, careful discrimination in the selection of brands, and the unstinted use of capital, we are enabled to present to the merchants of the United States the largest and most attractive stock of PURE, STRAIGHT KENTUCKY BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY ever before concentrated in the hands of a single firm in this country, wherein may be found the products of most of the distilleries from the popular districts of the State of Kentucky, affording the purchaser an extent and variety of selection which until now would have required a journey over more than half the State to inspect.

To buyers for cash, or on short time we are prepared to offer Whiskies at the very lowest prices of the market. Louisville being the acknowledged head of the pure, straight Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskey trade, merchants purchasing from us have at once the guarantee of absolute reliability as to purity of goods and the lowest prices.

We invite your attention to the accompanying list of brands now in store, remarking that should any brand not embraced in this list be wanted, our arrangements are perfect to secure it, if in the State.

The stock of Whiskey in this district (5th Kentucky), as counted by the United States Assessor, was—

15th November, 1870.....	1,746,556 gallons free.....	500,000 in bond.
1st May, 1871.....	1,884,510 " "	241,159 "
" 1872.....	1,499,959 " "	642,583 "

Soliciting a share of your orders, we are,

Yours, Respectfully,

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1, 1872.

Financial.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED,

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

45 Wall Street, New York.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT

More Income than Government Bonds,

AND 9½ PER CENT ON THE INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

OF THE

LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

Eight Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price, 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St., New York.

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Co.'s

First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

33 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1872.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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THE JULY DIVIDENDS AND THE MONEY MARKET.

The dullness of midsummer is producing in the monetary circles the usual plethora, which is more pronounced than in any previous week this season. The annual accumulation of loanable funds began late, and it is attended with some anomalies, but it is on the increase. Contrary to the experience of previous years, the national bank notes disappear as fast as they come here. Our bank deposits rose last week \$3,456,900, with a decrease in loans of \$3,804,000. The reserve rose three millions, of which \$2,283,500 were in gold; so that the conditions of monetary ease are multiplying, and the banks are growing stronger both in deposits and reserves. This accession to the loanable funds is due in part to the July payments of interest and dividends, which are estimated at 100 millions in this city and 150 millions for the entire country. Although nearly the whole of this large sum is used by the institutions holding it, until the very day they pay it out, no perturbation of the loan market attends the payment, because the recipients either re-invest the money promptly or leave it in bank on deposit. If, as is computed, these July dividends are one-third of such payments for the whole year, then we disburse in the United States 450 millions a year for interest at home and abroad, about one-fourth of which is paid at the National Treasury. The whole of the capital on which these

dividends accrue is estimated, on the basis of 7 per cent, at \$6,428,571,428, or about three times the aggregate of the public debt.

We are not concerned now with these dividends, however, except so far as they tend to stimulate the money market, which they do by bringing money into circulation which has been hoarded up in the Treasury and elsewhere, by starting a renewed demand for various descriptions of investment securities, and by imparting activity to business in various departments of industrial enterprise.

Another movement favorable to monetary ease is the reflux of greenbacks from the country, which seems to show that the demand for the wool clip is over, and that the currency is now finding its way back to this centre in consequence. Still, as we have hinted, the remittances are largely in greenbacks, and the national bank notes, whose disappearance we have more than once mentioned, have not yet begun again, as usual, to accumulate here.

If there were not, from the causes referred to, so settled an ease in the money market, some disturbance might be apprehended from the continuance of the gold exports, which it was supposed would be immediately checked when the auspicious commencement of the proceedings before the Geneva Conference became generally known. But the shipments still keep up, and the engagements to-day are heavy for the steamers. There are also several things which seem to indicate a further movement of the same sort for some weeks to come. One of these is the loss of bullion by the Bank of England. This week the decline is £487,000, while the bullion in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,000 francs. One cause of the loss of specie by the Bank of England is probably a revival of the German demand for gold, which caused so much anxiety some time ago to that institution. And the trouble is aggravated by two circumstances. First, there is no assurance as to how long the German demand will keep up, or to what extent it will be carried; and secondly the Bank of England is precluded from defending its gold reserve or from adopting its usual device of advancing its rate of discount. The condition of the London money market does not justify such an advance; and the abundance of capital seeking investment is so excessive that such an advance is impossible. Driven to seek some other means of increasing the reserve it is highly probable that the Bank of England is depending on us for a part—and perhaps a considerable part—of its supply of the precious metals. And this is the more probable as our foreign balances are now heavily against us; and our aggregate imports have been 412 millions during the fiscal year; while our exports inclusive of specie are reported at 285 millions, leaving a deficiency of 127 millions on the

year's transactions besides the large debt balance of the previous year. If England needs gold, nothing is so likely as that it should flow from this country which are so largely in her debt.

But there is not much renewed demand abroad as yet for our securities. The export of bonds to Europe has done much during the past year or two to redress the adverse balance of trade to which we have referred. Those persons who are best likely to know, predict that the probable demand in the foreign markets for American bonds has been exaggerated. Such bonds have been sent in such vast indiscriminating profusion, that some time must elapse before any considerable aggregates of new bonds can be marketed. And, moreover, the expectation of the new French loan, and of other foreign securities, are expected to be hostile to the anticipation of our American projectors.

There is not much interest excited, and no impression at all is produced in the money market by those who are looking for a continued export of the precious metals. As we undoubtedly have a sufficiency to export, our gold crop being one of the richest of our national products, it is, perhaps, as well that we should send it forward and pay our indebtedness in this way rather than adjust a part of it by interest-bearing securities, which are sold at a discount, and only defer the present obligations to increase them in the future. That the export movement can be safely kept up if necessary, and is likely to cause no inconvenience in the money market or elsewhere, has been argued from two circumstances; first, the specie in bank is augmenting in face of heavy exports; and, secondly, the price of gold does not show any undue sensitiveness; but is steady, with a disposition for the moment to recede rather than to advance.

THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

At the close of the fiscal year 1871-2 Mr. Boutwell has issued his June statement of the public debt, which is on the whole more satisfactory than some which have preceded it. The only important part of his plans which has failed during the year is the reduction of the interest on the government bonds and the placing of a considerable part of the aggregate at 4 per cent. The Act of Congress which was passed for this purpose has had no other result than to add 200 millions to the five per cents and to subtract as much from the six per cent five-twenties. This, however, is so much gained, although the expenses of the negotiation have eaten up all the savings we shall make for some time to come. The report was lately started that a renewed effort was to be made in Europe, and now that the virtual settlement of the Alabama question is accomplishing, a new syndicate was to be formed for the purpose of placing the fours and four and a half per cents, as a brisk demand is expected to spring up for all descriptions of American securities, and especially for government bonds. What foundation there may be for this rumor we do not profess to know. It is enough to say that if any such effort be made it should not be confined to the fives, but must comprehend the fours and the four and a half per cents also. It was the violation of this rule that provoked the hostility of the public sentiment against the last syndicate and its operations. Mr. Boutwell's usual good fortune brought him out of that untoward business more successfully than was anticipated.

The public debt was reduced in June by \$2,031,035, or considerably less than the monthly average of the last three years, during which the debt was diminished by 300 millions of dollars. The recent remissions in the tax laws are beginning to be felt, and there is some questioning as to

the effect on the Treasury, and on the probable liquidation of the public debt in the immediate future. Mr. Boutwell, however, has evidently no doubt that he will have a surplus sufficient to enable him to purchase all the five-twenties he can procure in the present state of the market. He has announced the usual weekly purchase of bonds and sales of gold for this month; making in all 5 millions of bonds and 4 millions of gold. He has also called in from the banks 1½ millions more of their three per cent. certificates which will cease to bear interest at the end of August. The certificates outstanding will thus be reduced to 9 millions, and there will be so much the less of available legal reserve for bank purposes.

The most notable change in the debt statement is the decrease of the cash in the Treasury. The coin balance is reduced by the disbursements on account of the redemption of called bonds, payment of interest, and other causes to 88 millions, against 109 millions in May, and 91 millions a month ago. Hence it is clear that as happened in May the gold exported during last month has, for the most part, come out of the Treasury, and not out of the banks or from private hoards. After the 26 millions of July interest is paid, there will be very little gold coming out of the Treasury till September, when the interest falls due on the ten-forties; and the August interest on the new fives amounts but to 2½ millions. There will, therefore, be an accumulation in the Treasury of coin sufficient to keep the gold balance adequate for the important functions it has to discharge in our financial economy. The coin balance, as is well known, has functions that concern not only the payment of interest on the public debt, and the guarantee that these payments will be promptly made, when due; but in an important sense the credit of the greenback circulation rests upon the hoard of specie in the Treasury. Hence its decline below a safe level can never take place without exciting an unfavorable influence. Its amount now is, as we have said, 88 millions; against which there are coin certificates outstanding 32 millions; so that 56 millions only of the gold in the Treasury belong to the Government, and out of this sum all the July interest has to be paid, except such as has been anticipated. In view of the late remission of tariff duties, the coin balance in the Treasury will be regarded with watchful anxiety by our merchants as well as by a large class of persons besides those directly interested in our internal and foreign commerce. And this anxiety will not be decreased by the fact that the Government coin in the Treasury has fallen from 84 millions to 56 millions in the two months previous to the payment of the July interest.

The currency balance is now satisfactory. It has increased to \$15,321,689, against \$11,207,813 a month ago. So far as Mr. Boutwell conveniently can, he is accumulating currency in this dull season when it is so abundant; and if the necessities of the Treasury permit, he will doubtless continue to act on this policy until the Fall, when, by disbursing the accumulated stores of greenbacks, he will be able to impart some elasticity to the volume of the currency at the time when that expansion is demanded by the autumn revival of business, and is not otherwise provided for under our faulty financial system.

If Mr. Boutwell is able to carry out this plan it will tend to preserve the equilibrium of the loan market in October and November, and thus to prevent monetary spasms from injuring business; which is we presume one of the objects he has in view in accumulating currency in the vaults of the Treasury. On the whole we must concede to Mr. Boutwell the merit of having accomplished nearly every thing he has undertaken in connection with the administration of the debt during the year; and he is es-

pecially to be felicitated on his success in so harmonizing the movements of the Treasury with those of the money market that there has been less of avoidable trouble incurred from this source than during the terms of some of his predecessors in office.

THE FRENCH MILITARY SYSTEM AND ITS TROUBLES.

Although the German army of occupation is about to be withdrawn from the soil of France, it does not seem likely that the military forces of Europe are to be much diminished. For many years the jealousy, or ambition, or mutual fears of the various nations of the Continent have induced them to keep up immense armies which, in time of peace, are in reality a perpetual menace of war. France has received most of the blame of this stupendous prodigality of military expenditure, and by common consent the impossibility of disbanding the European armies was ascribed in part to the large forces kept on foot by Louis Napoleon under the Empire, and to his ostentatious refusal to lessen their nominal strength. The frequent representations made and the heavy expenses of the military had, however, their moral effect on the French administration. The army was not kept up except on paper, and the weakness of the military fabric was not known even to the Emperor till the outbreak of the war revealed it, and revealed it too late for him to retrieve his fallen fortunes.

The era of peace for Europe which has been so often predicted as the result of the Franco-German war does not then seem very near its dawn. Germany is said to be about to add 1,000 men to each of her 148 regiments, and by her plan of national armament she will soon control an army nearly 600,000 strong on a war footing. The armies of Europe withdraw more than three millions of men from productive labor, and cost every year 450 millions of dollars. There is no indication in any quarter that these prodigious military establishments will to any notable extent be lessened, and the French people are being drawn anew into the vortex, exhausted as they are by the most costly campaign that was ever lost and won on European battlefields.

Now that France has been put under such heavy bonds to keep the peace, indeed, it were natural to suppose that she would greatly lessen her army expenditure. She does not, however, seem disposed to do this. One of the causes of the recent dead-lock in the French Government thus arose, and the result is still doubtful. Many needful wholesome changes in the military organization will probably be deferred; and the army organization may remain pretty much as it was before the war, some administrative reforms alone excepted. De Tocqueville, twenty years ago, said prophetically of Louis Napoleon that his incapacity for details would ruin him. It certainly ruined his army. The abuses and administrative disorganization which pervaded every service in the army are to be redressed, and some other changes will no doubt be made. The principal of these reforms are three: First, conscription will be enforced more thoroughly, and no substitute will be allowed to be supplied. Here was one of the great troubles under the Emperor. Substitutes were furnished for stated prices by the Government. Thus any man drawn for the regular army could escape by paying a pecuniary mulct. The money thus received every year from conscripts who dreaded service, amounted to a considerable sum, and instead of being spent for the purpose of getting substitutes it was otherwise disposed of, and the regiments were reduced and disorganized, and brought down to the greatest inefficiency. It is this corruption which M. Thiers proposes to stop. Every man drawn will be obliged to serve, and substitutes will

either not be allowed at all or will be rigorously demanded. Another change is in regard to the skeletons of regiments, which are to be kept up to a state of high efficiency, so that raw recruits shall always be flanked by veterans, that the new conscripts may the sooner learn their duty, and take on the drill, the discipline, and the steadiness of old soldiers. Perhaps some further minor modifications of the French military organization may be made, but so far these are the reforms of the greatest moment that seem to be definitively decided on. What remains is to determine the number of annual conscripts and their term of service.

The theory is consequently exploded that France is to give up the conscription, and is about to adopt the German method of raising and keeping up her army. The German Empire, as is well known, follows the old Prussian system established by Frederic I. It has no conscription. Its forces are raised by general levy, or national armament as it is called. Every citizen is a soldier. In France, on the contrary, a certain number of men are drawn every year. These are called conscripts. The rest of the citizens are exempt from military service. In ancient Rome a similar method of filling up the army was resorted to after the wars of Marius and Sylla, and was probably borrowed from the East. In France the system of conscription was adopted in the revolutionary throes of 1793. The army had previously been supplied by the old European method of enlistment, now extinct everywhere but in England and in this country. It was by conscription that the first Napoleon raised the vast armies by which he overran all the neighboring nations, subverted their governments, reconstructed the map of Europe, and after the frightful slaughter of 20 years warfare marched to destruction at the head of 1,200,000 men in his memorable Russian campaign.

The laws now governing the French conscription received their last modification in 1868. The military forces were classed into three divisions, the active army of 404,192 men, the army of reserve of 200,000 men, and the national guard mobile 390,000 men. In the active army the term of service was five years, at the expiration of which the soldier entered the reserve for four years more. Men who had not served in the active army served four years in the reserve and five years in the national guard. Thus there were two methods of disposing of a new conscript. He might be put into the regular army, or he might begin in the reserve. Which career he was to adopt was settled by lot. But in either case his term of service was nine years.

This account of the existing laws is necessary to enable us to understand the recent debates at Versailles. M. Thiers wished to reduce the term of military service to eight years, but afterwards consented to the term of five years. His opponents determined on a further reduction to three years, which M. Thiers declared would ruin the efficiency of the army altogether, as it would not only prevent the skeletons of the regiments from being properly kept up, but would not allow the conscripts to remain in the service long enough to convert them into good soldiers. The adjustment of the numbers of the men who shall be yearly conscripted and of the length of time they shall be compelled to serve, will constitute the last and greatest change to be made in the French army. In view of the fact that France is about to appear in the money market as a large borrower, it is much to be regretted that she has not shown a greater appreciation of the effect on her credit of an overweening ill-timed ambition to keep up her old *prestige* as a military nation. The old maxim "*servare pacem ostendite bellum*" may easily be pushed beyond safe limits by a new Republic so heavily burdened as France.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF JUNE.

The money market in June was uniformly easy at 3@5 per cent for call loans, and at 6@7 per cent for the best class of commercial paper, some very choice paper having been negotiated even as low as 5½ per cent. Towards the latter part of the month there were slight evidences of a firmer feeling, in consequence of a closer bank movement and the preparation for July disbursements of dividends and interest, but the feeling was merely temporary, and no positive advance in rates for money was actually established. The condition of our city banks was not such at the close of June as to indicate a very great plethora of funds to continue for a long time this season, although an easy market was generally expected for several weeks to come.

Government securities, after opening strong and showing an advance in the early part of the month, subsequently became very dull and declined a fraction in, consequence of the extreme inactivity of business. At the close, however, prices were again strong and advancing, under the prospect of a renewed inquiry for the re-investment of July coupons. The general tendency of governments is towards higher prices, as the credit of the United States improves, and the amount of its bonds outstanding is diminished.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN JUNE, 1872.

5s '81 fund.	6s '81	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	10-40s	10-40s	6s
June coup.	reg.	1862.	1864.	1865.	1865d.	1867.	1868.	reg.	coup.	cur.	
1	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
2	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
3	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
4	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
5	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
6	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
7	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
8	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
9	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
10	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
11	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
12	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
13	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
14	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
15	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
16	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
17	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
18	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
19	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
20	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
21	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
22	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
23	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
24	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
25	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
26	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
27	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
28	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
29	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
30	113%	120%	114%	115%	116%	117%	117%	111%	112%	115	
Open'g	113	114%	120%	111%	114	115%	116%	117%	111%	112%	115
High 'st	113%	115	120%	115	115	116	117	118%	117%	111%	115
Lowest	112%	114%	119%	114	114	115	116%	117%	110%	111%	114%
Closing	112%	114%	120%	114	114%	114%	117%	118%	117%	111%	114%

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN JUNE.

Date.	Cons	U. S.	5-20.	10-40.	Date.	Cons	U. S.	5-20.	10-40.
	for	mon.	1862.	1867.		for	mon.	1862.	1867.
Saturday.....	1	93%	90%	89%	Friday.....	21	92%	91	91%
Monday.....	3	93%	90%	89%	Saturday.....	22	92%	91	91%
Tuesday.....	4	92%	90%	89%	Monday.....	24	92%	91	91%
Wednesday.....	5	92%	90%	89%	Tuesday.....	25	92%	91	91%
Thursday.....	6	92%	90%	89%	Wednesday.....	26	92%	90%	89%
Friday.....	7	92%	90%	89%	Thursday.....	27	92%	91	91%
Saturday.....	8	92%	90%	89%	Friday.....	28	92%	91	91%
Monday.....	10	92%	90%	89%	Saturday.....	29	92%	91%	89%
Tuesday.....	11	92%	90%	89%	Opening.....		92%	90%	89%
Wednesday.....	12	92%	90%	89%	Highest.....		93%	91%	94
Thursday.....	13	92%	90%	89%	Lowest.....		91%	90%	89
Friday.....	14	92%	91	94	Closing.....		92%	91%	92%
Saturday.....	15	92%	91	91%	High't Since		93%	93	94%
Monday.....	17	92%	91	91%	Lowest Jan. 1.		91%	89%	91
Tuesday.....	18	92%	91	91%					
Wednesday.....	19	92%	91	91%					
Thursday.....	20	92%	91	91%					

Railroad and miscellaneous stocks showed but a small volume of business on the general list, while some of the favorite specialties were dealt in, as usual, upon a large scale. Erie was decidedly the leading feature, declining from 63½ on the 1st of June to 50½ on the 19th, and subsequently recovering tone, closing at about 56. Various reasons were assigned for the decline in this stock, but the principal cause appeared to be in the operations of the London market, where several firms which had been carrying the stock failed, and where, in brief, the stock which had recently been bought at high figures was being pressed for sale, and could not find purchasers either from that market or our own. Pacific Mail declined to 67½ on the 18th of the month, recovering afterwards, and closing at 73 or thereabouts. The closing out of their interest, in whole or in part, by some of the leading operators in this stock, was assigned as the cause for the temporary decline. The scrip of the New York Central & Hudson River Company, according to a notice issued by the President, is to be converted into stock on the 10th of July, thus increasing the fully paid up voting shares of capital to about \$90,000,000. The general value of railroad stocks as indicated by the returns of traffic and the annual reports for their last fiscal years, many of which have recently been published in the CHRONICLE, would seem to show

a satisfactory condition, but the "watering" of stocks has been so frequent in the past few years as to make comparisons with the former period—"before the flood"—of little value as a basis upon which to estimate their capacity to pay dividends.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of May and June, 1872:

	May				June			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Railroad Stocks—								
Alt. & Terre Haute.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
do do pref.....	48	48	45	45	48	48	45	45
Albany & Susquehanna.....	94%	94%	92%	94%	94%	96	94%	96
Boston, Hartford & Erie.....	9%	11%	7	8	8%	8%	6%	8%
Chicago & Alton.....	117%	117%	116%	116%	117	117	115	115
do do pref.....	121	121	121	121				
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy.....	133	133	131	132%	130	130%	129%	129%
do & Northwest.....	80%	80%	72	74%	74%	74%	70%	73
do do pref.....	94%	94%	92%	94	94%	94%	90%	90%
do & Rock Island.....	115%	116%	109%	110%	110%	111%	108%	110%
Columb. Chic. & Ind. C.....	39%	42%	35	38	38	38%	33%	35%
Cleve. & Pittsburg.....	92%	93%	91	91	90%	91%	90%	91%
do Col. Cin. & Ind.....	91%	93	91	92%	92%	95	92%	95
Del., Lack. & Western.....	108%	108%	105	107	108%	107	107%	107%
Erie.....	68%	67%	62%	63%	63%	66%	50%	55%
do preferred.....	87	87	82	86	81%	84%	78%	79%
Harlem.....	129	129	119	121%	123	122	115%	115%
do pref.....	44	45	39%	40	40	41%	33	40%
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	62	64%	60%	60	60	60	60	60
Illinois Central.....	135	137	135%	136	137%	140	137	137
Lake Sho. & Mich. South.....	97%	97%	94	95%	95%	96%	95	96%
do do scrip.....	93%	93%	91%	91%	92	93%	91%	93%
Macon & Western.....	105	105	105	105				
Marietta & Cin., 1st pref.....	30	30	27	27%	27%	28	27%	28
do do 2d do.....	15	16	14%	14%				
Michigan Central.....	115%	119	115%	119	120	120	119%	119%
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	61%	61%	57	57%	57%	57	52	53%
do do pref.....	80%	81	78	78%	78%	78%	77%	77%
Miaonri, Kan. & Texas.....	5	9%	94%	94%	95	96	92%	93
Morris & Essex.....	126	126	125%	125%				
New Jersey.....	110	110%	108	108%	108	110%	103%	110
do Central.....	76	76	75	75	76	76	75	75
do do Ld Imp. Co.....	107	107	106%	106%	105%	105%	104%	104%
do do scrip.....	26	32	25	27	28%	28%	28	28
N. J. Southern.....	99%	99%	96%	97%	97%	98%	96%	97%
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Stock.....	92%	94%	91	93%	94%	94	94	97%
do scrip.....	145%	145%	145	146%	147	147	147	147
do & N. Haven.....	140	140	140	140				
do do scrip.....					168	168	168	168
New Haven & Hartford.....					160	160	160	160
do do scrip.....								
Old & Mississippi.....	50%	50%	45%	47%	47%	47%	43%	46%
do do pref.....	78%	79	78	78%	74%	75	74%	75
Panama.....	112	123%	109%	118	118	118	114%	114%
Pitts. F. W. & Chl. guar.....	97%	98%	96%	98	98	98%	98	98%
Rome & Watertown.....	95	95	95	95	98	100	98	100
Renss. & Saratoga.....	107	107	107	107				
St. Louis & Iron Moun.....	102%	103	100	101%	102%	102%	101	102
St. L., K. City & N. Pref.....	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%
Union Pacific.....	40%	41%	37%	39%	39%	40%	36%	37%
Tol., Wah. & Western.....	78	78	75	75%	75%	77	75	75%

Miscellaneous—									
Consolidated Coal.....	43	46%	41%	45	45%	45%	42%	44%	
Cumberland Coal & Iron.....	75	75	73	73	73	73	70	71%	
American Coal.....	47	48	47	48					
Maryland Coal.....	22%	23%	21	22	20	21	19	19	
Spring Mountain Coal.....	55	55	52%	52%					
Pennsylvania Coal.....	217%	217%	217	217	215	215	215	215	
Wilkesbarre Coal.....	49%	50	49%	50					
Pacific Mail.....	76%	87%	72	75%	75%	76%	67%	73%	
Atlantic Mail.....	34%	38%	26	26	30	30	25	25	
Canton.....	92	94	91%	93	93%	102	93%	97%	
Mariposa.....	2%	2%	2%	2%					
Mariposa pref.....	3%	3%	2%	2%	3	3	2	2%	
Mariposa Trus. 10a cfta.....					15	15			
Quicksilver.....	43%	43%	26%	34	34%	42	34%	42	
do pref.....	51%	54%	39	43%	46	52%	43%	52%	
West. Union Telegraph.....	77	77%	73%	75%	75%	76%	73%	75%	
Adams.....	98	99%	96%	96%	97	98	96%	97	
American M. Union.....	73	80%	73%	76%	77%	79%	73%	73%	
United States.....	77	86%	76	81%	83	87%	83	87%	
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	86%	95	85	87%	87%	93	87%	93	
Del. & Hud. Canal.....	120%	120%	119%	120	120	121%	119%	121	
Brunswick City Land.....	7	7	6%	6%					
Manhattan Gas.....	211	211	210	210					

Gold was pretty steady throughout the month, showing an extreme fluctuation from 113 to 114½ and closing at 113½. There was apparently but little speculative influence at work in the market, and the premium was left to take a natural course. Shipments of specie fell off during the middle of the month, but were renewed in the last week, with the demand for remittances to cover July coupons.

COURSE OF GOLD IN JUNE, 1872.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Saturday.....	1	114%	114	114%	Tuesday.....	25	113%	113%	113%
Monday.....	3	114%	114%	114%	Wednesday.....	26	113%	113%	113%
Tuesday.....	4	114%	114%	114%	Thursday.....	27	113%	113%	113%
Wednesday.....	5	114%	114%	114%	Friday.....	28	113%	113%	113%
Thursday.....	6	114%	114%	114%	Saturday.....	29	113%	113%	113%
Friday.....	7	114%	113%	114%					
Saturday.....	8	114	113%	114%					
Monday.....	10	114%	114%	114%					
Tuesday.....	11	114%	113%	114%	June, 1872.....	114%	113	114%	113%
Wednesday.....	12	114	113%	114	" 1871.....	111%	111%	113%	113
Thursday.....	13	114	113%	114%	" 1870.....	114%	110%	114%	111%
Friday.....	14	114	113%	114	" 1869.....	138%	136%	139%	137%
Saturday.....	15	113%	113%	114	" 1868.....	139%	139%	141%	140%
Monday.....	17	113%	113%	114	" 1867.....	136%	136%	138%	138%
Tuesday.....	18	114	113%	114	" 1866.....	140%	137%	167%	153%
Wednesday.....	19	113%	113%	113%	" 1865.....	138	135%	147%	141
Thursday.....	20	113%	113%	113%	" 1864.....	194	193	250	247%
Friday.....	21	113%	113%	113%	" 1863.....	146%	140%	148%	146
Saturday.....	22	113%	113%	113%	" 1862.....	103%	103%	109%	109
Monday.....	24	113%	113	113%	S'ce Jan. 1, 1873	109%	108%	114%	113%

Foreign exchange was dull during most of the month, with a light demand, but rates advanced sharply at the close to 110 for 60 days sterling, and 110½ for short sight; this was based chiefly on the demand for bills against the July interest, and had the immediate effect of causing a specie shipment to the extent of \$2,650,000, with the prospect of larger shipments thereafter, unless rates of exchange declined.

STERLING EXCHANGE FOR JUNE, 1872.

60 days.	3 days.	60 days.	3 days.
June 1.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	June 17.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 3.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 18.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 4.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 19.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 5.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 20.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 6.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 21.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 7.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 22.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 8.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 23.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 9.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 24.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 10.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 25.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 11.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 26.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%
" 12.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 27.... 109% @ 110	110% @ 110%
" 13.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 28.... 109% @ 110	110% @ 110%
" 14.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%	" 29.... 109% @ 110	110% @ 110%
" 15.... 109% @ 109%	110% @ 110%		
Range..... 109% @ 110%	110% @ 110%		

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR JULY, 1872.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of June, 1872:

Debt bearing interest in coin.

Character of Issue.	Authorized.	When Issued.	Registered.	Interest.	Accru'd.
5s of 1853.....	June 14, '53	1874	(\$1,045,000)	\$18,955,000	\$22,325
5s of 1851.....	Feb. 3, '51	1880	(C) \$1,757,500	1,678,000	15,824
6s, Oregon War.....	Mar. 2, '61	1881	(C) \$945,000	5,233	(C) 28,850
6s of 1851, July 7 and Aug. 5, '51	1881	(125,315,855)	64,005,355	209,351	(C) 5,679,686
6s, 5-20s, of 1862.....	Feb. 25, '62	1882	33,950,500	240,691,700	1,066,593
6s of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '63	1881	33,424,550	21,525,150	70,460
5s, 10-10s, of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '64	1901	138,491,300	56,076,000	136,896
6s, 5-20s, of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '61	1884	2,349,500	97	(C) 28,185
6s, 5-20s, of 1864.....	June 30, '64	1884	3,455,600	38,159,550	229,315
6s, 5-20s, 1865.....	Mar. 3, '65	1885	39,416,450	120,083,200	340,032
6s, 5-20s, 1867, new.....	Mar. 3, '65	1885	62,438,250	159,824,650	655,387
6s, 5-20s, 1867.....	Mar. 3, '61	1887	32,268,600	228,030,750	996,021
6s, 5-20s, 1868.....	Mar. 3, '65	1888	13,313,000	25,945,450	119,452
6s, Funded Loan, 1881, July 14, '70.....	1881	121,372,300	75,627,300	362,332	(C) 1,666,666

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin. 738,851,700 1,019,598,400 4,999,119 34,468,619
(a) Interest payable Jan. & July. (b) May & Nov. (c) March & Sept., except coupons \$50 & \$100 paid annually in March. (d) Feb. May, Aug. & Nov. (e) Reg. \$5,000; coupon \$1,000. (f) Reg. 1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000; coupon \$1,000. (g) \$50, \$100 & \$500. (h) Reg. \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; coupons, \$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Debt bearing interest in lawful money.

3 per cent Certifs....	Acts March 2, '67 and July 25, '68..	Payable on demand, with interest (issued in \$5,000 & \$10,000)....	Principal.	Interest.
3s, Navy pension....	Act July 23, '68.	Int. only appl'd to pens'n's.	14,000,000	210,000
4s, Certifs of indebtedness....	Act July 8, '70.	Due in 1875.....	67,000	9,340
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful manner.....			\$25,343,000	\$305,267

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money..... \$25,343,000 \$305,767

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.

	Principal.	Interest.
4 to 6s, Bonds.....	Matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, '37.	\$57,965
5s, Mex. Indem.....	Matured at various dates in '51 and '52.	\$64,174
6s, Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1867.	1,650
6s, Bounty Lsep.....	Matured July 1, 1849.	3,900
6s, Bonds.....	Matured July 1, 1868.	5,500
5s, Texas Indem.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1864.	124,000
5s, Bonds.....	Matured Jan. 1, 1871.	10,000
5s, 5-20s, (called).....	Matured Dec. 1, '71, and Mch. 7 & 20, '72.	4,826,550
1-10-66s Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates from '38-'44.	82,575
1-10-66s Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '47 and '48.	6,000
6s, Tr'y notes.....	Matured at various dates in '43 and '49.	950
6s, Tr'y notes.....	Matured at various dates in '58 and '59.	2,150
6s, Tr'y notes.....	Matured March 1, 1863.	3,500
7 3/8-10s, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.	20,000
5s, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1865.	101,917
6s, 2 years.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.	65,705
6s, 60c Int. L. Indem.....	Matured June 1, 1872.	599,520
7 3/8-10s, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 13, 1867, and June 13 and July 15, 1868.	\$32,150
6s, Certif. of Ind.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.	5,000
4, 5 & 6s, Tem. 1.....	Matured Oct. 5, 1869.	75,560
5s, Certif. (called).....	Matured monthly from Dec. 31, 1870, to April 1, 1872.	1,555,000

tunnels will greatly facilitate the transmission of passengers and freights through Baltimore, and obviate the vexatious delays and inconvenient transshipments formerly necessary at that point.

THE BULLION PRODUCT.—The United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics presents the following estimates of the bullion product of the country for 1871, as compared with two years preceding:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Arizona.....	\$1,000,000	\$40,000	\$800,000
California.....	22,500,000	25,000,000	20,000,000
Colorado.....	4,000,000	3,675,000	4,663,000
Idaho.....	7,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Montana.....	9,000,000	9,100,000	8,050,000
Nevada.....	14,000,000	16,000,000	22,500,000
New Mexico.....	500,000	500,000	500,000
Oregon and Washington.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000
Wyoming.....	.....	100,000	100,000
Utah.....	.....	1,300,000	2,300,000
Other sources.....	500,000	525,000	250,000
Total.....	\$61,500,000	\$66,000,000	\$66,663,000

With the exception of Idaho, every item in this estimate is said to be founded upon correct information, the difficulty in procuring exact figures for Idaho being attributable to the undervaluation of the metals sent by mail, and the impossibility of ascertaining the exact amount forwarded through private hands. The total gold and silver coinage for 1871 was \$24,070,333, and the total exports \$26,233,912. Owing to the fact that no appropriation was made for the printing of the Commissioner's report which is now in the hands of the Congressional printer at Washington, it will probably be nearly a year before any copies of the work are ready for distribution. This is certainly to be regretted. If Congress decides to publish such reports at all, we can see no benefit nor economy in keeping them until they have lost the most of their interest and value.

THE CASPIAN AND BLACK SEAS SHIP CANAL PROJECT.—The proposal to connect the Caspian and Black Seas by means of a ship canal is said to be regarded with much favor by the Russian Government. Geological evidences point to the fact that these vast inland seas were once connected with what is now the Mediterranean, forming an arm of the sea with its northern extremity projecting to the Polar ocean; their separation having been effected by subsequent elevations of portions of the basin. Recent surveys, undertaken at the direction of the Russian Government show that no serious difficulties lie in the way of cutting the proposed canal, and it is believed that its completion will have a very important influence in developing the trade of Russia. The plan provides for a channel to connect the Munitch, a tributary of the Don, with the Kuma, a river which has its source in the Caucasian mountains. Its length will be about 400 miles, and its cost is estimated at about 81,000,000 roubles. It is thought that with a working force of 32,000 men the work can be completed in six years.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 20th of June, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Ohio— Batavia.....	The First National Bank.	The Third National Bank of New York, approved in place of the American National Bank of New York.
Illinois— Fairbury.....	The First National Bank.	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved.
Illinois— Flora.....	The First National Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York and the Second National Bank of Cincinnati, approved.
Illinois— Jacksonville....	The First National Bank.	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Ninth National Bank of New York.
Michigan— Lansing.....	The Lansing National Bank.	The Mercantile National Bank of New York, approved.
West Virginia— Point Pleasant..	The Merchants' National Bank.	The Central National Bank of New York, approved in place of the American National Bank of New York.
Missouri— Kansas City....	The Commercial National Bank.	The St. Louis National Bank, St. Louis, approved.
Pennsylvania— Oil City.....	The First National Bank.	The First National Bank of Pittsburgh, approved as an additional redemption agency.
Louisiana— New Orleans....	The Mutual National Bank.	The National City Bank of New York, approved in place of the National Bank of the State of New York.
Kentucky— Lexington.....	The National Bank.	The First National Bank of Louisville, approved.
Ohio— Gallion.....	The Citizens National Bank.	The First National Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Cleveland, approved.
Wisconsin— Grand Rapids..	The First National Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Minnesota— Minneapolis....	The First National Bank.	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved as an additional redemption agent.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 30th instant, viz.:

- Official No.
2,001—The First National Bank of Council Grove, Kansas. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$30,000. E. S. Stover, President; J. W. Simcock, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 24, 1872.
2,002—The Citizens' National Bank of Winterset, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$30,000. Joseph J. Hinchliffe, President; Daniel E. Cooper, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 25, 1872.
2,003—The People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C. Authorized capital, \$75,000; paid-in capital, \$37,500. W. C. Iroy, Vice-President; Arch'd McLean, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 27, 1872.
2,004—The First National Bank of Berea, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$35,609.63. Thomas Churchward, President; Henry C. Johnson, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 27, 1872.
2,005—The Citizens' National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota. Authorized capital, \$70,000; paid-in capital, \$35,000. John F. Meagher, President; John H. Reay, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 27, 1872.
2,006—The Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid-in capital, \$100,000. Dorinda Morrison, President; S. E. Neiler, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 28, 1872.
2,007—The Union County National Bank of Liberty, Ind. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$30,000. J. E. Morris, President; W. M. Clark, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 29, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 21.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 2/4	June 21.	short.	12 1/4
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.60 @ 25.65	"	"	25.30
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 @ 13.11 1/2	"	"	13. 7
Paris.....	"	25.72 1/2 @ 25.77 1/2	"	"	25.43
Paris.....	short.	25.40 @ 25.50	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.40 @ 11.45	"	3 mos.	112
Berlin.....	"	6.25 @ 6.25 1/2	"	"	6.21 1/2
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 120 1/2	"	short.	119 1/2
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 32	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.55 @ 27.62 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.55 @ 27.62 1/2	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.55 @ 27.62 1/2	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	June 21.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	"	"	May 10.	90 days.	1 p. c. prem.
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	May 23.	"	24
Bahia.....	"	"	May 27.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	April 29.	"	34 1/2 @ 34 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	May 29.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5d.	June 8.	6 mos.	4s. 6 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	June 18.	"	6s. 3/4 d.
Ceylon.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	June 20.	"	1s. 11 1/2 @ 3-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 1-16d	"	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 @ 1-16d
Sydney.....	"	1/2 per cent. dia.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 22.

The bank return for the current week is of so favorable a character, that no course was open to the directors but to reduce their *minimum* rate of discount to three per cent. The decline from 5 to 3 per cent. has been more rapid, therefore, than was expected, and now that the effect of raising the rate is clearly seen, many begin to say that the directors were hasty in doing so. Such, however, is anything but the opinion amongst the leading bankers of London. On the contrary, they believe that it would have been better to have raised the rate sooner, so that the money market might right itself more quickly. For this reason, a desire for the abolition of the old-fashioned system of meeting once a week to discuss and decide upon the desirability of a change in the rate is becoming more general. People are more alive to the fact that with increased and rapid means of communication, systems which were adopted in days when traveling was slow, and the posts equally tardy, ought to be suspended by a system more in accord with the times. In fact, the rate ought to be altered from day to day as circumstances require. The leading firms here now communicate with India and the United States in the course of a few hours, and times will come when those countries will probably have a greater influence on our money market than is the case at the present time. Just now those markets, rather than having the effect of tightening ours, are cheapening it; but probably when the public are fully assured that all difficulties regarding the arbitration at Geneva have been removed, and when they are convinced that the arbitration will proceed after the manner in which it was understood in England, the market for American bonds will become firmer, and many schemes which have been kept in abeyance will be introduced in this market. It is remarkable that our money market has kept so easy of late, considering the activity of our trade and the numerous schemes which have been brought forward. So far, however, as new companies and new loans are concerned, the effect of them on our money

market depends not upon their number, but on the success which attends their introduction. So far as the former are concerned, many have fallen through for want of public support, the proportion being thought to be very considerable. Our importations of produce and merchandize are very large, but our exports are also very great, and in spite of the fact that South American loans have absorbed a large amount of gold, our imports of that metal have exceeded our exports. At the present time there are no indications of an approaching return of firmness in the money market, and we shall probably remain easy until the autumn. The following are the present rates of discount:

Per cent.		Per cent.	
Bank rate.....	3	4 months' bank bills.....	3 ②3%
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3 ②3%
80 and 60 days' bills.....	2½②2%	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	2½②4
3 months' bills.....	2½②2%		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

Per cent.	
Joint stock banks.....	2
Discount houses at call.....	2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2½

The following are the rates for money at the leading Continental cities:

Bank Open rate, market.		Bank Open rate, market.	
per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5 4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7 7
Amsterdam.....	2½ 2½	St. Petersburg.....	8 7
Hamburg.....	2½ 2½-3	Brussels.....	3½ 3½
Berlin.....	4 3½	Turin, Florence and	
Frankfort.....	4 3½	Rome.....	5 4½-5
Vienna and Trieste.....	5 5	Antwerp.....	4½ 4½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	5 6	Bremen.....	3 2½
		Lelpzig.....	4½ 4½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,153,581	23,128,896	22,936,031	24,047,474	25,316,375
Public deposits.....	8,095,285	7,498,189	11,858,962	10,346,647	12,208,917
Other deposits.....	19,531,108	16,972,956	16,341,433	19,257,287	16,518,978
Government securities.....	13,294,552	14,269,874	13,017,279	12,989,490	13,315,702
Other securities.....	18,160,273	16,465,014	19,240,889	16,816,887	19,358,311
Reserve of notes and coin.....	14,275,691	11,915,520	14,011,880	17,861,747	13,592,753
Coin and bullion.....	22,962,981	19,595,960	21,519,665	26,408,277	23,586,803
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	3½ p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	94½d.	92½d.	92½d.	92d.	92½d.
Price of wheat.....	66s. 1d.	46s. 2d.	44s.	59s. 7d.	58s. 8d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	11½d.		10½d.	8½d.	*11 7-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 3d.	1s. 3½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 1½d.	*1s. 4½d.
Clearing House return.....	58,018,000	61,017,000	74,755,000	101,304,000	130,995,000

* Price, June 13.

I have just mentioned that there are no indications of an approaching return of firmness in the money market, but I must now allude to the fact that the French Government contemplate introducing a new loan for, it is thought, about £40,000,000 at an earlier date than was expected. Negotiations are now in progress between the French and German Governments with regard to a further evacuation of the occupied territory, the German stipulation for which is compliance with the treaty of Frankfort, or in other words, the payment of a further instalment of the war indemnity. It is expected that this loan will be introduced early in August, and as subscriptions will be invited here some effect will, no doubt, be produced. A large amount will, however, be subscribed in France and in Holland, Belgium and Germany; but if ours be the cheapest market, the largest subscriptions out of France will be in England.

In the market for Honduras bonds there has been great excitement this week, and the ten per cents of 1870, which last week were 82 to 83, have been as low as 45. The quotation, however, has since improved to 65. This heavy drop has been caused by the news received of dissensions in the republic caused by the election of a new President; but the Honduras minister has stated that the soundness of the security of the republic need not be impugned.

There has also been considerable excitement in the market for Emma mining shares, reports having been received that the mine had been flooded. Some false telegrams appear, however, to have been forwarded to the directors and they have announced that they intend to publish all that they receive. The £20 shares have been 14, and are now about 16.

A meeting was held on Tuesday of the shareholders of the Mineral Hills Silver Mines Company, and a committee was appointed to confer with the directors on all matters affecting the interests of the undertaking.

The weather has continued very fine, and haymaking is now general in the south of England. The crop is a good one, but is

not so heavy as was at one time anticipated, and is being stacked in excellent condition. The fine, dry weather which has prevailed in the south has greatly improved the growing crops of cereals, and a fair average yield of agricultural produce is looked forward to. It may be safely said that the wheat crop will not exceed an average, the Winter having been too wet and mild and the Spring too wet and cold to produce a large yield. The crop varies greatly. Some fields are so thin that from the roadside the furrows can be very plainly distinguished, while in other districts there is the promise of an abundant yield. The decline in the price of wheat this week is only 1s. per quarter—a small decline, considering the fineness of the weather, and an indication that the supplies actual and prospective for the current season are not in excess of requirements.

The public sales of colonial wool have been commenced, and about 220,000 bales have to be disposed of. Washed and all fine wools show very little change from last series; but heavy wool is ½@1d per lb. cheaper.

Erie shares have been as low as 39½, but to-day the market is firmer. The following are the closing prices of the leading American securities:

United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	90½ 9½
do 2d series.....	91½ 9½
do 1865 issue.....	91½ 9½
do 1867 issue.....	91½ 9½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	91½ 9½
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89½ 89½
Atlantic and Gr. West., 8 per cent. Deben's, Bischoffheim's etc.....	47 48
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffheim's certificates.....	37 38
Ditto Re-organization 7 per cent. Scrip.....	96 100
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	41½ 41½
do unstamped.....	41½ 41½
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	108½ 109½
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	53 55
Massachusetts 6 per cent. sterling bds, 1867.....	94 96
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds, 1900.....	99 101
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1867.....	59 61
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	96½ 97½
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	41 47

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at higher prices than last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1862.....	91	91	91	91	91	91
“ old, 1865.....	92	92	92	92	91	91
“ 1867.....	92	92	92	92	92	92
U. S. 10-40s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	90
New 5s.....	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfort were.

Frankfort.....	96½	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull, prices exhibiting a downward tendency.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	27 6
Wheat (No. 2 R. d. W. in sp) cwt.....	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 6	11 6	11 3
“ (Red Winter).....	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 2
“ (California White).....	12 4	12 4	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3
Corn (W. m. d.) ½ quarter.....	26 9	26 9	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 3
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	37 0	37 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has ruled heavy the past week, bacon, lard and cheese having all declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new ½ tce.....	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Pork (Prime mess).....	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6
Bacon (Cum. cnt.).....	27 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Lard (American).....	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	60 8	60 0	59 6	59 0	59 0	57 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—Spirits petroleum has gained 1d and spirits turpentine 6d. since last Friday, while common rosin and tallow have declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	7 9	7 5	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
“ fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
“ (Spirits).....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tallow (American).....	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	42 9
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	42 0	42 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—This market closes at the same prices as last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Line'd c'ke (obl.).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Line'd (Calcutta).....	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
on spot, ½ cwt.....	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Sperm oil.....	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Whale oil.....	34 15	34 15	34 15	34 15	34 15	34 15
Line'd oil.....	34 15	34 15	34 15	34 15	34 15	34 15

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,792,383 this week, against \$7,918,883 last week, and \$8,528,531 the previous week. The exports are \$4,472,957 this week, against \$4,817,307 last week, and \$4,305,843 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,616 bales, against 1,439 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) June 23, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 29:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,192,777	\$934,414	\$1,556,894	\$1,245,686
General merchandise..	3,679,693	3,633,866	3,893,328	4,496,697

Total for the week...	\$4,872,470	\$4,568,310	\$5,450,222	\$5,792,383
Previously reported...	157,521,519	147,893,262	190,338,591	226,333,475

Since Jan. 1.... \$162,366,978 \$152,463,573 \$195,778,813 \$232,125,858
In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 2:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$1,431,637	\$4,192,816	\$2,733,930	\$4,472,957
Previously reported...	87,537,889	87,969,620	115,456,566	106,650,647

Since Jan. 1.....	\$92,024,526	\$92,162,466	\$118,190,496	\$111,123,604
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The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending June 29, 1872:

June 26—Bark Trait d'Union, Port au Prince— American gold coin.....	\$2,000	June 27—Str. City of New York, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	\$7,300
June 26—Str. China, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	120,804	June 29—Str. Calabria, L'pool— Silver bars.....	210,122
Gold bars.....	50,228	June 29—Str. City of Paris, Liverpool— American gold.....	790,000
American gold coin.....	50,000	June 29—Str. Republic, Liver- pool— American gold.....	1,210,000
American silver coin.....	60,000	June 29—Str. Deutschland, Southampton— Gold bars.....	40,000
June 27—Str. Ilammonia, Lon- don— American gold coin.....	50,600	June 29—Str. Deutschland, Southampton— Silver bars.....	22,000
Foreign silver coin.....	3,366	June 29—Str. Deutschland, Southampton— American gold coin.....	50,000
June 27—Str. Crescent City, Havana— American silver coin.....	15,000		

Total for the week.....	\$3,200,821			
Previously reported.....	33,436,833			

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$36,637,644			
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Same time in.....	\$14,730,418	Same time in.....	\$24,595,662
1871.....	17,187,680	1867.....	45,433,138
1870.....	14,688,489	1866.....	17,988,916
1869.....	48,123,293	1865.....	

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

June 25—Str. Bienville, Havana— Silver.....	\$3,600	June 28—Str. Columbia, Ha- vana— Gold.....	\$4,600
June 27—Bark Pallas, Belize— Silver.....	2,439		

Total for the week.....	\$10,639		
Previously reported.....	732,485		

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$743,124		
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Same time in.....	\$1,179,957	Same time in.....	\$9,597,838
1871.....	7,176,325	1869.....	3,958,413
1870.....		1868.....	

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury— Coin. Currency.)	Coin certificates. outst'd'g	
July 15.....	360,057,400	15,816,500	375,873,900	85,735,000	3,207,000	21,619,000
July 22.....	361,760,550	15,766,500	377,527,050	86,650,000	6,332,000	19,601,000
Aug. 5.....	362,069,350	15,766,500	377,835,850	90,076,000	4,524,000	18,924,000
Aug. 12.....	363,725,000	15,716,500	379,441,500	95,000,000	0	17,380,600
Aug. 19.....	363,286,300	15,691,500	378,977,800	95,933,973	6,015,335	15,848,500
Aug. 26.....	363,450,600	15,691,500	379,142,100	95,544,034	8,309,611	15,233,500
Sept. 2.....	361,153,000	15,691,500	376,844,500	93,045,223	8,546,892	16,294,400
Sept. 9.....	364,529,700	15,569,500	380,099,200	94,164,327	9,764,436	16,041,000
Sept. 16.....	366,067,450	15,401,500	381,468,950	97,036,115	7,621,365	15,824,500
Sept. 23.....	365,389,900	15,519,400	380,909,300	382,489,850		
Sept. 30.....	365,940,350	15,653,500	381,593,850	384,673,250	94,658,545	17,081,900
Oct. 7.....	366,205,800	15,519,500	381,725,300	382,981,450	95,242,490	18,715,400
Oct. 14.....	366,368,650	15,619,500	381,988,150	383,227,950	93,061,448	19,029,906
Oct. 21.....	366,910,050	15,569,500	382,479,550	383,566,200	92,756,575	20,354,000
Oct. 28.....	369,398,350	15,274,900	384,673,250	383,834,700		
Nov. 4.....	367,702,450	15,279,000	382,981,450	315,273,000	8,642,092	30,486,640
Nov. 11.....	367,946,950	15,279,000	383,227,950	384,789,500	8,125,171	31,887,500
Nov. 18.....	368,286,200	15,278,000	383,564,200	384,901,500		
Nov. 25.....	368,605,700	15,229,600	383,834,700	385,138,900		
Dec. 2.....	369,044,000	15,249,000	384,293,000	385,803,400	103,076,290	30,486,640
Dec. 9.....	369,531,500	15,249,000	384,780,500	386,011,400	108,393,919	31,887,500
Dec. 16.....	369,940,350	15,249,000	385,189,350	386,708,550	105,549,177	37,294,500
Dec. 23.....	370,389,900	15,351,000	385,740,900	387,849,950		
Jan. 6.....	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	387,166,950	100,001,620	25,610,000
Jan. 13.....	370,681,400	15,331,000	386,012,400	387,821,450	106,741,260	24,673,500
Jan. 20.....	371,327,550	15,381,000	386,708,550	388,803,950	110,187,700	33,526,000
Jan. 27.....	371,451,950	15,398,000	386,849,950	389,494,250		
Feb. 10.....	371,788,950	15,378,000	387,166,950	389,691,750	112,413,411	31,454,000
Feb. 17.....	372,339,450	15,432,000	387,771,450	389,963,650	119,042,747	30,290,500
Feb. 24.....	373,196,950	15,607,000	388,803,950	389,963,650	104,083,076	30,290,500
March 2.....	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250	390,242,450		
March 9.....	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250	390,506,450	121,582,680	28,178,000
March 16.....	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750	390,621,450	124,064,191	27,103,500
March 23.....	374,321,650	15,639,000	389,960,650	391,171,450	128,311,303	26,894,000
March 30.....	374,583,450	15,659,000	390,242,450	392,250,956	129,617,930	25,272,500
April 6.....	374,856,450	15,659,000	390,515,450	392,453,956		
April 13.....	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450			
April 20.....	375,612,450	15,509,000	391,121,450			
April 27.....	376,691,950	15,559,000	392,250,956			
May 4.....	377,000,000	15,519,000	392,519,000			

May 11.....	392,815,900	103,318,656	13,602,100	25,425,300
May 18.....	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200	100,618,340
May 25.....	377,749,300	15,552,000	393,301,200	97,157,132
June 1.....	378,241,300	15,552,000	393,793,300	87,339,756
June 8.....	379,143,200	15,722,000	394,865,200	86,779,932
June 15.....	379,429,200	15,722,000	395,151,200	85,893,165
June 22.....	378,768,700	15,722,000	394,490,700	
June 29.....	380,400,700	15,720,000	396,120,700	

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation.	Fractional Currency Received.	Leg. Ten- Distributed.	Leg. Ten- Distrib'd.
July 15.....	318,024,049	336,000	693,500	637,500
July 22.....	318,761,729	353,500	649,766	1,041,356
July 29.....	319,384,679	215,300	715,104	634,981
Aug. 5.....	320,377,894	325,800	625,733	253,297
Aug. 12.....	320,816,919	375,600	589,167	1,512,429
Aug. 19.....	321,373,880	445,500	736,593	505,574
Aug. 26.....	321,735,825	492,000	518,000	1,146,000
Sept. 2.....	322,068,085	508,500	555,800	1,153,500
Sept. 9.....	322,489,245	508,500	775,835	473,116
Sept. 16.....	322,956,375	598,000	763,603	1,059,134
Sept. 23.....	323,259,270	598,000	462,200	1,296,500
Sept. 30.....	323,519,692	598,000	902,203	728,500
Oct. 7.....	323,519,692	864,400	525,800	4,113,000
Oct. 14.....	323,519,692	866,500	501,969	1,541,892
Oct. 21.....	323,985,332	697,300	1,070,100	3,785,000
Oct. 28.....	324,526,652			
Nov. 4.....	324,722,827	853,600	348,200	1,402,500
Nov. 11.....	324,940,862	774,300	819,000	1,168,000
Nov. 18.....	325,831,497	780,200	551,449	284,755
Nov. 25.....	326,005,600	786,600	505,795	1,071,607
Dec. 2.....	326,004,550	655,500	278,610	769,896
Dec. 9.....	326,773,456	766,100	991,703	2,522,458
Dec. 16.....	327,265,566	755,600	339,400	2,200,000
Dec. 23.....	327,578,628			
Jan. 6.....	328,183,118	379,300	505,000	1,499,500
Jan. 13.....	328,742,581	757,500	852,000	578,500
Jan. 20.....	329,999,911	761,700	544,200	296,500
Jan. 27.....	329,218,991		386,000	547,000
Feb. 3.....	329,606,751	841,000	382,786	932,682
Feb. 10.....	329,945,201	606,000	1,080,500	782,400
Feb. 17.....	330,404,946	844,800	993,500	710,000
Feb. 24.....	330,822,576	702,000	271,000	499,000
March 2.....	331,180,792	844,800	423,500	1,060,500
March 9.....	331,968,376	810,400	915,700	622,758
March 16.....	332,207,814	840,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 23.....	332,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 30.....	332,847,294	844,800	413,000	2,593,000
April 6.....	332,751,322	587,200	575,600	2,328,000
April 13.....	333,289,819	930,000	694,000	733,500
April 20.....	333,289,819	930,000	694,000	733,500
April 27.....	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,500
May 4.....	333,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 11.....	334,000,203	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 18.....	334,224,248	340,800	495,600	463,500
May 25.....	334,464,323	319,200	1,068,800	869,000
June 1.....	334,934,913	216,700	293,000	3,031,000
June 8.....	335,481,477	1,636,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 15.....	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 22.....	335,903,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 29.....	336,180,612	329,600	433,600	446,500

Erie Railway—Suit Against Jay Gould.—A suit has been brought in the Court of Common Pleas by the Erie Railway Company against Jay Gould, the former President, to recover the amount of \$10,000,000, which it is alleged he had, while an officer of the company, misappropriated to his own use.

The complaint in this case has been drawn up by Messrs. Barlow, Larocque & Macfarland, attorneys for the company, and it is signed and sworn to by John A. Dix.

Pacific Railroad of Missouri Leased.—Negotiations have been completed for the lease of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company. The lease is for 999 years, the Atlantic and Pacific guaranteeing 5 per cent per annum on double the amount of the present stock of the Pacific of Missouri (which now stands at \$3,635,750) for the first two years, 6 per cent for the next two years, and 7 per cent for the remaining 995 years.

Portland & Rochester Railroad.—The vote on the loaning of the city credit to the Portland & Rochester Railroad to the amount of \$450,000 was 1,617 in favor to 486 against.

—The better class of investment securities have been in decided demand since the beginning of the disbursement of the interest and dividends of this month. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the agents of the Chesapeake & Ohio Company, report the sale of a large amount of the remainder of that company's six per cent gold loan. The road itself will be completed to the Ohio River within three months, and it now seems probable that the bonds may all be taken by investors before that event. Central Pacific are likewise in demand for shipment at improving rates.

—Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., bankers, of Boston, and No. 45 Wall street, New York, are offering the new 7 per cent bonds of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. These bonds are secured by mortgage on the whole road, and are issued to the extent of \$2,320,000, the whole bonded debt of the company being only \$6,000,000 previous to this issue. The bonds are dated Jan. 1, 1872, and interest is payable semi-annually in January and July. The credit and standing of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad are too well and favorably known to require any word of introduction to the readers of the CHRONICLE.

—Attention is called to the card of the Bank of British North America, which for upwards of thirty-five years has been well known in Wall street as one of the "four names" whose bills of exchange always command the highest rates. The bank has lately held its annual meeting in London, where most of the stock is now held, and the quotation for which is 32 premium. Commercial and travellers' credits are being issued, available in all parts of the world.

—The card of Messrs. Smith, Baker & Co., commission merchants in Yokohama and Hiogo, Japan, will be found on the last page of to-day's CHRONICLE. The firm is represented in New York by Mr. E. W. Corlies, 604 Pine street.

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	June 21.	June 28.	July 5.	Since January 1.
				Lowest. Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62.	91	91	91½	89½ May 9 93 Apr. 11
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '67.	91½	91½	92½	91½ Jan. 9 94 Jan. 2
U. S. 5s, 10-40s.	89½	89½	90	88 Feb. 22 92 Jan. 17
Nav 5s.	89½	90½	90½	86½ Feb. 8 92 Jan. 8

State and Railroad Bonds.—There have been very few sales of State bonds at the Board, and there is little of importance to record in regard to the week's business. Prices have ranged as below. The 2 per cent interest is being paid on the Virginia Consolidated bonds, and on two-thirds of the face of the old bonds, less the State tax of \$1 25 on each \$20 coupon; this deduction is regarded with great disfavor by the holders of the bonds. In regard to the State interest on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bonds, the *Times* states that "the July interest on \$2,000,000 direct Alabama State bonds and on \$472,000 State indorsement for the Alabama and Chattanooga road, is postponed because of the necessities of the State Treasury, which made large advances recently for the purchase and legal possession of the road, which were expected to be reimbursed by the resale of this property in season for the July interest. All the other obligations of the State are promptly cared for in the matter of interest, and the brokers indulge the hope that the delay in this exceptional instance will not be of long duration."

There has been some weakness in South Carolina new bonds, which is understood to be the result of speculative operations in this market.

Railroad bonds have not yet shown much activity, as the holiday week and the excessive heat, together, have been an effectual barrier to any large business; the next few weeks, however, will see an active investment movement in these favorite securities. The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have ordered that from and after the 2d instant, the Consolidated mortgage bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 3,096 to 6,714, inclusive, each \$1,000, will be called separately, and designated "Ohio and Mississippi Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund bonds."

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	June 21.	June 28.	July 5.	Since January 1.
				Lowest. Highest.
6s Tenn., old.	79½	79½	79½	74 Jan. 5 75 June 20
6s Tenn., new.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
6s N. Car., old.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
6s N. Car., new.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
6s Virg., old.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
" " consolid'd.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
" " deierred.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
6s S. C., N. J. & J.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
6s N. J. & J.	74½	74½	74½	69½ Jan. 4 75 June 20
Cent. Pac. gold.	104½	104½	104½	100 Jan. 5 105 June 5
Un. Pac. 1st.	91½	91½	91½	89½ Jan. 6 94 Jan. 17
Un. Pac., 2d Grt.	91½	91½	91½	89½ Jan. 6 94 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. Income.	91½	91½	91½	89½ Jan. 6 94 Jan. 17
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91½	91½	91½	89½ Jan. 6 94 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. 1st.	91½	91½	91½	89½ Jan. 6 94 Jan. 17
N. J. Cen. 1st.	106½	106½	106½	103 Jan. 5 107 June 15
Fr. Wayne 1st.	106½	106½	106½	103 Jan. 5 107 June 15
Chic & N. W. 1st.	101½	101½	101½	99½ Jan. 6 102 Jan. 17
Rock. 1st.	101½	101½	101½	101 Jan. 10 104 June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The week has admitted of no decided movement in stocks, on account of its half-holiday character and the long continued and oppressive heat. Prices, however, close quite firm and generally show an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent. on last week's prices; Erie shows more advance and closes at 57½ against 54½ last Friday, having risen to-day more than 2 per cent above Wednesday's last price, on the strength of London dispatches reporting a sharp advance there. Pacific Mail has been among the most active stocks and closes about 2 per cent better than last week. Reports have been very generally circulated in the street that an active upward movement in stocks would be made during the present month, and we give the rumor that readers may accept it for whatever it is worth.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows for the third week in 1872:

	1872.	1871.	Inc.	Dec.
neas Pacific.	344,246	408,440	53,194	
Chic. & N. W.	79,244	59,385	19,859	
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.	69,267	23,500	45,767	
St. Louis and Western.	47,167	23,500	23,667	
Michigan Central.	110,582	114,117	3,535	

For the month of June:

	1872.	1871.	Inc.	Dec.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.	1,311,110	1,140,916	170,194	
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern.	296,430	211,531	84,899	
Atlantic and Great Western.	435,501	369,010	66,491	
Marquette and Cincinnati.	154,587	115,115	39,472	

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday June 28.	Sunday July 1.	Tuesday July 3.	Wednesday July 4.	Thursday July 5.	Friday July 6.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
do scrip.	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
Harlem.	115½	116	115½	115½	115½	115½
Erie.	55½	55½	56½	56½	56½	56½
do pref.	80	80	80	80	80	80
Lake Shore.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
do scrip.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Wabash.	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Northwest.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
do pref.	90	90	90	90	90	90
Rock Island.	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
St. Paul.	53½	53½	53½	53½	53½	53½
do pref.	53½	53½	53½	53½	53½	53½
Ohio & Miss.	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½
Central of N. J.	107	107	107	107	107	107
Boat. H. & E.	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Del. L. & W.	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Hann. & St. Jo.	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
do pref.	61	61	61	61	61	61
Union Pac.	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Col. Chic. & I. C.	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Panama.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
West. Un. Tel.	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Quicksilver.	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½
do pref.	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½
Pacific Mail.	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Adams Exp.	97	97	97	97	97	97
Am. Merch. Ex.	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
United States.	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Wells, Fargo.	91	91	91	91	91	91
Canton.	94	94	94	94	94	94

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

Since January 1.				Since January 1.			
		Lowest.	Highest.			Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. C. & H. R.	89½	Jan. 5	91½ Apr. 2	Del. L. & W.	102½	Feb. 23	112½ Mch. 16
do do scrip.	94½	Mch. 20	95½ June 5	Hann. & St. Jo.	36½	Mch. 1	58½ Jan. 17
Harlem	107½	Feb. 12	130 Apr. 25	do do pref.	55½	Mch. 2	71½ Jan. 19
Erie	50	Feb. 5	55 May 20	Union Pac.	28½	Jan. 5	42 Apr. 1
do	80	Feb. 5	85 May 20	Col. Chic. & I. C.	18½	Jan. 5	42 May 21
Lake Shore	89½	Feb. 12	93½ Mch. 50	Panama	72	Jan. 2	123½ May 14
do do scrip.	85½	Jan. 2	94½ Apr. 1	West. U. Telegr.	68½	Jan. 5	77½ May 3
Wabash	70½	Jan. 8	80½ Apr. 4	Quicksilver	35½	Jan. 18	44½ Apr. 30
Northwest	66½	Jan. 5	85½ Apr. 2	do pref.	30	Jan. 1	56½ Apr. 29
do pref.	90	Feb. 8	97½ Apr. 1	Pacific Mail	53½	Jan. 2	87½ May 15
Rock Island	105½	Jan. 5	118½ Apr. 2	Adams Express	95½	Jan. 5	94½ May 20
St. Paul	52	Jan. 8	61½ Apr. 1	Am. Merch. Ex.	59½	Jan. 5	62½ May 21
do pref.	74½	Feb. 1	83½ Jan. 20	U. S. Express	60½	Jan. 41	82 July 5
Ohio & Miss.	43½	Feb. 24	51½ Apr. 1	Wells, F. & Co.	56½	Jan. 4	95 May 21
Central of N. J.	108	May 30	113½ Jan. 15	Canton	76	Jan. 6	102 June 22
Boston, H. & E	8½	Jan. 2	11½ May 18				

The Gold Market.—Gold has been quiet without features of special importance. The export of the week has probably been much smaller than it was generally expected to be at the time of our last report, as the rates of exchange had then risen and stimulated a considerable shipment on the steamers of Saturday, June 29. The export this week to date has been small and the engagements for to-morrow's steamers are reported to be about \$1,000,000, which is certainly not large. It should not be assumed, however, that the export of next week will be equally small.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £487,000 during the past week. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,000 francs.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Wednesday, the bids amounted \$3,825,000. The rates paid for carrying were 3, 3½, 4 and 2 per cent. Customs receipts for the week have been \$1,387,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total Clearings.	Balance.
						Gold. Currency.
Saturday, June 29.	113½	113½	113½	113½	\$4,019,000	\$2,391,155 3,478,610
Monday, July 1.	113½	113½	114	113½	80,028,000	2,482,432 2,482,432
Tuesday, "	113½	113½	113½	113½	36,529,000	2,067,000 2,351,955
Wednesday, "	113½	113½	113½	113½	26,305,000	1,853,688 2,112,785
Thursday, "	113½	113½	113½	113½		
Friday, "	113½	113½	113½	113½	15,877,000	1,81,974 1,490,168

Current week..... 113½ 114 113½ 113½ 153,073,000 1,281,974 1,460,168
Previous week..... 113½ 113 113½ 113½ 168,115,000 2,31,814 2,419,846
Jan. 1, 1872, to date..... 109½ 108 114 113½

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

	10 c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	10 c. premium.
Sovereigns.	\$4 89 @ \$1 91	Dimes and half dimes.	96 @ 98
Napoleons.	3 33 @ 3 7	Five francs.	96 @ 97
German X thalers.	7 85 @ 7 95	Francs.	19 @ 19½
Prussian X thalers.	8 05 @ 8 15	English silver.	4 80 @ 4 85
German Kronen.	6 50 @ 6 70	Prussian thalers.	70 @ 72
gulden.	3 50 @ 4 00	Specie thalers.	1 05 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons.	15 25 @ 15 15	Mexican dollars.	1 05 @ 1 06
Patriot doubloons.	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars.	1 01 @ 1 02
American silver (new).	95½ @ 97½	South American dollars.	1 01 @ 1 02

Foreign Exchange is quiet at rates nominally unchanged, though actual business is generally done at a concession of ¼ from the quotations given below, making 109½ a basis for 60 days bills. The course of exchange must depend largely upon the extent to which the foreign markets will now absorb our Government and miscellaneous securities.

Nominal quotations are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.	109½ @ 110	110½ @ 110½
Good bankers.	109½ @ 109½	110½ @ 110½
" commercial.	109½ @ 109½	110½ @ 110½
Paris (bankers).	5.20 @ 5.20½	5.15 @ 5.16½
Antwerp.	5.16½ @ 5.17½	5.11½ @ 5.13½
Swiss.	5.15 @ 5.17½	5.12½ @ 5.13½
Amsterdam.	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Hamburg.	113½ @ 113½	113½ @ 113½
Frankfurt.	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½
Bremen, new Reichsmark.	24 @ 24½	24½ @ 24½
Prussian thalers.	72½ @ 72½	72½ @ 72½

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, June 29...	\$182,000	\$724,359 65	\$510,499 54	\$1,391,803 26	\$1,258,724 50
Monday, July 1...	316,000	616,356 61	1,146,430 39	894,270 88	
Tuesday, " 2...	246,000	299,990 15	860,322 13	1,446,732 19	529,372 41
Wednesday, " 3...	316,000	1,463,384 20	696,418 97	1,396,629 39	1,546,464 21
Thursday, " 4...	100,000			Holiday.	
Friday, " 5...	327,000	480,716 00	1,612,144 45	1,391,172 57	789,806 68

Total.....\$1,837,000

Balance, June 28.....\$46,352,396 67 \$3,901,788 89

Balance, July 5.....\$12,966,435 74 \$8,932,119 84

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on June 29, 1872:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Loans and	Discounts.	Specie.	Circula-	Net	Legal
BANKS	Capital.			tion.	Deposits.	Tenders.
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$12,611,300	\$2,575,000	\$584,000	\$11,688,600	\$833,600
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	6,061,400	740,200	9,700	5,834,800	2,247,500
Mechanics.	3,000,000	7,196,200	1,164,200	864,600	5,235,100	1,513,100
Union.	2,000,000	5,226,200	273,500	50,100	4,110,800	913,600
America.	1,500,000	4,769,000	846,000	440,300	3,282,400	457,000
Phoenix.	3,000,000	3,418,400	1,257,900	1,300	5,883,600	1,084,600
City.	1,000,000	5,444,100	1,048,100	.....	5,105,300	1,054,000
Traders' Men's.	1,000,000	8,498,400	949,900	777,600	2,219,700	504,200
Chemical.	600,000	2,611,100	159,500	.....	1,545,800	354,400
Merchants' Exchange.	300,000	6,131,100	219,000	.....	4,231,500	884,400
Gallatin, National.	1,235,000	3,589,400	167,400	450,700	7,255,600	472,000
Butchers & Drovers.	800,000	2,706,700	39,000	488,300	1,690,400	85,800
Mechanics and Traders.	600,000	1,977,400	94,500	20,500	2,220,200	712,100
Greenwich.	200,000	1,443,000	.....	195,700	1,706,400	445,200
Leather.	600,000	3,165,700	342,100	2,700	756,000	131,100
Republic.	600,000	3,165,700	342,100	259,200	2,893,100	4,940,000
State of New York.	500,000	1,713,600	89,200	72,200	7,530,000	1,651,000
American Exchange.	2,000,000	4,601,800	495,500	554,100	3,539,000	758,000
Commerce.	10,000,000	20,475,100	471,300	1,185,900	7,310,300	8,955,000
Broadway.	1,000,000	9,640,000	2,163,800	889,500	9,833,600	680,500
Marine.	1,000,000	3,834,900	1,510,000	416,000	8,340,400	865,200
Pacific.	422,700	1,490,000	12,100	.....	1,517,000	875,000
Central.	2,000,000	4,627,800	1,059,900	858,800	4,103,000	734,000
Chatham.	450,000	2,381,500	153,800	131,400	2,902,100	874,000
People's.	412,500	1,568,400	3,700	5,600	1,321,300	177,800
North America.	1,000,000	3,154,500	262,300	.....	2,751,000	320,000
San Francisco.	1,000,000	3,154,500	167,600	288,800	1,296,500	335,500

Irrving	500,000	2,244,000	17,500	185,300	2,174,000	578,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	11,245,800	284,200	1,157,300	12,687,100	1,293,200
Chicago	1,000,000	2,400,000	20,000	130,800	2,169,200	414,000
Nassau	1,000,000	1,048,400	35,400	40,000	1,073,800	139,800
Market	1,000,000	2,911,500	96,700	338,600	1,779,900	4,920,000
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,744,700	64,100	69,000	1,162,800	484,000
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,727,500	127,300	790,900	2,827,700	619,100
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,795,000	104,000	5,000	1,591,000	283,000
Continental	4,000,000	4,047,000	1,000	886,100	2,299,000	649,000
Commonwealth	750,000	1,728,400	153,200	231,800	1,343,400	325,400
Oriental	300,000	1,625,500	6,900	1,400	1,306,200	224,800
Marine	400,000	4,019,300	221,200	860,700	1,736,700	400,000
Atlantic	300,000	937,600	23,000	98,600	682,300	179,900
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	12,244,800	200,000	493,600	12,829,500	3,500,500
Park	2,000,000	18,506,100	86,600	92,000	22,774,100	5,618,800
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,755,300	75,700	3,400	1,148,300	230,000
Grocer	800,000	1,755,300	75,700	2,900	1,148,300	230,000
North River	400,000	1,167,400	10,000	10,000	1,068,500	247,900
East River	350,000	1,116,200	6,000	23,500	571,300	846,900
Manufacturers & Mer.	1,500,000	1,512,600	28,800	700	1,377,400	232,200
Fourth National	5,000,000	21,999,200	1,683,900	2,623,400	17,744,900	4,456,400
Central National	3,000,000	10,601,800	816,700	1,445,500	6,759,600	2,287,000
Second National	800,000	1,761,000	.....	285,800	1,280,000	410,000
First National	1,100,000	4,799,800	.....	1,187,000	2,973,800	1,616,000
First National	500,000	1,498,000	689,000	208,000	4,109,100	549,000
Thrd National	1,000,000	7,083,800	116,600	670,500	7,097,600	1,907,700
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,203,400	4,500	260,300	86,700	279,000
Tenth National	1,000,000	3,092,900	38,300	88,600	3,126,700	1,311,700
Sowery National	250,000	1,045,000	4,800	217,500	878,500	287,000
New York County	200,000	1,134,300	1,000	180,000	1,146,700	102,500
Indian American	1,000,000	1,000,000	257,000	.....	439,000	304,000
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,100,500	19,100	.....	1,747,000	281,100
Total	44,620,200	289,062,800	27,565,500	27,416,109	2,387,900	54,951,887.0

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows

Loans.....	Dec.	\$3,804,000	Net Deposits.....	Inc.	\$3,456,900
Specie.....	Inc.	2,883,500	Legal Tenders.....	Inc.	1,027,000
Circulation.....	Dec.	1,200			

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
March 30.....	2,767,490	21,331,700	28,019,400	209,078,000	41,619,700	668,340,250
April 30.....	2,683,700	19,764,100	26,014,700	201,065,500	38,985,200	568,539,200
April 18.....	274,354,000	19,582,400	27,967,000	194,287,000	36,823,800	754,509,000
June 30.....	273,036,800	18,278,400	26,950,000	196,630,700	39,309,300	723,100,540
April 27.....	271,936,000	18,112,500	27,840,000	193,539,100	41,605,460	733,833,060
May 4.....	280,281,900	18,525,400	27,849,000	211,636,400	47,407,400	742,922,100
May 11.....	285,042,000	20,005,100	27,711,200	217,367,500	47,505,600	761,655,360
May 18.....	285,718,600	20,309,800	27,638,400	219,267,800	48,805,800	775,493,570
May 25.....	283,601,100	20,708,600	27,545,300	222,134,800	51,607,100	774,200,010
June 1.....	284,874,000	21,368,900	27,522,000	220,010,900	53,591,200	766,459,460
June 8.....	284,874,000	21,368,900	27,522,000	227,301,000	55,108,000	765,657,900
June 15.....	288,764,800	20,299,700	27,515,800	228,359,100	56,646,300	771,585,700
June 22.....	292,906,900	19,912,000	27,328,100	224,931,000	53,939,400	754,769,220
June 29.....	321,002,000	22,735,500	27,416,100	232,387,900	54,151,400	755,973,910

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.--The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 1, 1872:

	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Currency.
Banks.						
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,185,000	\$72,000	\$1,428,000	\$4,011,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,110,152	5,366	62,990	2,799,047	783,250
Farmers and Mech.	800,000	5,553,100	10,000	1,599,000	5,026,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	2,100,000	2,800,000	17,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,866,000	9,152	444,000	2,132,000	668,950
Bank N. Liberties.	500,000	2,282,000	1,000	576,000	2,131,000	419,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,581,000	4,300	582,600	1,365,600	214,400
Kensington.....	250,000	1,094,750	.....	287,000	824,170	223,000
.....	.....	1,304,028	7,000	153,875	867,649	171,800
.....	.....	2,539,510	11,264	365,500	1,765,500	400,000
.....	.....	2,092,000	.....	272,700	1,289,000	541,000
Manufacturers'.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	256,300	2,948,354	2,908,000
Bank of Commerce	250,000	871,299	257	256,300	2,948,354	2,908,000
Girard.....	1,000,000	4,526,000	20,000	1,368,000	4,148,000	596,000
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,640,700	10,136	269,333	1,111,751	181,181
Consolidation.....	1,000,000	1,793,181	.....	828,130	899,227	270,000
City.....	400,000	4,419,000	.....	1,017,300	1,017,300	370,000
Commonwealth.....	300,000	724,168	7,019	76,747	413,297	209,790
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,102,000	6,500	617,000	2,063,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,580,000	.....	492,000	1,707,000	222,000
Flat.....	1,000,000	4,076,000	15,000	1,185,000	3,350,000	799,000
.....	300,000	1,098,300	.....	378,253	1,034,630	261,628
Sixth.....	150,000	550,000	.....	140,000	150,000	150,000
Seventh.....	250,000	531,000	.....	119,000	671,000	219,300
Eight.....	275,000	1,072,000	.....	204,000	893,200	239,000
Central.....	750,000	4,321,000	.....	141,300	4,014,000	581,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,143,000	.....	269,000	1,119,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	606,000	.....	151,000	400,000	180,000
Total.	\$16,285,000	\$59,659,514	\$228,338	\$13,952,002	\$50,021,793	\$11,345,568

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows :

Loans.....	Inc.	326,017	Deposits.....	Inc.	934,03
Specie	Inc	74,243	Circulation	Inc.	2,88
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec.	172,384			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks :

Date.	Cash.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
March 25,	51,771,447	260,819	10,186,465	36,626,068	11,409,221
April 1,	54,674,526	246,583	10,061,386	38,396,406	11,429,343
April 8,	51,949,816	242,125	9,778,557	38,514,743	11,417,705
April 15,	55,032,203	211,537	10,325,314	40,225,130	11,410,598
April 22,	54,935,771	217,530	11,058,762	40,630,401	11,477,399
April 29,	54,786,013	209,035	11,702,106	41,370,389	11,591,739
May 6,	55,683,490	217,491	12,015,481	41,570,354	11,570,254
May 13,	55,663,849	173,045	12,015,538	40,018,561	11,480,380
May 20,	56,007,039	160,557	12,128,241	46,675,441	11,244,235
May 27,	56,345,655	135,435	12,753,011	45,048,700	11,350,111
June 3,	57,263,699	114,116	14,278,293	49,308,161	11,351,950
June 10,	58,562,599	161,281	15,235,393	49,699,084	11,389,180
June 17,	58,562,599	161,281	15,235,393	49,699,084	11,389,180
June 24,	59,383,397	154,135	14,224,586	49,067,745	11,400,480
July 1,	59,650,924	228,338	13,952,042	50,021,793	11,515,968

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date

	1872.	1871	1870.
Price of gold.....	113% @ 113%	111% @ 113%	111% @ ...
Prime Bankers' Sterling bills, 60 days	109% @ 110	110% @ 110	109% @ ...
Price of U. S. 6s 5-20s of 1862, coupon	114% @ 114%	114% @ 114%	111% @ 111%
Price of U. S. 5s 10-40s	112% @ 112%	112% @ 112%	108% @ 108%
Price of U. S. 6s currency	114% @ 115	113% @ 115%	114% @ 114%
Rate of Interest on call loans	3 @ 5	2 @ 4	3 @ 5
Discount of first-class endorsed notes 60d	5 ¼ @ 7	4 @ 5 ½	5 ⅞ @ 6
Exports of specie at N.Y., from Jan. 1 to date	36,637,634	44,730,418	17,187,680
" do " do do do do do do do	745,124	3,179,597	7,716,725
Imports of merchandise	232,148,618	176,768,618	174,590,618
Exports " do do do (cur)	118,763,664	118,763,664	92,167,466
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....¢ bbl.	25% @ 26	... @ 21 ¾	20% @ ...
do Standard Brown Sheetings..... ¢ yd.	15 @ 15	12% @ 13	13 @ 13 ½
do Extra State Flour.....¢ bbl.	6 20 @ 6 50	5 90 @ 6 20	5 15 @ 5 50
do Amber Wheat.....¢ bush.	1 60 @ 65 1	1 48 @ 51	1 40 @ 1 40
do Western mixed Corn.....¢ bush.	60 @ 63	72 @ 72 ¾	94 @ 1 02
do New Mesa Pork.....¢ hbl.	13 25 @ 13 50	15 37 ½ @ 15 50	29 50 @ 29 50
do Rio Coffee Prime (g'd, duty paid)	18 @ 18 ½	15 @ 15 ½	17 @ 17 ½
do Fair to Good middling Sugar.....¢ lb.	9 @ 9 ½	9 @ 9 ½	9 @ 9 ½
do Anthracite Coal.....¢ ton.	3 25 @ 4 00	5 00 @ . 60	4 00 @ 5 25
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....¢ ton.	\$20 @ \$3 00	@ 35 00	\$2 00 @ \$3 25

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	43	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	15	20
do do new bonds.....	44	56	Savannah 6s, 4 mos., 1st M., 70	30	30
do do consol. bonds.....	52	53	Cheraw and Darlington 7s.....	70	70
do do deferred do.....	16	17	East Tenn. & Ga., 6s, end. Tenn	72	73
Georgia 6s.....	73	75	East Tenn. & Ga., 1st M., 70.....	70	70
do 7s, new bonds.....	85	87	K. Tenn. Va. & Ga., 1st M., 70.....	66	66
do 7s, endorsed.....	.....	.....	do do do.....	66	66
North Carolina 6s, old.....	54	55	Georgia R. R., 7s.....	109	109
do do do to N. C. R. R. Co.....	90	95	do do do.....	71	71
do do do Funding Act, 1866.....	21	29	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.....	43	50
do do do do 1868.....	23	25	do do do 7s, certifi.....	67	67
do do do new bonds.....	43	45	Macon & Brunswick 7s.....	70	70
do do do Special Tax.....	15	16	Macon & Western stock.....	100	100
South Carolina 6s.....	52	54	Macon and Augusta bonds.....	70	72
do do Jan. & July.....	25 1/2	26	do do do endorsed.....	77	81
do do do April & Oct.....	26 1/2	27	do do do stock.....	20	23
do do do Funding Act, 1866.....	.....	.....	Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.....	65	67
do do do Land C. 1869, J & J.....	.....	.....	do do do do 2d 7s.....	78	82
do do do Land C. 1869, A & O.....	.....	.....	do do do do do stock.....	65	66
do do do 7s..... of 1855.....	.....	.....	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	80	80
Louisiana 6s.....	50	55	do do do.....	70	75
do do do new bonds.....	50	55	Memphis & Little R., 1st M.....	87	91
do do do new floating debt.....	60	65	Mississippi Central, 1st M., 6s.....	64	66
do do do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	70	do do do 2d M., 6s.....	62	62
do do do 6s, levee bonds.....	53	60	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M., 7s.....	72	75
do do do 6s do.....	75	80	do do do consols.....	75	75
do do do 8s..... of 1910.....	.....	.....	Montgomery & West P., 1st M.....	69	70
Alabama 6s.....	60	65	do do do 1st end.....	90	90
do do do 8s.....	55	60	do do do Income.....	.....	.....
do do do 8s Mont & Enfla R.....	.....	.....	Montgom. & Enfla 1st 6s, gold.....	75	80
do do do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.....	.....	.....	and by State of Alabama.....	90	90
do do do 8s..... of 1892.....	.....	.....	Mobile & Mont., 6s gold, end.....	90	92
Arkansas 6s.....	58	60	do do do do ex. certis.....	65	66
do do do 7s L. R. & F. S. L. R.....	53	53	do do do 8s, Interest.....	55	57
do do do 7s, Memphis & Ia.....	67	70	do do do 2 mtg. 8s.....	74	81
do do do 7s, L. R., P. R. & N. O.....	45	45	do do do Income.....	70	78
do do do 7s, Miss. O. & N. Riv.....	45	45	do do do stock.....	41	48
do do do 7s Ark. Cent. R.....	.....	.....	N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M., 8s.....	80	80
Texas, 10s, of 1876.....	86	.....	do do do 2d.....	75	77
Cities.					
Atlanta, Ga., 7s.....	72	75	N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st M., 8s.....	68	72
Augusta, Ga., 7s.....	82	85	North & S. Ala., 1st M., 8s, end.....	91	91
Charleston stock 6s.....	49	51	do do do Chattanooga, 6s.....	72	75
Charleston, S. C., 7s, P. L. bds.....	58	62	Norfolk & Petersburg, 1st M., 8s.....	91	95
Columbia, S. C., 6s.....	58	62	do do do do.....	85	90
Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	70	75	do do do 2d M., 8s.....	85	90
Lynchburg 6s.....	70	72	Orange and Alex., 1st M., 8s.....	57	60
Macon 7s, bonds.....	72	76	do do do 2ds, 6s.....	52	55
Memphis old bonds, 6s.....	56	60	do do do 3ds, 6s.....	51	52
do do new bonds, 6s.....	54	57	do do do 4ths, 8s.....	41	42
do do end, M. & C. R. R.....	55	62	Orange & Alex. & Man., 1st M., 8s.....	74	78
Mobile 6s.....	55	60	Richm'd & Peterbg 1st M., 7s.....	85	90
do do 8s.....	75	80	do do do 2d M., 8s.....	.....	.....
Montgomery 8s.....	75	80	do do do 3d M., 8s.....	.....	.....
Nashville 6s, old.....	60	65	Rich. Franksburg & Poto, 6s.....	75	80
do do 6s, new.....	54	60	do do do do conv. 7s.....	80	87
New Orleans 5s.....	50	55	do do do do do.....	.....	.....
do do do consols.....	55	60	Rich. and Danv. 1st cons'd 6s.....	75	80
do do do bonds, 7s.....	63	67	do do do do do.....	90	92 1/2
do do do 10s.....	87	90	do do do 1sts, 8s.....	80	80
do do do to railroads, 6s.....	70	75	Selma, Home & B., 1st M., 7s.....	87	87
Norfolk 6s.....	60	62	Southside, Va., 1st mtg. 6s.....	93	94
Petersburg 6s.....	69	70	do do do 2d, guaranteed, 6s.....	93	94
Richmond 6s.....	79	82	do do do 2d M., 6s.....	62 1/2	64
Savannah 7s, old.....	85	87	do do do 4th M., 8s.....	.....	.....
do do 7s, new.....	83	86	Southwest, Ill., Ga., 1st mtg.....	30	37
Wilmington, N. C., 8s gold.....	68	70	do do do do stock.....	39	42
do do do 8s gold.....	10	30	Spartanburg & Union 7s, guar.....	40	43
Railroads.					
Ala. & Chatt., 1st M., 8s, end.....	75	80	S. Carolina Ill., 1st M., 7s (new).....	57	60
Ala. & Tenn. R., 1st M., 7s.....	50	56	do do do 7s.....	57	60
do do 2d M., 7s.....	35	42	do do do 7s.....	57	60
Atlantic & Gulf consols.....	74	76	do do do 7s.....	57	60
do do do end Savan'h.....	75	78	Va. & Tenn. 1st 6s.....	50	52
do do do do stock.....	10	15	do do 2ds, 6s.....	75	80
do do do do guaran.	40	45	do do 3ds, 6s.....	67	70
Central Georgia, 1st M., 7s.....	95	98	West Ala., 8s gold.....	87	90
do do do stock.....	104	106	Wilmington and Weldon 7s.....	91	95
Charlotte Col. & A., 1st M., 7s.....	75	80	do do do 1st M., 8s.....	57	60
do do do do stock.....	30	40	Past Due Coupons.		
Tennessee State Coupons..... 55 58					
Virginia Coupons..... 31 35					
do do do 2d, guaranteed..... 32 35					
Memphis City Coupons..... 75 81					
Nashville City Coupons..... 61 60					

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATON.

FLISK & HATCH, BANKERS,

No. 5 Nassau street, New York.

Having been associated with the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY as their financial agents for nearly three years, we have the most concisive and satisfactory knowledge:

1. Of the immense value and importance of the road.
2. Of the thorough ability, economy and integrity of its management.
3. Of its resources for an enormous and profitable traffic.
4. Of the perfect security of the 6 per cent Gold Bonds of the Company.

We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an entirely safe and reliable investment, which may be held with as much satisfaction and freedom from anxiety by the most prudent and careful investor as Governments or Central Pacific.

A large profit or increase of investment may now be realized by exchanging either of the above for the Chesapeake and Ohio bonds.

Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000.

Interest payable May 1 and November 1.

Principal and interest payable in gold in New York.

Price 94 and accrued interest.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
(Southern quoted previously.)											
Missouri 6s.	94 1/2	95	Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7. 76.	100	101	Joliet & Chicago.	93	94	Phila. & Sunbury 7s, 1872.	91	91
do Han. & St. Joseph.	91 1/2	92 1/2	Long Island RR 1st M. 7s.	92	92	Long Island.	70	74	Phila. Wilm. & Bul. 1st M. 6. 74	100	100
California 7s.	111	111	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st	94 1/2	94 1/2	Marietta & Cin. 1st preferred	25	29	Westch. & Phila. 1st M. conv. 7.	101 1/2	101 1/2
do 7s, reg. bonds.	99	99	South Side, L. I. 1st Mort. 7s.	92	92	do do 2d pref.	12	16	do do 2d M. 6. 1878.	97 1/2	97 1/2
Connecticut 6s.	99	99	do Sluiking Fund.	92	92	Morris & Essex.	92 1/2	93	West Jersey, 6. 1883.	98 1/2	98 1/2
Rhode Island 6s.	99	99	Morris & Essex, convertible.	94 1/2	97	Mo., Kansas & T.	126 1/2	126 1/2	Winning & Read, 1st M. 7.	100	100
Ohio 6s, 1875.	100	100	do do construction.	92 1/2	92 1/2	New Jersey.	25	28	Ches. & Delaw. 1st M. 6. 1878.	91 1/2	91 1/2
do 6s, 1881.	103	103	Jackson RR, 1st M. bonds.	89	89	New York Southern.	44	44	Delaware Div., 1st M. 6. 1878.	95	95
do 6s, 1886.	103	103	E. Tenn. & Ga. 1st M. 7s.	89	89	do do scrip.	24	24	Lehigh Navigation, 6. 1884.	90	90
Kentucky 6s.	95	95	Wibona & St. Peters, 1st M.	89	89	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.	96	96	do do 6. 1884.	96 1/2	96 1/2
Illinois 6s, coupon, 7.	98	98	Nashville & Decatur 1st M. 7s.	89	89	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., guar.	96	96	do do Gold, 6. 1877.	93 1/2	93 1/2
do do 1879.	98	98	C. C. C. & Ind's 1st M. 7s. S. F.	102 1/2	102 1/2	do do preferred stock.	105	105	Morris, 1st M. 1876.	92	92
do War Loan.	99 1/2	101	Kansas Pacific Inc. 7s. No. 16.	95	95	do do Boat Loan, F. 7.	92	92	Schuykill Nav., 1st M. 6. 1872.	82 1/2	82 1/2
Indiana 5s.	99 1/2	101	Cin. & Sp'd 1st M. 7s. C. C. & C.	95	95	do do 2d M. 6. 1872.	22	25	do do Improv. 6. 1870.	35	35
Michigan 6s, 1873.	97	97	La Crosse & Mil. 3s, 1st M.	89	89	Camden & Amboy stock.	102	102	Catawissa stock.	104	104
do 6s, 1878.	96	96	Lafayette, B'n & Miss. 1st M.	89	89	Elmira & Williamsport.	96	96	Elmira & Williamsport pref.	94	94
do 6s, 1883.	96	96	Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M.	89	89	Lehigh Valley (ex d.).	118 1/2	118 1/2	do do.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do 7s, 1878.	100	100	Han. & Cent. Missouri 1st M.	89	89	Little Schuylkill.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Nine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.	109	109
do 5s, do 1874.	100	100	Cin., Lafayette & Chic. 1st M.	100	100	do do.	109	109	Northern Central.	79 1/2	79 1/2
Railroad Bonds.											
N. Y. Central 6s, 1883.	95	95 1/2	Bonds not quoted at the N. Y. Board.				Miscellaneous Stocks.				
do 6s, 1887.	94 1/2	96	Arkansas Levee bonds, 7s.	20	20	American Coal.	43	46	Boston Water Power.	45	46
do 6s, real est.	90	91	Albany City 6s.	95 1/2	95 1/2	Consolidated Coal.	42 1/2	43	Consolidated Coal.	42 1/2	43
do 7s, 1876.	90	91	Cincinnati 7-30's.	102 1/2	104	Cumberland Coal of Md.	18	20	Cumberland Coal of Md.	18	20
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	Chicago 6s.	90	90	Maryland Coal.	3 1/2	3 1/2	Maryland Coal.	3 1/2	3 1/2
do 7s, 1865-76.	90	91	do 7s.	98	99	do do 1st pref.	25	26	N. J. Land Improvement Co.	25	26
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	Cleveland, Ohio, 6s, various.	94	94	N. J. Land Improvement Co.	25	26	Pennsylvania Co.	25	26
do 7s, 1865-76.	90	91	Cook County, Ill., 7s, various.	97 1/2	97 1/2	Wilkesbarre Coal.	39 1/2	39 1/2	Delaware Division Canal.	96	96
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	Detroit City, 7s.	101	101	Can'ton Co.	22	22	Lehigh Coal and Navigation.	88	88 1/2
do 7s, 1865-76.	90	91	St. Joseph, Mo. 7s.	75	75	Delaware & Hudson Canal.	25	25	Morris (consolidated).	50	50
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	Missouri Pac. 6s, gold.	92 1/2	92 1/2	Atlantic Mt Steamship.	25	25	do preferred.	126 1/2	127 1/2
do 7s, 1865-76.	90	91	Atchison & P. P. 6s, gold.	65	65	Mariopos Gold.	1 1/2	1 1/2	Schuykill Nav. (consol.)	118 1/2	118 1/2
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	California Pac. RR, 7s, gold.	101	101	do Trustees Cerill.	15	15	Susquehanna & Tide-Water.	14	14
do 7s, 1865-76.	90	91	Central Pacific, 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	Quicksilver preferred.	53 1/2	53 1/2	West Jersey 7s, Jan. & July.	102	102
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	Central Pacific, 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	Wellis Fargo scrip.	25	25	Penn. & N. Y. Canal.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	BOSTON.					
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	Maine 6s.	100	100	Phila. & Reading.	118 1/2	118 1/2
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	New Hampshire, 6s.	100	100	BALTIMORE.		
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	Vermont 6s.	100	100	Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.	102 1/2	103
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	Massachusetts 6s, Currency.	100	100	do 6s, Decence.	99 1/2	100
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold, 1876.	100	100	Baltimore 6s of 75.	99 1/2	100
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 1884.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do 6s, 1886.	99	99
do 7s, conv. 1876.	90	91	do 7s, 1882, gold.	101	101	do 6s Gold.	100	100	do		

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Marked thus (*) are not National.								
America.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	145	155
American.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '67, .5	115	125
American Exchange.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4	114	115
Atlantic.....	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, .4	100	100
Bowery.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '68, .5	160	175
Broadway.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	21	21	July, '72, .12	200	210
Bull's Head.....	25	200,000	Q. & J.	20	20	July, '72, .5	143	150
Butchers & Drovers.....	25	800,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	143	150
Central.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	102	110
Chatham.....	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72, .6	148	150
Chemical.....	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	May, '72, .10	100	100
Citizens.....	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	140
City.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72, .10	235	260
Commerce.....	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .4	113	120
Commonwealth.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71, .3	85	95
Continental.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5	95	96
Corn Exchange.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	130	135
Currency.....	100	100,000	Q. & J.	15	15	Apr., '72, .4	130	135
Dry Goods.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	115	120
East River.....	25	100,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .4	115	120
Eleventh Ward.....	25	100,000	Q. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	180	190
Fifth.....	100	500,000	Q. & J.	16	20	July, '72, .4	20	20
First.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	115
Fourth.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	115	120
Fulton.....	30	600,000	F. & A.	4	4	Feb., '72, .4	115	120
German American.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	20	Nov., '71, .3	180	190
Germania.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	101	111
Greenwich.....	40	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100	105
Grocers.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb., '72, .4	105	115
Hanover.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	12	8	July, '72, .6	101	105
Harlem.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	8	8	July, '72, .6	101	105
Importers & Traders.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	8	July, '72, .6	101	105
Irving.....	50	600,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .6	101	105
Manufacturers & Build.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105
Leather Manufactur.....	100	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	155	165
Manhattan.....	50	2,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	155	165
Mann & Merchants.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100	105
Marine.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	100	105
Market.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	140
Mechanics.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	136	140
Mech. Bkgr. & Bldg.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	9	May, '72, .4	115	120
Mechanics & Traders.....	25	300,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135	140
Mercantile.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	125	130
Mercants.....	50	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	115	120
Mercants' Ex.....	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	94	95
Metropolis.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	133	140
Metropolitan.....	100	4,000,000	A. & O.	10	10	Apr., '72, .4	101	105
Murray Hill.....	100	25,000	A. & O.	10	10	Apr., '72, .4	101	105
Mutual.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	May, '72, .3	101	105
Nassau.....	100	1,000,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr., '72, .4	113	118
National Gallatin.....	50	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	134	140
New York.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	134	140
New York County.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	18	16	Jan., '72, .8	200	205
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .8	100	102
N. Y. Gold Exchange.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5	109	110
Ninth.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	9	9	July, '72, .5	109	110
Ninth Ward.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	106	110
North America.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	92	96
North River.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	92	96
Oriental.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	75	80
Pacific.....	50	420,000	Q. & F.	16	18	May, '72, .4	190	195
Peoples.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5	151	160
Phoenix.....	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .5	156	160
Republic.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Feb., '72, .5	117	118
Security.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '71, .3	102	105
St. Nicholas.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	116	120
Seventh Ward.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	103	105
Second.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	150	155
Shoe and Leather.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	153	157
Sixth.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	May, '72, .4	110	112
State of New York.....	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July, '71, .4	90	95
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	112
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	112
Tradesmen's.....	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145	150
Troton.....	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	133	140
West Side.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .4	130	140

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Oth, 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	May, '72, .5	240	245
Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	230	235
do certificates	300	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72, .3	100	105
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	180	185
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	886,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72, .7	210	215
Manhattan.....	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	210	215
do bonds.....	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Various.	195	200
Metropolitan.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	90	95
do certificates.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various.	110	115
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various.	177	180
do scrip.....	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various.	177	180
New York.....	10	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Sept., '71, .3	100	105
People's (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	F. & A.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	108	110
do do bonds.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	190	200
Westchester County.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	108	110
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	190	200

Sleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880	75	80
1st mortgage.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880	75	80
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	7	7	June 72	92	95
1st mortgage.....	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	7	7	1881	92	95
Brooklyn City.....	100	1,600,000	Q. & J.	7	7	May 72	92	95
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	100	105
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatb—stock	50	251,000	M. & N.	7	7	1878	120	125
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	June 72	100	105
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	June 72	100	105
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock.....	100	80,000	J. & J.	7	7	1875	80	85
1st mortgage.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	1875	75	80
Brooklyn & Jamaica—stock.....	100	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	100	105
1st mortgage.....	100	115,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	100	105
2d do.....	100	500,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	100	105
3rd do.....	100	164,000	J. & J.	7	7	1875	100	105
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	7	7	1883	100	105
1st mortgage.....	100	530,000	M. & N.	7	7	1883	100	105
2d do.....	100	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	1883	100	105
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873	100	105
1st mortgage.....	100	214,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873	100	105
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	Q. & F.	7	7	May 72	88	90
1st mortgage.....	100	700,000	M. & S.	7	7	1871-76	97	100
Eight Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	175	180
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	105	110
12th St. & Grand St Ferry—stock	100	750,000	A. & O.	7	7	1873	105	110
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July 70	77	80
Grand Street & Newmarket—stock	20	70,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873	77	80
Ninth Avenue—stock.....	100	797,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873	77	80
1st mortgage.....	100	167,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873	77	80
Second Avenue—stock.....	50	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Apr 72	90	95
1st mortgage.....	100	350,000	J. & J.	7	7	1877	80	85
2d mortgage.....	100	200,000	F. & A.	7	7	1875	80	85
3d mortgage.....	100	150,000	J. & J.	7	7	1883	80	85
Cons. Convertible.....	100	315,000	M. & N.	7	7	1883	80	85
Sixth Avenue—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	May 72	140	145
1st mortgage.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	1890	100	105
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	1,170,000	Q. & F.	7	7	May 72	190	195
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	1,580,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880	150	155
1st mortgage.....	100	350,000	M. & S.	7	7	1883	150	155

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 63 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET ASSETS PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.	DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.		1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,885						
Aetna.....	100	200,000	New		10		Jan., '72, .5	60	65
American.....	50	400,000	201,276	11 1/2	15	17	Jan., '72, .5	100	100
American Exch'g.	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	July, '71, .5	85	90
Arctic.....	25	250,000	39,149	10	10	10	Jan., '71, .5	85	91
Atlantic.....	25	200,000	231,131	10	10	20	June, '72, 10	100	110
Brewer's & M'asters	150	300,000							
Brooklyn.....	25	200,000	66,114	11	16	16	Feb., '72, .5	80	100
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,956	30	30	30	Jan., '72, 10	20	30
Citizens'.....	20	200,000	282,261	20	30	13 1/2	July, '72, 3	125	130
City.....	20	200,000	235,153	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Feb., '72, 10	120	130
Clinton.....	25	200,000	128,286	10	13	11	July, '72, 1	120	135
Columbia.....	70	300,000	66,510	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	95	100
Commerce Fire.....	100	200,000	11,048	10	11	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	105
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,716	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	105	110
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,335	15	16	15	Jan., '71, .5	130	130
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	11,165					10	30
East.....	40	200,000	27,716	15	30	30	Apr., '72, 10	185	190
Empire City.....	100	200,000	30,011	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	105
Exchange.....	50	200,000	20,011				Feb., '72, .5	90	95
Farragut.....	50	200,000							
Firemen's.....	17	200,000	9,500	17	30	30	July, '72, .5	15	
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000					Jan., '72, .5	40	40
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	83,845	10	10	10	Jan., '71, .5	100	100
Gebhard.....	10	200,000	35,011	10	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	100	105
German-American	100	1,000,000							
Germania.....	50	500,000	81,725	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	105	110
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,096	10	10	11	Jan., '72, .5	105	110
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,018	20	20	20	Feb., '72, 10	200	200
Guaranty.....	100	200,000	8,310	5	5	10	Jan., '72, 3	70	75
Hartford.....	100	150,000	89,801	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	105
Hanover.....	50	400,000	41,551	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72, .5	102	105
Hoffman.....	50	250,000	26,266				Jan., '72, .5	90	90
Home.....	10	2,500,000	33,650	10	10	10	July, '71, .5	80	85
Hope.....	25	150,000	32,111		5	10	Jan., '72, .5	101	105
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585	11	12	8 1/2	July, '71, .5	110	110
Insurance Co.	100	200,000	20,000	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	75	80
Importers & Trad.	100	500,000	61,911	5	10	10	Jan., '71, .5	85	90
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	July, '71, .5	85 1/2	87 1/2
Irving.....	50	200,000							
Jefferson.....	20	200,000	80,000	10	10	10	Mar., '72, .5	130	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	30	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	
Kunzehooker.....	100	200,000	16,475	10	10	15	July, '72, 1	100	100
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	200,000	12,432		5	3	Jan., '72, .5	90	95
Lamar.....	10	200,000							
Lenox.....	25	150,000	49,263	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	110	112
Long Island (B'kly.)	50	200,000	121,536	12	14	14	Jan., '72, .5	100	115
Lorillard.....	25	200,000							
Long & Builders'.....	10	200,000	25,374						
Manhattan.....	100	250,000							
Market.....	100	200,000							
Mech. & Trad'rs'.....	25	200,000	178,953	12	15	16	Jan., '72, 10	170	
Mechanics (B'klyu)	50	150,000	30,902	5	5 1/2	10	July, '72, .5	100	
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	5,815	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	105	
Mechanics'.....	50	200,000	16,475	30	30	30	Jan., '72, 10	150	160
Metropolitan.....	50	200,000	2,750	3 1/2	4	12	July, '71, .5	185	190
Montauk (B'klyn)	50	150,000	108,913	10	11	12	July, '71, .5	185	200
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	200,000	181,531	20	20	20	July, '72, 20	200	
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	37,138	12	12	12	July, '71, .5	115	
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	29,679	14	18	30	July, '72, 10	175	180
New York Fire.....	50	200,000	129,973	13	15	15	Feb., '72, 10	110	
S. Y. & Sonkers.....	10	2,000,000							
Nazara.....	10	1,000,000		10	10	8 1/2	July, '71, 6 1/2	65	100
North River.....	25	150,000	90,499	10	10	18	Apr., '72, .5	104	110
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	6	23	Jan., '72, 10	185	
Park.....	100	200,000	101,029	10	10	10	July, '72, 1	125	130
Peter Cooper.....	30	150,000	144,524	10	11	12	Feb., '72, 10	145	150
Peter's.....	50	200,000	15,000	12	12	12	July, '72, .5	105	
Phenix (B'klyn)	50	100,000	171,816	10	11	12	Jan., '72, .5	105	
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,694	10	10	12	Jan., '72, .5	95	98
Republic.....	100	300,000		10	10	10	July, '71, .5	70	70
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	8 1/2	July, '71, 3	87	
Rio Grande.....	25	200,000	157,067	13	15	16	Feb., '72, 10	155	
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	31,963	10	10	10	Jan., '72, 10	85	90
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	11	10	7	Jan., '72, 10	100	
Star.....	100	200,000	61,298	10	5	10	July, '72, .5	115	120
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	80	82
Trustees'.....	25	200,000	14,696	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	
Tuesdays.....	25	200,000	172,400	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	105	
United States.....	25	250,000	172,131	10	14	11	July, '72, .5	145	
Washington.....	100	200,000							100
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	July, '71, .5	112	

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS.

The disbursements on account of interest and dividends from the first of July to and including the first of August, will probably amount to somewhere near \$100,000,000, in the three cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. A large part of this immense sum is due to parties who will desire to re-invest their money immediately in such securities as will be safe and pay a satisfactory rate of interest. Private investors are not generally satisfied now with anything less than 6 per cent. gold or 7 per cent. currency, and as U. S. bonds and the best class of State and city bonds are generally selling at prices which make them pay less than the above named rates, it may be assumed that the attention of investors will be turned to railroad bonds and dividend paying stocks, to a greater extent than ever before.

Railroad Bonds—so far as their purchase for investment is concerned, are principally divided into two classes, viz: New bonds, on lines of road now in progress, or which have but recently been put in operation; and Old Bonds, secured by mortgage on roads which have been in operation for some years, and whose financial prospects may, therefore, be estimated with greater certainty. We have just presented (in the CHRONICLE of June 29th) a complete table of the various new loans offering in this market, together with the details of each of them, and the names of the bankers by whom they are offered. With all the facts thus laid before them, our readers can judge for themselves which of these bonds are most satisfactory as an investment, as it is not our province, nor is it possible for us, to look into the future and venture a decided opinion that some enterprises will be financially successful, or that others will not be so.

As to the bonds of old established roads, there are many 7 per cents which can now be bought from 90 to 100, or at rates which make them pay an annual profit equal to 7 per cent. bonds bought at those prices, and from the known circumstances of the roads concerned, their bonds can hardly fail to be a good purchase. It frequently happens that when an extension or branch road is built, and connected with some important trunk line, the direct bonds of the company are issued and secured by mortgage on the branch or extension. Many of these bonds should be quite safe, as they are backed by all the credit of the mother company in addition to the mortgage security, and before they become prominent at the stock board they can often be purchased at reasonable prices. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, the Milwaukee and St. Paul, Central Pacific, and numerous other prominent companies have bonds of this class.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in August, in New York.

For the convenience of investors, we have compiled from our extended stock and bond tables the following list of State, City, and Railroad bonds, upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in August in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in July.

Georgia 6's to A. & G. RR
Albany 6's. Water Stock.
Cincinnati RR. 6's. F.
do Water 7's-10's.
do do 7's.
Lonsville funding 7's.
N. Y. City and County 5's, 6's and 7's.
Savannah Water 7's.
St. Louis P. Rk 6's.
Camberland Coal, 2d mort. 6's.
Pennsylvania Coal, 1st mort. 7's.
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 1st mort. 6's of 1865.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota (Mil. div.) 7's.
Cazenovia & Canastota, 1st mort. 7's.
Cedar Rapids & Mo. R. 1st mort. 7's.
Central of N. J., mort. 7's.
Louisiana & Mo., 1st mort. 7's.
Chicago, Iowa & Neb., 2d mort. 7's.
Chicago & Northwestern, 7's.
Cincinnati & Martinsville, 1st mort. 7's.
Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati, 6's.
Cleveland & Mahoning, 1st mort. 7's.
Detroit & Pontiac, 3d mort. 8's.
Evanston & Crawfordville, 7's.
Quincy & Palmyra, 1st mort. 8's.
Indianapolis & Vincennes, 1st m. 7's.
Missouri Valley, 7's.
Kansas Pacific, 1st mort. 6's.
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo, 1st m. 7's.
Lawrence, 1st mort. 7's.
Logansport, Crawford & S. W. 1st m. 8's.
Marietta & Pittsburg, 1st mort. 7's.
Prairie du Chien, 1st mort. 8's.
do do 2d mort. 7's-10's.

Western Union, 1st mort. 7's.
Mississippi Central, 2d mort. 8's.
Mo., Kansas & Texas, consol. 7's.
Morris & Essex, 2d mort. 7's.
New Jersey RR., 6's.
New Jersey Midland, 7's.
New York Central, 7's.
New York & Harlem, consol. mort. 6's.
N. Y., Hudson & North. 1st m. 7's.
N. Y., Prov. & Boston, 1st m. 6's.
North Shore, 1st mort. 7's.
Oswego & Rome, income mort. 6's.
Owensboro & Russell, 1st mort. 8's.
Pacific of Missouri, 1st mort. 8's.
Peoria, Lincoln & D., 1st mort. 7's.
Peoria & Rock Island, 1st mort. 7's.
Perth Amboy & Woodbridge, 1st m. 6's.
Pitts., F. & Chic., 1st m. (B) 7's.
do do 2d m. (H) 7's.
Roanoke Valley, 6's.
Rockford, R. I. & St. L., 1st m. 7's.
St. Jo. & Denver City, 1st m., 8's.
St. Louis, Alton & T. H., 2d m. 7's (C).
St. Louis & Iron M., 1st m. 7's.
Springfield Central, 1st mort. 7's.
Springfield & Ill., S. E., 1st & 2d m. 7's.
Syracuse & Chenango Val., 1st m. 7's.
Tol., Peoria & W., 1st mort., 7's, W.D.
Toledo & Illinois, 1st mort. 7's.
Lake Erie, W. & St. Louis, 1st m. 7's.
Great Western, 1st mort. 7's of 1859.
Illinois & Southern Iowa, 1st m. 7's.
Decatur & East St. Louis, 1st m. 7's.
Lafayette, Bloom. & Miss., 1st m. 7's.
Lafayette, Muncie & Bloom, 1st m. 7's.
Warren, 1st mort. 7's.

Railroad Progress in the United States.—In Poor's *Manual of the Railroads of the United States*, which has just been issued for the present year, the following is contained in the introductory sketch of our railroad system:

The railroad first undertaken in the United States was the Baltimore and Ohio, of which 23 miles were opened for use in 1830. It was for two years thereafter worked by horse-power. The following statement will show the number of miles opened each year since that date:

Year.	Miles in operation.	Annual increase of mileage.	Year.	Miles in operation.	Annual increase of mileage.
1830.....	23	.....	1851.....	10,922	1,961
1831.....	95	72	1852.....	12,908	1,986
1832.....	229	134	1853.....	15,360	2,452
1833.....	380	151	1854.....	16,720	1,360
1834.....	633	253	1855.....	18,374	1,654
1835.....	1,098	265	1856.....	22,017	3,643
1836.....	1,273	175	1857.....	24,508	2,491
1837.....	1,497	224	1858.....	26,968	2,460
1838.....	1,913	416	1859.....	28,789	1,821
1839.....	2,302	389	1860.....	30,635	1,846
1840.....	2,818	515	1861.....	31,256	621
1841.....	3,535	717	1862.....	32,120	84
1842.....	4,026	491	1863.....	33,170	1,050
1843.....	4,185	159	1864.....	33,908	738
1844.....	4,377	192	1865.....	35,185	1,277
1845.....	4,633	256	1866.....	37,017	1,832
1846.....	4,939	237	1867.....	39,244	2,227
1847.....	5,599	669	1868.....	42,277	3,033
1848.....	5,996	397	1869.....	47,254	4,999
1849.....	7,365	1,369	1870.....	53,399	6,145
1850.....	9,021	1,656	1871.....	60,852	7,453

The progress for the future will depend largely upon the rate of increase of our population; but, as the same number of people more than double their traffic to these works every ten years, railroads, will, for a long time, make rapid progress even in those States whose population is comparatively stationary. The State of Massachusetts has one mile of railroad to 4.86 square miles of territory. A similar ratio would give to the States of New York and Pennsylvania 10,000 miles of line respectively, or more than twice their present mileage. It would give to the State of Illinois more than 11,000 miles, or more than twice its present mileage. In each of these States, the construction of railroads will proceed rapidly till the ratio of Massachusetts is reached. The same may be said of other States, having in the aggregate an area of 500,000 square miles.

THE COST OF RAILROADS.

The cost of the railroads of the country will average \$50,000 to the mile; the total for the 60,852 miles being, in round numbers, \$3,000,000,000. The cost of the mileage constructed the past year, at \$30,000 per mile, was \$225,000,000. At least \$50,000,000 more were expended in new works and equipments on old roads, making a total expenditure the past year of \$275,000,000.

PROGRESS AND AMOUNT OF THE EARNINGS OF THE RAILROADS.

The rapidity of the increase of earnings of the railroads of the United States, and of the quantity and value of their gross tonnage traffic, is still more remarkable than the rapid progress of these works. Their tonnage, which last year exceeded 150,000,000 tons, has been almost wholly created by them since 1851, the year of the opening of the Erie Railroad, and the removal of canal tolls from the New York Central line. The earnings of all the roads in the United States that year were \$39,463,558; the earnings from freight being \$20,192,104.

THE TONNAGE OF RAILROADS.

The tonnage of the railroads of the State of New York in 1851 was 1,093,381 tons; the rate for 1,703 miles of road was 640 tons per mile. At this rate, the tonnage for all the railroads of the country in actual operation, that year (8,838 miles), was 5,636,320. The tonnage of the railroads of New York for 1861 was 4,144,401 tons. The tonnage per mile of the 2,346 miles in actual operation was 1,762 tons. At a similar rate, the tonnage of all the roads in the country (31,256 miles) was 55,073,072 tons. The actual rate for the whole country, for 1861, did not exceed 1,000 tons to the mile, or 39,070,000 gross, or 30,000,000 net, tons.

The railroads of the States of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania are required to make full returns of their tonnage. That of the railroads of Massachusetts for the past year was 7,346,680 tons, or 5,000 tons to the mile; that of the railroads of New York was 14,761,392 tons, or 3,615 tons to the mile; that of the railroads of Pennsylvania was 58,807,802 tons, or 12,000 tons to the mile. At an average of 2,500 tons to the mile, the total for a mileage of 60,852 miles was 152,131,000 tons. From this quantity is to be deducted duplicated tonnage, which probably equalled one-third the whole amount, or say 52,131,000, leaving the net tonnage at 100,000,000 tons.

The net tonnage, reduced to pounds, of all the railroads of the country in 1851, equalled 464 pounds to the head of population; in 1861, 1,912 pounds; in 1871, 5,000 pounds per head. The value of this tonnage per head in 1851 equalled \$35.34 per head; in 1861, \$116.42; and in 1871, \$375 per head.

The increase of mileage of railroads constructed from 1851 to 1861 was at the rate of 20 per centum per annum. From 1861 to 1871 the rate of annual increase was about 10 per cent. The increase of tonnage from 1851 to 1861 was 50 per centum per annum; from 1861 to 1871, the increase was at the rate of 23 per centum per annum.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TONNAGE OF THE RAILROADS OF NEW YORK FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Year.	Tonnage.	Year.	Tonnage.	Year.	Tonnage.	Year.	Tonnage.
1860.....	3,925,348	1863.....	5,548,706	1866.....	7,580,803	1869.....	11,390,064
1861.....	5,144,401	1864.....	6,091,751	1867.....	8,456,583	1870.....	13,338,612
1862.....	4,668,863	1865.....	7,274,295	1868.....	9,973,626	1871.....	14,761,392

RELATIVE INCREASE OF POPULATION AND TONNAGE.

The increase of population from 1851 to 1861 was at the rate of 3.5 per centum annually; from 1861 to 1871 at the rate of 2.3 per centum per annum. From 1851 to 1861, the tonnage of the country increased annually at a rate of 46.50 per cent greater than that of the population; and from 1861 to 1871, 2.5 per cent greater.

New York Stock Exchange—New Stocks and Bonds Admitted.—The committee on stock list, of the New York Stock Exchange, makes the following official statements:

The Iowa Midland Railway Company.—Incorporated under the general laws of the State of Iowa. Length of road, 75 miles, from Lyons, Iowa, to Anamosa, Iowa. First mortgage eight per cent bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1870; mature Oct. 1, 1900; interest payable April and Oct. 1; principal and interest payable in New York city, \$1,350,000; denomination, \$1,000 each; numbered 1 to 1,350. Trustee, the Farmers Loan and Trust Co. Payment of the principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. The road has no rolling stock, but is equipped and run by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. It has a floating debt of \$197,935.97, due to the said Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. Placed on the regular call.

Morris and Essex Railroad Company.—Seven per cent mortgage bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1871, mature 1901; interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1, free of Government tax, \$5,000,000. Principal and interest payable in New York city. Numbered 1 to 5,000. Secured by mortgage on valuable real estate at Hoboken, N. J., and a first lien in the western portion of thirty-one (31) miles of the Beonten branch, and by a general mortgage on the entire property of the Morris and Essex Railroad Co. The principal and interest are guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. Placed on free list.

The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company.—Incorporated by the Legislature of Newfoundland by act of April 15, 1854. Capital stock authorized by act April 15, 1854, \$3,000,000; capital stock authorized by act April 26, 1867, \$3,000,000; total, \$6,000,000. Of which there has been issued, and the proceeds expended in construction and maintenance of the company's lines, 38,382 shares, of \$100 each, \$3,838,200; increase of stock, all subscribed for, and issued June 1, 1872, \$480,000; \$4,318,200. Bonded Debt—Five per cent bonds, mature June 1, 1874, interest guaranteed by Newfoundland Government, \$85,000; \$4,403,200. No floating debt. Surplus, \$81,746. Net earnings for year ending Feb. 1, 1872, in gold, \$412,207. Dividends declared from August 1, 1867, to date, average 10 per cent per annum. Officers: President, Peter Cooper; Vice President, Cyrus W. Field; Treasurer, Moses Taylor; Secretary, E. T. Hatfield; Superintendent, H. H. Ward. Directors: Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Cyrus W. Field, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt. Stock placed on the free list.

Boston Dividends in July, 1872.—Mr. Joseph G. Martin, stock broker, No. 10 State street, Boston, in his usual compilation of dividends, makes the following remarks: "Railroad dividends show few variations. The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska reduces from 5 to 4 per cent and the Houstonian from 5 to 4 per cent. The Old Colony increases from 3 to 3½ per cent, and includes the Cape Cod road consolidated with it on the basis of 23 shares of the latter for 17 of Old Colony. The Eastern, Eastern (in N. H.) and Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway are omitted from the tables, having passed twice. It is hoped they may resume in January next. The Vermont and Massachusetts has changed to May and November.

"The list of manufacturing stocks paying dividends about July 1 is becoming much smaller by the changing of time. In January last the Hamilton, Langdon and Stark were omitted (having paid Dec. 1), and now the Appleton, Jackson, Lancaster and Nashua change to the last of May, and the Cocheco and Salmon Falls to June 12. These nine companies represent a capital of \$7,500,000. The Dwight resumes dividends, the first since July, 1866. This company cut down its par from \$1,000 to \$500, in 1870, reducing the capital from \$1,500,000 to \$750,000, then issued 900 new shares at \$500, the latter part of 1871, making the present capital \$1,200,000. The York pays 15 per cent extra from sales of Government bonds held as a reserve fund for several years. The changes for the six months are few. The Massachusetts reduces from 10 to 6 per cent, Middlesex 7 to 6, Naumkeag 8 to 7, and Waumbeck from 6 to 5 per cent. The Newmarket increases from 6 to 8 per cent, and Pacific 10 to 12 per cent.

"The gold payments at the Boston Sub-Treasury will be about \$4,730,000, coupons and registered. The entire issue of \$64,623,512 currency bonds (to the Pacific Railroads) is registered. The total gold interest maturing July 1 on Government bonds will amount to over \$26,000,000. The payments will be on Coupon Sixes of 1881, Five-Twenty Sixes of 1865-7-8, and old five per cent bonds of 1874. The State of Massachusetts and City of Boston pay principal and interest in coin as usual.

The \$207,000 Massachusetts Currency Sixes, now redeemable, and on which interest will cease July 1, are the last of a \$3,505,000 (Five-Twenty) loan issued in 1866. The State availed of the five year option and paid off the coupon bonds in 1871, and now is closing up the registered, when Massachusetts will have none but gold bonds outstanding. The State will pay in coin \$350,000 of bonds, which mature July 1. These are a portion of \$3,000,000 "Union Fund Loan" issued in 1861.

Railroad Extension.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have arranged to open their Southern connections from Baltimore to Richmond, on July 1. Owing to the refusal of the Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek line, which they connect with at Fredericksburg, to connect with them but once a day, until the Pennsylvania Co. can control a line of their own into Richmond, only night trains will run from here to and from Richmond, and the day trains are to keep up the old boating arrangement, continuing the seven hours run to Richmond, instead of three.

Canton Company of Baltimore.—The following are extracts from the annual report of this company, recently published in the *Baltimore Sun*:

"Canton, though its area lies in great part within the limits of Baltimore, is fast becoming a city of itself, with broad avenues, wide streets, fine and comfortable dwellings, with churches and schoolhouses, with immense factories and storehouses, extensive wharves, and above all with an industrious, intelligent and thriving population. The report refers to the adoption by the company of a new policy, inaugurated during the past three years, of liberal aid and expenditure in the building of railroad communication with the vast network of railways converging from all parts of the great West, North and South. The operations of the company during the past year exceed those of any in its past history, both in regard to sales and business effected, and important improvements made and in progress, in order to meet the demands that a rapidly increasing business already requires, growing out of the general prosperity of Baltimore."

The report goes on at some length to set forth the elements and advantages which insure the great future prosperity of Baltimore, holding that the prosperity of Canton is inseparable from that of the city.

"The intercourse of the president, while in London, the past year, with bankers and others, opened the way for the negotiation and sale of nearly one million of dollars of the bonds of the Union Railroad and Canton Company and on such terms as were satisfactory to the directors.

"During the past year the real estate of the Canton Company has been increased by the purchase of the Tarbot farm of about 32 acres, near the city, in order mainly to secure to the Union Railroad an advantage in the cost of right of way. Also for the same reason they bought two acres in the city, near the terminus of the Union Railroad, between Charles and North streets. The Liddard farm, of twenty acres, was bought in under a foreclosure of mortgage held by the Canton Company. This makes the entire increase of real estate about fifty acres, costing the company \$25,774.93, exclusive, however, of the amount paid by the Union Railroad for right of way.

"The annual statements of the treasurer show the amount received for rents, sales of houses, and all sources during the year to have been \$199,681.96, with an expenditure of \$182,414.80, leaving a cash balance in bank on the 1st May of \$17,267.16. Of the amount expended \$26,608.22 was for opening and grading streets, and \$10,040.22 for building and repairing wharves. The sales of real estate, including houses and annuities, have been for the year \$33,923.65.

"The amount of outstanding obligations for which the Canton Company is responsible is the guarantee of \$783,000 of the bonds of the Union Railroad Company, of which bonds \$21,500 have been already purchased by the trustees of the sinking fund for their redemption. The income from the said fund, and from the Union Railroad, after the present year, will be ample to liquidate the entire amount long before maturity of said bonds. The amount of \$50,000, in short notes of the company, has been issued to meet the payments on account of stock subscription to the Union Railroad. The Canton Company hold, however, 1,200 shares of full paid stock, valued at \$120,000.

"The charter of the Canton Company was amended at the late session of the General Assembly of Maryland, giving the company power and authority to issue \$600,000 of six per cent gold or sterling bonds, payable in England or the United States, and securing said issue of bonds by a requirement that one-fifth part of the proceeds of all sales hereafter, of real, leasehold or personal property shall be paid over to trustees named in the act, for the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds, until such time as the whole amount thereof shall have been paid by said company or redeemed by said trustees. Under this authority and by direction of the board of directors, the president and vice-president have in preparation \$600,000 of six per cent gold coupon bonds, payable in ten years from July 1st, 1872; the interest and principal payable in London at the rate of forty nine pence to the dollar.

"A sale of the entire amount has been made to the banking house of Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons on terms satisfactory, and the whole to be paid for in July next. The proceeds of this sale of bonds, with other resources at the command of the company, will furnish sufficient means to complete the Union Railroad to tidewater. The Union Railroad is rapidly progressing, and if the tunnel is completed by the 1st of January, as anticipated, it will then be in running order.

"The report of the trustees of the sinking fund of the Union Railroad shows the amount of said fund to be \$233,786.15."

Important Railroad Decision in Boston.—BOSTON, June 25.—The following is the Supreme Judicial Court decision in the case of the Adams Express Company agt. the Trustees of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company:

"In April, 1869, the Adams Express Company made an agreement with the officers of the above-named corporation by which they loaned them \$200,000, and in return the railroad corporation were to give the Express Company exclusive express facilities until the debt was paid. When the receivers took possession of the road they refused to carry out said agreement, and the Express Company gave a bond, holding themselves liable for the earnings in case the decision of the Court should be against them. When the trustees appointed under Burdell mortgages took possession, they also refused to execute the contract, and similar stipulations took place. Now the decision has been given, and it is adverse to the Express Company, the Court holding that the receivers and trustees were not obliged to carry out the said contract, and order that the Adams Express Company account for the earnings subsequent to October 20, 1870."

Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company.—The following statement has been made to the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, of the bonds issued by the above company, secured by mortgage on the several tracts of land named, and all guaranteed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, except the \$36,000 on the Illig tract:

Amount of Bonds.	Date.	Maturity.	Rate of interest per cent.	When payable.	Lands mortgaged to secure bonds.	Price paid for Lands.
\$1,000,000	March 1	1892	7	M. & S.	Debtenture bds not mort.	.....
410,000	April 1	1892	7	A. & O.	William Jones' tract.	\$600,000
1,000,000	April 1	1892	7	A. & O.	Phila. & Mahanoy Coal Co	2,000,000
1,500,000	Feb. 1	1892	7	F. & A.	Munson & Williams' L'd.	3,000,000
240,500	April 15	1892	7	J. & J.	Brady, Gray & Wet'rill's tr.	290,000
1,000,000	April 1	1892	7	A. & O.	Swatara Company's lands	1,172,650
475,000	Jan. 1	1892	7	J. & J.	Catharine Groh tract	475,000
285,000	April 24	1892	7	J. & J.	Locust Mount, S. Imp'l Co	300,000
1,650,000	May 29	1892	7	J. & J.	Tamaqua lands.	2,240,000
300,000	Jan. 1	1892	7	J. & J.	St. Clair tract	300,000
327,000	April 1	1897	7	A. & O.	Shamokin & B.V.C.I. Co'd	800,000
22,000	May 1	1892	7	M. & N.	Big Schall tract.	22,656
36,000	April 24	1873	6	A. & O.	Illig tract.	41,387
210,000	March 1	1892	7	M. & S.	Glentworth tract.	210,000
17,000	May 1	1892	7	M. & N.	Flowers Field tract.	17,694
150,000	April 1	1902	3	A. & O.	Salem Coal Co. lands.	150,000

* In each successive year.

Railroads of the State of Connecticut.—The following table is from the State Commissioner's report for 1872. The figures generally refer to the calendar year 1871.

Railroads.	Length of road.	Capital paid in.	Funded debt.	Cost of road and equip-ment.	Net earnings.	Per cent. vided.	Undiv. surplus.
N. Y. & New Haven.	62	7,500,000	1,355,583	8,407,578	848,665	10	136,165
Hartford & N. H.	79	5,000,000	754,000	4,251,189	603,680	3 & 1/2	30,680
Norwich & Worcester	66	2,361,400	784,387	2,613,694	212,375	10	227,016
H. Prov. & Fitchkill.	122	2,037,939	2,255,500	4,800,361	191,062	.....	.....
N. London Northern.	100	1,124,900	583,000	1,530,390	85,867	8	.....
Housatonic	121	2,000,000	578,393	2,205,558	93,899	12	65,597
Naugatuck	57	1,872,400	112,500	2,041,451	202,973	5	109,558
N. Y. Prov. & Bos.	62	1,887,818	1,099,000	3,927,477	392,477	4	.....
N. H. & Northampton	99	2,100,060	1,455,000	3,568,690	46,180	.....	2,214
Shore Line	50	no report.	200,000	.....	130,618	.....	.....
Danbury & Norwalk.	23	400,000	340,390	890,294	84,631	9	.....
Rockville	5	97,750	29,400	171,857	.....	.....	.....
New Canaan	8	164,080	90,633	256,825	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. H. & Northern	40	232,100	247,662	488,952	.....	.....	.....
New Haven & Derby	13	457,000	525,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers & Erie	113	.....	.....	.....	135,334	.....	.....
N. Y. & Albany	4	115,532	17,000	120,733	.....	.....	.....
B. Hartford & Albany	4	927,883	1,209,890	2,126,209	18,764	.....	.....
Water'n & Water	1	some im-	854,862	2,936,186	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut Western	67	1,491,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgefield & N. Y.	23	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. H. Mid. & Will.	49	677,000	5,006,818	4,980,405	.....	.....	.....
Shenep Valley	32	392,420	350,000	692,313	.....	.....	.....
South Manchester	2	.....	.....	67,000	.....	.....	.....

Total.....1,244 30,991,444 18,851,050 42,139,474 3,050,536 571,233

Chicago & Rock Island Railroad.—In the report of this company, published in the CHRONICLE of June 22, on page 827, the surplus to income account for the year 1871-72, was stated at \$597,653; it should have been stated as \$777,561.

St. Paul & Sioux City.—The receipts from all sources of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad Company for the last fiscal year were \$424,410, or \$31,180 in excess of all expenses, including dividends paid in the preferred stock. The earnings were reduced by the failure of the wheat crop, upon which the prosperity of the Minnesota railroads is largely dependent. The connections of the road are being rapidly extended, and its future looks prosperous. From St. James westerly the Sioux City & St. Paul road has completed fifty-eight miles, and will probably complete its entire road by September, thus affording a connection with the Union Pacific and the numerous roads reaching the Missouri River at or below Sioux City. The St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls Railroad has just been completed from St. Paul to Stillwater, and to Hudson in Wisconsin, connecting at the latter place with the North Wisconsin and the West Wisconsin Railways. The St. Paul & Chicago, from St. Paul to Winona, along the bank of the Mississippi River, is just completed. All these last named lines will prove valuable connections. The capital stock of the company is \$4,000,000, as follows:

Capital stock, common	\$2,400,000
Preferred stock, second issue, redeemable January 1, 1873	\$557,900
Preferred stock, third issue, redeemable January 1, 1875	429,000
Special, redeemable November 1, 1875	189,900
Preferred 8 per cent, redeemable January 1, 1891	375,000
Preferred, held for benefit of Sinking Fund, now redeemable	48,200—1,600,000

Total.....\$4,000,000

The sales of the Land Department during 1871 were 11,759 acres, aggregating \$82,909.

Exports of Railroad Iron from Great Britain.—Messrs. Heyerdahl, Schonberg & Co. make the following statement of the export of rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns:

Countries.	Month end, May 31—	5 mos. ending May 31—
America—	1870. 1871. 1872.	1870. 1871. 1872.
United States.....tons.	33,175 64,444 40,840	150,980 199,865 221,093
British	3,450 6,077 8,004	12,154 14,713 18,246
Spanish West India Islands.	200	1,811 533 633
Brazil	337 2,252 2,736	2,270 8,489 9,147
Chile	59 1,411 131	5,763 2,320 945
Peru	3,413 2,200 5,855	6,345 7,737 18,179
Europe—		
Russia	52,741 19,466 9,276	77,466 34,198 13,153
Sweden	992 914 1,105	992 2,127 6,114
Germany	10,829 8,547 4,972	25,128 23,711 17,173
Anatolian Territories	2,039 1,264 2,448	15,902 1,873 6,275
France	17	61 163 1,030 122
Holland	2,821 2,183 190	10,056 3,871 1,947
Spain and Canaries	670 1,446 525	7,993 4,859 5,498
Asia—		
British India	13,411 3,362 1,762	87,092 25,034 4,485
Australia	212 1,005 695	4,629 8,922 6,901
Africa—		
Egypt	43 17 1,549	1,564 463 10,127
Other countries	6,799 6,409 7,497	27,219 28,394 29,360
Total	131,208 120,997 87,617	497,235 373,139 366,878
Old iron to all countries	9,571 12,228 13,709	41,109 44,654 41,432
Pig iron to United States	13,211 23,578 32,517	41,498 78,027 94,000

Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad.—PORTLAND, Me., June 25.—The vote today on loaning the city's credit to the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad stood as follows: Yeas, 1,874; nays, 1,398.

A majority of 476 for the loan; but as it requires a two-thirds vote to give the city the credit of the city, it will be seen that there thirds vote to give of 308 votes for the Ogdensburg friends to achieve success.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & G. W.	Chicago and Alton.	Central Pacific.	Clev. Col. Cin. & I.	Kansas Pacific.	Erie
1871. 1872.	1870. 1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.
(585 m.) (585 m.)	(431 m.) (511 m.)	(890 m.) (1,050 m.)	(390 m.) (390 m.)	(672 m.) (672 m.)	(846 m.) (914 m.)
\$300,469 \$351,342	\$353,235 372,316	\$536,499 592,223	\$272,826 327,538	133,04 191,738	971,193 1,270,096
340,616 324,210	316,036 342,369	485,490 517,836	278,752 318,627	152,24 300,783	1,201,500 1,891,564
395,764 372,397	342,896 384,999	614,447 875,762	320,881 354,766	267,411 322,575	1,253,955 1,596,598
360,916 393,234	348,039 388,964	720,929 949,598	366,960 366,960	303,915 331,285	1,443,372 1,729,211
371,375 435,144	408,65 461,290	892,341 1,322,775	277,406 378,493	306,944	1,498,494
369,010 435,591	408,658 466,097	795,176 1,006,373	292,555 319,069	266,086	1,720,075
374,233	418,709 533,655	869,297	366,327	292,723	1,861,551
410,606	506,680 534,163	895,922	385,281	368,328	.....
.....	497,519 507,617	981,005	391,346	392,600	.....
.....	475,608 473,227	897,294	356,109	290,290	.....
.....	441,197 455,608	672,358	327,926	210,197	.....
.....	404,263 (600) 377,687	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,849,404 5,278,910	.....	3,865,076	.....	.....

Han. & St. J.	Lake Shore & M.S.	Ind. Bl. & Western.	Illinn's Central.	Michigan Cent.	Mil. & St. Paul.	Iarietta & Cin
1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.
(275 m.) (275 m.)	(1,074 m.) (1,074 m.)	(205 m.) (205 m.)	(1109 m.) (1109 m.)	(569 m.) (569 m.)	(1,018 m.) (1,018 m.)	(25 m.) (251 m.)
\$169,396 \$150,497	\$1,082,595 \$1,276,150	\$59,815 105,076	\$624,144 612,166	\$118,755 505,586	\$396,760 490,985	\$126,307 142,408
179,964 164,781	1,076,112 1,251,511	58,925 99,441	529,617 557,068	442,665 494,022	327,431 387,565	136,293 150,784
293,436 214,302	1,212,617 1,470,048	71,570 100,830	565,598 572,175	456,990 558,531	400,149 426,192	143,60 145,858
250,061 198,356	1,217,339 1,521,518	65,207 114,842	620,228 647,983	470,703 607,678	483,884 474,188	117,50 158,718
237,560 187,361	1,190,033 1,474,467	77,612 125,286	713,162 630,373	480,847 593,641	672,367 580,432	119,2 122,38
217,319	1,140,916 1,311,110	75,392 125,286	718,722 692,497	427,096 427,096	658,018	119,2 122,38
236,190	1,130,847	77,975 125,286	707,392 692,497	429,010 429,010	658,018	119,2 122,38
201,815	1,295,369	98,211 100,168	896,041 896,041	628,660 628,660	815,345	166,6 169,3
297,243	1,368,948	100,168 96,350	890,387 890,387	582,802 582,802	841,150	169,3 178,2
301,913	1,402,597	96,350 95,787	753,184 753,184	587,434 587,434	644,625	178,2 157,8
252,497	1,345,316	95,787 92,151	755,136 755,136	507,050 507,050	473,295	157,8 157,8
175,401	1,235,285	92,151	688,131	.....	.....	.....
2,902,804	14 797,975	964,193	8,401,142	5,939,602	6,690,695	1,690,9

Pacific of Mo.	St. L. & Iron Mt.	Tol. P. & Wars'w.	St. Louis, K.C. & N.	St. L. A. & T. H.	Toledn, Wab. & W.	Ur n Pacific
1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.	1871. 1872.
(255 m.) (471 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.)	(219 m.) (218 m.)	(530 m.) (530 m.)	(282 m.) (282 m.)	(628 m.) (628 m.)	(1038 m.) (1,038 m.)
\$218,735 254,319	\$126,218 173,707	\$79,969 108,183	\$191,759 239,380	\$143,468 158,198	\$365,174 439,780	\$479,24 534,115
236,341 233,823	122,372 156,292	71,743 100,439	192,129 245,110	124,810 140,471	328,791 431,949	373,90 565,861
319,964 327,404	144,637 182,055	74,958 103,436	334,057 303,978	154,697 165,969	393,455 460,646	496,47 741,802
285,416 295,100	129,590 173,683	74,717 102,191	322,461 272,850	140,302 154,641	413,610 447,313	60,66 890,442
294,732 293,559	117,664 187,425	91,709 117,904	232,342 280,933	134,390 147,540	453,009 510,792	72,74 72,74
275,351	114,756	86,860	211,581 296,820	139,761 153,571	439,515	72,74 72,74
287,510	118,016	93,268	.....	165,107	553,994	6,402
329,270	131,489	91,637	.....	188,442	558,616	7,362
364,128	141,165	104,543	.....	186,489	600,205	8,142
370,654	175,792	94,907	.....	152,515	531,080	469,392
335,103	151,427	100,831	.....	102,995	516,934	.....
299,552	169,65	99,804	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, July 5, 1872.

The national holiday occurred yesterday, and that circumstance, together with the fact that the weather has been so intensely hot as to cause a considerable loss of life, has operated to restrict business in mercantile circles. A portion of the new tariff went into effect on the 1st inst., (that abolishing the duty on tea and coffee) but the operation of the remainder is delayed until August 1st, producing some disturbance of values. The higher cost of metals begins to be felt in enhanced values put upon manufactured articles, especially those coming under the head of "hardware." The cotton and naval store exchanges have been closed since Wednesday.

Provisions have been rather slow of sale, and prices have undergone very few changes. In pork we notice a sale of new prime mess for export, at \$12 25, which is below late nominal quotations, but there has been a considerable movement of new mess out of the market, at \$13 30@13 50, the latter price for recent inspection, with the usual speculative business, mostly at \$13 25 for July; \$13 35 for August; \$13 60 for September. Beef has remained dull, although prices are very low. Bacon has sold quite moderately, at 7½c. for long clear, and 8c. for short clear. Pickled and smoked hams have sold readily at very full prices, but other cut meats have been quiet. In lard, the feature of the week has been the sale of several thousand refined city for the continent, at 9@9½c., part for future delivery, with corresponding operations in new city and Western, at 8½@8¾c., mostly the inside price. Winter rendered Western steam has ruled firm, but rather quiet, at 9½c. Butter has been dull and weak at the late advance, and cheese has further declined to 9@11c. for fair to prime factories, and 11½@12c. for choice do. To-day, pork was firmer, with sales of new mess at \$13 40 cash, and \$13 50 for August, with fresh inspection in a jobbing way, at \$13 65. Lard was dull, and in bacon we only noticed a line of short clear at 8c. Cheese continued dull and weak.

Freights have been fairly active, and rates have been a shade higher. To-day's engagements embraced corn to Liverpool by steam at 7½@7¾d.

Rosin has declined to \$3@3 07½ for strained, and Spirits Turpentine to 47@48c., closing firm. Petroleum has latterly been lower at 22½@23½c. for refined in bbls., and 12½@16½c. for crude in bulk and bbls., at which prices there has been considerable activity. There have been sales of crude sperm oil to the extent of about 1,000 bbls. for export at \$1 40; but in Menhaden oil there has been an irregular and unsettled advance. Tallow has recovered to 9 5-16@9¾c. for prime. Whiskey has been unsettled. Fish have been dull, with No. 1 Mackarel selling at \$10@11 per bbl., the lowest prices in many years.

The market for tobacco has been less active, but prices have ruled firm. Of Kentucky leaf, the sales for the week have been only 350 hhds., of which 300 for export, the balance to the home trade, quoted at 8½@9½c. for lugs, and 10@15c. for leaf, showing no material change. In Spanish tobacco business has also been light, including 500 bales Havana at 95c.@1 15. Seed leaf has met with a fair movement, although only about half as large as last week. The sales have been: New crop, 320 Connecticut wrappers, seconds and fillers, on private terms; 375 New York, at 12½@14½c.; 1,200 Pennsylvania on private terms; 600 Ohio, at 10@12½c.; 37 Wisconsin, at 8½c. Also, 200 cases old crop, sundry lots, at 14@30c.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Same time 1871.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Total this week.	All other Ports.	Other S. American.	Brazil.	British Guiana.	Mex. lco.	Other W. Indies.	Hayti.	Cuba.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Ass. Straits.	China & Japan.	Other S. Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	Germany.	Holland & Belg.	France.	Great Britain.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	937,344	450,653	24,832	7,548	31,992	41,850	31,104	1,080	165,968	34,127	22,102	69,305	...	...	1,240	...	...	...	...	...	33,082
Corn meal, bbls.	63,977	19,552	3,997	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,823,610
Wheat, bush.	7,679,954	4,053,919	16,037	...	5,130	...	...	...	56,104	10	1,620	42,513	...	...	121,897	...	...	...	...	...	164,117
Rye, bush.	34,939	389,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,574
Barley, bush.	83,796	13,400	1,050	...	...	...	...	...	16,107	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oats, bush.	13,683	18,400	1,050	...	...	...	...	...	69,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn, bush.	4,351,156	11,464,462	1,102,250	5,230	1,102,250	300	11,830	...	44,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pear, bush.	51,381	118,962	3,550	196	19,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles, pkgs.	30,427	36,070	2,752	1,066	7,544	...	...	...	18,577	4,163	1,043	3,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal, tons.	6,401	53,864	1,259	2,463	16,132	56	2,603	1,383	18,577	125	9,633	3,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee, bags.	14,350	19,425	2,334	18	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton, bales.	383,176	188,599	3,398	1,938	11,633	2,410	...	...	2,583	217	2,936	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hops, pkgs.	29,780	30,219	3,356	240	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naval St.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	192,430	388,764	7,718	2,171	7,508	10,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin, bbls.	5,213	12,838	...	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tar, bbls.	284,068	30,790,601	20,167	1,367,107	1,302,494	832,460	33,080	405,178	346,705	26,356	984,913	22,432	3,402	512,380	6,117,165	1,288,780	6,727,727	4,275,640	2,048,163	2,861,513	2,317,549
Oil—Petroleum, 100 lbs.	498,596	38,933,611	30,167	1,633,908	1,302,494	832,460	33,080	405,178	346,705	26,356	984,913	22,432	3,402	512,380	6,117,165	1,288,780	6,727,727	4,275,640	2,048,163	2,861,513	2,317,549
Whale, 100 lbs.	161,835	10,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sperm, 100 lbs.	34,219	379,236	477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard, 100 lbs.	63,912	166,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & lbs.	95,343	87,303	2,330	1,481	1,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beef, 100 lbs.	43,728	43,728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bacon, 100 lbs.	392,415	1,572,974	27,333	169	2,785	43	169	267	6,933	1,633	2,493	1,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butter, 100 lbs.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese, 100 lbs.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard, 100 lbs.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, 100 lbs.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow, 100 lbs.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, leaf &c., hhds.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " manufactured do.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whalebone, 100 lbs.	23,307	32,374	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value, 1872.	111,101,690	111,101,690	4,672,937	1,241,216	1,241,216	1,241,216	624,289	1,012,001	4,022,081	1,196,364	4,353,212	2,661,404	2,854,216	4,560,014	701,472	1,152,063	1,152,063	2,812,765	2,812,765	2,812,765	2,812,765
Total Value, 1871.	111,101,690	111,101,690	4,672,937	1,241,216	1,241,216	1,241,216	624,289	1,012,001	4,022,081	1,196,364	4,353,212	2,661,404	2,854,216	4,560,014	701,472	1,152,063	1,152,063	2,812,765	2,812,765	2,812,765	2,812,765

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

5-16c. paid to exchange	20 July for 200 August.
3c.	100 July for 100 August.
7-16c.	200 July for 200 August.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our reports received to-night indicate on the whole a continuance of favorable conditions surrounding the crop. Our Galveston telegram does not say what rain they have had, but states that they are having too much rain, but that the bottom crop is safe and very abundant. From New Orleans our correspondent telegraphs that they have had no rain except sectional thunder-storms. No reference is made to any rain in our Montgomery dispatch, but the crop is said to be developing promisingly, and that the plant looks strong and healthy. At Mobile they have had two heavy rains; but the telegram adds that no complaints of importance have been received, and that the crop is believed to be progressing promisingly. Our correspondents at Selma say that it is has rained there on three days, that they are having too much rain, and on that account the reports from some localities are less favorable. They have likewise had rain at Macon on three days; nothing, however, is said in the telegram about its being injurious, but on the contrary our correspondent says that the crop is progressing favorably. From Columbus our dispatch states that they have had some delightful showers, and that the plant continues to develop finely. At Augusta it has been warm, sultry and wet, and cotton generally looks well. They have had warm and dry weather at Charleston, with the exception of light showers, and crop reports are increasingly favorable. At Memphis it has rained on three days, and yesterday the rain was general; the crop is developing promisingly, with small exceptions. It has been warm, sultry and wet at Nashville. The thermometer has averaged 85 at Galveston, 88 at Montgomery, 87 at Selma, 88 at Macon, 85 at Columbus and Charleston, and 82 at Memphis.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.—Below we give a comparative statement of the receipts each week this year, and of the three previous years up to the first of July, with the subsequent totals for previous years. The figures are given in thousands of bales:

Receipts for	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.
Week ending	Week. Month.	Week. Month.	Week. Month.	Week. Month.
Sept. 1.....	1	2	2	5
" 8.....	9	11	11	11
" 15.....	13	18	17	20
" 22.....	21	39	49	30
" 29.....	34	78	59	35
Oct. 6.....	46	69	50	44
" 13.....	64	78	68	51
" 20.....	82	83	82	57
" 27.....	94	286	86	66
Nov. 3.....	97	107	95	74
" 10.....	105	132	94	73
" 17.....	101	122	92	73
" 24.....	105	408	119	78
Dec. 1.....	122	141	103	92
" 8.....	106	152	100	89
" 15.....	121	156	110	83
" 22.....	127	130	114	77
" 29.....	127	603	114	87
Jan. 5.....	111	140	98	75
" 12.....	95	133	88	78
" 19.....	119	147	99	82
" 26.....	121	446	104	86
Feb. 2.....	93	155	105	68
" 9.....	87	161	100	71
" 16.....	89	142	97	74
" 23.....	77	346	137	57
March 2.....	74	127	73	45
" 9.....	50	137	67	37
" 16.....	50	103	45	35
" 23.....	40	82	53	32
" 30.....	41	215	72	38
April 6.....	36	70	43	34
" 13.....	35	64	45	28
" 20.....	40	68	41	29
" 27.....	27	178	57	22
May 4.....	19	51	58	22
" 11.....	17	47	38	22
" 18.....	16	45	44	17
" 25.....	12	64	31	16
June 1.....	13	36	22	12
" 8.....	11	28	18	13
" 15.....	12	24	16	12
" 22.....	9	24	14	9
" 29.....	6	51	18	5
July & Aug. Receipts.....		99	58	23
Corrections*.....		53	24	13
Total at ports.....		4,032	2,911	2,100
Overland.....		229	151	259
Consolid South.....		91	90	80
Total crop.....		4,352	3,155	2,439

* Made up on count of stocks.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 8,000 bales and to the continent, 3,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, July 4:

	Shipments this week to—	Shipments since Jan. 1 to—	Week's receipts.
	Great Britain. Continent. Total.	Great Britain. Continent. Total.	
1872....	8,000 3,000 11,000	577,000 211,000 788,000	3,000
1871....	16,000 5,000 21,000	601,000 275,000 876,000	10,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 8,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 88,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Cloth and bags are very dull and to some extent nominal. No transactions to report. We quote 14c. for native, and 15½@16½c. for domestic cloth, and bags. 14½@15c. Manila hemp is quoted nominally at 12c. gold, most holders ask 12½c. Jute Butts are in light demand, but steady at 3c. currency. Sales 500 bales at 2½ c. currency. The following figures are as made up by Messrs. J. C. Rogers & Co. for the month ending July 1:

	1872.	1871.
Cloth. Bags.	Cloth. Bags.	
Stock in New York, July 1.....	13,627 7,140	11,400 6,000
" Boston,.....	9,801 3,000	9,000 8,450
Sailed for U. S. to May 24.....	23,422 10,140	20,250 13,050
" " bal. May cable.....	3,128 1,748	2,025 400
" " in June.....	.....	560 50
Supply to November 1.....	26,485 11,889	24,763 13,516
Dis. for Consumption first 5 months.....	860 3,154	1,554 4,405
" June.....	.....	6,185 4,679
" " first 6 months.....	860 3,154	7,733 9,084
" " for entire year.....	.....	10,730 12,301
Stock in U. S. January 1.....	20,300 7,180	17,605 15,859
Imp. from Jan. 1 to July 1.....	3,997 6,114	10,307 8,373

	1872.	1871.
Blis. Batts.	Rejec. Blis. & Rej.	
Stock in New York, July 1.....	31,500 6,370	6,300
" Boston, July 1.....	13,600 1,500	5,640
Total.....	45,100 8,770	12,100
Sailed for U. S. to May 24.....	60,467 10,413	10,411
" " bal. May by cable.....	.....	3,580
" " in June.....	19,500	9,966
Supply to November 1.....	127,067	88,087
Est'd shipm'ts in July by cable.....	25,000	11,379
Probable supply to Dec. 1, 5 months.....	152,067	49,465
Dist. for consumption, first 5 months.....	98,508 8,150	37,106
" June.....	13,690 1,168	9,177
" " six months.....	82,258 9,313	46,283
" July 1, to Dec. 1.....	5 mos	28,300
" " for entire year.....	.....	91,663

Stock in U. S. January 1.....	25,500 2,850	9,208
Imported from Jan. 1, to July 1.....	101,853 15,231	50,54

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (July 5) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	1,009,000	715,000
Stock in London.....	226,000	75,967
Stock in Havre.....	232,000	72,840
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,500	22,168
Stock in Bremen.....	25,000	59,149
Stock in Amsterdam.....	94,000	50,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	46,000	103,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	9,000	36,225
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	1,750	15,572
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	.....	8,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	371,000	425,385
Stock in United States ports.....	126,288	180,514
Stock in inland towns.....	11,472	17,954
Total.....	2,174,010	1,781,984

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 392,096 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending July 5, 1872.	Week ending July 7, 1871.
	Receipts. Shipments. Stock.	Receipts. Shipments. Stock.
Augusta.....	63 195 3,138	350 674 4,320
Columbus.....	24 248 424	73 63 1,818
Macon.....	8 36 485	65 408 1,609
Montgomery.....	14 2 833	155 196 2,171
Selma.....	12 11 144	143 150 726
Memphis.....	496 1,328 4,576	1,892 1,239 6,276
Nashville.....	10 241 1,872	104 194 1,034
Total.....	627 2,061 11,472	2,812 2,224 17,954

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,434 bales, and are to-night 6,482 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,185 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 1,646 bales, against 1,439 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	June 12.	June 19.	June 26.	July 3.		
Liverpool.....	6,651	1,032	1,439	1,646	320,580	567,971
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,789	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	6,651	1,032	1,439	1,646	323,369	580,170
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	881	5,560
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	605
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	6,165
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	6,879
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe......	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,463
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c......	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total	6,651	1,032	1,439	1,646	332,435	641,612

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	1,901	117,912	.....	40,845	.....	3,282	.....	137
Texas.....	1,502	45,327	.....	15,075	.....	2,655	.....	511
Savannah.....	937	95,088	.....	27,821	296	15,297	.....	10,049
Mobile.....	.....	1,647	.....	21,745	.....	692	.....	136
Florida.....	.....	9,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina..	1,838	131,661	.....	4,794	.....	9,900	1	8,640
N'th Carolina..	128	39,548	.....	405	31	2,854	17	7,869
Virginia.....	130	149,363	717	72,583	.....	.....	159	32,607
North'n Ports	.....	4,221	178	51,321	.....	.....	.....	725
Tennessee, &c	833	104,375	.....	32,458	193	31,591	223	45,926
Foreign.....	17	5,843	45	739	.....	1,490	.....	119
Total this year	7,356	704,321	940	270,789	525	67,761	400	106,719
Total last year	8,939	1,041,115	3,395	272,995	1,350	56,565	1,762	126,599

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States he past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 4,552 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Oceanic, 6 (omitted previously).....	.....
Egypt, 307... Republic, 491... Calabria, 250... Manhattan, 293... Russia, 296.....	1,646
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per brig Caroline, 539.....	539
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Daphne, 854.....	854
Boston—To Liverpool, per steamers Samaria, 536 (additional)... Palmyra, 977.....	1,513
Total	4,552

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Total.
New York.....	1,646	1,649
Mobile.....	539	536
Texas.....	854	854
Boston.....	1,513	1,513
Total	4,552	4,552

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113½ and 114, and the close was 113½. Foreign Exchange market is very quiet to-day. The following were nominal quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@110; short, 110½@110½, and Commercial, 109½@109½. Freight closed at ½d. by steam and 5 3¼@3 16d. by sail to Liverpool, ¼c. gold by steam and ¼c. by sail to Havre, and ½d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, July 5—11 A. M.—The sales of the week have been 47,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were taken for export and 2,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 1,009,000 bales, of which 336,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 338,000 bales, of which 46,000 bales are American.

	June 14.	June 21.	June 28.	July 5.
Total sales.....	71,000	57,000	62,000	47,000
Sales for export.....	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000
Sales on speculation.....	9,000	8,000	12,000	2,000
Total stock	923,000	961,000	1,011,000	1,009,000
Stock of American.....	338,000	348,000	339,000	336,000
Total afloat	345,000	294,000	282,000	285,000
American afloat.....	91,000	72,000	57,000	46,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up'l'ds. 11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½
Orleans. 11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Messrs. Stollerfoht, Sons & Co, report that in cotton the market has been dull throughout the week, and though the official quotations of middling show only a decline of ½d. per lb., this does not correctly measure the sacrifice that would have to be made if sales were pressed. We quote middling uplands at 11 5 16d.; Mobiles, 11½d., and Orleans, 11½d.

per lb. Sea Islands rather more inquired for. Brazils are generally ½d. per lb. lower, though the better grades being scarce show no change. Egyptians, with a small demand, are somewhat easier. Surats have been neglected, and are generally ½d. per lb. lower. Very little has been done to arrive; the latest sales are basis middling from Charleston, May shipment, 11½d. per lb.; Savannah, 11½d., and New Orleans, 11½d.; new crop Orleans, October and November shipment, 10½d. per lb. During the week the trade have taken 43,770 bales; exporters, 5,700 bales, and speculators, 8,160 bales. Actual export, 9,727 bales. The stock shows an increase of 38,000 bales this week. At sea, from the United States for Liverpool, 72,000 bales, against 102,000 bales same time last year, and from the East, 164,000 bales to Liverpool, and 58,000 bales to London, against 314,000 bales to both ports same time last year.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., July 5, 1872.

There has been a marked and almost uniform decline during the past week in the breadstuffs market, for many staples the prices accepted have been the lowest of the season.

In flour, the decline is fully 50c. per bbl. on an average; in fact, shipping extras, which brought \$7 last week, were sold on Tuesday and Wednesday at \$6 25@6 40; favorite baker's brands, which brought \$10 50@11 in May, could be bought at \$8@8 25, and desirable family flour, from white wheat, were sold at \$9. The decline from the highest point of the late speculative advance is from \$2 to \$3 per bbl. At this decline there appeared to be at the close more buyers than sellers, because it is expected that the wants of buyers will increase and the receipts diminish, while stocks on hand are not large. To-day the market was quiet, and prices showed very little change.

Wheat has further declined 5c. per bushel, prices at the close showing a falling off of 25@30c. per bushel from the highest prices in May. Receipts have not been large, and the outward movement has been good, but holders seem to have become thoroughly demoralized. The business on the spot has been latterly at \$1 52@1 55 for No. 2 Spring afloat, but a line of No. 2 Milwaukee sold, to arrive in July, at \$1 48. Winter wheat, at reduced prices, have met with an inquiry for export. To-day there was some further depression, and No. 2 Milwaukee sold at \$1 53 afloat.

Indian corn has declined under the combined influences of large receipts, hot weather and higher ocean freights—new selling as low as 61@63c. for sail and steam mixed. To-day there was a further decline, with new mixed selling at 60@62½c. afloat.

Rye has declined, and on Tuesday afternoon 25,000 bushels Western sold for export at 78c. in store, a decline of fully 20c from May prices.

Oats have been pressed on the market, owing to the enormous receipts here and at the West; No. 2 Chicago sold on Wednesday at 42c. in store, and 43@43½c. afloat. To-day there was a steady quiet market.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and West-ern.....	5 25@5 75	5 75	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.....	\$1 48@1 53	1 53
Extra State, &c.....	6 20@6 50	6 50	No. 1 spring.....	1 50@1 54	1 54
Western Spring Wheat.....	6 00@6 30	6 30	Red Western.....	1 60@1 65	1 65
do double extras.....	7 25@8 25	8 25	Amber do.....	1 70@1 75	1 75
do winter wheat extras.....	6 50@10 25	10 25	White.....	1 70@1 70	1 70
City shipping extras.....	6 25@6 50	6 50	Corn—Western mixed.....	60@63	63
City trade and family brands.....	7 25@10 00	10 00	White Western.....	71@77	77
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	8 25@10 50	10 50	Yellow Western.....	64@65	65
Southern shipp'g extras.....	6 75@7 75	7 75	Southern, white.....	88@90	90
Rye flour.....	3 75@4 70	4 70	Rye—State and Canada.....	85@88	88
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	3 25@3 40	3 40	Western.....	78@82	82
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 60@3 75	3 75	Oats—Black Illinois.....	42@43	43
			Chicago mixed.....	42@43	43
			White Ohio and State.....	43@45	45
			Barley—State.....	60@65	65
			Canada West.....	1 00@1 05	1 05
			Peas—Canada.....	95@1 20	1 20

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.		
1872.	1871.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.	1872.	1871.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.
For the week.....	57,886	1,225,897	For the week.....	450,653	19,798
Since Jan. 1, 1871.....	1,225,897	1,525,738	Since Jan. 1, 1871.....	19,798	987,244
C. meal.....	3,213	100,428	C. meal.....	93,552	1,425
Wheat, bus.....	195,795	2,436,107	Wheat, bus.....	4,055,919	411,163
" 1,546,102	15,343,024	8,609,894	" 1,546,102	15,343,024	8,609,894
Rye.....	19,918	231,075	Rye.....	359,516	.....
Barley, &c.....	21,418	1,285,146	Barley, &c.....	22,659	.....
Oats.....	373,675	4,403,612	Oats.....	18,400	.....

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29, AND FROM AUGUST 1 TO JUNE 29.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	26,409	148,945	1,605,325	269,643	1,835	9,247
Milwaukee.....	16,816	261,316	107,276	39,437	5,962	5,712
Toledo.....	4,883	30,631	410,879	64,695	750	.....

Detroit.....	8,311	12,829	6,975	10,353	212	53
Cleveland.....	4,350*	5,600	8,950	13,440	400	....
St. Louis.....	14,659	19,718	334,773	176,517	1,084	1,881
Duluth.....	No report.					
Total.....	75,428	479,034	2,476,618	574,485	10,243	16,896
Previous week.....	96,164	626,168	2,133,970	1,245,079	21,896	21,716
Corresponding week, '71.....	98,146	1,013,617	1,977,876	321,150	7,181	18,882
" '70.....	92,462	1,134,406	813,324	238,512	21,311	26,593
" '69.....	66,979	917,479	475,714	191,370	1,013	8,506
" '68.....	29,817	330,376	1,217,683	281,367	714	2,340
" '67.....	26,842	141,501	1,215,527	178,988	1,596	12,126
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	5,515,119	37,690,192	70,158,989	29,712,511	6,954,548	2,850,617
Same time 1870.....	5,573,921	47,455,679	34,275,528	15,904,711	4,621,118	1,930,634
Same time 1869.....	5,653,887	50,049,504	29,351,082	15,864,762	4,060,446	1,977,615
Same time 1868.....	6,230,388	44,849,879	29,394,645	21,725,991	3,304,132	2,475,401

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending June 29, and from Jan. 1 to June 29:

	Flour, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
June 29, 1872.....	78,789	983,578	1,863,494	1,241,322	8,072	45,955
June 22, 1872.....	93,881	420,917	2,132,612	797,763	4,618	11,376
Corresponding week 1871.....	91,185	421,927	1,821,935	263,074	3,900	17,646
Corresponding week 1870.....	70,343	945,121	429,190	71,347	19,965	35,681
Corresponding week 1869.....	80,491	1,075,084	607,094	263,639	2,071	18,195
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	1,924,069	5,578,356	23,657,727	7,756,858	956,606	542,369
Same time 1871.....	1,860,367	13,300,830	21,670,151	4,096,256	359,799	260,204
Same time 1870.....	1,848,007	13,435,165	7,801,181	2,695,873	378,097	271,112
Same time 1869.....	2,474,927	13,135,468	10,916,320	3,994,417	191,197	544,621

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO JUNE 29.

At	Flour, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	61,806	227,968	1,834,513	314,502	....	36,219
Boston.....	21,569	....	15,064	51,180	7,769	....
Portland.....	11,010	....	15,500	6,500	....	....
Montreal.....	18,046	50,457	345,195	500	....	....
Philadelphia.....	13,164	33,600	209,100	93,800	....	....
Baltimore.....	11,500	7,000	165,400	23,000	....	500
New Orleans.....	20,000	....	225,728	172,208	....	....
Total.....	157,115	398,025	2,446,600	691,691	7,769	36,719
Week ending June 22.....	159,908	437,342	2,616,336	866,562	19,727	19,123
Week ending June 15.....	183,473	376,307	3,679,136	1,327,748	7,740	26,350
Week ending June 8.....	200,292	421,066	2,573,200	705,165	3,926	107,122
Week ending June 1.....	231,047	414,994	2,233,570	682,290	88,729	70,616
Week ending May 25.....	170,634	438,297	1,861,869	473,521	61,522	15,461
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	3,791,267	4,492,157	34,427,646	9,956,699	1,655,597	352,516
Do. same time, 1871.....	3,559,353	12,003,803	17,365,466	5,675,063	485,696	120,932

* Five days.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, June 29, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	493,031	314,741	1,023,653	54,095
In store at Albany.....	7,000	13,000	44,000	....
In store at Buffalo.....	205,198	728,642	617,443	17,266
In store at Chicago.....	1,141,240	3,695,137	2,201,861	109,384
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,045,582	254,307	409,771	37,156
In store at Duluth.....	30,000	....	....	....
In store at Toledo, June 22.....	187,625	608,662	375,188	7,825
In store at Detroit.....	159,188	38,136	132,060	1,794
In store at Oswego.....	60,000	30,000	15,000	....
In store at St. Louis.....	107,948	500,371	207,199	4,136
In store at Boston.....	174	177,009	420,767	28,415
In store at Toronto.....	27,746	8,856	23,124	11,300
In store at Montreal, June 15.....	183,442	139,621	40,476	1,000
In store at Philadelphia.....	25,000	160,000	45,000	....
In store at Baltimore.....	10,000	800,000	20,500	....
Rail shipments for week.....	130,000	290,801	281,241	9,872
Lake shipments.....	853,572	1,632,693	964,081	....
Amount on New York canals.....	369,535	3,232,113	392,163	....
Total.....	5,037,287	12,087,189	7,222,527	282,269
Total in store and in transit June 22.....	5,056,188	11,054,088	6,804,416	320,350
" " June 15.....	5,098,417	11,353,932	6,311,814	359,891
" " June 8.....	5,195,724	12,183,633	5,574,374	368,046
" " June 1.....	5,025,321	11,363,789	4,303,667	350,736
" " May 25.....	5,117,369	10,445,539	3,265,511	335,784
" " May 18.....	6,056,350	11,332,213	3,705,328	657,029
" " July 1, '71.....	5,095,267	7,493,090	1,267,331	99,944

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 5, 1872.

The general business doing has been quite moderate, a holiday week always checking the attendance of buyers and materially reducing the demand. On leading grades, too, the attention of the trade has been largely given to getting stock, now free of duty, through the necessary Custom-House forms, in order to ship to interior owners. On values the position is without change, and the inclination generally steady.

TEA.

A few sales of invoices were made, but nothing of magnitude or importance, and buyers generally were quite indifferent during the greater portion of the week. This, however, was natural and to be expected, as jobbers have found it necessary to devote the greater portion of their time to the getting of goods out of the Custom-House, where purchases have been held for some little time awaiting the abolishment of the import duty. We revise our quotations somewhat in order to conform to the position with the change of duty, and, of course, extreme figures are modified somewhat, but the gain to buyers is hardly up to the amounts calculated upon. At present figures holders are pretty firm, and offer supplies with moderation. The line trade has been slow, and the matter of revival is a little doubtful until it can be ascertained about how large a proportion of the recent withdrawals will go into consumption. Sales of 1,125 Greens, 2,000 Japans, 750 Oologs, and 1,500 Souchongs.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipts indirectly have been 2,151 pkgs. by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and left:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....	11,944,783	13,266,181	7,047,544	32,258,508
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,232,235	13,715,398	7,536,647	34,484,280

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 84,294 pkgs. since January 1, against 90,149 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to June 16 have been 459,440 lbs. and 561 pkgs. China and 383,300 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

Business has continued to lack animation, and was generally void of features of interest. So far as fresh transactions were concerned, purchases only being made as a matter of extreme necessity, and holders without exception refusing to force or hurry sales in any way. The trade, however, has had their attention well occupied in attending to the withdrawal of parcels from the Custom House where they have for a long time been awaiting the period for the removal of the import duty (July 1st), and thousands upon thousands of bags thus taken in charge have gone forward to the various points in the interior to meet the necessities of country jobbers and consumers, and many parcels of which could be resold here to-day at a most handsome profit, and would find customers too were owners inclined to offer. Notwithstanding the immense distribution thus making, however, importers, and holders generally are apparently just about as confident as ever, and seem to feel well assured that they will be enabled to work off supplies on hand, and the moderate additions likely to be made at a full range of prices throughout. The change of duty necessitates a general revision of quotations, but figures are not reduced as much as the buying interest had hoped for, and with coffee now on the free list, the actual consumer will find that a pound or five pound package of coffee costs within a fraction as much, if not quite as much, as when the government was obtaining a snug revenue of three cents gold, per lb. on all imports. In Brazil the sales from first hands have amounted to very little, and the entire market lacked features of general interest beyond a continued stiff and confident air on the part of holders, and a refusal to show any samples until positively called upon and then only at extreme figures. At the outports business was also dull with values, however, firm and uniform. On other descriptions there has been a moderate movement and an encouraging market for the selling interest though the withdrawal adjustment and shipment of goods in bond has retarded trade to a very considerable extent. The few foreign advices at hand have mostly been of a stimulating character. Sales of 7,967 bags Brazil before arrival; 4,390 bags Laguayra; 256 bags Costa Rica; 150 bags Mexican.

Imports at this port this week have included 3,906 bags Rio, per "Uzziah," 4,339 do. do., per "Smiling Morn," 2,800 do. do., per "O. Blanchard," 2,700 do. do., per "Finbago," 4,109 do. Santos, per "Tyland," 1,676 do. Maracalbo, per "J. U. Dodge," 3,175 do. Laguayra, per "Anna Gezena," 1,509 do. St. Domingo, per "Isaac Oliver," and 282 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio July 3, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Mohile.	Gal. verpool.	Total.
Stock.....	11,207	....	21,062	18,439	....	....	10,749
Same time 1871.....	11,427	....	75,040	11,000	7,919	2,240	205,346
Imports since Jan. 1.....	283,928	4,100	12,364	59,587	29,917	8,217	387,113
" " 1871.....	366,551	1,805	299,803	123,532	44,679	11,000	967,350

Of other sorts the stock at New York, July 3, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Boston.	Phila. del.	Balti. more.	N. Orleans.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java and Singapore.....	12,853	112,230	....	8,015	....	....
Ceylon.....	4,871	9,944	....	....	....	....
Maracalbo.....	1,451	8,622	....	....	....	....
Laguayra.....	2,296	62,471	....	....	....	....
St. Domingo.....	1,282	36,664	3,831	....	2,516	....
Other.....	12,418	39,693	8,207	102	7,771	2,519
Total.....	25,192	319,824	17,853	21,618	7,771	2,819
Same time, 1871.....	46,448	200,140	33,526	18,070	1,729	7,282

* Includes mate, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 76,540 mate.

SUGAR.

We do not discover that the market for raws has undergone any decided change, or that there are many features of general interest to present for the week. The demand has been fair, and probably a little more steady and uniform than during the period covered by our last review, but by no means could the movement be construed into an active one, and the accumulation in first hands has kept at full figures. Some small purchases were made by the trade, but the call came in the main from refiners, who are now again at work in nearly all cases, and having once set the machinery in motion, must keep a supply of raws on hand. In purchasing, however, there has been a very evident close calculation to positive wants, and probably few parcels were taken for which the outlet was not positively assured, though it is thought that after this week refiners will be inclined to anticipate their wants somewhat, where particularly desirable parcels are offered. Advices from Cuba continue favorable, both on the present crushing and the coming crop, and those who have sugars to buy later on in the season do not appear to think they will have to pay much of an addition to the cost. Holders, however, talk about as confidently as ever, and offerings generally have been moderate and cautious with close limits as to prices. The general range of quotations remains much the same as last week, though as the natural result of a dull market an odd parcel has now and then been available at a trifle off. Refined have again fallen off somewhat in price, but the decline now brings values comparatively low and induces demand enough to keep the production well sold up. Still there is an absence of general steadiness, and sellers are just about as anxious to operate as buyers. Sales of 2,884 hds. Cuba; 330 hds. Porto Rico; 245 hds. French Island, etc., and 1,825 boxes Havana.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, July 3, were as follows:

	Cuba. bbs.	Cuba. "hds."	P. Rico. "hds."	Other. "hds."	Brazil. bags.	Manilla, &c. Manila. "bags."	Total.
Imports this week.....	7,848	13,471	170	1,550	5,200	3,717	21,886
" since Jan. 1.....	234,511	201,575	19,853	32,469	82,919	431,592	23,077
" same time, '71.....	165,306	191,065	19,210	24,830	46,700	384,580	29,221
Stock in first hands.....	84,900	100,149	....	....	71,900	....	5,064
Same time 1871.....	88,606	91,309	....	....	266,984	....	11,264
" " 1870.....	108,321	108,751	....	....	378,233	....	1,547

MOLASSES.

We have to repeat pretty much the same old story current during the past three or four weeks. Foreign grades meet with no general or positive demand, and in fact have at times been so completely neglected as to be almost entirely without a market in a wholesale way. Occasionally a grocer is to be

heard of looking up odd lots of stock for an immediate order, and this seems to be about the only outlet presented. Refiners are working moderately and require no supplies, and if they did can draw on previous purchases still in hand or direct importations; indeed, some of the latter would be offered for sale were there any possibility of finding customers. Domestic remains very firm, as the stock is all together, and owners ask pretty much their own figures for it. Syrups have been only moderately active, with the call mainly for medium stock, the low and high grades rather meeting with neglect. Sugar-house molasses not very plenty, and with a fair call both on domestic and foreign account the market is steady at 17c. in hds. and 20@21c. in bbls. Sales of about 100 hds. foreign molasses in odd lots, and 50 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, July 3, were as follows:

	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Demerara, hds.	Other hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	2,882	53	162	591	71
" since Jan. 1.....	61,947	12,213	1,139	7,812	35,774
" same time 1871.....	69,352	16,343	1,911	5,353	35,336
Stock in first hands.....	3,899	1,962	1,602		
" same time '71.....	5,926	3,607	3,302		6,800
" same time '70.....	17,793	1,923	2,338		

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.		Molasses.	
	Boxes.	Hds.	Boxes.	Hds.
New York.....	1872. 1871.	1872. 1871.	1872. 1871.	1872. 1871.
Boston.....	23,811 196,155	230,274 236,311	514,421 381,350	82,941 92,717
Philadelphia.....	16,272 25,015	51,643 55,587	633,456 53,777	96,233 35,671
Baltimore.....	17,366 20,078	25,662 49,996	6,587 71,518	69,647 71,501
New Orleans.....	39,193 28,508	75,759 76,261	33,060 21,243	13,979 17,632
Portland.....	34,432 21,025	4,390 6,666		5,430 376
Total.....	312,061 296,076	410,723 499,091	1,937,524 530,918	213,220 217,897

* Including clerks and barrels reduced to hds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair....	62 @ 63	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair....	33 @ 33
do Superior to fine....	68 @ 68	do do Sup. to fine....	40 @ 44
do Ex. fine to finest....	92 @ 97	H. Sk. & Tw. C. to fine....	46 @ 55
Young Hyson, Com. to fair....	48 @ 58	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair....	46 @ 55
do do Sup. to fine....	68 @ 92	do do Sup. to fine....	60 @ 70
do do Ex. fine to finest....	95 @ 125	do do Ex. f. to finest....	90 @ 120
Gunpowder Com. to fair....	60 @ 65	Oolong, Common to fair....	45 @ 10
do do Sup. to fine....	90 @ 110	do do Superior to fine....	53 @ 65
do do Ex. fine to finest....	115 @ 140	do do Ex. fine to finest....	80 @ 120
Imperial, Com. to fair....	50 @ 60	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair....	40 @ 50
do do Sun. to fine....	70 @ 85	do do Sup. to fine....	75 @ 70
do do Extra fine to finest....	90 @ 105	do do Ex. f. to finest....	75 @ 110

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....	gold. 19 @ 19 1/4	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/4
Rio Good.....	gold. 18 1/2 @ 19 1/4	Maraibo.....	gold. 17 1/2 @ 19 1/4
do fair.....	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/4	Laguays.....	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/4
do ordinary.....	gold. 16 1/2 @ 17 1/4	St. Domingo.....	gold. 14 1/2 @ 15 1/4
Jays, mats and bags.....	gold. 19 1/2 @ 20	Jamaica.....	gold. 17 @ 18
Jays mats, brown.....	gold. 20 @ 23		

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining....	7 1/2 @ 8 1/4	Havana, Box, white.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/4
do fair to good refining....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/4	Porto Rico, refining grades....	8 @ 9 1/4
do prime.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4	Brazil, bags.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4
do fair to good grocery....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4	Manilla, bags.....	7 1/2 @ 8 1/4
do pr. to choice grocery....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4	White Sugars, A.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/4
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4	do do B.....	11 @ 11 1/4
do Melado.....	4 1/2 @ 6 1/4	do do extra C.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/4
do molasses.....	7 1/2 @ 8 1/4	Yellow sugars.....	10 @ 10 1/4
Hav's, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/4	Crushed.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/4
do do do 10 to 12.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/4	Powdered.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/4
do do do 13 to 15.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/4	Granulated.....	12 @ 12 1/4
do do do 16 to 18.....	11 @ 11 1/4		
do do do 19 to 20.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/4		

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7 1/2 gall. 75 @ 95	Cuba Clayed.....	30 @ 38
Porto Rico.....	40 @ 60	Cuba centrifugal.....	15 @ 20
Cuba Muscovado.....	31 @ 36	English Islands.....	30 @ 45

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond	3 @ 3 1/2	Carollas.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/4
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold 1 lb. 25 @ 27	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 12 @ 13
Cassia, in mats.....	do 25 @ 27	do Sumatra & Singapore.....	17 @ 18
Glaser, Race and Af (gold).....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/4	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 12 1/2 @ 13
Nutmeg.....	do 1 1/2 @ 2 1/4	do in bond.....	do @ 7 1/2
Nutmegs, casks.....	90 @ 93	Cloves.....	do 19 1/2 @ 20
do cases Penang.....	90 @ 93	do in bond.....	do 15 @ 16
		Clove stems.....	do 8 1/2 @ 9 1/4

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw 1/2 frall 5	25 @ 26	Filberts, Sicily.....	11 1/2 @ 12
do Layer, 1871, 1/2 box 2	53 @ 60	do Barcelona.....	do @ 10 1/2
do Sultanah, 1/2 box 1	15 1/2 @ 17	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do Valencia, 1/2 box 1	12 @ 13	Macaroni, Italian.....	15 @ 16
do Loose Muscatels, 3/4 box 1	3 @ 13	Fire Crack, best No. 1 box 1	62 1/2 @ 75
Currents, new.....	7 1/2 @ 7 1/4	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Citron, Leshorn (new).....	39 @ 40	Apples, State.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
Prunes, French.....	11 @ 15	do sliced.....	14 @ 15
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	do @ 8 1/2	do Western.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4
do new.....	8 @ 8 1/2	do Southern, good.....	10 @ 11
Dates.....	7 @ 10	do primes.....	12 @ 13
Figs, Smyrna.....	12 @ 13	do sliced, new.....	13 @ 14
Canton Ginger, case.....	9 @ 9 1/2	Peaches, pared.....	14 @ 20
Almonds, Langueadoc.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/4	do unpared, qrs & hive.....	4 1/2 @ 6 1/4
do Tarragona.....	17 1/2 @ 18	Blackberries.....	12 1/2 @ 13
do Ivica.....	16 @ 16	Cherries pitted.....	do @ 10
do Sicily, soft shell.....	13 1/2 @ 14	Pecan Nuts.....	7 1/2 @ 10
do Shelled, Sicily.....	24 1/2 @ 25	Hickory Nuts.....	1/2 bush @ 10
do paper shell.....	24 1/2 @ 25	chestnuts.....	do @ 10
Sardines.....	1/2 hi. box 31 @ 36	Peanuts, Va. & to Lucy old.....	do @ 10
Sardines.....	1/2 gr. box 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2	do do new.....	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Brazil Nuts, new.....	do @ 10	do Will. & d. to best old.....	1 25 @ 2 10
African Peanuts.....	do @ 10		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 5, 1872

The natural dullness of this period of the season has been increased during the current week by the occurrence of the national holiday, and the very general closing of drygoods houses over the 5th and 6th. The demands of buyers have been very limited throughout June, and the business of the month foots up considerably smaller with commission houses than that of the corresponding period in most former years. As previously noted in these columns, the absence of speculation has been

marked in all branches of the trade. This is, of course, felt by dealers in footing up their current business, but it is not generally regarded as unfavorable for the remainder of the season. Indeed, business is likely to be very much better during the later months when dealers will be forced to purchase by their actual wants. The range of values is to a great extent nominal in consequence of the absence of trade, and very few changes have occurred since our last report. Collections are coming forward with a good degree of freedom, and a satisfactory financial condition is reported by the trade from nearly all sections.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has nominally been more steadiness in all cotton fabrics since our last review, the utter absence of business having prevented holders from making any important changes with a view to stimulating a demand. There is more confidence apparent among the holders of cotton goods, and the quotations on brown goods as recently revised are sustained with a good degree of firmness. Standard grades are held in liberal supply by agents, but the demand from package buyers has been unusually light thus far this season, and it is thought that the distributive trade at present hold but few goods. This augurs a better demand later in the season, and as the production has not been excessive it is not unreasonable to anticipate an outlet for all of the accumulated stock. Bleached goods are selling in limited amounts, chiefly of the best makes, to supply the immediate requirements of the retail trade, which have been increased somewhat by the opening of the travelling and watering-place season. In colored cottons the business is light and quotations are chiefly nominal. Printing cloths have not sold very freely for a week past, especially in spots. The quotation for standards is 6 1/2c., while the same grade for forward delivery is held at 8 1/2c., with manufacturers not free operators in immediate deliveries. Prints in choice light effects meet moderate sale, and with a light stock are held firmly. Dark work has not been moving very freely as yet, holders generally being disposed to delay trade until a higher range of values can be established. Other cotton goods are quiet and unchanged.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—In the absence of the usual summer speculation there is very little to note in the business of the woolen goods market. The demand for light weight goods is over for the season excepting as an occasional light demand springs up for coatings and other styles of goods for the tailoring trade. Heavy weights are wanted by the tailoring and large jobbing trade, but their transactions continue to be on a very limited scale owing to the discrepancy between the views of buyers and holders regarding the value of goods. The decline in wool has led buyers to believe that goods ought to be considerably lower than they are, an idea not shared by holders who are firm at about previous rates. The production has been limited by most manufacturers, however, in order to prevent an over supply before the opening of an active demand. At present values are so unsettled that any quotations except on the most staple makes of faced goods would be entirely nominal. Flannels are being taken in very limited amounts by buyers but holders are generally firm and no concessions are obtainable. There is nothing doing in other styles of woollens, worthy of note.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The demand for all classes of imported goods is extremely limited, and the bulk of the arrivals at the moment are going into bond. The tariff on many fabrics is to be reduced 10 per cent on the 1st of August, and importers will allow the bulk of their importations to remain bonded until after that date, unless the demand from the trade renders their withdrawal necessary, in order to get the benefit of this reduction. Goods are costing full prices abroad, and there is no prospect of any cheaper rates during the coming season. The auction business for the summer is over. The business has been only fair. Goods had been plenty, it is true, but buyers have been scarce and prices have not ruled high.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.								
	Width.	Price.						
Agawam F.....	36	11½	Continental C	36	14½	Lawrence J.	40	15½
Amoskeag A.....	36	15	Dwight X....	27	11½	do Y.....	36	13½
do B.....	36		do Y....	32	12½	Nashua fine O	33	13½
Atlantic A....	36	14½	do Z.....	36	13	do R.....	36	14½
do D.....	36	12½	Indian Head, 4-4	44½		do E.....	40	16
do H.....	36	14	do.....	48	20	do W.....	48	21
Appleton A....	36	14½	Ind'n Orchard			Pepperell....	7-4	27½
do N.....	36	12	A.....	40	15	do.....	8-4	30
Augusta.....	36	13½	do C.....	37	13½	do.....	9-4	32½
Bedford R....	30	10	do BB.....	32	12½	do.....	10-4	37½
Beatt O.....	34	12	do W.....	30	11½	do.....	11-4	42½
do S.....	40	13½	Laconia O....	39	13½	do.....	12-4	47½
do W.....	48	17½	do B.....	37	13½	Utica.....	36	16½
Commonw'th			do.....	36	13	do.....	48	27½
O.....	27	8½	Lawrence A....	36	13	do.....	58	33
			do D.....	36	14½	do fine Non	40½	
			do.....	35	15½			
			do L.....	36	12½			

Financial.

MIDLAND PACIFIC
RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of \$18,333 per mile upon **COMPLETED ROAD** from **NEBRASKA CITY**, on the Missouri River, to **LINCOLN**, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its bonds. It penetrates an **EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL** region, with **UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES** for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that **LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE** to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The **MIDLAND PACIFIC** forms part of a direct **EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE**, now being rapidly built from **Urbana**, on the **INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILWAY**, in Illinois, through a **VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, DENSELY POPULATED** for the greater part of the way, to **Grand Island**, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the **Union Pacific Railroad**. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED. A force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and **THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.**

The roads composing this trunk line are **JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED, AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS** of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New York and San Francisco over any existing line. The **MIDLAND PACIFIC**, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the **Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad** and the **Indianapolis, Bloomington & WESTERN EXTENSION**, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the **WEST** as well as to the **EAST**. We recommend these Bonds, which are a **FIRST LIEN ON COMPLETED** road, as a prime security, **PERFECTLY SAFE, AND IN RETURNS** much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in gold, free of tax, in the city of New York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS.

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau Street,

Financial.

SAFE & PROFITABLE

The Canada Southern

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30
Years

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from **Buffalo** to the **Detroit River**, and is the **Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO**, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a **STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE** between the great railroad systems which diverge from **Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.**

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the super structure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

The Road will be **33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD**, either **BUILT** or in contemplation, between **Buffalo and Chicago**, and will also shorten the distance between **Toledo and Buffalo** twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed **FIFTEEN FEET** to the mile—and **Ninety-Six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.**

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before **December 31 of this year.**

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New York, London or Frankfurt. We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

No. 10 Wall Street.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the **CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.**, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale.

After a thorough investigation, we recommend them to our friends and customers as a **SURE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

27 Pine Street.

Financial.

Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 per cent bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about **9 PER CENT PER ANNUM** income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay **25 PER CENT PROFIT.**

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN.
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is rapidly approaching completion, and
TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING
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The 7 Per Cent. Convertible Bonds
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80 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering. Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

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STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

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Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collections both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

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Financial.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

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Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

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BANKERS,

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Deposits received and interest allowed.

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See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

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REFERENCES:—New York—Henry Clews, Esq., Banker, 32 Wall St.; Messrs. David Lamb & Co., Importers, 118 Duane St.; Benedict & Boardman, Counsellors at Law, 323 Broadway; Frame, Hare & Lockwood, Insurance Agents, 3-2 Broadway; Thomas Harbour Esq., (Harbour Brothers), President of the Barbour Flax Spinning Co., Patterson N. J.

Financial.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, July 1, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 26, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from August 1, 1868, to September 1, 1869, of the denomination of \$5,000, between the numbers three thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (3,857), and three thousand nine hundred and forty-nine (3,949) inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10,000, between the numbers four thousand one hundred and fifty-one (4,151) and four thousand three hundred and ninety-five (4,395) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 31st day of August, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE.

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, July 1, 1872.

DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, 1872, I SHALL by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

WEDNESDAY, July 3—One Million.

THURSDAY, July 11—One Million.

THURSDAY, July 18—One Million.

THURSDAY, July 25—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

TUESDAY, July 2—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, July 10—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, July 17—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, July 24—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, July 31—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Miscellaneous

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin streetNEW YORK.

69 Franklin streetBOSTON.

241 Chestnut street.....PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

Pepperell Mfg. Co.,

Oils Company.

Hates Mfg. Co.,

Columbia Mfg. Co.,

Androscoggin Mills,

Continental Mills,

Warren Cotton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordis Mills.

Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES &c. "GENTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Hunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock

No. 142 Duane Street.

Railroads.

James A. Cottingham,
SHIPPER

Locomotives, Cars

AND

RAILROAD IRON,

ON FIRST CLASS

SCHOONERS, BARGES, AND LIGHTERS,

FORWARDING
OF

Iron and Steel Rails
A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this business our great experience enables us to offer

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safety and despatch in shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and Insurance to any point required.

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C. W. DOUGLASS.....Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I.
W. BAILY, LANG & CO.....Cliff Street, New York.

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NEW YORK.

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Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
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MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

Rosendale Cement Co.,
CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 102 Wall Street,

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Sterling Silver Ware.

9. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

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J. BACHMAN.

R. J. BACHMAN,

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.

RUSSIA.....Wednesday, July 3.
CUBA.....Wednesday, July 10.
SCOTIA.....Wednesday, July 17.
JAVA.....Wednesday, July 19.
CHINA.....Wednesday, 31.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, 6.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, 13.
ALGERIA.....Saturday, 20.
PARTRIA.....Saturday, 27.
CALABRIA.....Saturday, 3.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$30, \$100, and \$130
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queestown
and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
pany's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage pas-
sage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



For LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first
class, full-power, iron screw steamships from
PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....July 17, at 1 1/2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Winney.....July 24 at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Aug. 7,

Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, REPUBLIC, ADMIRALTY.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day
following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) un-
rivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms
in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons
and stewards accompany these steamers.

RATES.—Saloon, \$30 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Coun-
try can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$38
currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America,
Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia
China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from \$1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply
at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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Stonington Line.

FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street, 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR



THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 23, North River, (foot of Murray street,
connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.),
as follows:

6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.

9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown,
and intermediate stations.

4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Ex-
press for Long Branch.

4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.
All Trains Stop at Long Branch.
The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.
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F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 23.

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Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
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McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss,
Wool, etc.

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80 Wall St., New York.

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State of Texas Ten Per Cent Bonds.

State of Texas Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds.

Also
438,000

Acres Land in Texas, for sale by

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L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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Advances made on Consignments to

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JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,

COTTON

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EDWARD FLASH.

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NEW YORK.

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STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

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Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining

Holisting Purposes, &c. A

Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

43 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 38

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the
same period..... \$2,735,980 68

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$6,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsorow,
A. P. Elliot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturges,
Henry K. Bogert,
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Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minton,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
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Robt. C. Ferguson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. HAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED, 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE
COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,461,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.

HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,

A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
and Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,00

E. S. BAILEY,

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Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks

and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they

will be sold on commission, at sellers' option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

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Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

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No. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

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CHAS. THORPE & CO., Yokohama.

CLARKE, SPENCER & CO., Calcutta & Colombo.

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66 State Street, Boston,

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SUPER CARB. SODA, &c.,

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The Jobbing Trade ONLY Supplied.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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ELEPHANT BAGGING, and Deal

in HEMP

GANGS OF RIGGING MADE TO ORDER.

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AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
132 Pearl Street, New York.
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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
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Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

Wm. J. Wilcox & Co.,
PRIME
LEAF LARD, STEARINE
AND
LARD OIL,
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CRUCIBLE STEEL TYRES,
Axles, Forgings, &c., &c.

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Yokohama and Hogo, Japan.
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SOME EXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN RAILS,
56, 50, 40 and 30 lbs.
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**NO MORE MUSTY, OFFENSIVE
REFRIGERATORS.**

Hunt's Excelsior.
Made of Galvanized Iron.

No stuffing of charcoal or sawdust. It is protected by an air-tight chamber, the best non-conductor known. Its cylindrical form, and, without consuming more space, will hold as much as others which occupy double the space. It has rotary, adjustable shelves, affording unusual facilities for arranging or removing the dishes. It is an excellent SAFE when not required as a refrigerator.

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Sole Agents in the United States for

**Samuel Fox & Co.'s
BESSEMER STEEL RAILS.**

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LONDON.

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Steel and Iron Wire,
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Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging,
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EDWARD P. BIGELOW.

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BIGELOW & JOHNSTON,

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OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
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3,000 Tons 56 lb. "Crawshaw" Fish
Bar Rails, to arrive.
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500 Tons 56 lb. "Aberdare" do.,
in store.

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Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R.Wy

WINSLOW & WILSON,

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RAILWAYS.

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Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
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AND
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Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
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SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.**

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M. BAIRD & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
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Gen. Burnham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstrech.

Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
54 Pine St., New York, Agent

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Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld,
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Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
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99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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BROKER IN IRON,
70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, ALEX. P. FISKE
EMERSON FOOTE.

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

Patent Office

AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, JULY 13, 1872.

NO. 368.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 11 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company,

(INCORPORATED, NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

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T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
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Particular attention given to Receipt and Forwarding Bills.

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BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
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Having now established our own house in OER MANY, with unsurpassed Connections throughout Europe, we shall make a Leading Speciality of the Negotiation of First-Class

LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

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The Mercantile Bank

OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

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UNION BANK OF LONDON
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DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION
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Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

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PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special
credits for use in the United States, Canada and West
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Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from Lon-
don, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be
agreed upon.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH
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Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China,
Japan, the East and West Indies and South America,
also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available
in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current
rates, also cable Transfers.

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Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the
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AND ON

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EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

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AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,

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Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the
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other banking business, and give particular attention
to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4631.

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Walker, Andrews & Co.,
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CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
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Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
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Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

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Credits for Travelers in Europe,
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A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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Four per cent Interest paid on Balances.
Collections made on any part of the United States and Canada.

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Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City bonds, also

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Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for
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BANKER,

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Southern Collections receive especial attention and remitted for promptly at BEST rates of Exchange.

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All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Savannah Bank & Trust

Company,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.

Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment. The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

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THE CITY BANK
OF SELMA.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

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JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

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CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, JOS. S. BEAN
Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

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Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000

Special attention paid to Collections.

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.
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First National Bank,

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Collections made on all parts of the United States.

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STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

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STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

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Capital - - - - - \$300,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

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A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

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G. P. CURRY,

Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons.

Collections made all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

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Southern Bankers.

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Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.
Capital, \$500,000 | Limit, \$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank
OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.
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Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

New York Correspondent,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier

Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. H. Lubbock, M. Qulin, E. S. Jemison, M. W. Baker, Leon Hun, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,
Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Hewes & Macy, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 3d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

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Capital, \$500,000.

Houston, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope.
BENJ. A. BOTT, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,
(Successors to H. M. Moore,
BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
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BASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS,
Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,
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C. R. JOHNS & Co.,
TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections, receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,
BANKERS,
TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | OROBORO W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSONE STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THIELDNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

JOHN H. DANIELS,
BANKER,
Wilmington, Will County, Illinois.

Collections made and Remitted at Current rates. Money loaned for Investors on improved farms at ten per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

REFERENCES:
Atlantic Nat. Bank, N. Y. Bank of Auburn, N. Y. Nat. B'k of Vernon, N. Y. State Sav'gs Inst., Chic'go Cayuga Co. Nat. B'k, N. Y. State Sav'gs Assn., St. Louis Cook County National Bank, Chi'go.

SAFE INVESTMENT
FOR
Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid wherever desired.

MORRIS, } E. SANFORD,
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor
References given to prominent persons in any city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,
Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

W. M. F. HEWSON,
STOCK BROKER,
Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-
WOOD & Co., New York.

Financial Notices.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI &
INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, O., July 13, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after AUGUST 1st, NEXT. Stockholders holding Certificates registered at New York, will be paid at the Office of the United States Trust Company of New York, No. 49 Wall street. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 18th instant until August 2d.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

COUPONS No. 6 OF THE CENTRAL Railroad Company of Iowa, First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds due July 13, 1872, will be paid, free of United States Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation, at the office of A. L. Hatch, No. 32 Pine street, New York City.

C. C. GILMAN, President.
New York, July 9, 1872.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GERMANIA
Fire Insurance Company

175 BROADWAY.

New York, July 9, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

Redemption of Civil
Bonds of 1857.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1872.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1872, there was in the Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857 the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000), which was set apart for the redemption of bonds under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1857, and also under the provisions of an Act amendatory of said Act, approved April 27, 1860;

And whereas, due and legal notice thereof was given, and a sufficient amount of such bonds was not offered to exhaust said Sinking Fund to a less amount than Ten Thousand Dollars:

Notice is hereby given that there is the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$140,500) in said Sinking Fund, now set apart to pay and discharge said amount of bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 664, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 680, 682, 683, 685, 686, 688, 690, 707, 708, 711, 713, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 747, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 761, 763, 767, 768, 774, 779, 780, 781, 783, 784, 791, 792, 796, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 830, 831, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 857, 859, 860, being one hundred and ten bonds of One Thousand (\$1,000) each, amounting to One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$110,000), and numbers 694, 691, 692, 724, 828, 839, 846, 848, and 853, being nine bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, amounting to Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$4,500), and numbers 659, 660, 661, 662, 673, 679, 725, 726, 729, 730, 733, 734, being thirteen bonds at Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) each, amounting to Twenty-six Thousand Dollars (\$26,000), and making in the aggregate the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$140,500).

And if such bonds, so numbered above, shall not be presented for payment and cancellation within three months from the expiration of this publication, which expires on the 1st day of August, 1872, then such fund shall remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge such bonds whenever presented, and they will draw no interest after the 1st day of November, 1872.

J. F. BAHR,

Treasurer of State.

Financial.

MIDLAND PACIFIC
RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

—0—

These bonds are issued at the rate of \$18,333 per mile upon **COMPLETED ROAD** from **NEBRASKA CITY**, on the Missouri River, to **LINCOLN**, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its bonds. It penetrates an **EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL** region, with **UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES** for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that **LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE** to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The **MIDLAND PACIFIC** forms part of a direct **EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE**, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the **INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILWAY**, in Illinois, through a **VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, DENSELY POPULATED** for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the **Union Pacific Railroad**. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and **THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1893**.

The roads composing this trunk line are **JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED, AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS** of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New York and San Francisco over any existing line. The **MIDLAND PACIFIC**, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the **Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad** and the **Indianapolis, Bloomington & WESTERN EXTENSION**, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the **WEST** as well as to the **EAST**. We recommend these Bonds, which are a **FIRST LIEN** on **COMPLETED** road, as a prime security, **PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS** much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, **90** and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in gold, free of tax, in the city of New York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS.

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau Street.

Financial.

SAFE & PROFITABLE

The Canada Southern

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30
Years

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

—0—

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new **AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO**, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a **STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE** between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

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A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

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THE EXPANSION OF OUR CREDIT SYSTEM.

The rapidity with which the accumulation of funds is going forward in our city banks is amply compensating for the delay and slowness of its earlier movements this season. The deposits showed an increase last week of no less than \$9,387,000, a sum which has not had its parallel for a long time past. From this rapid accession to their loanable means, the banks are put to some inconvenience, as the demand for money is small and business is quiet. The consequence is that the rate of interest rules low, and those banks which pay interest on deposits have no small difficulty to protect themselves from loss. Under these circumstances there is the usual discussion, which recurs at frequent intervals, about the policy of paying interest on deposits. Nearly one-half of our banks, as is well known, refuse utterly to pay interest on deposits, and consider the practice as demoralizing and conducive to bad business. The other banks have no such scruples. Some of them even bid against each other and against the private banking houses, and allow full rates of interest on daily balances.

This device of paying interest to attract deposits and swell their available means has also been adopted by some of our savings banks with various success. But it is evident that if a bank pays 4 per cent. interest for money which it lends again at 3, the condition is not one to be desired if it

continues long. Of late years this depression of the money market has not been usually kept up except for a short time in the dull season of the summer, when the loss had to be tolerated, except it could be obviated by making time loans at higher rates. This expedient has not been so available during the present season in consequence of the unusual absence of speculative activity in Wall street. Consequently the banks which pay interest on deposits have the prospect before them of doing a rather unprofitable business for some time, except, indeed, a revival of business at the Stock Exchange, or some similar outlet for their means should be developed.

At present this does not seem very probable for several reasons. One is the approach of the Presidential election, and the hesitation and uncertainty of business which usually accompany and precede that event. Moreover a large number of leading men in Wall street are out of town, and the protracted delays of the Alabama negotiations induced them earlier than usual to close up their contracts preparatory to the summer vacation. This circumstance, with others, is favorable to an early opening of the Fall business; but that is in the future, and meanwhile the plethora of the loan market is likely to keep down the rates of interest, and to augment the difficulty of lending remuneratively if more than one or at most two per cent is paid by the banks on their deposits.

It would be well for these institutions, and might defend them from loss and from temptation, if they could agree to adopt the plan in use among the London joint stock banks. These banks have a rule to pay on deposits one per cent less than the Bank of England rate. Thus at present the bank rate being 3 per cent, the joint stock banks pay their depositors 2 per cent. If interest is to be paid at all by the banks, this is a much better plan than that of our banks, one half of which pay 4 per cent for money, which they can scarcely lend out and keep out at more than 3 per cent.

This whole question is worthy of renewed investigation by the banks, and the present time is in some respects favorable for the work. It is greatly to be desired that some method could be devised relative to the practice of paying interest on deposits which could be adopted uniformly by all the banks. The controversy is a very old one. On the one side are the conservative banks, who esteem it a vicious practice, not at all to be tolerated, to pay interest at all; and on the other side there are their colleagues in the Clearing House, who have built up their business by paying interest on deposits, and are not without fear that by ceasing to pay for deposits they might drive this business to the private bankers and other institutions which are willing to pay. It is now some years since the last discussion in the Clearing House on this question. The financial situation has

very much changed since then, and a renewal of a friendly investigation might be of service even if it did not produce what is so much to be desired—a uniform and judicious practice on the part of all our city banks in dealing with the heavy accumulation of funds which concentrate themselves here in summer in consequence of the enormous expansion of our credit system.

How far this expansion is operating on the general movements of the banks throughout the country may be inferred from the detailed reports of the banks as prepared by the Comptroller. The following are the aggregates of their reserves :

RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS APRIL 19 AND JUNE 10, 1872.

	April 19.	June 10.
Deposits in gross.....	\$620,775,265	\$618,801,619
Less clearing items.....	126,657,137	102,054,131
Net deposits.....	\$494,118,128	\$516,747,488
Net to banks.....	36,252,454	40,778,295
To Treasury.....	9,772,093	12,456,968
Circulation.....	325,305,752	327,092,752
Demand in liabilities.....	\$865,448,427	\$897,075,503
Gold and greenbacks.....	147,684,603	161,322,948
Pro rata.....	17 per ct.	17.92 per ct.

There is, as will be seen, a slight increase in the proportionate strength of the reserve, though less than we should have wished for at this time of the year. The general aggregates from which the foregoing figures are derived will be found in another page of this issue.

LESSONS FROM THE STRIKES.

The strikes in this city are now over, and suggest one or two obvious lessons well worthy of remembrance. In the first place, both parties to the conflict have sustained injuries which months and perhaps years of suffering and toil will scarcely remove. How much of direct pecuniary loss the men have inflicted on themselves and on their employers is variously computed. No trustworthy statistics have yet been collected, as is evident from the fact that the estimates vary from five millions of dollars to quadruple that sum. If it be true that during the ten or eleven weeks of the strike 70,000 men have been idle, and many of them for the whole period, the wages thus lost can scarcely amount to a less aggregate than five millions of dollars. And the loss to the masters must have been at least twice as much as to the men. This would give fifteen millions as the minimum loss to the industry of this city; and the heaviest blow, as is usual in such cases, has fallen on these who are least able to bear it. The hard-earned savings of frugal workmen have been swept away, and a burden of debt has been incurred which will weigh them down and impoverish their families for years. The weaker employers have been almost ruined, and may perhaps even yet be obliged to succumb. The persons who have sustained the least injury are the larger capitalists, who are able to await events, and can well bear their present temporary losses in anticipation of a compensating balance of profits in the future. Thus the men in their vain attempts to get the mastery over capital have injured nobody but themselves, and the employers who are the nearest to themselves, and especially those who are just rising from journeymen to masters.

Secondly, this strike might and should have been prevented. The men are themselves intelligent enough to see this, and some good might result were the history of this strike plainly and truthfully written by a competent hand in a series of earnest tracts for general distribution, and as a warning to the men against like folly hereafter. The secret of preventing strikes really depends to no small extent on the increasing intelligence of the workmen, no less than on the fairness and equity of the masters. It has been supposed that these combinations of the wages-class of producers against their employers are a new characteristic

developed by the enormous growth of the nineteenth century; and that in earlier times when population was more diffused, wealth less plentiful, and productive power less developed, there was no such fight between labor and capital. This opinion is not strictly true. Such conflicts were not unknown in the middle ages; often indeed they went unrecorded for lack of a historian, and their memory only survives if embalmed in some permanent institution or legal enactment. As early as 1351, five years after the battle of Cressy, the "Statute of Laborers," 25th of Edward III., hands down to us the memory of one of these struggles. The preamble reads like a modern invective in an antique dress. It complains much of "the insolence of servants who endeavored to raise their wages on their masters" and enacts a legislative remedy after the approved fashion of some of our own reformers. This curious old statute ordained that "all servants and laborers should for the future be contented with the same wages which they had been accustomed to receive in the 20th year of the king and the four previous years," and made some other provisions to quiet the popular agitation. Careful explorations would no doubt disinter many like monuments in ancient and more recent history of such combinations of the wages-classes of the people against their employers, the chief difference being that now the workmen are richer and more intelligent, and therefore more apt to organize for action in large masses and over wide districts of country; while the facilities of communication, the railroad, the telegraph, and the newspaper, put new and formidable weapons in their hands for offense and defence, and thus give a broader scope and a more destructive energy to agitators than in the ancient conflicts between masters and men.

In this country, till lately, we were happily exempt from the strikes which did so much harm in the old world. Our workmen are better paid, and enjoy more political power than is given to their class any where else on the globe. They have always been prosperous, and the ambition natural to man, showed itself only in the struggle of the journeyman to become his own master, and by frugality and skill to rise into an organizer, an employer, a captain of labor. For such advancement no other country offered such an easy ascent to the sober, skillful and frugal workman. How this organization of our national industry was deranged by the war and disturbed by the issue of depreciated paper money, we have often had occasion to explain. Among the numerous results of it was an ominous muttering of discontent among our workingmen. They were deprived of the facility for rising as rapidly and easily to be masters because of the growing concentration of business into the hands of opulent firms and corporations, and the gradual absorption by them of the petty establishments of weaker capitalists. The workmen still had the same skill, the same spirit of enterprise, the same ambition to better their condition in life; but the old paths to this goal were blocked up. What so natural, therefore, as that being pent up, it should, in some cases, transform itself into gloomy discontent; or that this trouble, like a long smothered conflagration, should burst forth at once in all parts of the great fabric of our national industry? Crispins and ship builders, cotton weavers and wool spinners, coal miners and ironmen, mechanics and laborers, skilled workers and unskilled, have all united from time to time in one grand demonstration, more or less articulate and clear, of muttering unrest and threatening discontent.

If the strikes which have occurred here during the last two or three years have been less savage than those of Europe, because our wages earning population have more general intelligence, culture and education, we cannot say that these strikes have been one whit less irrational. Our strikers have

used violence to overcome opposition. Within a few weeks some of them have got into prison for assaults on their fellow-workmen who would not join the strike. They have tried to reverse the laws of political economy by shortening the hours of work in order to raise the rate of wages. To carry out this scheme of diminishing production they have raised large sums of money among themselves; which, if they have not been robbed of it, is still somewhere in store, as the recent strikes seem to have called out very scanty distributions. They affected to control a large vote, and have thus found favor with scheming demagogues, not only in the governments of our large cities, but in the State Legislatures, and even in Congress.

It was evident from the outset that the strike which has just ended was doomed to certain failure. It attempted the impossible. It pretended to have for its great object to keep up the rate of wages. With this view the hours of labor were to be shortened from ten to eight hours a day. The men were persuaded by their leaders that if, instead of working 60 hours a week, a million of men work forty-eight hours a week, there will be room for twenty per cent more workmen without depressing the rate of wages. They would compel 1,200,000 men to effect the same amount of production to which 1,000,000 men are competent, and they would lessen the effectiveness of all the capital, the machinery and the productive power of the whole country to a similar degree. Thus the nation would have to support in industry, equivalent to idleness, an army of 200,000 men, whose labor would add nothing to the general stock of wealth. Moreover, to accomplish this, an investment of 20 per cent more capital would be necessary, to provide the requisite machinery, and to keep this influx of needless laborers at work. A more foolish and inconsiderate scheme was never projected, and it is no wonder that the more intelligent of the men are heartily ashamed of having ever been misled by it. The ringleaders in this movement, as in previous strikes, are said to be for the most part turbulent men, of little skill in their trade, or noisy demagogues of foreign birth, who have scarcely become identified with the institutions of a country where the workman is a citizen enjoying equal political rights with the most wealthy capitalist, and where labor is an honor and idleness a disgrace. These leaders have done much wrong and inflicted lasting mischief on the multitudes who have listened to them. They have impaired, so far as their brief tenure of power allowed, the prosperity of the trades in which they were affiliated, and from what we hear their incompetence as workmen and their other crimes will make it hard for them to intrude into any workshop and get future employment.

We would not, however, ignore or palliate the real evils which sometimes provoke strikes in this country. All we contend for is that whether the evil complained of be real or imaginary, a strike is the wrong remedy, and is almost always worse than the disease. If the five millions which the late strike has cost them were now in the pockets of our mechanics, they would contrive, we imagine, to make a better use of their money. A high authority among the British workmen told them some time ago that if the vast sums they have wasted in strikes during the last few years had been laid out for insurance for the benefit of their families, the aggregate of paid up policies would put every married workman's family beyond the reach of want in case of his death. The history of strikes is full of illustrations of the position that there are more efficient and less costly methods than strikes by which good mechanics can obtain a just and equitable reward for their labor.

GOLD SUPPLY AND GOLD DEPRECIATION.

In advocating the policy of "growing up to" specie payments, instead of making any violent efforts at contraction, two arguments have been of great popular force, and have

been much relied upon. One is, that this country is so rapidly developing both in its agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial industry, that the area for the use of currency is expanding on every side, and the aggregate of our paper money is consequently less and less redundant every successive year. From this the inference is deduced that we have only to wait a sufficient period of time, and if we keep our currency from all increase, direct or indirect, we shall reach the goal with no violent effort, and our paper money without mercantile convulsion or financial shock, will recover from its depreciation and rise to par with gold because it will be no longer redundant.

The second argument is, that the natural process of resumption will be the more speedy and the more easy, because in proportion as our paper money is appreciating towards a higher standard of value, gold is itself gradually depreciating in consequence of the immense product which the Californian and Australian mines have been pouring into the markets of the world since 1848. This second point is of immense importance to other countries besides our own. The depreciation of gold is very difficult to prove, and has been warmly disputed by able combatants on both sides. The London *Economist* has just entered the lists, and very properly tries to narrow the dispute and divest it of some of its vagueness and difficulty by suggesting that as the question is one of money and prices, it is to be solved not so much by estimates of the aggregate gold product, which is uncertain and difficult to fix with accuracy, but rather by ascertaining the aggregate coinage of the various countries which is well known and officially published every year. In accordance with this principle of learning how much of the product of the gold mines has become actual money, our contemporary proceeds to show that since 1848 the prodigious sum of \$2,988,935,000 of gold has been coined at the various mints, France having coined 1299 millions, England about half as much or 618 millions, the United States 928 millions, and Australia 144 millions. These aggregates are derived from statistics which the *Economist* has partly compiled from official reports, and partly extracted from the fifth volume of Tooke & Newmarch's "History of Prices." In regard to the coinage of this country there are a few discrepancies, but we give the table below, making no changes in it except throwing it into a more convenient form and reducing the pounds sterling to dollars at the rate of 5 for 1. We have also appended to each column the annual average of coinage for the respective countries.

GOLD COINED DURING TWENTY-FOUR YEARS AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

	Total Coinage.	U. States.	France.	England.	Australia.
1848.....	\$24,035,000	\$3,775,000	\$8,000,000	\$12,300,000	\$.....
1849.....	25,290,000	9,000,000	5,400,000	10,890,000	.....
1850.....	62,460,000	32,000,000	23,000,000	7,460,000	.....
1851.....	132,615,000	62,615,000	43,000,000	26,000,000	.....
1852.....	105,760,000	56,850,000	5,300,000	43,710,000	.....
1853.....	180,975,000	55,215,000	66,000,000	59,760,000	.....
1854.....	175,260,000	52,100,000	102,400,000	20,760,000	.....
1855.....	168,290,000	41,168,000	82,088,000	45,040,000	.....
1856.....	161,682,000	30,000,000	101,670,000	30,070,000	.....
1848-56.....	8,665,000	.....	.....	.....	8,665,000
1857.....	208,600,000	166,045,000	114,510,000	21,800,000	3,835,000
1858.....	163,600,000	52,890,000	97,740,000	6,155,000	6,715,000
1859.....	185,805,000	30,410,000	* 136,010,000	13,250,000	8,105,000
1860.....	137,000,000	23,445,000	89,690,000	15,603,000	8,260,000
1861.....	149,905,000	80,710,000	19,645,000	40,955,000	8,595,000
1862.....	156,095,000	61,675,000	42,820,000	39,180,000	12,390,000
1863.....	105,405,000	22,645,000	42,045,000	33,040,000	7,675,000
1864.....	139,920,000	23,980,000	51,770,000	47,675,000	13,495,000
1865.....	86,255,000	30,685,000	32,375,000	11,835,000	11,360,000
1866.....	150,380,000	37,430,000	73,015,000	25,380,000	14,555,000
1867.....	83,955,000	39,790,000	39,715,000	2,485,000	12,005,000
1868.....	112,015,000	24,140,000	68,015,000	8,365,000	11,595,000
1869.....	122,130,000	32,035,000	46,845,000	36,860,000	6,395,000
1870.....	42,580,000	24,915,000	.....	11,565,000	6,100,000
1871.....	90,260,000	34,410,000	.....	49,600,000	16,350,000
Total.....	\$2,988,935,000	\$927,895,000	\$1,299,005,000	\$618,040,000	\$143,995,000
Annual av'ge	124,538,958	38,662,291	59,045,682	25,750,000	9,000,000

* Beesley about \$5,000,000 recoinage.

† Estimated.

To estimate the effects of so vast a current of new circulating money, thus pouring itself into the channels of commerce, we must remember that the coin in circulation a quarter of a century ago was estimated at \$2,800,000,000, so that since 1848 the amount seems to have been doubled. We say "seems," because in reality this is not so, for two reasons. First, the 1,300 millions of gold which the French have coined are, to a large extent merely the substitution of gold coins for silver, the old silver coinage disappearing and being exported to India and elsewhere as fast as its place was supplied by gold. Secondly, much of the gold reported in the table has been recoin. Our gold eagles have been no doubt, re-coined in France; and vast amounts of Napoleons, as well as American eagles have been recoin into English sovereigns. To what extent the process of recoinage has been carried, we have no means of discovering. If, as is conjectured, it covers one-third of the whole, we have still more than 2,000 millions of gold as the total increase of new gold added to the circulating money of commerce in twenty-four years.

In consequence of the change in her coinage from silver to gold, as well as from the frequent exportation of coin to England, France has done the lion's share of the work of new coinage. Her aggregates are as follows:

FRENCH COINAGE 1848 TO 1869.

	Aggregate.	Yearly Average.
Four years, 1848-'51.....	\$84,400,000	\$21,100,000
Five years, 1852-'56.....	357,355,000	71,470,000
Five years, 1857-'61.....	457,625,000	91,525,000
Five years, 1862-'66.....	245,055,000	49,010,000
Three years, 1867-'69.....	154,570,000	51,523,333
	\$1,299,005,000	\$56,925,666

During the last two or three years France has wholly ceased her coinage operations, and in consequence of the war she has suspended specie payments, and has issued about \$150,000,000 of new irredeemable notes of the Bank of France. This issue of what is virtually paper money amounts to about three years' coinage on the average of the last decade. These paper issues may be presumed to have taken the place of the coin in general circulation in France before the war, but now hoarded or gone out of use. In other countries, however, the activity of the mints has been considerably abated of late. Thus we see from the foregoing table that in the three years, 1869-1871, the total coinage in the mints of Europe, the United States and of Australia averaged 85 millions, while during the three years, 1857-59, when the activity of the coinage was at its height, the average was 186 millions, or more than twice as much. It is well worthy of remark that in presence of this abatement of the activity of coinage elsewhere, the mint of England last year was more prolific than in any one year since the gold discoveries were first made. The British coinage for 1871 was nearly 10 millions sterling, while the annual average since 1848 has been only 5 millions. The *Economist* overlooks this important increase in the British coinage. It would be instructive to know whether it is still going on during the present year with the same activity.

From this general view it appears that to the \$2,800,000,000 of gold in circulation in 1848 there has since been added so vast a sum that if we throw out of the account the whole aggregate of France to counterbalance the recoinage, the amount of new coinage from the gold discoveries will be \$1,590,000,000, equal to an increase of 60 per cent. The question is whether this large increase could be made to the circulating money without depreciation. Of course, if the population and the commerce of the nations concerned had remained stationary, depreciation would have been inevitable. But they have not been stationary. There has been a rapid progress,

which is without a parallel in history. As to England and its share in this general progress the *Economist* points to the various departments of industry and trade which have increased much more than 60 per cent. For example, the cotton imports in 1848 were only 639 millions of pounds, but in 1870 they had risen to 1,101 millions, or more than 72 per cent. In wool the imports increased from 64 million pounds to 170 millions, or 167 per cent. Of coal the production rose from 66 million tons in 1856, to 107 millions in 1869, while the iron product rose from 3,586,000 tons to 5,446,000 tons.

The property valuation for income tax rose from 256 millions sterling in 1848, to 435 millions in 1871, showing an increase of 70 per cent. In the export trade the development was also still greater, as is shown in the subjoined table:

	1848.	1870.	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per Ct.
Cotton piece goods ...yards.	1,096,751,000	2,301,064,000	1,204,313,000	110.0
Cotton yarn.....lbs.	135,831,000	186,387,000	50,556,000	37.0
Linen yarn.....lbs.	11,722,000	37,122,000	25,406,000	217.1
Linen piece goods....yards.	83,002,000	226,457,000	137,455,000	153.9
Iron and steel.....tons.	626,000	2,716,000	2,090,000	333.9
Woolen yarn.....lbs.	8,429,000	36,582,000	28,153,000	335.2
Woolen cloth, &c.....yards.	10,194,000	32,540,000	22,346,000	220.0
Flannels, &c.....yards.	6,053,000	15,001,000	8,948,000	149.0
Worsted stuffs, &c....yards.	67,437,000	236,062,000	168,525,000	255.9

In other countries similar progress has been taking effect, and in consequence a vast amount of the new gold may have been absorbed without prices being affected or depreciation produced. Whether as our cotemporary seems inclined to think the depreciation has been averted, or whether it has only been checked and postponed, are questions of which we may hereafter resume the discussion.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

There is among us a certain class of reformers who are extremely anxious that our government should enter on this business of telegraphing, and should, at an enormous valuation, take possession of some 75,000 miles of lines and 150,000 miles of wires, which constitute the system of telegraphs in this country. This project we have always opposed. It is beset with a host of objections, not the least of which is the heavy expense with which it would annually burden the National Treasury. In the *Journal of the Telegraph* for July we find some statistics which furnish a suggestive illustration of this point. They are as follows:

OPERATION OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS FOR 1870.

	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Total No. of messages sent.	Total receipts for messages.	Ordinary expenses.	Extraordinary expenses.	Total expenditure.
				\$	\$	\$	\$
N. Germany....	15,049	50,291	5,272,321	1,621,501	1,721,855	36,215	1,758,070
Bavaria.....	4,040	12,832	492,183	162,248	125,450	139,885	284,835
Belgium.....	2,696	8,788	1,592,079	310,938	287,700	18,030	305,730
Denmark.....	1,217	3,181	313,245	104,280	95,156	18,334	113,540
Spain.....	7,204	16,489	744,070	289,310	715,109	.....	715,109
Austria.....	14,021	26,643	2,264,558	929,221	1,192,104	183,303	1,375,407
Hungary.....	5,908	17,426	1,289,155	438,665	467,747	250,074	717,821
Italy.....	10,514	30,906	1,813,320	945,234	812,448	142,954	955,402
Norway.....	3,831	5,606	364,009	161,565	139,586	87,154	226,740
Holland.....	1,856	6,297	1,356,812	256,861	347,677	57,894	405,571
Portugal.....	1,793	3,347	165,391	55,368	153,056	.....	153,056
Roumania.....	2,061	2,713	423,341	213,025	296,829	14,000	310,829
Russia.....	6,987	53,649	2,801,679	2,735,200	1,902,102	349,736	2,251,838
Sweden.....	4,048	10,089	494,111	2,400	201,540	24,940	226,480
Switzerland....	3,203	6,866	1,320,061	251,432	213,130	27,480	240,610
Turkey.....	15,827	26,281	457,993	1,010,184	874,217	100,971	975,188
Gt. B. & Ire.*	29,746	130,008	10,084,020	3,865,127	2,277,193	4,486,166	6,763,362
Indo-Europ'n.	2,115	3,418	41,600	281,250	340,000	.....	340,000
British India.	14,939	24,538	512,648	599,713	1,224,587	331,312	1,555,899
Totals.....	167,055	439,468	31,311,001	14,455,352	13,387,488	6,287,998	19,675,487

* Fourteen months.

Such are the pecuniary results of the operation of the principal government telegraphs of the old world for the year 1870. Probably the greatest interest attaches to those of Great Britain, where the system of government management has now had ample time to establish itself on a satisfactory basis. This system covers a small area densely

populated for the most part, and has nearly 30,000 miles of lines and 130,000 miles of wire. The messages numbered 10 millions and the expenses were \$6,763,362, or nearly 3 millions more than the receipts.

The whole of the government telegraphs reported in the table comprise 167,000 miles of line, and almost 440,000 miles of wire. The expenses for the year were \$19,675,487, towards which the receipts furnished not quite 14½ millions, leaving a deficit of \$5,220,135 to be provided for from the proceeds of taxation. These figures offer a very fair illustration of the economical argument against government telegraphy. Such an expensive luxury the governments of Europe may from state policy indulge in, and their ambition or their fears, or their mistaken views of the public need, may prompt them to squander the money of their people in carrying on the business of telegraphing; but in this country a deficit of several millions a year would never be tolerated for any such purpose.

If the genius of our institutions and the fundamental principles of our polity did not forbid government supervision of telegraphs, there are two circumstances which in this country must always make our telegraphic system too unwieldy to be managed by a centralized bureau of Federal officers. One is the vast area of territory over which the network of wires extends, and the other the prodigious activity of our people and the vast increase of business to which the system of telegraphic communication must adapt itself. How these exigencies would be met it is easy to foresee, and also what a storm of obloquy would be evoked by the delinquencies of government appointees, who held their places by political favor. Our telegraphs, like our banks and our railroads, must of necessity be left to private enterprise. The men who invest in these great enterprises their capital and skill are alone competent to manage them with economy and success. The experiment, wherever it has been tried, with even the small success achieved in Europe, of placing the telegraphs of the whole country in the hands of officials of the Government requires a set of civil service regulations of a very different kind from those which ever have been or are likely to be established in the United States. If attempted here, the project could only add to the sixty thousand officials now appointed by the Government, and would thus open up new temptations and facilities for political corruption; while, on the other hand, the service would be so unsatisfactorily performed that the costly scheme would very soon be overwhelmed by popular opposition, and its destruction enforced by the universal voice of a resistless public demand.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN JUNE AND FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 1.

Railroad earnings for the last month generally show a material increase over the same month of 1871, though several of the leading companies show a decrease of more or less importance. Central Pacific shows an increase of \$426,964; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, \$170,194; Atlantic and Great Western, \$66,491; Toledo, Wabash and Western, \$23,353; and other roads show differences, as given in the table below. The general movement of railroad traffic seem to speak well for the interior trade of the country, as there is perhaps no single criterion from which to judge better of the activity of our internal commerce, than the earnings of leading lines of railroad.

Some important changes have recently occurred in management, which will probably affect the earnings of the roads concerned, to a material extent. The most prominent of these are the election of a new Board of Directors for the Erie Railway, and the permanent lease of the Missouri Pacific. Whatever may be conjectured regarding the particular interests which will probably control the future management of the Erie Railway, it must be admitted that the Board of Directors just elected comprises a list of prominent financial men, who cannot be suspected of any

fraudulent or dishonorable dealings, and who, it may be presumed, will make the most of the property they have undertaken to manage. The effect of any honest and efficient direction, however, will probably be seen more in a saving of expenses than in the increase of traffic. The earnings and expenses for the first six months of the calendar year 1872 were as follows:

	Earnings.	Expenses.
January.....	\$1,571,591 35	\$1,365,491 09
February.....	1,491,076 27	1,355,624 30
March.....	1,460,173 69	1,399,744 81
April.....	1,514,812 69	1,505,881 80
May.....	1,729,211 46	1,185,090 09
June.....	1,463,963 00	1,600,000 00
Total.....	\$8,829,231 01	\$8,451,246 98

Net earnings..... \$377,984 10

The New York *Evening Post*, commenting upon the report, says:

"Contrary to what the public had been led to believe, the report submitted to the Erie railway stockholders yesterday by the retiring president and vice-president was a very unfavorable exhibit. The gross receipts from October 1, 1871, to May 1, 1872, amounted to \$10,374,599. The expenses, interest on bonded debt and rents of leased lines amounted to \$9,811,980, showing an apparent surplus of \$572,618. In the table of expenses on account of construction we notice an item of legal expenses of \$842,737, which item should, of course, be charged to operating expenses. If so charged, instead of the surplus above given, there would be an actual loss to the company on the business of the seven months, ending May 1, 1872, of \$270,119. The floating debt of the company amounts to the huge sum of \$6,463,668. It also appears from the report that the road, instead of earning at the rate of \$20,000,000 per annum, as has been supposed, is really earning only about \$16,000,000. In order to increase the earnings, Vice-President Diven gives it his opinion that at least \$2,200,000 must be at once expended for a third rail (narrow gauge) on the Delaware Division, to facilitate a more rapid movement, particularly of freight trains. He also recommends that a third rail be laid on the entire main line from Jersey City to Buffalo, at an estimated expense (including the \$2,200,000 for the Delaware Division) of about \$20,000,000. The report gives no encouragement to the holders of the common stock that dividends can be earned on it for a number of years."

The Missouri Pacific Railroad has been leased to the Atlantic and Pacific Company, on terms heretofore stated.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN JUNE.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$435,501	\$369,010	\$66,491	.....
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	74,312	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific.....	1,222,140	795,176	426,964	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	435,192	466,097	.....	30,905
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes.....	52,104	.....	.....	.....
Erie.....	1,161,961	1,498,493	.....	33,532
Illinois Central.....	641,410	718,722	.....	77,312
Kansas Pacific.....	315,353	266,086	49,267	.....
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.....	1,311,110	1,140,916	170,194	.....
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	154,587	115,115	39,472	.....
Michigan Central.....	517,246	427,096	90,200	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	591,760	658,017	.....	66,257
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	143,113	70,733	72,378	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	219,911	157,108	62,803	.....
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	132,000	139,769	.....	7,769
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	180,786	111,796	68,990	.....
St. Louis, Kansas City & North.....	246,829	211,581	35,248	.....
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	91,522	68,560	22,962	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	462,868	439,515	23,353	.....
Pacific of Missouri.....	304,512	273,351	31,161	.....

Total (excluding those roads not reported in 1871)..... \$8,935,863 \$7,990,433 \$1,279,191 \$113,761

Net Increase..... 965,430

* 4th week estimated.

One half of the year 1872 having now elapsed the comparison of earnings with the previous year becomes of more interest. The table below shows that the increase in earnings has been very considerable, and on several of the leading roads the percentage of increase is large. It is evident, however, that the remarkable activity in railroad building is destined to have an important effect on the earnings of many of the older lines and some of them are already beginning to show it.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	2,312,328	2,168,150	144,078	.....
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	401,395	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific.....	5,511,341	4,011,842	1,499,499	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	2,302,151	2,396,964	.....	94,813
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes.....	275,412	.....	.....	.....
Erie.....	8,788,378	7,423,983	1,364,395	.....
Illinois Central.....	3,397,480	3,770,071	.....	172,591
Kansas Pacific.....	1,652,775	1,430,391	222,482	.....
Lake Shore and Mich. South.....	8,485,425	7,019,612	1,465,813	.....
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	904,911	750,785	154,126	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	2,921,163	2,928,604	.....	7,441
Michigan Central.....	3,203,434	2,727,056	476,378	.....
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	677,837	388,310	289,527	.....
Pacific of Missouri.....	1,635,213	1,620,539	61,779	.....
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	1,019,132	755,370	263,762	.....
St. Louis, Kansas City & N.....	1,646,071	1,276,350	369,721	.....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	898,819	837,428	61,391	.....
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	624,700	481,956	142,744	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	2,753,318	2,423,551	329,791	.....

Total (excluding the roads not reported in 1871)..... \$49,052,621 \$42,446,832 \$6,877,637 \$71,810

Net Increase..... 6,605,792

* 4th week June estimated.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER.—It is reported to have been discovered by recent soundings that the important harbor of refuge created by the Delaware Breakwater is rapidly filling up with sand washed in by the ebb tide which flows with great force through the opening in the stone wall, and that, unless this opening is speedily closed the harbor will not long remain navigable. It is claimed by those who should know, that the depth of the harbor has been reduced from twenty-four to thirteen feet within a few years, and that the opening should be closed so that the ebb tide can pass entirely around the breakwater. For several years past efforts have been made to secure from Congress an appropriation to repair and improve this great and costly work, but without success owing to the prevalence of an idea that such improvements and repairs would be of local benefit only. Such an impression seems to be without foundation. Among the vessels seeking refuge behind the breakwater may be found those engaged in nearly all branches of the country trade seeking shelter from storms and violent winds, and if the facts are as alleged, Congress should take prompt action in the matter. The construction of a small breakwater at Crow Shoal, on the New Jersey side of Delaware Bay near Cape May, is also urged. As to the necessity for this improvement we are not fully informed, but there can be no doubt that its construction, as well as the necessary improvement to the Delaware Breakwater would be greatly to the advantage of coasting vessels.

THE NEW EMPLOYERS' "TRADE UNION."—The resolutions published by the "Employers' Central Executive Committee," now in session in this city, embodying the resolutions adopted and subscribed to by more than four hundred employers, would appear to be effective instruments for putting a stop to the eight hour strikes. These resolutions declare, in effect, that the subscribers will henceforth pay by the hour, and that an agreement to work ten hours per day shall be the condition upon which all men shall be given employment. They also declare that no workman guilty of any unlawful act as a partisan of the trade unions shall be accorded employment upon any terms, and the subscribers pledge themselves to keep their factories closed until the men now upon strike are willing to return to work upon these terms. Hitherto the labor unions have succeeded in most of their undertakings for the reason that they have encountered no organized opposition. Employers have refused or neglected to co-operate for their own protection, and such resistance as they have singly offered during strikes has, in most instances, been easily overcome. Now, however, the importance of concerted and harmonious action is very generally appreciated by those upon whom the labor unions are endeavoring to force the eight hour system, and for the first time we have an organization among employers designed, as they say, to protect capital from the oppression to which the workmen would subject it. Of the results which are likely to flow from this movement it is scarcely necessary to speak, but it is natural to suppose that when the strikers see that, with their limited and failing resources, they are fighting the combined resources of their employers, they will abandon the worse than useless folly in which they are now engaged. Of course they cannot, in any event, succeed in establishing the eight hour system; it is a point that cannot be yielded; and they have only to be convinced that employers have determined upon a united resistance to discern sooner than they otherwise would that they have nothing to gain and everything to lose from protracted idleness.

THE "THIRTY-FIFTH PARALLEL" PACIFIC ROAD.—The scheme of a railroad from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific by way of the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, is still the subject of earnest discussion among the business men of St. Louis and San Francisco, and the recently published report of the Commissioners appointed on behalf of the last-named city to investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, with a view to joint co-operation in carrying out the 35th parallel project, has increased the interest into positive enthusiasm. To complete the road it is estimated that stock subscriptions to the amount of \$25,000,000 will be required, and as California capitalists have agreed to take \$15,000,000 of this, it is expected that St. Louis will take the other \$10,000,000. The scheme is one of considerable importance and magnitude, and if consummated the credit will be due wholly to the two great States, Missouri and California, and more especially the cities of St. Louis and San Francisco, which are most directly and immediately interested in its completion.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 3d of July, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Louisiana— New Orleans....	The New Orleans National Banking Association.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of the New York National Banking Association.
Montana Ter.— Helena.....	The Montana National Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved.
Indiana— Richmond.....	The Second National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, O., approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 3d instant, viz.:

- Official No.
2,008—The National Bank of Lyons, Mich. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Adam L. Roof, President; Josiah E. Just, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 6, 1872.
2,009—The First National Bank of America, Ga. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. R. T. Byrd, President; Frank E. Burke, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 8, 1872.
2,010—The Ashland National Bank, Ky. Authorized capital, \$300,000; paid in capital, \$170,170. Hugh Means, President; A. C. Campbell, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 9, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 28.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	12 1 @ 12 2	June 28.	short.	12 1½
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.60 @ 25.66	"	"	25.37½
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 @ 13.11½	"	3 mos.	13. 7
Paris.....	short.	25.35 @ 25.45	"	short.	25.40
Paris.....	3 months.	25.72½ @ 25.82½	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.40 @ 11.45	"	3 mos.	112
Berlin.....	"	6.25 @ 6.25½	"	"	6.21½
Frankfort.....	"	119½ @ 120½	"	short.	129
St. Petersburg.....	"	31½ @ 32	"	3 mos.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.67½ @ 27.72½	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.67½ @ 27.72½	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.67½ @ 27.72½	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	June 27.	60 days.	110
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	May 23.	90 days.	24
Bahia.....	"	"	May 27.	"	24½ @ 24½
Valparaiso.....	"	"	April 29.	"	24½ @ 24½
Pernambuco.....	"	"	June 11.	"	24½ @ 24½
Singapore.....	"	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	June 22.	6 mos.	4s. 6½d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	"	"	4s. 6½d.
Ceylon.....	"	1s. 10½d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10½d.	June 28.	"	1s. 11½ @ 13-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 11-16d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10½ @ 11-16d.	June 27.	3 mos.	1s. 11-16d.
Sydney.....	90 days.	½ per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 29.

A week of unsettled weather has just passed, there having been violent thunderstorms in most sections of the country. A fear that such weather would continue has given rather more firmness to the wheat trade, but has not led to any advance in prices. Both English and foreign wheat has in fact sold very slowly, and the quotations are now about 3s. per quarter beneath the late highest point. The reduction, therefore, owing to its limited extent, is confirmatory of the assertion that there is no prospect of supplies exceeding demand on this side of harvest, for a fall of only 3s. per quarter when the top price of wheat was as high as 66s. per quarter must be looked upon as a trivial matter. In fact, not only are supplies limited, but the crop accounts are not sufficiently encouraging to lead us to expect an average. A wet winter, a wet and cold spring, and an unsettled summer do not favor the wheat crop. On light and well-drained soils, however, the plant looks well, and should there be fine dry weather, a satisfactory result may be anticipated; but clay soil, more especially where it is undrained, promises badly. The weather, to-day, is fine, and has somewhat of a more settled appearance. Settled weather is now greatly wanted as the hay harvest is in full operation, and is being greatly protracted—good hay, therefore, is likely to become rather scarce, and hence prime old qualities have risen in price during the week. The pastures, however, are luxuriant, owing to the rains, and seldom look so well at this period of the year.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

IMPORTS.

	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	31,219,160	26,127,943	32,592,853	21,797,656
Barley.....cwt.	10,534,212	6,571,251	6,589,626	8,325,655
Oats.....cwt.	8,380,285	7,248,737	8,751,971	4,748,944
Peas.....cwt.	816,478	807,915	1,437,435	933,252
Beans.....cwt.	2,817,742	1,586,078	1,508,961	2,104,072
Indian Corn.....cwt.	14,864,577	12,091,764	14,746,893	10,715,791
Flour.....cwt.	2,621,207	3,733,214	5,197,592	3,010,308

EXPORTS.

	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,163,018	3,098,941	473,208	157,639
Barley.....cwt.	15,404	110,130	46,073	100,204
Oats.....cwt.	103,909	1,421,671	262,781	111,443
Peas.....cwt.	9,605	53,212	13,207	23,837
Beans.....cwt.	5,041	18,019	2,281	4,451
Indian Corn.....cwt.	21,062	61,351	14,814	1,369
Flour.....cwt.	79,150	1,944,491	37,173	31,013

The money market has continued easy, notwithstanding that the usual payments at the end of the half year have been made. Accommodation is freely obtained in the open market at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; and as a large sum of money will be released in a few days by the distribution of the dividends, increased ease is anticipated. For the next few months money is likely to rule low, the only operation likely to disturb it being the projected French loan. This loan will be for £80,000,000 and will be introduced on all the principal money markets of Europe. The French, as in the case of their last loan, will, no doubt, absorb a large amount, and possibly the operation will have as little effect on the money market as last year's loan. The money markets of Europe are equally easy, there being a large amount of capital seeking safe and profitable investment. Perhaps, now that the Arbitrators at Geneva have decided the question of the Indirect Claims and have thus removed the difficulties which have stood in the way of the Treaty, the introduction of United States railway and other loans will become more general. It is currently believed here that numerous loans are only kept in abeyance here by the Washington Treaty difficulty; but as the arbitration will be earnestly commenced on the 15th of July next, and as there appears to be nothing calculated to prevent a satisfactory solution of a long pending dispute, it will be almost taken for granted that the matter is settled. It is probable, therefore, that business will now be conducted as if it were settled. The quotations for money are as follows:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3	4 months' bank bills..... 3 @ 3%
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills..... 3 @ 3%
30 and 60 days' bills.....	2½ @ 2½	4 and 6 months' trade bills..... 3½ @ 4
3 months' bills.....	2½ @ 2½	

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2
Discount houses at call.....	2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2½

The following are the rates for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7
Amsterdam.....	2½	2½-3	St. Petersburg.....	7
Hamburg.....	4	3½	Brussels.....	3½
Berlin.....	4	3½	Torin, Florence and	5
Frankfurt.....	4	3½	Rome.....	4½-5
Venice and Trieste.....	5	5	Antwerp.....	4
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	3
			Leipzig.....	4½

There has been a better demand for foreign bills on exchange, and the rates are somewhat lower. There is no demand for gold for export, and a large addition has been made to the supply of bullion at the Bank. The silver market is inactive, and the quotations are rather drooping, but Mexican dollars being scarce support last week's prices. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake's circular:

	GOLD.	a. d.	a. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@ 74 0
United States Gold Coins.....	per oz., none here	76 3	@
	SILVER.	a. d.	a. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0 1-16	@
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price		5 0	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	none	price
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.	none	here.
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	4 11½	@

There have been numerous fluctuations in the value of Erie shares during the week. At one period there was considerable firmness. The bears had sold largely and were closing their accounts; but a fresh bear account has now been opened, Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt having issued a prospectus of what is practically a new loan for the undertaking. The application is for \$30,000,000, in seven per cent mortgage bonds, of which \$23,554,000 is set apart for the conversion of the existing mortgage debts, the remaining sum of \$6,446,000 being offered for cash subscriptions. The prospectus states:

The Erie Railway Company, by a resolution of its Board, and with due legal formalities, executed an indenture of trust and mortgage, dated 1st September, 1870, under which the above loan of \$30,000,000 of dollars or £6,000,000 is issued. Each bond is certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, the trustees under the mortgage.

These bonds are created, amongst other objects, for the purpose of converting and extinguishing the following bonds, being the whole of the existing mortgage and bonded debt of the company:

First mortgage bonds, \$3,000,000, 7 per cent, payable 1st May and 1st November; second mortgage bonds, \$4,000,000, 7 per cent, payable 1st March and 1st September; third mortgage bonds, \$6,000,000, 7 per cent, payable 1st March and 1st September; fourth mortgage bonds, \$4,441,000, 7 per cent, payable 1st April and 1st October; fifth mortgage bonds, \$28,554,000, 7 per cent, payable 1st June and 1st December; Buffalo branch, \$186,000, 7 per cent, payable 1st January and 1st July—\$18,553,500; sterling bonds issued in London, £1,000,000, or \$5,000,000, 6 per cent, payable 1st March and 1st September. Total \$23,553,500.

The capital of the company now consists of \$78,000,000 shares (common or ordinary stock); \$8,536,900 7 per cent preference shares; \$30,000,000 bonded debt as above. Total \$116,536,900.

No issue of bonds can be hereafter made by the company except subject to the present issue. The net proceeds of the bonds now offered for subscription in cash will be applied in payment of the floating debt, and other liabilities of the company.

The stock markets have been wanting in animation, in consequence of the unsettled weather, the talk about the French loan and the arrangement of the account. The fortnightly settlement has been concluded, and no failures have taken place. United States' government securities improved yesterday and are firm to-day on the favorable news from Geneva. The following are the closing prices of the leading American securities:

Consols.....	92½ @ 92½
United States 6 per cent 5 30 bonds, ex 4-6.....	91 6 @ 91½
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	92 6 @ 92½
do 1867 issue.....	92 6 @ 92½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 90½
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	90½ @ 91½
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Deben's, Bischoffsheim's etc.....	47 6 @ 48
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	38½ @ 39½
Ditto Re-organization 7 per cent. Scrip.....	40 6 @ 41
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	45½ @ 46½
do unstamped.....	46 6 @ 47
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	108½ @ 109½
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	98 6 @ 101
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	92 6 @ 94
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	94 6 @ 96
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1860.....	99 6 @ 101
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97 6 @ 98
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1867.....	41 6 @ 47
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	£ 25,221,056	£ 23,814,551	£ 23,572,131	£ 21,556,223	£ 25,576,407
Public deposits.....	7,021,018	8,762,356	13,683,693	9,888,181	13,673,109
Other deposits.....	21,497,262	19,149,736	17,816,647	23,139,721	17,333,103
Government securities.....	13,214,391	14,154,373	13,017,279	12,991,579	13,500,022
Other securities.....	20,451,631	20,552,309	22,854,906	20,661,763	21,374,406
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,979,636	11,387,671	13,606,210	17,559,790	14,338,791
Coin and bullion.....	22,751,221	19,780,776	21,892,360	26,639,540	24,852,319
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	85½ x d.	92½ x d.	92½ x d.	92½ x d.	92½ x d.
Price of wheat.....	67s. 5d.	46s. 4d.	50s. 5d.	59s. 11d.	59s. 6d.
Mld. Upland cotton.....	11½ d.	9½ d.	8 9-16 d.	11 5-16 d.	
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 4½ d.	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 4½ d.
Clearing House return.....	£ 11,121,000	£ 75,714,000	£ 67,524,000	£ 73,240,000	£ 89,419,000

* Price, June 20.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at a slight variation from the prices of last Friday.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £521,000 the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s) 1862.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
" old, 1865.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" old, 1867.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	90	90	90	90	89½	90
New 5s.....	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Frankfort.....	96	96	96	96	96	96

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes at a decline in wheat and peas, and an advance of 3d. in corn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W. o. sp) cll 11.....	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
" (Red Winter).....	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4
" (California White).....	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3
Corn (W. m'd) ¼ quarter.....	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—These prices, with the exception of beef, have all declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.
Beef (Pr. mess) new lce.	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Pork (Prime mess) lce.	47 6	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Bacon (Cum. cut) lce.	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	25 6
Lard (Am. can) lce.	40 0	40 0	39 6	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese (Am. can) lce.	57 0	56 0	55 6	55 0	54 6	53 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined petroleum has lost $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and spirits turpentine $\frac{1}{4}$ s. since last Friday, while common rosin and tallow have advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.) lce.	7 3	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
" lce.	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined) lce.	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" (spirits) lce.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Tallow (Am. can) lce.	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Cloverseed (Am. red) lce.	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine lce.	41 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	33 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—The only change in prices is an advance of 10s. in linseed oil.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	£ a. d.	£ a. d.	£ a. d.	£ a. d.	£ a. d.	£ a. d.
Lins'd oil (obl.) lce.	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta) lce.	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	61 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std) on spot, lce.	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Sperm oil lce.	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
Whale oil lce.	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Linseed oil lce.	35 0	35 0	35 5	35 10	35 10	35 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,085,239 this week, against \$5,792,383 last week, and \$7,918,883 the previous week. The exports are \$3,965,813 this week, against \$4,472,957 last week, and \$4,817,307 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 789 bales, against 1,646 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 5, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 6:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,110,046	\$1,323,132	\$1,485,469	\$1,519,238
General merchandise...	\$3,060,166	\$3,179,747	\$5,210,780	\$4,566,011
Total for the week..	\$4,170,212	\$4,402,879	\$6,696,248	\$6,085,239
Previously reported...	\$62,366,973	\$52,163,573	\$95,775,813	\$23,125,858

Since Jan. 1.... \$166,537,190 \$156,866,452 \$202,475,061 \$238,211,097
In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 9:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,713,122	\$3,921,415	\$4,903,228	\$3,965,813
Previously reported...	\$2,029,526	\$2,162,466	\$18,190,496	\$11,123,091

Since Jan. 1..... \$95,742,613 \$96,036,881 \$123,093,724 \$115,039,417
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 6, 1872:

	For Hamburg—	For London—
July 2—Str. Haas, Southampton—	Foreign silver coin..... \$6,800	
American gold coin..... \$500,000	July 6—Str. City of Antwerp, Liverpool—	
American silver coin..... 4,200	American gold..... 300,000	
July 3—Steamer Columbia, Havana—	Silver bars..... 13,000	
American silver..... 15,000	July 6—Str. Baltic, Liverpool—	
July 3—Str. Russia, Liverpool—	American gold..... 825,000	
Silver bars..... 185,319	July 6—Str. Main, Southampton—	
American gold coin..... 150,000	Silver bars..... 21,200	
July 4—Str. Cimbric, London—	July 6—Str. Abyssinia, Liverpool—	
American gold coin..... 400,000	Silver bars..... 134,292	
Mexican silver coin..... 20,000		
Total for the week.....	\$2,624,812	
Previously reported.....	\$6,637,644	
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$39,262,456	

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....		\$39,262,456	
Same time in		Same time in	
1871.....	\$46,411,084	1867.....	\$26,553,723
1870.....	18,185,566	1866.....	17,123,868
1869.....	15,541,416	1865.....	19,015,774
1868.....	51,350,825		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

	July 1—Steamer Tybee, San Domingo—	July 3—Str. San Francisco, Bermuda—
Silver..... \$525	Gold..... \$1,391	
July 2—Steamer Rising Star, Aspinwall—	July 5—Steamer Morro Castle, Havana—	
Gold..... 2,500	Silver..... 8,000	
Total for the week.....	\$12,416	
Previously reported.....	\$13,124	
Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$755,510	

Total since January 1, 1872.....			\$755,510
Same time in	Same time in		
1871.....	\$3,219,930	1869.....	\$9,671,486
1870.....	7,232,251	1868.....	3,971,151

New Central Coal Company.—This company was incorporated in 1865, but only recently succeeded in perfecting title to their lands, owing to delays in the Chancery proceedings which were necessary to acquire the fee simple. From January 1 to June 22 the company produced from their own mines 145,030 tons, against 185,336 tons produced by the "Consolidation," 112,270 tons by the "American," and 69,616 by the "Maryland." These three last mentioned companies are on the stock list, and the New Central has been favorably reported by the Sub-Committee of the Board of Governors. At present, sales of New Central Coal Com-

pany stock are, we understand, making among the brokers at 60@62.

The New Central own 3,415 acres, containing the estimated quantity of 24,500,000 tons of semi-bituminous coal, and have a base of the "Midlothian" mine, from which they have taken out some 23,000 tons this year, in addition to the quantity from their own mines. The company are coaling five lines of ocean steamships and various of the railroads terminating at this city, and have now contracts for 300,000 tons to be delivered. They have no floating debt, and the mortgage debt is \$272,000, payable in one, two, three, four, five and six years. They report a cash surplus now on hand of \$300,000. Harry Conrad is President, Philo C. Calhoun Treasurer, and Charles L. Anthony, Samuel F. Barger, Henry R. Kunhardt, Elliott F. Shepard, Henry L. Dyer, James H. Hoyt, Chester W. Chapin and David T. Hotchkiss are directors. Among these will be recognized some of the largest consumers in the country. The company is the second producing company of the State of Maryland.

Barclay Railroad.—This road, which has been leased by the Towanda Coal Company since 1870, at an annual rent of \$30,000, is 16 miles long. The company owns 6 engines and 447 coal cars and carried 312,235 tons of bituminous coal in 1871. The cost of operating the road was \$107,258, besides the rental, and the receipts from passengers and freight were \$43,371. From Towanda to Waverley they pass over the Pennsylvania & New York Division of the Lehigh Valley Road, paying trackage for the same. The Barclay Coal Company has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and a funded debt of \$93,000. There was paid during 1871 a dividend of \$3 per share on the 20,000 shares of a par value of \$50. The mines, as well as the railroad, are leased by the Towanda Coal Company.

Texas Consolidation.—Announcement is made of the consolidation of the International and the Houston & Great Northern Railroad Companies of Texas, under the presidency of Moses Taylor, of New York.

The Houston & Great Northern previously had obtained possession of the Houston Tap & Brazoria Railroad, which extends from Houston southward 50 miles to Columbia, on the Brazos river, which, with the rest of its line now completed, makes it 146 miles long. About 100 miles of the International is completed from Hearne, on the Houston & Texas Central, northeast to Palestine, where the Houston & Great Northern will intersect it, sixty miles north of its present terminus.

The consolidated companies are offering their 7 per cent gold bonds, limited to \$16,000 per mile, at 85. The International has a subsidy from the State of \$10,000 per mile, and the Great Northern a land grant from the State of 10,240 acres per mile. The office of the joint board is at No. 52 Wall street, New York.

An officer of this company writes to us as follows of this road, dating from Hearne, Texas, June 25th:—"To-day we have 95 miles of iron down; there will be 100 by the time this reaches you. We shall open to Palestine, July 10, and will then run regular schedule trains. Our crossing of the Trinity river has delayed us four months. You can appreciate the magnitude of the work from the following: 2,700 cubic yards of masonry; 1 draw span, all iron, 250 feet; 1 fixed span, Post combination, 250 feet; about 6,000 feet of trestle work, ranging from 24 to 33 feet in height. Total cost about \$250,000. The grading is nearly complete 60 miles further, and will be done by July 31 to Longview, our connection with the Texas & Pacific, and 180 miles from Hearne. We have 14 locomotives, Rogers' make, in Texas, 8 passenger and mail cars 200 platform and 100 box cars here, besides more en route from New York. Have a small shop in running order at Hearne.

"The cotton and corn crop of the South never looked better at this time of the year. The railroads of this State will earn more money this coming season than ever before.

"The Houston & Texas Central Railroad is nearly finished to Dallas.

"The Houston & Great Northern is about complete to Crockett, and will be at Palestine by November 1; then north of that to the State line this winter.

"General Dodge is starting his engineer corps out on the Texas & Pacific."

—We notice that the City Bank of Houston, Texas, has increased its capital to half a million dollars. This was found necessary in order to accommodate its enlarged and constantly increasing business. The card of the bank will be found in our advertising columns.

—The sales of 7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds have been heavy so far in July—those for the first eleven business days reaching \$556,150.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit Issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, New York.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts, there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the Company to Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent in currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-Twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN

OF THE

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad street, are receiving subscriptions for the unsold balance of the \$2,000,000 of these bonds at 95.

One-half of the loan (£400,000) in sterling bonds have been sold for European account.

This is the only gold loan issued by the Company.

The Share Capital of the Company is \$21,148,600.

The Net Earnings of the Road for several years past have averaged more than seven per cent per annum upon both classes of Stock. For the last three years the net earnings have averaged \$1,604,429 33 over expenses and interest upon its entire bonded debt.

The Company owns 1,151 miles of railroad, with a bonded debt, including this loan, averaging \$19,227 per mile.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from February 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOARDS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Cleveland, Col. Cln. & Ind.	3½ free	Aug. 1.	July 19 to Aug. 1.
Insurance.			
Relief Fire.	5	on dem.	...
Phoenix (Brooklyn) ...	5	do.	...
Long Island ...	8	do.	...
Long Island Scrip.	60	do.	...
National Fire ...	5	on dem.	...
Mechanics and Traders ...	10	do.	...
Lenox Fire ...	5	do.	...
Pacific Fire ...	10	do.	...
Standard Fire ...	3½	do.	...
American Fire ...	5	do.	...
Arctic Fire ...	5	do.	...
Guardian Fire ...	5	July 15.	...
Humboldt Fire ...	5	on dem.	...
Home Insurance Co. ...	5	July 11.	...
Parragut Fire ...	3½	do.	...
Adriatic Fire ...	5	on dem.	...
Columbia Fire ...	5	do.	...
American, scrip. ...	60	do.	...
American Exchange ...	5	on dem.	...
Miscellaneous.			
Schuykill Navigation ...	25 free	on dem.	...
United States Express ...	2	Aug. 1.	July 20 to Aug. 3.
Atlantic & Great West, Petroleum Co.	2½	July 15.	...

FRIDAY EVENING, July 13, 1872.

The Money Market.—The general course of the money market has been one of continued ease, though there was a shade of increased firmness noticeable, at times, in the early part of the week. The rates generally paid by stock brokers during the past few days have been 3@5 per cent, and previously there were some exceptional transactions as high as 6 per cent. The last bank statement was somewhat peculiar in its figures, as the net result was an increase of \$1,177,375 in the excess above legal reserve, notwithstanding an increase of \$9,387,000 in deposits and a decrease of \$2,442,800 in legal tenders. The statement could hardly be considered very favorable to the loan market, as the increase in reserve was wholly the result of a rise of \$5,990,000 in the specie line, and there was, on the other hand, a material increase both in loans and deposits, and a decrease, as above stated, in legal tenders.

The course of monetary affairs, so far as our bank movement is concerned, would seem to point towards an early tendency to hardening rates, soon after the commencement of Autumn business.

The Bank of England reports a decrease of £521,000 in specie this week, and the Bank of France a decrease of 2,500,000 francs.

In the last statement of our associated city banks the total liabilities stood at \$269,283,300, and the total reserve at \$81,294,100, being \$13,973,275 in excess of 25 per cent of the liabilities—an increase of \$1,177,375 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
	June 29.	July 6.	July 5.	July 9.
Loans and dis.	\$289,002,800	\$296 9 1.80	\$279,053,577	\$271,200,000
Specie	22,795,500	24,785.50	19,148,771	33,700,000
Circulation	27,436,400	27,528,400	28,411,472	30,411,472
Net deposits	232,337,900	241,771,900	231,305,333	219,200,000
Legal tenders	54,951,400	52,508,000	Dec. 2,441,800	69,970,000

The returns of the National Banks of the United States, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, June 10, 1872, show the following total of resources and liabilities as compared with previous periods:

	1872.	1871.	1870.
	June 10, 72.	Apr. 19, 72.	Feb. 27, 72.
Loans and discounts	\$367,433,286	\$411,069,414	\$325,211,415
Overdrafts	4,087,911	3,831,338	3,780,393
United States bonds to secure circulation	577,028,200	574,628,190	570,674,200
United States bonds to secure deposits	15,409,050	15,623,000	15,820,000
United States bonds and securities on hand	16,138,220	14,292,100	21,242,500
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	22,270,610	21,381,100	22,156,000
Due from other National Banks	91,264,209	82,120,017	89,419,218
Due from State Banks and Bankers	39,488,323	36,697,202	38,242,219
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	13,014,285	12,299,216	12,367,579
Current expenses	31,123,843	30,919,271	30,632,460
Premiums	6,719,794	7,026,011	6,288,901
Checks and other cash items	6,616,771	6,514,279	6,301,000
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,461,731	12,544,271	12,117,305
Bills of other National Banks	88,992,000	114,115,366	80,151,919
Bills of State Banks	16,157,368	18,111,502	13,675,199
Fractional Currency	56,192	49,180	56,888
Specie	2,069,463	2,113,249	2,276,471
Legal Tender Notes	212,641,111	24,433,899	25,167,163
Clearing House Certificates	119,331,840	108,394,875	94,730,367
Three Per Cent Certificates	12,220,000	13,579,000	14,198,000
	3,575,000	4,210,100	5,740,000

	1872.	1871.	1870.
	June 10, 72.	Apr. 19, 72.	Feb. 27, 72.
Capital stock	\$170,541,501	\$167,924,518	\$173,993,834
Surplus fund	105,181,943	104,312,525	105,181,943
Undivided profits	54,221,298	46,425,209	43,193,000
National Bank Notes outstanding	327,192,532	328,308,252	321,413,000
State Bank Notes outstanding	1,700,825	1,708,825	1,801,263
Dividends unpaid	1,454,041	1,561,919	1,437,706
Individual deposits	618,801,619	620,775,265	585,822,000
United States deposits	6,993,014	6,355,321	6,911,227
Deposits of United States Disbursing Officers	5,168,923	5,114,571	4,876,722
Due to National Banks	131,804,924	131,753,171	131,804,924
Due to State Banks and Bankers	39,871,936	35,005,172	39,077,280
Notes and bills re-discounted	4,455,170	4,075,622	3,818,686
Bills payable	5,942,179	5,911,531	6,062,956
Total	\$1,770,837,269	\$1,713,632,218	\$1,717,904,000

In commercial paper there is not a very active business, as buyers and sellers have some difficulty in harmonizing their views. Parties having paper to negotiate expect to sell it at 6 per cent or better, while purchasers do not want anything below 6½ or 7, unless it is exceptionally choice.

	per cent
Commercial, first class endorsed	60 days 6½
" " " "	3 months 7
" " " "	6 months 7½
" " " "	9 months 8
" " " "	12 months 8½

Fourth National.....	5,000,000	22,704,300	2,637,400	2,817,200	10,560,100	3,642,900
Central National.....	8,000,000	10,590,100	757,000	1,492,800	10,420,000	2,485,000
Second National.....	300,000	1,621,000	.....	267,800	1,300,000	892,000
First National.....	1,500,000	6,116,000	618,000	585,100	6,263,100	1,773,000
Third National.....	500,000	4,724,900	895,000	267,400	5,169,300	560,700
Fourth National.....	1,000,000	6,801,400	348,000	711,700	6,269,200	1,911,800
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,205,500	55,700	266,100	806,200	317,200
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	3,412,000	319,500	885,700	3,393,900	1,028,900
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,051,000	2,300	217,500	669,500	291,000
New York County.....	200,000	1,155,000	175,000	180,000	1,350,000	141,000
German American.....	1,000,000	4,152,300	238,600	.....	4,418,500	688,800
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,089,300	17,600	.....	1,891,000	265,600

Total.....\$1,620,000 \$26,901,800 \$2,785,500 \$2,708,400 \$21,771,900 \$2,508,600

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows

Loans.....	Inc.	\$7,899,000	Net Deposits.....	Inc.	\$9,897,250
Specie.....	Inc.	5,990,000	Legal Tenders.....	Dec.	2,442,300
Circulation.....	Inc.	92,300			

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tender.	Aggregate.
April 6.....	273,383,400	19,581,100	23,014,700	201,065,500	38,095,200	308,519,113
April 13.....	273,383,400	19,581,100	23,014,700	201,065,500	38,095,200	308,519,113
April 20.....	273,383,400	19,581,100	23,014,700	201,065,500	38,095,200	308,519,113
April 27.....	273,383,400	19,581,100	23,014,700	201,065,500	38,095,200	308,519,113
May 4.....	280,281,900	18,325,400	21,709,900	211,686,400	47,407,000	372,929,548
May 11.....	285,012,000	20,005,100	21,711,300	217,367,500	47,306,600	371,655,361
May 18.....	285,012,000	20,005,100	21,711,300	217,367,500	47,306,600	371,655,361
May 25.....	283,601,100	20,708,600	21,515,300	222,451,800	51,607,100	375,100,519
June 1.....	281,671,000	21,398,800	22,622,000	226,070,400	53,780,500	369,499,266
June 8.....	287,113,300	22,316,000	22,742,000	227,501,400	55,108,200	375,826,214
June 15.....	283,781,300	20,229,500	21,519,300	228,995,300	55,421,500	374,700,235
June 22.....	292,306,900	19,912,000	22,528,100	238,981,000	53,929,400	375,826,214
June 29.....	287,092,800	22,795,500	21,416,100	232,387,900	54,951,400	373,973,872
July 6.....	296,901,800	23,785,500	21,708,400	211,771,900	52,508,600	377,078,693

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, July 8, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,612,000	\$5,500	\$152,800	\$479,000	\$488,900
Atlas.....	1,500,000	4,810,800	35,700	135,300	718,400	790,500
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	5,096,800	199,700	199,100	1,768,300	798,100
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,251,200	20,700	175,000	960,500	886,300
Boylston.....	500,000	1,539,000	16,500	176,400	806,400	437,600
Broadway.....	200,000	524,300	8,800	56,000	284,400	175,900
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,353,000	4,200	273,000	989,000	795,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,032,500	400	578,500	991,200	559,000
Eliot.....	1,000,000	4,650,900	114,400	166,600	1,082,200	770,400
Everett.....	200,000	737,900	11,000	36,100	495,100	116,300
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,547,700	121,800	126,300	1,243,200	542,200
Freeman's Hall.....	600,000	1,494,000	1,900	146,300	620,300	351,000
Globe.....	1,000,000	4,458,000	1,900	70,000	1,149,600	348,900
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,698,700	118,900	13,800	789,300	241,400
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,279,900	7,500	154,600	713,100	448,300
Market.....	800,000	1,431,100	15,500	121,700	500,900	854,000
Massachusetts.....	800,000	2,012,200	36,300	179,500	1,143,000	418,500
Mayrick.....	400,000	1,058,500	14,600	120,300	738,800	244,800
Merchants.....	800,000	1,538,300	37,200	375,700	822,500	1,565,600
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	614,700	200	83,500	427,300	174,500
New England.....	1,000,000	2,880,100	47,400	319,200	829,100	785,100
North.....	1,000,000	3,028,900	146,200	157,900	1,395,200	787,500
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,150,100	144,300	280,900	1,289,700	351,300
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,460,100	18,200	197,900	840,300	598,600
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,716,000	1,300	285,000	946,400	699,900
State.....	2,000,000	4,235,300	18,700	176,400	807,200	681,200
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,057,700	130,700	314,500	1,400,000	700,500
Traders.....	600,000	1,518,600	69,100	68,600	1,132,400	169,900
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,208,400	207,500	301,400	885,500	678,500
Washington.....	750,000	1,833,300	21,900	101,300	695,000	588,100
First.....	1,000,000	4,381,600	41,400	366,400	1,267,300	732,500
Second (Grant's).....	1,600,000	4,791,300	225,300	416,200	2,655,300	766,900
Third.....	1,000,000	2,244,100	85,100	19,400	1,230,400	175,500
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,710,300	53,100	841,800	2,185,000	774,500
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,914,700	8,900	327,000	566,100	588,600
B'k of Redemption.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,018,700	.....	194,400	852,900	792,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,713,300	22,000	136,300	532,200	445,300
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,896,900	4,400	151,700	792,900	842,400
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,235,300	18,700	176,400	807,200	681,200
Hill & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,282,800	13,600	246,700	1,115,600	796,400
Havens.....	2,000,000	1,508,800	18,600	412,900	2,339,700	750,000
Security.....	200,000	808,500	4,600	39,200	609,700	180,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,617,400	112,500	134,100	1,196,200	531,700
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,442,500	12,700	184,800	1,084,300	492,500
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,012,600	116,600	130,000	1,293,800	250,000

Total.....\$18,050,000 \$112,164,800 \$2,740,100 \$9,471,800 \$48,875,500 \$21,877,000

* Not received.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease.	\$4,451,400	Deposits.....	Increase.	\$717,700
Specie.....	Increase.	1,392,800	Circulation.....	Decrease.	735,200
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease.	1,113,700			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 1.....	116,321,900	8,966,100	8,117,500	44,842,500	25,709,800
April 8.....	116,321,900	8,966,100	8,117,500	44,842,500	25,709,800
April 15.....	116,321,900	8,966,100	8,117,500	44,842,500	25,709,800
April 22.....	116,321,900	8,966,100	8,117,500	44,842,500	25,709,800
April 29.....	116,321,900	8,966,100	8,117,500	44,842,500	25,709,800
May 6.....	114,481,200	8,255,800	7,609,200	47,371,000	25,819,400
May 13.....	114,481,200	8,255,800	7,609,200	47,371,000	25,819,400
May 20.....	114,481,200	8,255,800	7,609,200	47,371,000	25,819,400
May 27.....	114,481,200	8,255,800	7,609,200	47,371,000	25,819,400
June 3.....	115,567,100	2,244,300	10,170,600	48,440,500	25,709,800
June 10.....	116,791,400	1,757,600	10,193,800	49,340,800	25,615,600
June 17.....	117,108,300	1,866,400	10,210,100	49,474,900	25,665,100
June 24.....	118,619,200	1,447,300	10,615,500	49,157,300	25,612,200
July 1.....	112,161,800	2,740,100	9,471,800	48,875,500	24,877,000

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 8, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,204,000	\$83,000	\$1,399,000	\$3,338,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,005,792	5,762	720,190	2,709,143	786,500
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,096,400	58,000	1,816,500	4,774,300	1,000,000
Commercial.....	1,000,000	2,244,100	17,000	351,000	2,655,300	600,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,233,000	5,900	540,000	1,995,000	468,500
Bank N. Liborica.....	500,000	2,324,100	1,000	493,000	1,779,000	417,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,001,000	5,978	849,500	1,295,900	214,500
Kensington.....	250,000	1,120,700	.....	287,000	907,025	229,297
Penn.....	500,000	1,365,487	7,000	173,990	1,004,600	171,575
Western.....	400,000	1,579,363	1,200	200,274	1,638,750	174,835
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,244,100	11,000	628,300	2,655,300	553,000
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	813,679	10,204	343,541	769,218	208,425
Girard.....	1,000,000	4,159,000	83,000	1,369,000	4,101,000	698,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,600,884	16,817	279,967	1,105,833	181,112
Consolidation.....	800,000	1,201,761	.....	296,456	895,113	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,506,340	.....	515,595	1,066,621	389,010
Commonwealth.....	800,000	739,698	7,019	72,157	638,190	209,355
Exchange.....	275,000	1,011,300	.....	2,028,000	2,553,000	239,000
Union.....	300,000	1,679,300	11,000	507,000	1,832,000	222,000
First.....	1,000,000	4,161,000	26,000	748,000	3,649,000	799,000
Third.....	800,000	1,012,000	.....	461,846	1,208,836	260,611
Sixth.....	150,000	556,000	.....	140,000	428,500	185,000
Seventh.....	250,000	841,000	.....	116,000	637,000	191,250
Eighth.....	275,000	1,011,300	.....	157,000	755,300	239,000
Central.....	275,000	1,011,300	.....	699,400	3,700,000	556,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,131,000	.....	239,000	1,151,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	607,000	.....	170,000	431,000	180,000

Total.....\$16,235,000 \$39,920,032 \$297,935 \$19,296,400 \$49,163,015 \$11,330,5

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	44	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	44	50	Savannah and Char., 1st M., 7s.	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	51	52	Cheraw and Darlington 7s.	60	70
do do deferred do.....	16	17	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	70	75
Georgia 6s.....	72	73	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end. Tenn.	70	75
do 7s, new bonds.....	68	72	K. Tenn. & Va. 6s, 1st M. 7s.	72	80
do 7s, endorsed.....	68	72	do do stock.....	75	80
do 7s, gold.....	68	72	Georgia R. R. 7s.....	91	100
North Carolina 6s.....	20	21	do stock.....	91	100
do do do 1st M. & C. R. 6s.	40	45	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.....	25	30
do do do N. C. H. R. Co.	21	29	do do 7s, certifi.....	25	30
do do do Funding Act, 1866.	23	29	Macon & Brunswick, end. 7s.	67	75
do do do 1868.....	23	25	Macon & Western stock.....	60	70
do do do new bonds.....	41	24	Macon and Augusta bonds.....	70	72
do do do Special Tax.....	15	16	do do endorsed.....	77	81
South Carolina 6s.....	40	42	do do stock.....	70	74
do do 7s, Jan. & July.....	35	37	Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.	75	87
do do do April & Oct.....	36	47	do do do 2d 7s.	75	87
do do do Funding Act, 1866.	40	42	do do do stock.....	75	87
do do do Land C, 1869, J. & J.	40	42	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	90	101
do do do Land C, 1859, A. & O.	40	42	do do do 8s.....	70	75
do do do 7s..... of 1858.	40	42	Memphis & Little R. 1st M. 7s.	71	90
Louisiana 6s.....	30	35	Mississippi Central, 1st M. 6s.	84	96
do do do 6s bonds.....	30	35	do do 2d M. 6s.	70	82
do do do new floating debt.	60	70	Mississippi & Teon., 1st M. 7s.	73	74
do do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	70	do do do consol. 6s.	73	74
do do 6s, levee bonds.....	60	63	Montgomery & West P., 1st 6s.	80	90
do do 6s do 1873.....	70	80	do do do 1st end.	80	90
do do 6s do 1873.....	70	80	do do do Income	80	90
Alabama 6s.....	60	65	Montgom. & Kofaula 1st 6s, gold	75	80
do do 6s bonds..... of 1910.	60	65	end. by State of Alabama.....	80	83
do do 6s Mont. & Eufr. in R.	60	65	Mobile & Mont., 6s gold, end.	85	95
do do 6s, Alab. & Chat. R.	60	65	do do do do 6s.	85	95
do do 6s..... of 1892.	60	65	do do do 2 mtg. 6s.	74	87
Arkansas 6s, funded.....	63	65	do do do Income.....	70	74
do do 7s, L. R. & C. R. 6s.	63	65	do do do stock.....	65	70
do do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	63	65	N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M. 6s.	67	80
do do 7s, L. R. P. R. & N. O.	63	65	do do do 2d M. 6s.	67	80
do do 7s, Miss. O. & N. Riv.	63	65	do do do cert. 6s.	63	70
do do 7s Ark. Cent. R.....	63	65	N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st M. 6s.	68	80
Texas, 10s, of 1876.....	86	90	North & S. Ala, 1st M., 6s, end.	72	85
			Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s.	71	85
Chiles.					
Atlanta, Ga., 7s.....	72	75	Norfolk & Petersburg 1st M. 6s.	81	95
do do 8s.....	82	85	do do do 7s.....	85	90
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	81	84	Northeastern, S.C. 1st M. 6s.	85	97
Charleston stock 6s.....	49	51	do do 2d M. 6s.....	80	85
Charleston, S. C., 7s, F.L. bds.	68	72	Orange and Alex., 1st M. 6s.	87	97
Columbia, S. C., 6s.....	63	67	do do 2d M. 6s.....	89	91
Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	70	75	do do 3d M. 6s.....	81	91
Chynchburg 6s.....	70	72	Orange & Alex. & Man. 1st M.	84	95
Macon 7s, bonds.....	70	75	Richm'd & Peterb'g 1st M. 7s.	85	90
Memphis old bonds, 6s.....	56	60	do do do 2d 1st M. 6s.	85	90
do do new bonds, 6s.....	54	57	do do do 3d 3d M. 6s.	85	90
do do end. M. & C. R.R.	63	69	Rich. Frk'bg & Poto. 6s.....	75	80
Mobile 5s.....	75	80	do do do do conv. 7s.	80	87
do do 8s.....	75	80	do do do do do 6s.	75	80
Montgomery 6s.....	75	80	Rich. and Danv., 1st conv'd 6s.	80	90
Nashville 6s, old.....	60	63	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do 6s, new.....	54	60	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
New Orleans 6s.....	50	55	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do do consol. 6s.....	63	67	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do do bonds, 7s.....	63	67	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do do 10s.....	63	67	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do do to railroads, 6s	70	75	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
Norfolk 8s.....	60	62	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
Petersburg 6s.....	69	70	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
Richmond 6s.....	73	82	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
Savannah 7s, old.....	80	85	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do new.....	80	86	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
Wilmington, N. C., 6s gold.	80	85	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
do do do 8s gold.....	80	85	do do do do do 6s.	80	90
			do do do do do 6s.	80	90
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			do do do do do 6s.	80	90

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
(Southern quoted previously.)											
discount 6%.	94 1/2	94 3/4	Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7%.	97 1/2	98	Joliet & Chicago.	93	94	Phila. & Sunbury 7%.	101	102
do Han. & St. Joseph.	91 1/2	92	Long 1-land RR 1st M. 7%.	94 1/2	95	Long Island.	70	71	Phila. & Sunbury 1st M. 7%.	101	102
California 7%.	111	112	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st M. 7%.	94 1/2	95	Marquette & Cin. 1st preferred	125	126	Westch. & Phila. 1st M. conv. 7%.	102 1/2	103
do do large bonds.	111	112	South Side, L. I. 1st M. 7%.	94 1/2	95	do do 2d pref.	125	126	do do 2d M. 6. 1878.	97 1/2	98
Connecticut 6%.	99 1/2	100	do Sinking Fund.	92	93	Morris & Essex.	42	43	West Jersey 5, 1st Mort. 1876.	98 1/2	99
do do 7%.	99 1/2	100	Morris & Essex, convertible.	94 1/2	95	do do 2d M. 7%.	42 1/2	43	Wilmington & R. 1st M. 7%.	101	102
do do 8%.	99 1/2	100	do do construction.	94 1/2	95	do do 2d M. 7%.	42 1/2	43	do do 2d Mort. 1872.	98 1/2	99
do do 9%.	99 1/2	100	Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds.	92 1/2	93	New Jersey Southern.	29	30	Chesapeake & Delaw. 1st M. 6. 1876.	91 1/2	92
do do 10%.	99 1/2	100	do Tenn. Va. & Ga. 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	New York & New Haven.	144	145	Delaware Div. 1st M. 6. 1878.	91 1/2	92
do do 11%.	99 1/2	100	do Winona & St. Peters, 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do scrip.	144	145	Lehigh Navigation, 6. 1874.	90 1/2	91
do do 12%.	99 1/2	100	do Nashville & Decatur 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	144	145	do do Gold, 6. 1877.	90 1/2	91
do do 13%.	99 1/2	100	do C. C. & Ind's 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	N. Y. Prov. & Bost (Stonington).	144	145	Morris, 1st M. 6. 1876.	90 1/2	91
do do 14%.	99 1/2	100	do Kansas Pacific Inc. 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.	144	145	do do Boat Loan, S. F. 7. 85.	90 1/2	91
do do 15%.	99 1/2	100	do Cin. & Sp'd 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	Pitts. Ft W. & Chic. 1st M. 7%.	144	145	Schuylkill Nav. 1st M. 6. 1872.	90 1/2	91
do do 16%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do special.	144	145	do do do 2d M. 6. 1872.	90 1/2	91
do do 17%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	Rensselaer & Saratoga.	105	106	do do do Improv. 6. 1870.	90 1/2	91
do do 18%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	Rome, Watertown & Ogdessa.	105	106	Camden & Amboy stock.	126	127
do do 19%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.	105	106	Catawissa stock.	126	127
do do 20%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do pref.	105	106	do do preferred stock.	126	127
do do 21%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	St. Louis & Iron Mountain.	105	106	Elmira & Williamsport.	126	127
do do 22%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	St. L. Kan. C. & Northern pref.	105	106	Elmira & Williamsport pref.	126	127
do do 23%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	South Side, L. I. 1st M. 7%.	105	106	Lehigh Valley (ex d.).	126	127
do do 24%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Little Schuylkill.	126	127
do do 25%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.	126	127
do do 26%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Northern Central.	126	127
do do 27%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	North Pennsylvania.	126	127
do do 28%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Oil Creek & Allegheny River.	126	127
do do 29%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Pennsylvania.	126	127
do do 30%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Philadelphia Eric.	126	127
do do 31%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Philadelphia & Trenton.	126	127
do do 32%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Phila. German & Norristown.	126	127
do do 33%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore.	126	127
do do 34%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	West Jersey.	126	127
do do 35%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Chesapeake & Dela. Canal.	126	127
do do 36%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Delaware Division Canal.	126	127
do do 37%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Lehigh Coal and Navigation.	126	127
do do 38%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Morris (consolidated).	126	127
do do 39%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	do do preferred.	126	127
do do 40%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Schuylkill Navigation (consol.).	126	127
do do 41%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	do do do.	126	127
do do 42%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Snakehanna & Tide Water.	126	127
do do 43%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	West Jersey 7% Jan. & July.	126	127
do do 44%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Penn. & N. Y. Canal.	126	127
do do 45%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	Philadelphia & Reading.	126	127
do do 46%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106	West Jersey RR 6% M. & S.	126	127
do do 47%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 48%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 49%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 50%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 51%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 52%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 53%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 54%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 55%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 56%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 57%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 58%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 59%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 60%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 61%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 62%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 63%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 64%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 65%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 66%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 67%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 68%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 69%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 70%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 71%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 72%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 73%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 74%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 75%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 76%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 77%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 78%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 79%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 80%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 81%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 82%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 83%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 84%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			
do do 85%.	99 1/2	100	do do 1st M. 7%.	92 1/2	93	do do do.	105	106			

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd.
Marked thus (*) are not National.								
America	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	148	155
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, .5	115	115
American Exchange	100	500,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4	115	115
Atlantic	75	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, .1	90	90
Bowery	25	250,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	160	175
Broadway	25	1,400,000	J. & J.	20	20	July, '72, .4	240	
Bull's Head	25	200,000	Q. & J.	20	10	July, '72, .5	148	155
Buichers & Drovers	25	800,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100%	102
Central	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100%	
Chemical	5	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72, .6	180	
Chemical	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	May, '72, 10	160%	
Citizens	25	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	140
City	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72, .4	116%	119
Commerce	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .3	91%	
Commonwealth	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '72, .3	112	
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	113	
Corn Exchange	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	130	135
Canvases	100	100,000	Q. & J.	16	16	July, '72, .4	115	
Dry Goods	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	
East River	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .4	115	
Eleventh Ward	25	100,000	Q. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .3	180	
Fifth	100	500,000	Q. & J.	16	20	July, '72, .20	200	
Fourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	112	
Fulton	30	60,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72, .5	115	
German American	100	300,000	A. & O.	4	4	Feb., '72, .4	111%	118
Germania	100	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	May, '72, .3	159	
Greech	25	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	101	111
Graciers	40	300,000	M. & N.	8	8	July, '72, .4	101%	104
Harlem	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb., '72, .1	15%	
Importers & Traders	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72, .6	117	
Irvine	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	124	
Manufacturers & Build.	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5	135	
Leather Manufact.	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5	135	
Manhattan	50	2,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	151	163
Mant & Merchants	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100	
Marine	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	140	
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	123	132%
Mech. Bk. Assn.	25	500,000	M. & N.	10	9	May, '72, .4	133	
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135	15
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	134	
Merchants Ex.	5	3,400,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	116	120
Metropolitan	5	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	94	98
Murray Hill	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	
Mutual	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	
Nassau	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	July, '72, .3	106%	
National Gallatin	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr., '72, .4	118	
New York	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	134	136
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, .7	200	
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	97	102
Ninth	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .5	110	110
Ninth Ward	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	108	
North America	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	92	96
North River	10	400,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .3	92	
Orchard	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	75	
Pack	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	16	16	May, '72, .4	175	
Peoples	25	425,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .6	154	
Phoenix	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .3	105	
Republic	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Feb., '72, .4	117	118
Security	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .3	105%	
St. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .3	115	
Seventh Ward	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .5	100%	
Second	100	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	153	157%
Shoe and Leather	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	153	
Sixth	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	May, '72, .3	110	112
State of New York	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	90
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	
Tradesmen	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145x	
Union	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	133	130
West Side	120	20,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Orlin, 9 New Street and 71 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	May, '72, .5	200	
Citizens' Gas Co. Bk1 n.	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	230	
do certificates	300x0		A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72, .5	100	
Harlem	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	180	
Je Bay City Hoboken	20	400,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72, .7	210	
Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Q. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	210	
do bonds	2,000,000		J. & J.	7	7	Various	99	
Metropolitan	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	135	
do certificates	750,000		J. & J.	7	7	Various	90	
Mutual N. Y.	100	5,000,000				Various	177	
Nassau Brooklyn	25	1,000,000				Various	100	
do scrip	500,000		M. & N.	7	7	Various	100	
New York	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various	100	
Peoples (Brooklyn)	10	1,000,000	M. & S.	7	7	Sept., '71, .3	102	
do bonds	300,000		F. & A.	7	7			
Westchester County	50	400,000		10	10	Jan., '72, .5	118	
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	190	20x
do scrip	1,000,000		J. & J.	7	7	Various		
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000						
1st mortgage	100	600,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	71	
Broadway & Second Ave.—stock	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	3	3	June '72	68	
1st mortgage	100x	1,600,000	J. & D.	7	7	1884	92%	
Brooklyn City—stock	100	1,500,000	Q. & F.	3	3	May '72	225	
1st mortgage	100x	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	100	100
Bklyn Prospect Pk & Flatb—stock	50	251,000						
1st mortgage	100x	800,000	M. & N.	7	7	1878	120	
Broadway (Brooklyn) stock	100	200,000	J. & J.	5	5	June '72	100	130
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock	100	80,000						
1st mortgage	100x	400,000	J. & J.	7	7		80	
Brooklyn & Jamaica—stock	100	600,000						
1st mortgage	500	115,000	A. & O.	7	7	1881		
2d do	100x	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	1884		
3d do	50	164,000	J. & J.	7	7	1885		
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,610,000						
1st mortgage	100x	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	1884		
2d do	100x	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	1890		
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000						
1st mortgage	100	214,000	J. & J.	7	7	May '72	68	
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100x	200,000	M. & S.	7	7	1871-76	90	
1st mortgage	100x	200,000	J. & J.	6	6	Jan., '72	175	
Eight Avenue—stock	100x	200,000	J. & J.	7	7		100	
1st mortgage	100x	200,000	M. & N.	5	5	1874	109	
2d do	100x	200,000	A. & O.	7	7	1873	100	
Grand Street & Newtown—stock	20	170,000		2	2	July '70	75	77
Ninth Avenue—stock	100	150,000	J. & J.	7	7		92	
1st mortgage	100x	167,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	92	
Second Avenue—stock	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7		92	
1st mort. age	100x	350,000	F. & A.	7	7	1876	80	
2d mortgage	100x	200,000	A. & O.	7	7	1885	80	
3d mortgage	100x	150,000	M. & N.	7	7	1888	80	
Cons. Convertible	100x	315,000	M. & N.	5	5	May '72	140	
South Avenue—stock	100	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880	100	
1st mort. age	100x	100,000	Q. & F.	7	7	May '72	190	
Third Avenue—stock	100	1,830,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880	100	
1st mortgage	100x	1,830,000	M. & S.	7	7		100	
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	800,000						
1st mort. age	100x	125,000	M. & S.	7	7		100	

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 15 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PROF. PER \$100 1872.	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked.
Ad. latte.	25	300,000	10.88%			10		July, '72, .5		
Aetna	100	10,000,000	New							70
American	50	400,000	20, 16	13%	17	14	17	July, '72, .5	115	
American Exch.	100	100,000	2, 10	10	12	12	10	July, '72, .5	95	
Arctic	25	250,000	3, 10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	80	
Atlantic	25	200,000								110
Bowery	25	300,000	231,151	10	20	20	30	June, '72, 10	10	210
Brewer & M'bat's	100	1,000,000								
Broadway	25	200,000	169,111	11	16	16	15	Feb., '72, .5	100	105
Brooklyn	15	150,000	158,156	30	30	30	30	July, '72, 10	20	30
Citizens	20	800,000	282,361	30	30	30	13	July, '72, .5	125	
City	20	210,000	255,153	11%	14%	11%	11%	Feb., '72, 10	10	10
Clinton	100	250,000	139,026	10	13	14	11	July, '72, .5	130	135
Commerce	100	2,000,000	84,541	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100
Commercial	50	200,000	117,438	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	101	107
Continental	100	1,000,000	66,716	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	101	124
Corn Exchange	25	100,000	33,345	15	16	18	30	July, '72, .5		90
Eagle	40	300,000	17,105							
Empire City	100	200,000	277,516	15	30	20	30	Apr., '72, 10	100	105
Exc. ann.	20	200,000	35,241	11	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100
Farmers	5	300,000	20,011			4		Feb., '72, .5	90	95
Firemen's	17	200,000	9,500	17	20	30	10	July, '72, .5		
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000						Jan., '72, .5	10	10
Firemen's Trust	10	150,000	38,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105
Goldard	10	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	100	110
German-Amer. Can.	10	100,000								
Germania	50	200,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105
Globe	50	200,000	100,096	10	10	11	11	July, '72, .5	105	110
Greenwich	25	200,000	207,016	20	30	30	30	Feb., '72, 10	100	105
Guardian	100	100,000	8,010	5	5	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	110
Hamilton	25	100,000	89,896	10	10	16	15	July, '72, .5	100	115
Harcour	50	400,000	41,551	10	10	10	8%	July, '72, .5	100	115
Hofmann	25	250,000	26,000							
Home	10	2,500,000	33,659			10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	105
Hope	25	150,000	22,111			5	10	Jan., '72, .5	80	90
Howard	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	9%	July, '72, .5	100	105
Humboldt	100	200,000	33,049	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105
Impo. Res. & Trad.	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	105	105
International	50	200,000	11,100	5	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	82%	84%
Irvine	50	200,000								
Jefferson	30	200,000	30,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	130	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105
Knickelbocker	0	280,000	16,476			20	15	July, '72, 10	100	
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	12,452			5	5	July, '72, .5	90	95
Lamar	100	300,000								
Long Island (B'klyn)	50	200,000	49,263	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	107	110
Manhattan	25	200,000	121,636	12	11	11	14	July, '72, .5	135	140
Morill & Builders	100	200,000	25,574							102
Manhattan	100	250,000								100
Mar. Ind.	100	200,000								100
Mech. & Trad'rs	25	200,000	175,263	12	15	16	18	July, '72, 10	150	
Mechanics (B'klyn)	50	200,000	31,942	5	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	100	
Mercantile	50	200,000	8,810	10	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	100	105
Merchants	50	200,000	169,216	30	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	180	185
Metropolitan	10	300,000	2,292	8%	4					50
Montauk (B'klyn)	50	150,000	108,955	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 10	135	
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	200,000	181,431	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	300	
National	35%	200,000	37,188	12	12	12	12	July, '72, .5	108	115
N. Y. Ecobank	25	100,000	205,678	14	18	18	20	July, '72, 10	155	160
New York F're	100	200,000	129,958			16	16	Feb., '72, .5	110	
N. Y. & Vankers	100	2,000,000								100
Niagara	100	1,000,000			10	10	3%	July, '72, .5		
North River	25	200,000	20,469	10	10	10	18	Apr., '72, .5	100	110
Pacific	25	200,000	18,669	16	16	16	23	Jan., '72, 10	105	
Park	100	200,000	100,929	10	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	125	135
Peter Cooper	20	150,000	141,384	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 10	115	120
People's	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72, .5		
Phenix (B'klyn)	50	100,000	27,916	10	10	11	12	July, '72, .5		
Relief	50	200,000	171,840	10	10	12	11	Jan., '72, .5	95	99
Republic	100	200,000		10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	70	
Resolve	100	200,000	106	5	10	10	3%	July, '72, .5	100	105
St. Nicholas	100	200,000	137,064	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72, 10	135	
Standard	100	200,000								
St. Nicholas	25	150,000	34,563	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, 10	80	90
Star	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72, .5	127	
Sterling	100	200,000	6,998	10	5	10	10	July, '72, .5	115	
Stuyvesant	100	200,000	17,734	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	104	105
Union	25	200,000	11,626	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	
United States	25	250,000	172,631	10	14	14	14	July, '72, .5	100	
Washington	100	200,000								
Williamsburg City	50	250,000	145,566	10	0	10	10	July, '72, .5	112	

* Over all liabilities, including re-insurance, capital and profit scrip.

City Securities.									
INTEREST.					PRICE.				
Rate.					Bonds due.				
Months Payable.					Bid. Asked.				
New York:									
Water stock	1841-63	5	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.	1870-80					98
do	1851-57	6	do do	1875-79					98
do	1845-51	5	do do	1880					98
do	1852-50	6	do do	1881-91					98
Croton Aqueduct stock	1865	6	do do	1881-91					98
do pipes and mains		7	May & November.	1884-1900	100	107			100
do reservoir bonds		7	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.	1897-11					98
Central Park bonds	1853-57	5	do do	1873-80					98
do do	1853-65	6	do do	1874-85					98
Real estate bonds	1860-63	6	do do	1878					98
Dock bonds	1852	5	do do	1871-78					98
do	1860	7	May & November.	1901	100	103			100
Floating debt stock	1880	6	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.	1878					99
Market stock	1865-68	5	May & November.	1894-97	101	107			101
Soldiers' aid fund	1883	5	do do	1872					97
do do	1883	6	do do	1872-75					99
do do	1883	6	do do	1885					104
Improvement stock	1872	7	do do	1888					104
do do	1869	7	do do	1879-99	103	107			103
Consolidated bonds	var.	6 g.	do do	1901					100
Street imp. stock	var.	6	do do	1888					100
do do	var.	7	do do	1879-82	106	107			107
Brooklyn:									
Clt. bonds	1840-65	6	January & July.	1877-91					94
do	1867-63	7	do do	1881-91	103%				104
Local imp. bonds	182-65	6	do do	1881-95					92
do do	1865-70	7	do do	1872-95					93%
N. Y. Bridge bonds	1870	7	do do	1911					104%
Park bonds	1861-71	6	do do	1872-91					103%
Water bonds	1857-70	7	do do	1881-1902	104%				104%
Sewerage bonds	1 years.	7	do do	various					
Assessment bonds	do	7	do do	various	100				
Jersey City:									
Water loan	1882-87	6	January & July.	1877-95					91
do	1880	7	do do	1880-1902	100				104
Sewerage bonds	1868-69	7	do do	1872-79					99
Berzen bonds	1868-69	7	do do	1871-1900	100				100
Assessment bonds	1870-71	7	Jan., May, July & Nov.	1875-91	100	101			101

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. **Prices** of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. **Government Securities**, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. **City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks**, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. **The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds** will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENTS—GUARANTEED RAILROAD STOCKS.

With the great number of railroad leases and consolidations which have taken place during the past few years, guaranteed stocks have come into prominence as investments. The form which the guarantee usually takes, is that of a perpetual lease of one company by another, with an agreement to pay an annual rental sufficient to make certain dividends on the stock of the leased company.

Assuming that a lease of this character, in any given case, is certain to be carried out according to its terms, there can hardly be a more desirable or convenient investment than the guaranteed stock. As to form, the security is issued in shares of \$50 or \$100, and is therefore equally available for large or small purchasers, and being transferable only on the books of the company, they are not liable to be stolen as coupon bonds are; as to duration, it is like a permanent annuity, and better in that respect than the longest bonds, of forty or fifty years' time to run. It is evident, however, that there is a lack of confidence in regard to such leases, that they may not be carried out in accordance with the original terms. If a majority of the stockholders in the leased company agree to a modification of the terms of the lease, or to its cancellation altogether, action may be taken accordingly, and the guarantee may thus be annulled. If this uncertainty did not exist, it seems evident that guaranteed stocks would command higher prices, as the obligation to pay the annual rent is an absolute liability on the leasing company, and must take precedence of dividends on its own stock. Thus, in the case of the Pennsylvania railroad, which has become so conspicuous for the great number and importance of its leased roads, the obligation to pay the annual rentals comes prior to any dividends on the stock of the Pennsylvania road, though it would hardly appear from the prices of some of the guaranteed stocks that the public has full confidence that these contracts of lease will never be modified. Aside from this element of uncertainty, however, guaranteed stocks possess many attractions for permanent investors, and they will probably grow in favor, as they are increasing each year in number and extent, and rapidly becoming one of the principal classes of our railroad securities. It is unnecessary to enumerate the principal guaranteed stocks sold in this market, as a reference to the stock and bond tables of THE CHRONICLE, published on the last Saturday of each month will show all the leased roads, and generally the terms of the lease, in brief, so far as relates to the rate per cent paid on the stock and bonds. Another important railroad lease has just been consummated, in the contract by which the Missouri Pacific passes into the control of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad on the following general terms, viz: The lease is for 999 years, the Atlantic & Pacific guaranteeing 5 per cent per annum on double the amount of the present stock of the Pacific of Missouri (which now stands at \$3,635,750) for the first two years, 6 per cent for the next two years, and 7 per cent for the remaining 995 years.

Spurious Bonds.—LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 8.—The excitement here with regard to the counterfeit bonds is still on the increase. Spurious bonds to the amount of \$6,000 have been found in the office of the State Treasurer. An examination has been going on to-day with closed doors.

—There is no evidence yet that anything more than the coupons of the Hartford Water Bonds were forged. These were printed on ordinary paper and ordinary type, and could, with a genuine coupon for copy, be counterfeited in nearly any city job printing office.—*New Haven Journal.*

Railroads in the United States.—Mr. Poor's valuable *Manual* furnishes the following interesting tables:

A TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE MILEAGE OF RAILROADS IN EACH STATE AND GROUPS OF STATES, AT THE END OF EACH YEAR, 1861 TO 1871, 11 YEARS.

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Maine.....	472	505	505	505	521	521	521	500	680	780	871
N. Hamp....	661	661	661	661	667	667	667	667	702	736	790
Vermont....	562	562	562	562	587	587	587	587	614	614	675
Massachu..	1,264	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,297	1,331	1,401	1,425	1,480	1,480	1,606
R. Island..	106	108	126	126	123	125	125	125	125	136	136
Connect..	630	630	630	630	637	637	637	637	692	742	820

N.E. States	3,697	3,751	3,793	3,793	3,834	3,868	3,938	4,019	4,293	4,494	4,898
New York	2,700	2,728	2,792	2,821	3,002	3,178	3,245	3,329	3,668	3,928	4,470
N. Jersey	587	633	756	864	864	879	942	973	1,011	1,125	1,265
Pennsylv..	2,802	3,006	3,171	3,360	3,728	4,091	4,311	4,398	4,598	4,656	5,113
Delaware..	127	127	127	127	134	147	165	165	210	224	227
Md. & D.C.	980	408	408	408	416	484	527	535	588	671	820
West Va...	361	351	361	361	395	365	365	365	387	487	485

Mid States	6,963	7,263	7,615	7,911	8,539	9,144	9,555	9,765	10,152	10,991	12,380
Ohio.....	2,947	3,101	3,311	3,311	3,331	3,372	3,398	3,398	3,418	3,533	3,740
Michigan..	810	853	898	898	941	1,039	1,163	1,199	1,325	1,638	2,235
Indiana...	2,175	2,175	2,195	2,217	2,217	2,506	2,600	2,600	2,853	3,177	3,529
Illinois...	2,917	2,998	3,156	3,156	3,157	3,191	3,224	3,440	4,031	4,825	5,904
Wisconsin	933	961	990	1,010	1,010	1,036	1,036	1,235	1,512	1,825	2,123
Minnesota	...	...	31	157	213	298	482	572	795	1,072	1,612
Iowa.....	701	731	792	805	891	998	1,283	1,523	2,095	2,683	3,160
Kansas....	...	...	...	40	40	240	494	618	931	1,501	1,760
Nebraska..	...	...	...	...	122	305	555	920	1,058	1,812	2,143
Nebr'ka, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri...	838	838	868	925	925	925	1,085	1,354	1,712	2,000	2,580

W. States	11,320	11,657	12,221	12,497	12,847	13,621	15,226	16,889	19,765	23,769	28,588
Virginia..	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,401	1,442	1,464	1,464	1,483	1,488	1,490
N. Carolina	937	937	981	981	984	1,042	1,042	1,097	1,130	1,178	1,190
S. Carolina	973	973	973	973	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,076	1,101	1,139	1,201
Georgia...	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,502	1,518	1,518	1,575	1,662	1,845	2,108
Florida...	402	402	402	402	416	416	437	437	446	446	466
Alabama...	743	805	805	805	805	839	951	953	1,081	1,429	1,671
Mississippi	862	862	862	862	898	898	898	990	990	990	990
Louisiana..	335	335	335	335	395	395	395	395	375	479	539
Texas.....	392	451	451	451	465	471	513	513	589	711	865
Kentucky...	549	567	567	567	567	581	635	813	852	1,017	1,123
Tennessee	1,253	1,253	1,296	1,296	1,296	1,358	1,436	1,451	1,492	1,520	1,520
Arkansas...	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	128	256	258

S. States	9,283	9,422	9,468	9,511	9,692	9,807	10,126	10,693	11,272	12,468	13,421
California	23	23	53	147	214	308	582	468	702	925	1,013
Oregon....	...	4	19	19	19	19	19	19	60	159	159
Nevada....	30	402	402	593	593

Pac. States	23	27	73	166	233	327	431	889	1,164	1,677	1,765
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N.E. States	3,697	3,751	3,793	3,793	3,834	3,868	3,938	4,019	4,301	4,494	4,898
M. States	6,963	7,263	7,615	7,911	8,539	9,144	9,555	9,765	10,152	10,991	12,380
W. States	11,320	11,657	12,221	12,497	12,847	13,621	15,226	16,889	19,765	23,769	28,588
S. States	9,283	9,422	9,468	9,511	9,692	9,807	10,126	10,693	11,272	12,468	13,421
Pac. States	23	27	73	166	233	327	431	889	1,164	1,677	1,765

Grnd tot.	31,283	32,120	33,170	33,903	35,085	36,827	39,276	42,255	47,254	53,393	60,852
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STATISTICAL STATEMENT, SHOWING THE AREA AND ASSESSED VALUATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, JUNE 1, 1860, AND JUNE 1, 1870; AND THE RAILROAD MILEAGE THEREIN JANUARY 1, 1862, AND JANUARY 1, 1872, COMPARATIVELY.

States and Territories.	Area in square miles.	Assessed valuation—1860.	Assessed valuation—1870.	Miles of railroad—1862.	Miles of railroad—1872.
Alabama.....	50,722	\$432,198,762	\$155,582,595	805	1,671
Arkansas.....	52,198	180,211,330	54,528,843	38	258
California.....	188,981	139,651,967	269,614,068	23	1,013
Connecticut....	4,674	341,256,976	425,433,297	630	820
Delaware.....	2,120	39,429,685	61,787,223	127	227
Florida.....	59,268	68,029,685	32,480,843	402	466
Georgia.....	58,000	618,232,387	227,219,519	1,420	2,108
Illinois.....	55,410	389,207,372	482,899,575	2,998	5,904
Indiana.....	33,809	411,042,424	603,455,044	2,175	3,529
Iowa.....	55,045	205,166,985	302,515,418	731	3,160
Kansas.....	81,318	22,518,292	92,125,861	...	1,760
Kentucky.....	37,600	528,212,693	409,544,294	567	1,123
Louisiana.....	41,346	435,787,265	253,371,890	335	539
Maine.....	31,776	151,390,388	204,253,780	505	871
Maryland.....	11,184	297,135,218	423,834,918	406	820
Massachusetts..	7,900	777,157,816	1,591,983,112	1,285	1,606
Michigan.....	56,451	163,533,005	272,242,917	853	2,325
Minnesota.....	83,531	32,013,773	84,135,332	...	1,612
Mississippi.....	47,156	509,472,912	177,278,890	862	990
Missouri.....	65,350	266,985,851	556,129,969	838	2,580
Nebraska.....	75,995	7,426,949	54,584,616	...	828
Nevada.....	112,090	...	25,740,973	...	593
New Hampshire..	9,280	123,810,089	149,065,290	661	790
New Jersey.....	8,320	296,682,492	624,868,971	633	1,265
New York.....	47,000	1,390,464,638	1,967,001,185	2,728	4,470
North Carolina..	50,704	292,297,602	130,373,622	937	1,190
Ohio.....	39,964	959,869,101	1,167,731,697	3,100	3,740
Oregon.....	95,244	19,024,915	31,798,510	4	159
Pennsylvania...	46,000	719,253,335	1,319,296,042	3,006	5,113
Rhode Island...	1,306	125,104,305	244,278,854	108	136
South Carolina..	29,385	489,319,128	183,913,337	973	1,201
Tennessee.....	45,600	382,495,200	523,782,161	1,253	1,520
Texas.....	237,040	267,792,391	149,732,929	451	865
Vermont.....	10,212	84,758,619	102,518,528	562	675
Virginia.....	40,904	...	365,439,917	1,379	1,490
West Virginia...	23,000	...	140,538,273	361	485
Wisconsin.....	53,921	156,226,169	333,209,838	961	1,725

Total States.....	1,950,171	\$11,984,576,538	\$14,021,297,071	82,120	59,587
Territories.	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona.....	113,916	...	1,410,295	...	...
Colorado.....	101,500	...	17,338,101	...	392
Dakota.....	147,490	...	2,941,489	...	...
District of Columbia.	60	41,084,915	74,271,693	...	...
Idaho.....	90,932	...	5,292,205	...	...
Montana.....	143,776	...	9,913,411	...	...
New Mexico.....	121,201	20,898,780	17,784,014	...	...
Utah.....	80,056	4,158,120	12,665,842	...	375
Washington.....	69,994	4,294,735	10,642,863	...	...
Wyoming.....	53,107	...	5,516,748	...	498

Total Territories...	965,032	\$70,476,580	\$157,689,661	...	1,265
Aggregate, U. States.	2,915,203	12,055,053,118	14,178,986,733	82,120	60,852

* Included in the railroad mileage of Maryland.

Jersey City Finances.—Jersey City has a balance in bank of \$312,871 50, and the Board of Finance and Taxation have agreed to borrow \$250,000 additional for running expenses in anticipation of the collection of taxes.

New Railroad Legislation in Ohio.—The laws relating to railroads passed at the session of the Ohio Legislature which expired April 29, 1872, have been published in a little pamphlet of twenty-two pages. One for regulating freight rates is similar if not identical with that of the State of Illinois, prohibiting a charge for carrying any given distance greater than is charged by the same corporation for carrying an equal or greater distance in the same direction—that is, the minimum rate charged for any given distance is made the maximum rate chargeable for that and less distances. The penalty prescribed by the law is a forfeit to the party aggrieved of twice the overcharge, but not less than \$25, and a fine to the State of from \$100 to \$1,000, and it is made the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of counties to bring suit for the fine, on complaint and satisfactory evidence of a violation of the law.

Another act relates to receivers of railroads, and provides that they may sue or be sued in their official capacity, that action may be brought in any county in which the road in a receiver's hands runs, and service of summons may be upon the superintendent or any ticket or freight agent acting for him; that the earnings of a road in a receiver's possession shall be applied first to pay the expenses of the suit in which he was appointed, and the expenses of working the road and liabilities incurred for such expenses; and all judgments recovered against him for injuries to persons or property, wages, work done or materials furnished, during his management, shall be a lien on the funds in his hands. Moneys coming into a receiver's hands for a line wholly in Ohio must be kept in some place within the State as the court may direct; if the road is partly in other States, a share of the funds proportional to the value of the property in Ohio shall be kept in that State.

"An act authorizing counties, cities, incorporated villages and townships to build railroads, and to lease and operate them," has already given a great impulse to the organization of new companies and the construction of new roads, doubtless the more so because municipal aid to railroads had been prohibited in the State for many years. The new law provides that any county may construct a railroad and borrow for that purpose a sum not exceeding 5 per cent of the assessed valuation of its property, which sum must cover its total indebtedness incurred for railroads, and not more than one-fifth of that amount may become due and collectable in any one year. Whenever one hundred tax-paying electors of a county shall request it, the County Commissioners shall order an election to decide whether the construction of any proposed road shall be undertaken. The request must specify the termini of the road, the amount to be appropriated, and the conditions, rate, time of payment, etc., of the loan. Only one such election can be held in any one year. If two-thirds of the votes are in favor of making the loan, the county must issue its bonds, bearing not more than eight per cent interest, within sixty days, payable at the county treasury or in New York, which must not be sold at a discount. When issued, the county bonds are to be deposited with the State Treasurer, who will keep them until the County Commissioners present an order for them, with a certificate from the Chief Engineer of the railroad approved by them of the amount of work done and materials furnished according to the contract for construction, upon which the State Treasurer will deliver bonds to the value of 85 per cent of the work done, until the work is completed, when the 15 per cent withheld will be delivered. These bonds must be paid out for construction by the State Treasurer within three years of the time he received them, or they will be cancelled. The county issuing such bonds is instructed to collect taxes sufficient to pay the interest and principal when due, and such bonds are made a legal and valid charge on all its taxable property.

Within thirty days after an election which has resulted favorably, the County Commissioners are to advertise in the county for proposals for the construction of the proposed road, and are to let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, "or to the party that will agree to build the greatest number of miles of road for the sum appropriated." Authority is given for the condemnation of property, etc., by the county, as in the case of corporations. The Commissioners are authorized to receive donations of land, money and other property in aid of the road. They are also authorized to lease the road constructed under the provisions of the act before or after its completion, for a term of years, to any person or company, which lease must be ratified by a vote of a majority of the electors of the county, at a meeting called for the purpose.

The provisions of the act are extended to other municipalities than counties—cities, incorporated villages and townships; and if they fail to pay interest or principal of bonds they have issued for this purpose, the County Commissioners are to levy a tax for this purpose and collect it of the delinquent municipalities with the other county taxes.

Another amendment provides that any railroad company which has been organized for a period of three years may be dissolved by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders, provided provision be made to pay its debts, and also provided that the construction of the road, if ever commenced, shall have been abandoned for three years.

Another act is amendatory of the general act providing for the creation and regulation of incorporated companies. It provides that a railroad company may construct a railroad between points named in its certificate of incorporation, and that it or any company may construct branches from the main line to other towns in the counties through which the main line passes, or to a connection with any other railroad in the State, which seems very much like saying that any railroad company may build a railroad anywhere in the State.

—The following items are from the *Railroad Gazette*:

Proposed New York Railroads.—The following companies have been recently organized to build roads in the State of New York:

The Pine Plains & Albany Railroad, which is to run from Pine Plains, in Dutchess County, to Chatham Village, a distance of 36 miles. Capital, \$1,600,000. This road would run very near the Harlem.

The Rochester, Hornellsville & Pine Creek, to run from Hornellsville, south to the State line in the town of West Union or Troupsburgh. The road would be 23 miles long and the capital stock is \$550,000.

The Cayuga Northern, 12 miles long, from Cayuga Village north to Montezuma and Port Byron. Capital stock, \$200,000.

The Elmira State Line Railroad, from Elmira to the Pennsylvania State line, to connect with a road to be constructed at or near Lawrenceville. This road will be 20 miles long, and the capital stock is \$600,000.

The Niagara River & New York Air-line, from a point at or near the city of Buffalo, by way of Lockport, Medina, Knowlesville, Albion, Holly, Brockport and Spencerport, to Rochester, 78 miles. Capital stock, \$2,000,000.

The Rockland Central Extension Railroad, from Orangeburg to a point on the New Jersey State line near Tappan town. The capital stock is to be \$20,000.

The New York & Boston Extension Railroad Company is to build a short line about five miles from a point on the New York & Boston Railroad near High Bridge, to a point at or near the mouth of Harlem River, at Port Morris. The capital stock will be \$2,000,000. The proposed road will be very near the present line of the Harlem & Hudson River Company's road.

The Upper Hudson Railroad Company and the Schuylerville & New Haven railroads have been consolidated under the title of the Schuylerville & Upper Hudson Railroad Company, with a capital stock of \$300,000.

Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction.—This company, whose road from Buffalo to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge was built for and is leased and worked by the Erie Company, and affords it a connection with the Great Western Railway of Canada, failed to pay the interest on its bonds due July 1. The Erie Company was to pay as rental 7 per cent on the stock and bonds, amounting to \$1,500,000; and this company, it is said, has permitted the default in order to protect itself for advances made in the construction. It is hardly probable that the Erie will give up the lease, although it seems exorbitant, for the line gives it its only connection with the Falls, thus securing a large pleasure travel, and is now its only connection with the Great Western, though when the Air-Line is completed it will have another and a shorter one.

The Greenville & Columbia (S. C.) Railroad.—At a meeting of the bondholders of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad Company, held recently at Columbia, S. C., steps were taken to ascertain and classify the actual present indebtedness of the road and to provide for its settlement. The committee charged with this labor reported that the first mortgage bonds could not be traced, and that it was impossible to ascertain which of the guarantee bonds were accepted. Most of these bonds were surrendered by the Company to the Bank of the State, near the close of the war. So far as has been ascertained, the indebtedness of the road is approximately as follows: First mortgage bonds, \$241,000; guaranteed bonds and certificates, \$1,419,071; non-mortgage bonds, \$195,500; second mortgage bonds, \$1,495,000. It is believed that many of these were obtained fraudulently. Of the bonds issued, there were used in exchange and payment of debts the amount of \$97,000; on notes, as collaterals, \$175,000; bonds in the hands of H. H. Kimpton, but which are under control of the company, \$26,500; bonds sold in New York, the liability of which is denied, \$600,000; bonds which cannot be traced, and used without any authority, \$596,000; in hands of the company, \$5,000; total, \$1,500,000. The road is an important one to South Carolina, being one of the largest and wealthiest in the State, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that the matter may be speedily cleared up.

The Erie Election.—The election for a new Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company, under the act of Assembly of March 20, 1872, took place on Tuesday, July 9, at the Erie offices, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street. The following ticket had been prepared under the personal superintendence of Messrs. McHenry, Barlow, Homan and others:

DIRECTORS—1872-73.

Samuel D. Babcock, Samuel L. M. Barlow, John J. Cisco, Charles Day, Alexander S. Diven, John A. Dix, W. Butler Duncan, John T. Johnston, Henry L. Lansing, G. Talbot Olyphant, Edwin D. Morgan, John V. L. Pruyn, Homer Ramsdell, Frederick Schuchardt, Wm. W. Shippin, William R. Travers, Peter H. Watson. The directors subsequently met and elected the following officers: President, Peter H. Watson; Vice-President, Alexander S. Diven; Treasurer, W. W. Sherman, and H. N. Otis, Secretary.

There was no opposition whatsoever. The London pool of about \$10,000,000 of stock, controlled by Mr. Gilson Homan, which it was thought he would vote in opposition to Mr. McHenry, was secured in the McHenry interest by naming Messrs. Homan, Green and Cryder, on the new directory. This being impossible, on account of their foreign residence, their interest was secured by appointing them a Committee of Three to look after the interest of the stockholders in London.

There was also no opposition from the Heath & Raphael stock. This stock, it will be remembered amounted to about \$20,000,000, and included both American and English stockhold-

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO														Total since January 1, 1872.				
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.		British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total week.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	49,695	8	105	220	3	...	1,250	...	...	74,680	22,332	34,137	169,863	1,180	31,314	44,213	32,966	7,518	469,398
Wheat, bbls.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,613	1,654	10	56,981	...	56,981	4,472	3,966	16,554	963,821
Corn meal, bush.	4,008,903	32,136	24,685	48,461	...	...	121,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,469	...	285	3,602	16,554
Rye, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,120	...	8,193,157
Barley, bush.	212,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,018
Oats, bush.	2,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,796
Corn, bush.	11,677,358	1,100	19,412	405,948	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	56,538	10,817	361	16,407	...	390	...	160	550	18,485
Peas, bush.	61,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,898	...	11,230	300	19,675	4,884,573	12,909,283
Candles, pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,322	1,043	4,463	19,235	...	11,328	...	1,950	412	119,374
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,493	9,623	1,25	31	1,383	2,645	56	1,066	440	36,510
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,493	1,25	...	155	...	...	...	2,468	202	56,006
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	2,256	...	...	...	18	...	19,496
Cotton, bales.	154,873	922	280	1,660	2	117	853	608	4,837	24	3,146	247	2,256	1,683	58	2,446	11,859	394	158,953
Drugs, pkgs.	1,635	14	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	33	9	2	7	11	6	...	18	402	30,770
Hops, bales.	3,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	420	13	56	...	...	...	240	...	17,959
Naval st.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	4,000	...	600	814	44	...	39,418	100	1,396	659	964	5	14	32	14	248	1,799	228	10,333
Rosin, bbls.	109,290	3,247	7,374	57,366	30,549	667	...	50	1,866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265,418
Tar, bbls.	10,648	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	382	1,610	335	41	576	350	...	11,085	3,551	6,884	301,983
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	583,087	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	2,041	14,889
Petroleum, 100 lbs.	2,493,189	2,661,513	2,772,469	4,338,158	7,912,451	1,182,759	6,312,556	512,380	944,578	22,433	1,019,335	28,356	355,305	403,758	39,780	87,400	1,316,592	2,178	319,966
Whale, 250 lbs.	2,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	44	...	...	...	1,180	...	...	...	33,102,456
Sperm, 250 lbs.	2,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167,835
Galls, 278 lbs.	9,600	450	...	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,313
Lard, 100 lbs.	9,600	450	...	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,897
Provisional Pork bbls. & 10	20,770	5,830	...	1,907	40	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360,500
Beef, 100 lbs.	23,790	6,830	...	1,907	...	...	...	110	1,392	10,737	1,054	17,838	13,884	181	454	1,664	8,261	228	4,882
Hacon, 100 lbs.	200,191	600	101	2,013	...	...	...	1,082	3,168	3,168	3,691	355	7,384	...	3	1,476	1,484	1,307	11,373
Butter, 100 lbs.	74,743	200	101	128,129	30,617	283	...	...	...	3,313	3,313	613	7,043	...	...	260	2,016	476	1,076
Cheese, 100 lbs.	169,113	7,377	10	...	...	...	...	408	...	1,412	2,689	1,638	7,043	287	169	43	169	688	46,484
Rice, 100 lbs.	360,470	64,213	171,555	171,816	40,996	260	...	...	...	586	73,333	2,983	2,485	41	82	382	2,813	169	1,382,437
Almonds, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,503
Walnuts, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273,338
Tallow, 100 lbs.	140,859	97,182	44,062	22,320	20,035	485	...	...	...	586	12,663	3,983	12,414	968	3,855	5,019	61,889	239	180,761
Tobacco, leaf &c., bbls.	...	...	768	6,550	10	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	15	...	1,316	183	2,880
" " cases, &c., bbls.	...	...	24	4,789	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398,900
" " manufactured, bbls.	2,102,201	29,67	57,694	240,106	6,778	...	...	...	...	770	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171,411
Whalebone, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,567
Total values, 1872.	60,470,260	4,421,138	8,864,898	11,096,010	3,132,353	1,181,011	3,852,954	788,972	884,901	2,747,704	4,261,780	1,196,864	4,092,160	1,003,631	67,639	1,601,751	4,478,681	1,281,216	9,043,847
" " 1871.	78,201,055	6,751,117	4,112,683	9,578,728	2,668,377	1,000,726	3,075,573	613,192	931,284	2,996,367	4,690,997	948,417	3,897,759	836,750	751,395	2,486,461	4,084,593	1,490,736	12,044,142

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China	336	9,231	7,146	Cutlery	75	9,977	9,892
Karthenware	524	81,026	35,680	Hardware	52	3,286	2,670
Glass	16,320	391,191	305,112	Iron, R.R. bars	12,504	562,774	514,312
Glassware	1,422	23,917	20,547	Lead, plgs.	2,144	175,997	919,379
Glass plate	167	6,997	18,772	Spelter, lbs.	111,291	7,738,210	8,910,719
Buttons	183	9,233	9,183	Steel	5,175	117,001	113,995
Coal, tons	1,395	27,145	40,682	Tin, boxes	11,967	885,122	549,273
Cocoa, bags	8,9	16,714	10,381	Tin slabs, lbs.	4,007,301	2,157,252	2,157,252
Coffee, bags	5,135	19,099	556,033	Sugar, hhd's, tcs.	1,555	71,450	75,149
Cotton, hals.	607	4,120	1,338	& bbl's	13,116	307,141	296,532
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes &			
Bark, Peruvian	2,221	22,860	13,936	bags	9,068	795,571	603,215
Hlea powders	317	16,307	15,816	Tea	13,684	791,130	759,548
Brimstone, tons	817	10,952	56,620	Tobacco	23	33,792	30,936
Cochineal	16	2,543	47	Waste	196	5,864	2,191
Cream Tartar	16	1,136	1,615	Wines, &c.			
Gambier	23	25,738	3,801	Champagne, bks.	5,232	99,589	97,200
Gum, Arabic	89	2,773	2,110	Wines	8,080	106,087	105,043
Indigo	23	4,391	4,399	Wood, hals.	579	64,471	33,584
Madder	119	2,091	1,779	Articles reported			
Oils, essential	1	405	180	by value—			
Oil, Olive	607	30,556	19,372	Cigars	\$26,275	1,088,599	\$927,907
Opium	9	9,245	4,078	Cork		50,214	49,621
Soda, bi-carb.	4,059	51,814	66,918	Fancy goods	33,475	774,004	481,834
Soda sal.	5,736	45,301	29,784	Fish	2,189	200,045	184,910
Soda, ash	1,017	27,406	25,568	Fruits, &c.—			
Flax	70	7,568	7,459	Lemons	26,122	321,062	406,730
Furs	189	4,403	3,411	Oranges	4,616	1,287,635	1,097,762
Gunny cloth	5,166	8,972	6,345	Nuts	11,018	546,072	812,181
Hemp, hals.	78	3,687	4,485	Bacon		761,292	587,549
Hides, &c.	198	115,515	69,467	Hides undressed	214,928	6,410,823	5,634,073
Bristles	40	916	1,160	Spices, &c.—	7,112	552,026	667,090
Hides, dressed	153	12,985	11,206	Cassia		477,057	396,142
India rubber	206	27,254	33,183	Ginger	4,617	23,430	52,612
Ivory	46	2,777	2,390	Pepper		326,692	70,213
Jewelry, &c.—				Peppere	571	51,696	110,405
Jewelry	92	2,085	2,843	Woods		210,700	171,558
Watches	23	657	866	Cork		210,700	171,558
Linseed	18,312	811,869	438,777	Fustic	918	27,692	29,829
Molasses	1,490	85,816	98,333	Logwood	4,925	235,081	188,437
				Mahogany		80,501	65,884

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Ashes...pkgs.	100	5,843	5,911	Oil cake, pkgs.	2,400	76,987	21,192
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard	290	4,122	3,278
Flour, bbl's	43,613	1,369,540	1,536,450	Peanut, bags	1,911	53,559	40,372
Wheat, bus.	438,127	2,971,234	6,596,539	Provisions—			
Corn	1,814,169	7,121,193	9,632,388	Butter, pkgs.	12,397	295,077	294,769
Oats	102,633	4,306,265	2,780,785	Cheese	43,996	421,029	323,319
Rye	15,362	267,600	50,531	Cutmeats	2,963	334,053	112,998
Barley, &c.	19,362	1,904,405	497,008	Eggs	8,255	268,281	268,281
Grass seed	145	28,247	140,692	Pork	1,450	106,935	150,816
Beans	1,022	80,921	39,485	Beef, pkgs.	15	13,489	81,835
Peas	1,942	151,490	88,021	Lard, pkgs.	6,309	245,536	199,390
C. meal, bbl's	1,942	192,370	118,833	Lard, kegs	110	14,014	12,583
Cotton, bales	5,129	838,949	337,349	Rice, pkgs.	149	7,318	11,960
Hemp, bales	180	3,925	1,418	Starch	6,985	164,728	135,618
Hides—No.	8,115	440,167	234,948	Starline	141	15,553	11,193
Hides—bales	158	8,078	24,194	Sugar, hals. &c.	829	5,240	13,253
Leather, skins	52,932	1,840,838	1,825,401	Tallow, pkgs.	829	25,185	15,094
Molasses, hds.	50	30,545	41,753	Tobacco, pkgs.	4,521	140,279	124,128
Navy Stores—				Tobacco, hals.	3,221	36,607	45,419
Cr. turp bbl's	201	5,231	3,682	Whiskey, bbl's	2,499	105,528	88,328
Spirts turp.	1,472	84,118	27,991	Wool, bales	2,403	51,908	53,669
Roeln	15,989	910,827	233,418	Dressed bogs, No.		80,243	90,114
Tar	46	21,992	12,838				
Pitch	117	1,527	390				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 12, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening July 12. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 2,678 bales against 4,673 bales last week, 6,216 bales the previous week, and 8,777 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,699,925 bales against 3,945,832 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,245,907 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans.... bales	470	8,900	Florida..... bales.	....	....
Mobile	610	730	North Carolina.....	1,226	1,910
Charleston	363	929	Virginia.....	1,226	1,910
Savannah.....	9	2,532	Total receipts.....	3,267	15,886
Texas.....	500	1,577	Decrease this year.....	12,119	....
Tennessee, &c.....					

* In addition to these receipts our correspondent telegraphs that 142 bales have been received at Charleston from Mobile.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 2,839 bales, of which 1,521 were to Great Britain, 1,318 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 124,293 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending July 12.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			
New Orleans....	1,318	....	....	57	15,984	62,432
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	1,512	5,297
Charleston.....	....	....	....	....	6,713	4,581
Savannah.....	293	....	....	23	6,867	....
Texas.....	....	....	....	83	939	25,583
New York.....	....	....	....	739	529	58,349
Other ports.....	357	....	....	857	18,000	11,000
Total.....	1,521	1,318	....	2,839	7,093	124,293
Since Sept. 1	1,414,936	191,553	314,448	1,910,937	8,078,012	176,199

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 4,244 bales, while the stocks to-night are 51,906 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to July 5, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	950,315	1,115,175	561,837	197,422	759,798	882,073	187,635	18,188
Mobile.....	285,465	896,141	128,041	.....	9,868	187,910	155,505	2,094
Charleston.....	267,321	341,950	88,683	2,235	20,460	111,858	162,929	6,628
Savannah.....	147,598	271,824	178,819	39,058	77,593	295,505	159,813	1,475
Texas.....	59,421	300,793	102,797	5,25	12,411	115,723	86,191	1,092
New York.....	104,070	244,816	321,158	1,000	8,066	333,224	.....	79,813
Florida.....	18,697	12,587	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,697	.....
North Carolina.....	51,598	30,612	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,631	.....
Virginia.....	270,200	335,545	5,864	.....	.....	8,864	288,093	1,168
Other ports.....	111,975	50,555	22,158	.....	6,246	38,402	.....	15,000
Total this year.....	2696,653	.....	418,415	180,210	314,418	1908,098	1089,492	126,281
Total last year.....	.....	3930,416	2395,250	125,916	647,768	3068,959	1185,285	182,899

The market during the past week has experienced another material decline, followed, however, by some reaction which set in on Wednesday last. Our last report was brought down to Wednesday, July 3. The Cotton Exchange was then closed till Monday, the 8th. In the meantime there was a limited business on the street to supply the wants of spinners. When, however, the market re-opened on the 8th, quotations on the spot were reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and futures were $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ lower, followed on Tuesday by a further decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for spot cotton, and a greater decline for futures. On Wednesday there was a very irregular market, quotations on the spot being further reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, making $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ in three days, but futures became more active and buoyant, especially for the next crop, and on Thursday the closing prices for October, November and December were the highest of the week. This course of the market for the next crop may be attributed to the reports of damage to the growing crop by rains and worms. Contracts for the present crop sympathized with this advance, and gained further strength from the fact that the market had been oversold, and the profits from the decline were sufficient to induce recent sellers to cover their contracts. To-day there was at the opening a further recovery of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ in cotton on the spot, and about that amount in future delivery, summer months. This advance on futures was subsequently lost in great part, and the entire market at the close was weak and nominal. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for August, 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for September, 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for October, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for November, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for December. The total sales of this description for the week are 109,600 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 3,800 bales, including 104 for export, 3,696 for consumption, none for speculation, and none in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Low Middling.....	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Middling.....	24 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'g.	Mid- dillg.
Saturday .....	....	Holl	day.	....	1101	day.	....	....	....
Monday .....	....	1,873	....	....	1,873	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuesday .....	....	196	....	....	196	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wednesday .....	....	226	....	....	226	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thursday .....	....	898	....	....	898	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Friday	104	498	....	....	602	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total	101	5,696	....	....	3,800	....	....	....	....

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 109,600 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For July.		bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
bales.	cts.	1,400	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,000	22 7 16	For November.	
700	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,400	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,400	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	500	19 19
500	22 9 16	1,100	23 15 16	1,800	22 9 16	200	19 1 18
400	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	600	24	3,100	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	800	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
600 s n.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	500	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	500	22 11 16	100	19 3 16
200	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	800	24 9 16	1,200	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,350	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
400	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,200	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			150	19 5 16
700	23	400	24 5 16	41,700 total Sept'r.		1,000	19 7 16
200	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	400	24 9 16	For October.		300	19 7 16
800 s n.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			100	19 9 16	1,600	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
500	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	32,500 total Augst.		1,300	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	19 13 16
100	23 9 16	For September.		800	19 11 16	250	19 13 16
200	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,600	21 1 16	1,850	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	19 15 16
100	23 15 16	2,700	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	200	19 15 16	1,100	20 4
5,400 total July.		3,700	21 3 16	500	20	7,750 total Novem.	
For August.		1,800	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	600	20 1 16		
1,800	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,700	21 16	100	20 1 16	For December.	
200	22 11 16	1,300	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	20 3 16	1,100	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
1,600	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	800	21 7 16	1,100	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	18 15 16
200	22 13 16	4,200	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	20 5 16	3,200	19
4,700	22 13 16	300	21 21 16	200	20 7 16	100	19 1 16
1,500	22 15 16	1,000	21 11 16	500	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	19 3 16
6,500	23	10	21 13 16	200	20 9 16	500	19 5 16
900	23 11 16	140	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	400	20 11 16	1,100	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
1,800	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	700	21 15 16	300	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	900	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
200	23 15 16	900	23	1,900	20 13 16	200	19 9 16
1,400	23 16	2,600	23 1 16	400	20 15 16	500	19 11 16
1,700	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	500	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,500	20 21	400	19 11 16
1,400	23 7 16	800	22 3 16			9,000 total Dec.	
1,200	23 21 16	900	22 5 16	13,450 total Octob'r.			
1,100	23 9 16	900	22 5 16				

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

1½c. paid to exchange	100 July for 100 August.
9-16c.	200 July s. n. for 200 August.
1½c.	100 July s. n. for 100 August.
1½c.	100 July s. n. for 100 August.
1½c.	100 September for 100 August.
1½c.	100 October for 100 August.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegrams to-night indicate a less favorable condition of the cotton plant; and yet our correspondents do not appear to favor the idea that actual injury has been done, but rather that injury will be done unless there is soon a favorable change in the weather. They have had rain on three days at New Orleans, but it has been in the nature of sectional thunderstorms. From Montgomery our telegram says that there has been too much rain there (how much it does not state); that damage is feared, and injury from caterpillars is reported, though our correspondent believes that the harm done from the latter cause is as yet very limited. Our Selma dispatch is more explicit, stating that rain has fallen every day but one during the week; there has been one storm of unusual severity, flooding the fields, and much damage is feared if the rains continue, but no serious damage will result if there is a favorable change in the weather; grass is growing rapidly, and rumors of caterpillars are abundant, but our correspondent thinks they have done no harm as yet. At Mobile it has rained on every day of the week; caterpillars are reported here also, but the injury from them is unimportant. Our correspondent at Macon states that it has rained there on five days, and the rest of the week has been cloudy; he adds that they are having too much rain. It has also been showery at Savannah, but no harm to cotton is said to have been done; the reports of injury from the caterpillar our correspondent believes to have been exaggerated. At Augusta there has been rain on every day but one, and complaint is made that there is too much rain for the good of the growing plant. There have also been showers at Charleston, and there are rumors of the appearance of caterpillar among the Sea Island cotton, though they have done but little damage as yet. At Memphis they have had a slight rain on one day; the plant looks strong and healthy, but lacks fruit, while there are some slight signs of blight in the bottom lands. There have been showers every day but one at Nashville; the telegram adds that some think we are having too much rain. The thermometer has averaged 82 at Selma, 89 at Montgomery, 84 at Columbus, 85 at Macon, 80 at Savannah, and 85 at Memphis.

CROP ESTIMATES.—We see, at the present time, estimates of the growing crop, published in the North, as high as 5,000,000 bales and over, and in the South as low as 3,000,000 bales and under, both statements being proved satisfactorily and clearly to the writers. And yet to those who have closely watched the development of the plant thus far, there would appear to be very little of wisdom displayed in either of these results. Arguing from the past two crops, and the known facts with regard to the present crop, we cannot see any basis for the larger estimate; and unless we are to suppose that the balance of the season is to be very unfavorable the smaller figures are clearly unauthorized.

1. The extreme possible limit of this year's growth, with every condition favorable through the season, is it strikes us very easily reached. Take as the basis of the argument the season of 1870—it would be unreasonable to expect ever to have a more favorable year for cotton. The total crop that year was about 4,452,000 bales (or say 100,000 bales more than marketed) from 8,885,545 acres (according to the Agricultural Department), which would be about $\frac{1}{2}$ bale to the acre. As to the average production per acre, we would refer our readers to THE CHRONICLE of June 29, page 871, where they will find the subject discussed on the basis of returns received from the South. This year the acreage according to our statement of June 8 is 8,867,647 acres, or not materially different from 1870, and hence 4,450,000 bales would be the extreme limit of the product provided every circumstance of planting and cultivation and weather was as favorable as in 1870.

2. But if we compare the two seasons (1870 with 1872) we think there are some circumstances, which have already occurred, not favorable to a full crop. First, it was universally admitted that there was about one-third less manures used than in 1870. This circumstance has, we think, been overlooked in some quarters; we should estimate it as equal to a falling off in the possibilities of the yield of at least 100,000 bales. One of our correspondents says that some uplands which will only produce 125 lbs. of lint per acre without manure, can, by its use, be brought up to 200 lbs. This is a good illustration of the effect of manures on production. Second, the season has not thus far been as propitious as last year. This remark needs qualification in as much as we now have growing, cotton planted under two very different combinations of circumstances—the early plantings and the late plantings. The seed early put into the ground came up satisfactorily, and the subsequent drought did it no harm but good, as it served to early develop the tap root of the cotton, which always results in healthy, strong and productive plants. The later seed (which in some States was equal to about one-third the entire planting) lay in the ground without germinating through the drought; the first rains brought it up, not in all cases evenly, however. And the frequent rains since (in many sections) have resulted in an abundant growth of surface rather than deep roots and a rapid and succulent development of the plant. These conditions are not favorable to the greatest productiveness.

3. We conclude, therefore, that as the question stood a week ago we could not, even with the most favorable circumstances during the remainder of the season, anticipate a crop fully up to 1870, so that these very large estimates which are floating about are not entitled to any credit. Of course, in the above we have made no count of the unfavorable reports received by telegraph to-night; but the facts of which we have reminded our readers will, if kept in mind, help them to give the proper weight to every report, whether good or evil.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 6,000 bales and to the continent, — bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 5,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, July 11:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Cont.	Total.	Great Britain.	Cont.	Total.	
1872....	6,000	....	6,000	584,000	211,000	794,000	5,000
1871....	8,000	5,000	13,000	609,000	280,000	889,000	11,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 2,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 95,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—The demand for cloth continues to be very light, and the tone of the market is not strong, with a supply accumulating. The sales are 400 rolls at 16c. and a small lot Borneo at same price. Bags are unusually dull and entirely nominal in price. Hemp is dull still, and 12c. is the nominal price for Manila. Jute has sold to a moderate extent; 1,000 bales are reported, but on private terms, supposed to have been at a shade easier price. Jute butts sell fairly, 2,500 bales having changed hands at 2½@3c., 30@90 days.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.—In reply to our request in THE CHRONICLE a few weeks since, we have received, through the kindness of three different firms on the Continent of Europe, the stocks of cotton for last year at Hamburg, Antwerp, Barcelona, Bordeaux and Trieste. To-night we have also obtained by cable the present stocks at Antwerp and Barcelona, and therefore insert those figures in our table below. This year's figures for the other ports we shall hope to have sent us regularly within a few weeks, and thus be enabled to carry out our idea of perfecting the visible supply statement.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (July 12) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	992,000	660,000
Stock in London.....	234,000	80,000
Stock in Havre.....	228,000	79,440
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,500	23,200
Stock in Bremen.....	28,000	59,149
Stock in Amsterdam.....	92,000	53,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	44,000	24,000
Stock at Barcelona....	80,000	50,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	39,000	93,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	7,250	43,000
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	....	15,572
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	....	10,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	376,000	488,110
Stock in United States ports.....	124,293	176,199
Stock in inland towns.....	10,466	17,107
Total.....	2,274,500	1,871,839

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 402,670 bales, compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending July 12, 1872—			Week ending July 14, 1871—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	67	85	3,130	321	555	4,086
Columbus.....	106	195	335	155	47	1,526
Macon.....	28	48	465	114	121	1,602
Montgomery...	17	86	764	139	221	2,089
Selma.....	11	51	104	71	106	691
Memphis.....	333	789	4,120	1,495	2,128	5,643
Nashville.....	42	356	1,558	163	132	1,070
Total.....	604	1,610	10,466	2,463	3,310	17,107

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,006 bales, and are to-night 6,641 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,859 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 789 bales, against 1,616 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since

September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	June 19.	June 26.	July 3.	July 10.		
Liverpool.....	1,032	1,439	1,646	752	321,322	598,187
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	37	2,836	12,199
Total to Gr. Britain	1,032	1,439	1,646	789	324,158	580,386
Navyre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	881	5,560
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	605
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	6,165
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,880	20,926
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	319	6,879
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,463
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c......	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total	1,032	1,439	1,646	789	333,221	641,888

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871.

BEOETS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,525	112,437	700	41,515	229	3,511	....	137
Texas.....	726	46,053	....	15,075	....	2,655	....	511
Savannah.....	102	35,199	....	27,821	163	15,460	95	10,114
Mobile.....	....	1,617	543	22,293	....	692	....	126
Florida.....	....	9,336	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	1,401	131,062	....	4,794	....	9,900	46	8,686
N'th Carolina.....	38	39,576	....	405	48	2,902	6	7,855
Virginia.....	254	144,757	653	73,236	....	....	31	32,058
North'n Ports	50	4,250	510	51,814	....	....	....	....
Tennessee, &c	312	101,687	....	52,458	107	31,618	81	46,007
Foreign.....	416	6,259	....	733	214	3,704	....	119
Total this year	4,963	709,281	2,411	273,200	761	63,522	259	106,978
Total last year	4,651	1,045,769	1,711	274,706	2,346	58,911	866	127,463

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 8,129 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week :

		Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Abyssinia, 98 ... Wisconsin,		
300 ... Italy, 60 ... Cuba, 283.		752
To London, per steamer Helvetia 37.		37
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Alice, 1,764 ... per ships		
Statesman, 2,618 ... Allan, 1,537 and 3 sacks seed cotton ... Margaret Pollock, 1,390.		7,340
Total..		8,129

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	London.	Total.
New York.....	752	37	789
New Orleans.....	7,310	.....	7,310
Total.....	8,062	37	8,129

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113½ and 114½, and the close was 114. Foreign Exchange market is dull and steady to-day. The following were nominal quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@110; short, 110½@110½; Commercial, 109½@109½. Freights closed at ½d. by steam and 5 3/4@3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ¾c. gold by steam and ¾c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, July 12—4:30 P.M.—The market opened firm and closed strong to-day, with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 51,000 bales of which 5,000 bales were taken for export and 4,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 992,000 bales, of which 328,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 299,000 bales, of which 39,000 bales are American.

	June 21.	June 28.	July 5.	July 12.
Total sales.....	57,000	62,000	47,000	51,300
Sales for export.....	6,000	5,000	4,000	5,000
Sales on speculation.....	8,000	12,000	2,000	4,000
Total stock.....	961,000	1,011,000	1,009,000	992,000
Stock of American.....	318,000	339,000	336,000	328,000
Total afloat.....	294,000	232,000	285,000	294,000
American afloat.....	72,000	57,000	46,000	39,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up'ds. 11 @....	11 @....	10 $\frac{7}{8}$ @14	10 $\frac{7}{8}$ @..	10 $\frac{7}{8}$ @....	10 $\frac{7}{8}$ @....	10 $\frac{7}{8}$ @....
Orleans. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not lower.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 29, states:

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	(Ord. & Mid.)		(Fair & G'd fair)		(Good & Fine.)		(Same date 1871- Mid. Fair. Good.)			
Sea Island.....		21	30	37	41	50	25	38		
Florida.....	15	22	23	31	31	38	19	27		
	Ord.	G.Ord.	L.Mid.	Mid.	G.Mid.	Mid.	F.	Mid.	G.Mid.	N.F.
Upland.....	9%	10%	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16	12	8-9-16	8%	1%
Mobile.....	9%	10%	11%	11%	11-11-16	12	8-9-16	8%	9%	9%
N.O.& Tex	9%	10%	11%	11%	12%	12%	8%	9%	9%	9%

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.	Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island 21	18	23	21		Pernambuco.	12½	10½	8	
Upland.....	92½	89-16	11 5-16		Egyptian....	10½	8½	7½	8½
Mobile.....	10	89-16	11½		Brach.....	8½	7½	5½	5½
Orleans.....	10½	8½	1 ½		Dholerah....	8½	7½	5½	6½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been :

	Taken on spec. to this date			Actual exp. from Liv. & other outports to date		Actual exp. from U.K. in
	1872, bales.	1871, bales.	1870, bales.	1872, bales.	1871, bales.	1871, bales.
Americas...	166,300	180,860	120,250	57,493	254,472	302,180
Brazilian...	81,090	44,720	7,700	25,377	31,835	60,330
Egyptian...	31,330	16,020	4,860	4,190	6,861	12,620
W. Indian...	3,520	5,300	210	4,850	3,742	15,710
E. Indian...	195,240	50,860	69,030	123,619	170,508	519,190
Total...	477,180	297,760	202,610	250,549	469,058	910,330

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last: .

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

		Sales this week.		Total	Same	Average		
	Trade.	Ex- port	Specia- l.	this year.	period 1871.	weekly sales 1872. 1871.		
American, bates	21.10	1,660	5, 35	27,190	985,595	1,310,630	20,510	38,230
Brazilian.....	9,800	70	4,780	14,650	431,780	203,410	12,840	5,030
Egyptian.....	4,150	70	140	4,070	171,140	1,151,510	5,640	3,920
Smyrna & Greek	1,090	193	130	290	10,910	3,730	1,700	1,570
West Indian, &c				1,440	51,630	48,020		
East Indian.....	9,220	1,950	1,760	14,160	658,080	467,790	12,010	8,500
Total.....	45,360	3,170	12,010	62,570	2,312,790	2,185,120	61,700	57,550

	Imports.			Stocks.		
	To this week.	To this date	To this date	Total.	This day.	Same date
	1872.	1872.	1871.	1871.	1872.	Dec. 31, 1871.
American.....	22,590	987,146	1,065,014	2,233,484	333,890	437,700
Brazilian.....	30,281	485,061	252,681	500,466	190,570	168,800
Egyptian.....	5,271	163,472	152,075	264,880	75,770	50,510
Siymna & Grk.	1,519	14,868	2,017	6,438	10,350	26,401
W. Indian.....	1,496	58,557	44,902	113,610	21,120	24,181
East Indian....	7,923	491,958	275,965	895,858	367,600	49,010
Total.....	69,089	2,200,930	2,422,677	4,014,786	1,011,000	713,320
						566,903

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., July 12, 1872.

We have had moderately active and generally firmer markets for breadstuffs during the past week.

The reduced prices of flour, as noted in our last, served to stimulate demand greatly, while there was the revival of business which usually follows the national holiday; and with receipts only on a moderate scale, there was no difficulty in establishing an advance of 25c. in the low and medium grades. Considerable lines of shipping extras have been sold at \$6 25@6 40. Some inferior early in the week at \$6, but none to be had now at that price, it being demanded for choicest superfine. But for grades at \$8 and upward there has been little improvement. To-day there was no new feature and not much activity.

Wheat has further declined fully 5c. for Winter, with Spring growth a shade easier. But as the lower prices have caused a better demand, both for export and home consumption, and supplies are to be interrupted for some days by a break in the Erie Canal, there was a firmer feeling. Yesterday No. 2 Milwaukee sold at \$1 53, against \$1 52 the previous evening. To-day the principal business was three boat loads of No. 2 Northwestern Club at \$1 53, with Milwaukee held at \$1 54, and Winter wheat firmer.

Indian corn has arrived in very great quantities, and the excessive supplies, together with the intense heat, and higher rates of ocean freights, broke down prices about 2c. for prime sail, and 3@4c. for steamer mixed. Western white corn has been in much better supply, and prices have declined 5@7c. per bush. The business was largely at 56@59c. for inferior to prime steamer mixed, and 60@61½c. for sail mixed; but the break in the canal caused some activity among shippers to secure supplies to fill freight engagements, and prices recovered a portion of the decline. To-day prices were higher at 59@60c. for steam mixed, and 62@63c. for sail do., but the demand only moderate.

In Rye, there have been large sales of Western for export and consumption at 76@77c. in store, and 78c. afloat, but the stock is still large, and prices without improvement. Barley and peas have been dull and nominal.

Oats have been very irregular. The offerings have embraced many of inferior quality which sold at 40@41c. Yesterday there was some speculation, with sales of prime Western at 43c. to

In refined sugars during the period under review was only to a moderate extent, though at one time there was every indication of an active demand. The supply has been growing less, prices have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. on cut loaf, granulated and crushed, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c. on loaf, and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c on powdered, the latter being very scarce and much wanted. For soft descriptions the market was dull, though prices worked up $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. The sales for the week foot up 3,235 hhds. Cuba, 700 hhds. Centrifugal, 642 hhds. Porto Rico, 100 do. Clarified Demersara, 40 do. St Croix, 100 do. Monrovia, 70 tca. do., 156 hhds. French Islands and 2,647 boxes Havana. The stock on hand is 104,736 hhds., 85,364 boxes, 71,900 bags, and 5,066 hhds. Melado. The comparing stocks are as follows: 13th July, 1871, 91,328 hhds., 86,826 boxes, 255,125 bags and 11,554 hhds. Melado. Same date 1870, 102,735 hhds., 111,712 boxes, 376,233 bags and 1,947 hhds. Melado, and same date 1869, 131,910 hhds., 145,707 boxes, 122,381 bags and 1,922 hhds. Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, July 11, were as follows:

	Cuba. hhd.	Cuba. "hhd.	P. Rico. "hhd.	Other "hhd.	Brazil, Manila, &c. bags.	Melado hhd.
Imports this week..	3,557	5,839	453	2,063		1,028
" since Jan. 1. 233,563	210,234	20,966	34,532	82,519	431,502	24,106
" same time, '71 200,161	171,050	22,058	89,353	46,700	351,367	40,469
Stock in first hands.	85,364	101,736		71,900		5,066
Same time 1871.....	86,826	91,328		255,125		11,554
" 1870.....	111,712	102,735		376,233		1,947

MOLASSES.

The same old story may be noted this week as noted in our last. Trade in foreign is dull and business almost at a stand. Refiners are supplied by previous purchases and direct importations. The operations are confined to actual wants, owing to warm weather; and distillers are doing next to nothing. The market for domestic remains dull, and prices are nominally unchanged. Sales 342 hhds. Peramaribo at 31 to 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 33 to 34 c; 124 hhds. Porto Rico at 50 to 53 c, four months. New Orleans sold to the extent of 200 bbls. at 76 to 86 c. cash. Sugar-house quoted at the close at 16 to 17 c. for hhds. and 20 to 21 c. for bbls. Molasses syrup selling at 25 to 35 c. Good and fine grades are firm, with a fair jobbing demand, at 55 to 65 c. for choice, 42 to 48 c. for prime, and 34 to 38 c. for good.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, July 11, were as follows:

	Cuba. "hhd.	P. Rico. "hhd.	Demersara. "hhd.	Other "hhd.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week..	1,565	370	51	1,493	50
" since Jan. 1. 63,512	63,512	13,113	1,190	9,105	25,794
" same time 1871.....	70,169	19,173	2,043	7,239	35,328
Stock in first hands.....	4,547	8,133	3,129		
" " same time '71 4,347	4,347	3,017	3,978		6,500
" " same time '70 17,141	2,962				

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes. 1872.	Boxes. 1871.	Sugar. "Hhds. 1872.	Sugar. "Hhds. 1871.	Bags. 1872.	Bags. 1871.	Molasses. "Hhds. 1872.	Molasses. "Hhds. 1871.
New York	233,563	200,161	239,177	270,594	514,421	898,167	86,920	96,731
Boston.....	17,574	23,115	56,153	59,356	635,830	53,777	39,519	37,236
Philadelphia.....	19,139	21,266	26,535	49,107	8,636	15,173	71,172	71,769
Baltimore.....	40,132	26,903	52,580	79,538	33,060	21,450	19,107	17,692
New Orleans.....	37,122	21,025	4,630	6,316	....	....	5,430	876
Total.....	352,615	294,370	459,135	465,321	1,209,967	551,537	222,148	228,733

* In including tires and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	40	@	48	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	30	@	35
do Superior to fine.....	53	@	68	do do Snp. to fine.	38	@	42
do Ex. fine to fine.....	78	@	93	H. Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	....	@	50
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	40	@	45	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	44	@	50
do Snr. to fine.....	53	@	73	do Snp. to fine.	60	@	70
do Ex. fine to finest.....	83	@	113	do Ex. f. to finest.	90	@	120
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	53	@	69	Oolong, Common to fair.....	36	@	43
do Snr. to fine.....	73	@	88	do Superior to fine.....	48	@	65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	100	@	131	do Ex. fine to finest.....	75	@	110
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	53	@	68	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.	25	@	31
do Snr. to fine.....	73	@	88	do Snp. to fine.	42	@	67
do Extra fine to finest.....	90	@	105	do Ex. f. to finest.	68	@	115

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....	gold.	19	@	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Native Ceylon.....	gold.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rio good.....	gold.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mascabito.....	gold.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	19
do fair.....	gold.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	18	Laguayra.....	gold.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
do ordinary.....	gold.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	St Domingo.....	gold.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Java, mats and bags.....	gold.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	20	Jamaica.....	gold.	17	@	18
Java mats, brown.....	gold.	20	@	23					

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Havana, Box, white.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair to good refining.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	8	@	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prime.....	9	@	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do grocery grades.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair to good grocery.....	9	@	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil, bags.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	10	Maella, bags.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
do centrifugal, hhd. & bxs.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	White Sugars, A.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Melado.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do B.....	11	@	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do molasses.....	8	@	9	do do extra C.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nov. 7 to 9.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Yellow sugars.....	10	@	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 10 to 12.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Crushed.....	12	@	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 13 to 15.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Powdered.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 16 to 18.....	11	@	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Granulated.....	12	@	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 19 to 20.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	12 $\frac{1}{2}$				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7 gal.	71	@80	Cuba Clayed.....	50	@83
Porto Rico.....	35	@60		Cuba centrifugal.....	18	@20
Cuba Muscovado.....	31	@36		English Islands.....	30	@45

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Carolina.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	9 $\frac{1}{2}$				
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold	lb.	26	@	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold)	12	@	13
Cassia, in mats.....	26	@	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	do Sma. ra & Singapore.....	17	@	18			
Ginger, Race and Af (gold).....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	13		
Mace.....	1	@	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do in bond.....	do	@	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Nutmegs, casks.....	88	@	90	Cloves.....	do	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	20		
do cases Penang.....	90	@	93	do in bond.....	do	15	@	15		
				Clov. stems.....	do	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw 5 frail.....	25	@	25	Filberts, Sicily.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	12			
do Layer, 1871, box.....	25	@	26	do Barcelona.....	12	@	13			
do Sultana, " do.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	17	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
do Valencia, " do.....	12	@	13	Macaroni, Italian.....	15	@	16			
do Loose Muscatels.....	3	@	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fire Crack, best No 1 box.....	62	@	75			
Cranberries, new.....	11	@	12	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.						
Citron, Leghorn (new).....	11	@	12	Apples, Sma. ra & Singapore.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Prunes, French.....	11	@	12	do sliced.....	14	@	15			
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	8	@	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	do Western.....	9	@	10			
do do new.....	8	@	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	do Southern, good.....	10	@	11			
do do do.....	7	@	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	do prime.....	12	@	13			
do do do.....	7	@	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	do sliced, new.....	13	@	14			

Canton Ginger, case.....	9	@	3	50	Peaches, pared.....	14	@	20
Almonds, Languedoc.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	do unpared, qrs & hive	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
do Tarragona.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	18	Blackberries.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	13	
do Ivica.....	13	@	16	Cherries, pitted.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8	
do Sicily, soft shell.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	30	Pecan Nuts.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8	
do Shelled, Sicily.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	30	Hickory Nuts.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8	
do paper shell.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	30	Chestnuts.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	8	
Bardines.....	31	@	35	Peanuts, Va. g'd to fney old	1	@	2	
Bardines.....	31	@	35	do do new.....	1	@	2	
Brazil Nuts, new.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	10	do Wil. g'd to best do. 1	25	@	20	
African Peanuts.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	@	10					

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 12, 1872

Trade opened a little more freely with the beginning of the current week, the attendance of buyers being considerably larger than for a few previous weeks, while the lateness of the season is causing a more general disposition to "look around" on the part of early buyers, even if no extensive purchases result. The business is far below that usually doing at this season of the year, and holders of some classes of goods are disposed to take an unfavorable view of matters. A moment's reflection, however, will convince dealers that the country is far from being flooded with goods; and as the consumptive requirements of the people are growing no less, it is clear that as many goods will be required this year as in former seasons, and if they are not purchased in a speculative way during June and July, the distribution will necessarily be greater when the legitimate demand begins a few weeks later. The market rules steady, notwithstanding the dullness, and few quotable changes are reported.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There is very little to note of any class of goods, the market remaining in precisely the same condition as has been reported for weeks past, with perhaps, a slight improvement in the distribution in some fabrics. The more staple qualities, as brown and bleached goods, are firmly held, and there is no pressure on the part of agents to sell, as the lateness of the season leads them to hope for an early opening of the trade with a lively demand for all classes of goods. Prints are meeting a better inquiry in dark effects, and are likely to be higher when the fall trade fairly sets in. Light work is dull and quotations nominal. Colored cottons are steady, with no particularly new features. The demand is light but there are few offerings at job rates. Other goods are about as formerly. Canton flannels have not begun to sell as yet, and no quotations can be given on them.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market is steady, with an improved call from clothiers for goods to make up their fall stocks. These buyers are beginning to feel the necessity of taking prompt action, as their season will soon set in, and it is likely that an active trade in goods adapted to their wants will be experienced during the next week or so. The clothing interest purchased largely last year, but their supplies are far below their requirements. During the current week the demand has been better, and good styles of fancy cassimeres are taken freely, especially where some slight concessions are made, yet in amount sales will not aggregate with last year to date. The general tone of the market is much better than in cottons, and unless we have a still further decline in wools we may look for a steadier market and a large business for the season. Beavers and heavy fabrics are now being inquired for, but in the way of "posting" rather than to supply wants.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market is devoid of new features and business is flat. Dress goods are being placed in order by importers, but the fact that there is to be a reduction of duty on the 1st proximo causes many to leave their importations in bond owing to the absence of any immediate demand for them. There is some activity in burlaps and heavy flax and linen goods. The demand for these goods is fully up to the supply, and prices have gradually been advancing since May, and we can only report rates as firm at former quotations. Importations continue large, but are somewhat below those of this time last year.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Continental C 36	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lawrence J. 40	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dwight X. 27	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do Y. 36	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	do Y. 32	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nashua fine O 33	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	do Z. 36	13	do R. 36	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Indian Head 4.4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	do E. 40	16
	do do 4.8	20	do W. 48	21
	Ind'n Orchard	15	Pepperell.....	7-4
	A.....	40	do.....	8-4
	do C. 37	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.....	9-4
	do BB. 33	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.....	10-4
	do W. 30	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.....	11-4
	Laconia O.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.....	12-4
	do B. 37	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Utica.....	36
	do E. 36	13	do.....	48
	do D. 36	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.....	58
	do X. 36	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	do fine Non	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
	do L. 36	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	do LL. 36	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	do.....	37		

Brown Drills.			Delaines and			Androsco'g'n sat		
Width.	Price.		Worsted Fabrics.			Hates		
Appleton.....	15 1/2		Pacific Plaids.....	21		Berkley.....	12 1/2	
Amoskeag.....	15 1/2		do Mixtures.....	21		Canoe River.....	12 1/2	
Hamilton.....	15 1/2		Japaneese Stripes.....	21		Hallowell Imp.....	14 1/2	
do blue.....	19		Printed Alpaca.....	21-27 1/2		Ind. Orch. Imp.....	14	
Laconia.....	15 1/2		Imperial Repps.....	27 1/2		Laconia.....	14 1/2	
Lyman H.....	15 1/2		Anilines.....	22		Namkeag sat'n.....	17	
Massach'ts G.....	13 1/2		% Poplin Lustras.....	20		Paper Cambrics.		
Pepperell.....	15 1/2		% Armures.....	20		Lonedale.....	11 1/2	
Stark A.....	15 1/2		% Alpaca Lustras.....	22 1/2		S. S. & Sons.....	12	
Bleached Sheetings			% Corded Alpaca.....	25		Warren.....	11 1/2	
and Shirtings.			% Uhlanes.....	23 1/2		High colors 1c higher.		
Amoskeag.....	46		% Crapes.....	25		Cotton Duck.		
do.....	42		% Biarritz Cloth.....	25		Sail duck, 22in.....		
do A. 36.....	15 1/2		% Satines and Striped			W'd'b'ry, 10 to 5.....	33-43	
Androsco'g'n L.....	36		% ed Satines..... <td>37 1/2</td> <td></td> <td>Fl'twing.....</td> <td>4 to 0</td> <td>45-53</td>	37 1/2		Fl'twing.....	4 to 0	45-53
Barlett.....	26		6-4 Alpaca.....	27 1/2-32 1/2		Draud.....		
do.....	33		6-4 Dbe face Popline.....	40		Light duck.....		
do.....	31		Steel Lustras.....	26 1/2		Bear duck (8 oz.).....	25	
Bates.....	45		Lawn, Percales,			do heavy (9 oz.).....	28	
do XX.....	36		&c.			Mont. Ravens 22in.....	27	
do BB.....	36		Pacific Percales.....	22 1/2		do 40in.....	36	
do B.....	33		4-1 P. Crelonone.....	15 1/2		Hags.		
Blackstone.....			Pacific 14.00 L's.....	16 1/2		American.....	35 00	
AA.....	36		do do Org'dies.....	18		Amoskeag.....	36 00	
Boott B.....	36		Tickings.			Great Falls A.....	37 00	
do C.....	33		Amos'g ACA.....	31		Ludlow AA.....	37 50	
do O.....	30		do A.....	25		Lewiston.....	37 50	
Ellerton WS4-4.....	12 1/2		do B.....	22		Ontario A.....	40 00	
Fruit of the			do C.....	20		Powhattan A.....	37 50	
Loom.....	36		do D.....	18		do B.....	43 50	
Gr't Falls Q.....	36		Cordis AAA.....	24		Stark A.....	41 00	
do S.....	31		do ACE.....	25		do C 3 bush.....	56 00	
do A.....	32		do No. 2.....	25		Domestic Gings-		
do M.....	32		do No. 3.....	22		Lams.		
Lonsdale.....	36		do No. 4.....	19		Amoskeag.....	15	
do Cambric.....	23		do No. 5.....	17		Bates.....	14	
N. Y. Mills.....	36		do No. 6.....	16		Caledonia.....	13 1/2	
Pepperell.....	6-4		do No. 7.....	13		Downright.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	
do.....	7-4		Easton A.....	12 1/2		Glasgow.....	13 1/2	
do.....	8-4		do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2		Gloucester.....	12	
do.....	9-4		Lewiston A.....	36		Hartford.....	12 1/2	
do.....	10-4		do B.....	30		Lancaster.....	14	
do.....	11-4		Hamilton.....	22		Manchester.....	12	
Pocasset F.....	33		Stripes.			Namake.....	14	
Utica.....	5-4		Albany.....	7 1/2		Park Mills.....	14	
do Nonp.....	6-4		Algonqua.....	12 1/2		Pesbody.....	12	
do.....	9-4		Amoskeag.....	12 1/2-13 1/2		Quaker City.....	12 1/2	
do.....	10-4		Arkwright.....	19-20		Renfrew.....	15	
do.....	4-4		Easton.....	19		Union.....	12 1/2	
do heavy.....	36		Haymaker.....	14		Spool Cotton.		
do XX 10-4.....	27		Hamilton.....	11-11 1/2		Brooks, per doz.....		
do.....	40 1/2		Whitton A.....	18-19		200 yds.....	70	
do.....	36		do BB.....	17		J. & P. Coats.....	70	
do XX.....	36		do C.....	14		Clark, John, Jr.....		
Prints.				13 1/2		& Co.....	70	
American.....	11 1/2		Caledonia, 70.....	22 1/2		Clark's Geo. A.....	70	
Amoskeag.....	10-10 1/2		do.....	24		Willmantic, 3.....		
Bedford.....	9		do 80.....	24		cord.....	47 1/2	
Cochecho.....	12		do 12.....	26 1/2		do 6 cord.....	70	
Garner & Co.....	11		do 8.....	16		Samoset.....	40	
Gloucester.....	11 1/2		do 9.....	18		Green & Dan-		
do mourning.....	11 1/2		do 15.....	27 1/2		iels.....	42 1/2	
Lodi.....	11		Park, No. 60.....	17		Hadley.....	65-67 1/2	
Manchester.....	11 1/2		do 70.....	21		Holyoke.....	35	
Merrimac D dk.....	12		do 80.....	19		Sterling.....	70	
do W pk and pur.....	13		do 90.....	23 1/2		Carpet.		
do Shirting.....	11 1/2		do 100.....	25		Velvet, J. Crose-		
Pacific.....	11 1/2		Denims.			ley & Son's.....		
Richmond's.....	11 1/2		Albany.....	13		best.....	2 60	
Simpson 2d Monrn.....	12		Amoskeag.....	26		do do A No 1.....	2 45	
do black & white.....	11 1/2		Arlington.....	15		Tap Brussels.....	1 40	
Sprague's faucies.....	11 1/2		Bedford.....	14 1/2		Crosley & Son's.....	1 35	
Hamilton.....	11 1/2-12		Boston.....	12		Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 40	
Glazed Cambrics.			Beaver C.....	21		Hartford Carpet Co.....		
Amoskeag.....	9		Chester.....	21		Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2	
Garner.....	9		Ever.....	22 1/2		Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60	
Harmony.....	9		Hay.....	13 1/2		Superfine.....	1 35	
Manville.....	9		Hamilton.....	20		Med. super.....	1 20	
Pequot.....	9		Manchester.....	20		Body Brns 5 fra.....	2 10	
Red Cross.....	9		Otis A X A.....	22		do 4 do.....	2 00	
Victory H.....	9		do BB.....	20		do 3 do.....	1 90	
			do CC.....	17		Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	22 1/2	
			Corset Jeans.			do ex platu, 36 in.....	33	
			Amoskeag.....	14 1/2				

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 11, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1872.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	
Manufactures of wool.....	611 \$275,321	679 \$285,541	123 \$53,552
do cotton.....	855 201,670	662 192,917	366 106,904
do silk.....	325 333,233	476 408,056	385 350,862
do flax.....	863 142,671	539 105,650	845 149,715
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	448 140,573	338 135,985	196 89,110
Total.....	3,102 \$1,093,468	2,694 \$1,128,149	1,915 \$750,143

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	
Manufactures of wool.....	249 \$107,776	487 \$213,510	907 \$95,627
do cotton.....	146 40,727	323 105,468	201 53,020
do silk.....	41 44,494	68 91,473	85 99,501
do flax.....	193 53,276	364 59,070	284 54,972
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	17 8,959	50 8,629	87 16,201
Total.....	652 \$253,232	1,292 \$478,150	867 \$319,321
Add ent'd for consump'n.....	3,102 \$1,093,468	2,694 \$1,128,149	1,915 \$750,143
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	3,754 \$1,346,700	3,986 \$1,606,299	2,722 \$1,069,464

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	
Manufactures of wool.....	529 \$207,960	608 \$258,626	976 \$452,826
do cotton.....	300 85,170	218 79,554	584 195,959
do silk.....	87 105,009	225 338,019	174 186,504
do flax.....	370 78,543	397 107,445	1,401 99,700
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	41 25,603	42 17,392	140 38,427
Total.....	1,327 \$502,290	1,492 \$801,036	3,778 \$973,416
Add ent'd for consump'n.....	3,102 \$1,093,468	2,694 \$1,128,149	1,915 \$750,143
Total entered at the port.....	4,429 \$1,595,758	4,184 \$1,929,185	5,693 \$1,723,559

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pol, 1st sort \$100 1 75 @ 75

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS—

Bricks—Com. hard..... 4 00 @ 9 25

Crotons..... 12 00 @ 16 00

Philadelphia iron..... 40 00 @ 45 00

Cement—Rosendale 4bbi..... 1 00

Lime—Rock'd, com. & bbl..... 1 25

Lumber—Southern pine..... 25 00 @ 35 00

White pine box boards..... 25 00 @ 35 00

White pine mer. ba b'ds..... 31 00 @ 32 00

Clear pine..... 19 00 @ 20 00

Spruce boards & planks..... 30 00 @ 32 00

Hemlock bo'ds & plank..... 27 00 @ 34 00

Nails—Cut, 10d, 60d, 7d kg..... 3 25 @ 3 50

Clinch, 2 1/2 in. over 1 1/2..... 2 75

Yellow metal, sh. & sl..... 30 00 @ 32 00

Copper..... 45 00 @ 45 00

Paints—Lead, white, Amer-..... 11 1/2 @ 12 00

Lead, wh. Amer, dry..... 10 00 @ 10 1/2

Zinc, wh. dry, No. 1..... 8 00 @ 8 1/2

Paris wh. Engr, 1, 10 lb..... 11 1/2 @ 12 00

Butter and Cheese—

State half arkins, fine..... 26 00 @ 28 00

do com. to good..... 16 00 @ 25 00

Welsh tubs, fine..... 26 00 @ 27 00

Western cheese..... 13 00 @ 17 00

Cheese—Factor, fine..... 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2

do com. to gd..... 7 00 @ 10 00

COAL—

Auction sale of Scranton, June 26:

10,000 tons lump..... 3 25 @ 3 50

10,000 tons steamboat..... 3 25 @ 3 50

12,000 tons grate..... 3 25 @ 3 50

12,000 tons grate..... 3 25 @ 3 50

16,000 tons grate..... 3 25 @ 3 50

16,000 tons grate..... 3 25 @ 3 50

Newcastle gas, 2,240 b..... 3 00

Liverpool house canal..... 12 00 @ 13 00

Liverpool house canal..... 12 00 @ 13 00

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—Bolts..... 45 00 @ 45 00

Sheathing, new (over..... 45 00 @ 45 00

12 oz.)..... 45 00 @ 45 00

Braziers (over 16 oz.)..... 45 00 @ 45 00

American ingot..... 33 1/2 @ 33 1/2

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alum..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Argols, crude..... 28 00 @ 29 00

Argols, refined..... 31 00 @ 34 00

Americ, powdered, gold..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Bi carb. soda, 10 lb..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Bi carb. soda, 10 lb..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Bleaching powder..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

Brimstone, crn, 10 lb..... 31 00 @ 35 00

Brimstone, Am. roll..... 31 00 @ 35 00

Lampbor, crude (in..... 20 00 @ 21 00

Chlorate potash..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Chlorate potash..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Chlorate soda..... 55 00 @ 60 00

Chlorine, Hondar, gold..... 63 00 @ 67 00

Chlorine, Mexican..... 51 00 @ 52 00

Cream tartar, Fr, pr. gd..... 35 00 @ 35 1/2

Cubebs, East India..... 17 00 @ 18 00

Gambier..... 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2

Ginseng, Western..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Ginseng, Southern..... 9 00 @ 9 00

Jalap..... 45 00 @ 45 00

Lac dye, good & fine..... 20 00 @ 30 00

Lac dye, good & fine..... 20 00 @ 30 00

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Lac dye, good & fine..... 20 00 @ 30 00

Lac dye, good & fine..... 20 00 @ 30 00

Bar, Sweden.....	
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MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 per cent bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

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Accounts opened with approved American and other Foreign Firms or Banks, at such moderate rates of Commission as shall be considered consistent with sound mutual advantage. The interest upon such accounts is calculated at current rates on daily balances, and is made up on the 30th June and 31st December in each year.

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Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
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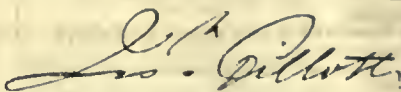
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The Spencerian Pens are for Sale everywhere, in gross and quarter gross boxes.

A Sample Card, containing all the FIFTEEN NUMBERS, securely enclosed, will be sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents. Address

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RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$30, \$100, and \$130
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Tickets to Paris, \$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

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Steage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
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MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price, Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
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6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
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Passenger accommodations (for all classes) un-
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SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms
in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons
and stewards accompany these steamers.
RATES.—Saloon, \$30 gold. Steage, \$30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Coun-
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currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America,
Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia,
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Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply
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Transpo tation.



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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

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NARRAGANSETT,

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Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
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connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 735 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR



THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 23, North River, (foot of Murray street,
connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.),
as follows:
6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeport, Bay Side and Vineland stations.
9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown,
and intermediate stations.
4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Ex-
press for Long Branch.
4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.
The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, 120 Broadway
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Ocean Steamships.



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OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PRETIAE,
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ST. LAURENT,
VILLE DU HAYRE,
EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREST,
NOTRE-DAMONNE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
LOUISIANE,
FLORIDE,
MARTINIQUE,
GUADELOUPE,
DESHADE,
GUYANE,
SONORA,
CARAIBE,
CACIQUE,
CARAYELLE.

Postal Lines of the General Trans-
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From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and
vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.
From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at
Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa.
Once a month.
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Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa.
Once a month.
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mediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

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From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
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(Jamaica), and vice versa. Once a month.
From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-
a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and
vice versa. Once a month.
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ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
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month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points
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Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Aspinwall.
For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
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To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
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THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK
TO
SAN FRANCISCO,

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On 15th and 30th of Each Month
except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day
previews.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult
Medicine and attendance free.
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Steamer will leave San Francisco at every month for
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F. R. BABY, Agent.

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Gorham Mfg Company's



Sterling Silver Ware.

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JOSEPH BACHMAN.

J. BACHMAN.

B. J. BACHMAN.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 380,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,315 01

Total amount of Assets.....\$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Currie, Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stenbenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Oaleb Barsrow, Sheppard Gendy,
A P. Pillot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Rob't. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Bennis Perkins, Alexander V. Blake,
Charles D. Leverich,
J. D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

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PARK BANK BUILDING.

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LOUIS P. HAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Aetna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

O. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.
HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
& Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin, \$10,000,000*

*Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks and Scrip.

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Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

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DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

No. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, E. W. COR. CHURCH ST.

New York, January 14, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$45,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 36

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$647,123 84

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$552,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 601,690 57
Return Premiums..... 38,501 37

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank.....\$101,287 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable.....\$512,209 08

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 190,973 73

Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 41,004 40

Total assets.....\$1,098,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY OF THE ISSUE OF 1864, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hageman,
G. D. H. Ollisple, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strang,
Moses A. Hoppeck, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, George H. Brineman,
Horace B. Glavin, John Head,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Blodgett, S. C. Southmayd,
John A. Bartow, Theo. B. Merrick,
A. M. Earle, George A. Mayr,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boksa,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,
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WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President,
THOMAS HALL, Secretary.

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Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

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Miscellaneous.

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COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
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P. O. BOX, 9909.
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JAMES A. FARLEY, Limited Partner.
WM. O. BALDWIN, Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
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Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

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FOR ABOUT

600 TONS OLD IRON T RAILS,
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Purchasers to pay duties and load from dock.
Offers sealed and marked "Tender for Old Rails,"
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HAMILTON, ONT., 8th July, 1872.

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AND
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Old Rails,
AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, JULY 20, 1872.

NO. 369

Advertisements.

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Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.
79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company,

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

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Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

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S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS
ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON
AND
NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

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ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

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agreed upon.

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BANK OF BRITISH NORTH
AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China,
Japan, the East and West Indies and South America.
also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available
in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current
rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on
Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills
Collected and other Banking Business transacted.
JOHN PATON, Agent.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE Scribe, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the
world.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 BROAD STREET

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 8 Wall Street, New York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers on
CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON

AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact
other banking business, and give particular attention
to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4851

Foreign Exchange.

Walker, Andrews & Co.,
14 Wall Street, New York.
Andrews & Co., Paris.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
On Union Bank of London.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,
BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
NO. 50 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,

ISSUE

Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.
Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
83 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELLERS AND COMMERCIAL CREDITS
ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers also Cable transfers.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange, in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe, also with Tickets for Passage from, or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., **Guion & Co.**
London. Liverpool.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on

PRESCOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London, Messrs. **W. TAPSCOTT & CO.,** Old Hall, Liverpool.
Orders for Government Bonds, stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts bought.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
38 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Joseph U. Orvis & Co.,
BANKERS,

No. 96 Broadway, New York,

TRANSACT

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Money and Exchange, Bought and Sold.

Deposits received subject to Check.
Four per cent Interest paid on Balances.
Collections made on any part of the United States and Canada.

Commercial Paper Negotiated.

Boston Bankers.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

—O—

COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS,

AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

—O—

New York Office, 45 Wall Street.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 35 DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

FOOTE & FRENCH,

BANKERS,

No. 7 Congress Street, BOSTON.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City bonds, also

STERLING EXCHANGE.

drawn by Jay Cooke & Co., on Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, in sums and at dates to suit.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELLERS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe.

Brewster, Sweet & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,

70 State Street, Boston.

Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on

The City Bank, } LONDON.

AND
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. } PARIS.

AND
Marenaud, Andre & Co., }
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BKJAMISON & Co.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

Philadelphia and Duluth.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

No. 313 WALNUT STREET,

Philadelphia.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant.

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

Southern Bankers.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Collections receive especial attention and remitted for promptly at BEST rates of Exchange.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES due and maturing in this or adjoining States can be concentrated at this point with advantage.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Savannah Bank & Trust Company,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE CITY BANK
OF SELMA.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

CHAS. J. JENNINS, Pres't. T. P. BRANCH, Vice-Pres't. JOS. S. KEAN, Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters

NATIONAL BANK,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000
Special attention paid to Collections.

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.
New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce & Co.

E. E. BURRUS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

H. CASTLEMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

Columbus, Georgia.

STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.

Capital - - - - - \$300,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERS, GEO. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

G. P. CURRY,

Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Uncurrent Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons.

Collections made on all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

Southern Bankers.

THE Mutual National Bank, OF NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

Capital...\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000

Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.

Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. DELL, President.
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. C. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

Texas Banking & Ins., GALVESTON.

Cash Capital...\$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, P. B. Lubbock, M. Quin, E. S. Jamison, M. W. Baker, Leon Hinn, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.

Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co., Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charges upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 21 Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON, Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope. BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.

B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON, (Successors to H. M. Moore, BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents: Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

GASSETT & BASSETT, BANKERS, Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co.; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Dunham, Sherman & Co. Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law, Brenham, Texas.

C. R. JOHNS & Co., TEXAS LAND AGENCY BANKING & EXCHANGE, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections. Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard, BANKERS, TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON, BANKERS, WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENTS:—New York Winslow, Leaser & Co., David Dowe & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,

No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills out the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

JOHN H. DANIELS, BANKER,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois.

Collections made and Remitted at Current rates. Money loaned for investors on improved farms at ten per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

REFERENCES:

Atlantic Nat. Bank, N. Y. | Bank of Auburn, N. Y.
Nat. B'k of Vernon, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Inst., Chic'go
Cayuga Co. Nat. B'k, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Assn., St. Louis
Cook County National Bank, Chic'go.

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid wherever desired.

MOBRIA, }
ILLINOIS, }

E. SANFORD,

Attorney and Solicitor

References given to prominent persons in any large city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest, With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TONS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds, Bloomington, Illinois.

W. M. F. HEWSON, STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Refer to All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York.

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind., July 15, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE AUGUST 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT OLD BONDS of this Company, will be paid on and after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 17 Pine street, New York.

J. B. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI & INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, O., July 12, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT has been declared by this Company, payable on and after AUGUST 1st NEXT. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New York, will be paid at the Office of the United States Trust Company of New York, No. 49 Wall street. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 18th instant until August 2d.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, April 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT free of taxes, has been declared on the Capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1872.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1872, there was in the Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857 the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000), which was set apart for the redemption of bonds under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1857, and also under the provisions of an Act amendatory of said Act, approved April 27, 1860;

And whereas, due and legal notice thereof was given, and a sufficient amount of such bonds was not offered to exhaust said Sinking Fund to a less amount than Ten Thousand Dollars:

Notice is hereby given that there is the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$140,500) in said Sinking Fund, now set apart to pay and discharge said amount of bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 661, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 680, 682, 683, 685, 686, 688, 690, 707, 708, 711, 713, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 762, 763, 764, 765, 767, 768, 774, 775, 779, 780, 781, 782, 786, 791, 792, 796, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 830, 831, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 850, 851, 853, 855, 856, 857, 859, 860, being one hundred and ten bonds of One Thousand (\$1,000) each, amounting to One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$110,000), and numbers 684, 691, 692, 724, 828, 839, 846, 848, and 858, being nine bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, amounting to Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$4,500), and numbers 639, 660, 661, 662, 675, 679, 723, 724, 726, 728, 730, 733, 734, being thirteen bonds at Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) each, amounting to Twenty-six Thousand Dollars (\$26,000), and making in the aggregate the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$140,500).

And if such bonds, so numbered above, shall not be presented for payment and cancellation within three months from the expiration of this publication, which expires on the 1st day of August, 1872, then such fund shall remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge such bonds whenever presented, and they will draw no interest after the 1st day of November, 1872.

F. BAHR,

Treasurer of State.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co., BANKERS.

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co., BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG, BANKERS,

Salzhau No. 3, Frankfort-on-Main

Financial.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

65 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive the accounts of Interior banks, bankers, corporations and Merchants.

Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad Bonds, Issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel.

LONDON CORRESPONDENTS,

CITY BANK, Threadneedle Street.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds.

Bought and Sold on Commission, and

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELTON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

Gibson, Casanova & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Bank.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collections both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

AUG. J. BROWN.

WALSTON H. BROWN.

Augustus J. Brown & Son

BANKERS,

59 Liberty Street, New York.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF

RAILROAD SECURITIES

Financial.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

On completed road from Nebraska City to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds, with a rapidly increasing business.

PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recommend them as a prime security. Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau Street.

N. Y. & Oswego Midland Railroad

is rapidly approaching completion, and TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.

The 7 Per Cent. Convertible Bonds

(and a Second Mortgage)

are offered FOR SALE at

85 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering.

Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No 4 Wall St., N. Y.

Convertible

MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

The price has been advanced to 85 and interest for the present, and a further advance is contemplated.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

38 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston,

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

Robins, Powell & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

Financial.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

45 Wall Street, New York.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT

More Income than Government Bonds,

AND 9½ PER CENT ON THE INVESTMENT: FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

Eight Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price, 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St., New York.

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Co.'s

First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

No. 31 Pine Street.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)

SAMUEL D. DAVIS.

THE Commercial AND Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15

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The Chronicle.

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WALL STREET TOPICS.

Notwithstanding the quietude of business there are several points of special interest challenging anxious discussion in Wall street. The first is the unexpected weakening in foreign exchange and the falling off in the gold export this week in face of the decline in the Bank of England reserves and the advance of its minimum rate to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. We have thus another instance of the "discounting" of an event before it happens. The expectation of a rise in the London rate of interest caused our heavy coin exports of the last two or three weeks; and yet this advance, which was so powerful before it occurred, has now ceased to be so formidable, and is followed by an abatement of the very export movement which it had produced in anticipation.

An explanation of this result is that a greater advance than $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was expected, for money is still easy in London, and at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent the rate of interest is only one-half of what it is here. Whether a further advance is to be made or not, it is generally believed that we must continue to ship gold for some time to come, as our foreign balances are heavy against us, and the foreign demand for all kinds of American securities is dull. Hence, the decrease in the export movement of gold is probably only a temporary remission, to be followed by renewed activity before long.

It is, we suppose, in this expectation that the gold clique

in part found their hopes of manipulating the market for an advance of the premium. Some stress is also laid on the fact that the coin balance in the Treasury is lower than usual. In the statement of 1st July the gold balance was reported at 88 millions, of which 32 millions are on deposit represented by coin certificates, so that the amount owned by the Government is no more than \$56,062,808. Against this the coin liabilities of the Treasury are nearly 48 millions; comprising interest accrued, \$40,967,738, and called bonds, \$6,776,114. On this showing the surplus of Government gold on hand is down to \$8,318,955, which is a very small margin with which to face an expected decline of the revenue, under the recent act remitting over 50 millions of taxation. These arguments, together with the anticipated export of gold, have had some influence in advancing the price of gold this week; but yesterday a decline took place in the market, and part of the advance was lost. In fact, it is well known that the Treasury is amply supplied with gold; for coin certificates will not be presented for payment except to a very small extent; and if they should be presented and paid in unusual amounts, new certificates can be paid out as fast as may be required under the act of May 3, 1863. These gold notes are now so popular and useful, and their credit is so well established, that there will be no difficulty in putting out and keeping out as many of them as the exigencies of the Treasury may at any time require. Still this facility is, of course, not to be abused, and it offers no encouragement to those clamorous agitators who would have Mr. Boutwell sell off his gold surplus or greatly deplete it.

An expedient for depleting this gold balance which has just been revived is the calling in of another lot of Five-Twenties and paying them off in gold. This scheme the Secretary has been urged to put into action by the old Syndicate, who are extremely anxious to negotiate another instalment of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 per cent bonds in Europe. Several interviews are reported to have been had in Washington, and after a thorough investigation of the project Mr. Boutwell has very properly decided to attempt nothing of this sort at present. In truth the time is very inopportune. The foreign money markets are in too unsettled a state. The Bank of England reserve is down to 23 millions sterling. The German Government has begun again to draw gold from that institution, and the drafts for coin are likely to be large, as will be seen from the letter of our London correspondent on another page. Moreover, the putting of a large French loan on the market, and other circumstances all combine to render the present moment a very unpromising one for the Syndicate and for its operations with our new Fours or Fives in Europe. Hence if their

proffers had been in other respects unexceptionable, Mr. Boutwell would have been precluded from accepting them. It is said, moreover, that the terms proposed were not admissible, being substantially the same as those under which the Syndicate operations were concluded a year ago. No details have been published on this point, as the proposal itself has for the present fallen through.

Another topic of discussion is the condition of the banks. The bank movements are very peculiar, and are believed to suggest indications of a very active money market early in the fall. Their reserves are impaired, although their deposits are increasing. One cause of this is the renewed flow of national bank notes to this centre. Thus the increase in deposits last week was over $3\frac{1}{2}$ millions, while the reserves increased less than four hundred thousand dollars, so that the reserve is impaired by half a million. Another cause of this is the loss of specie to the extent last week of \$562,100. There is a prospect that the reserves are being replenished, as probably the bank statement to day will show. It is also noteworthy, as illustrating the plethora of the loan market, that the deposits last week increased over three millions more than the loans. The difficulty of getting employment for the accumulating funds which are attracted here by the payment of high rates of interest on deposits, could scarcely receive a more significant illustration.

GENERAL PRICES AND THE GOLD SUPPLIES.

Has gold depreciated by the coinage of 3,000 millions of dollars since the gold discoveries in California and Australia? This question was discussed by us last week, and we are reminded by a correspondent of one or two popular objections to it. One of them is that gold cannot depreciate. "Gold," it is said, "has from the earliest times been the standard of value among all nations; and being all the world over the measure of other values, its own is unchangeable." The persons who hold this popular error are by no means few. Though contradicted by history, it is extensively prevalent, and in a more or less unrecognized and unacknowledged form has weakened many of the newspaper discussions and Congressional arguments which we have had in this country on the subject of specie payments. No fact in history is better established than that gold can change its value, and has done so, though at very rare intervals, in the commercial progress of the world.

A second objection is that as more than twenty years have elapsed without any violent convulsion of prices, no such depreciation as is talked of in connection with the gold supply can possibly happen. The effects of redundant issues of paper money are well known; and it is contended that similar effects would occur from redundant issues of any kind of money, even of coin. Experience and history combine in this country and in Europe to show that when the currency is augmented to the point of redundancy and depreciation, three successive movements are started in various parts of the monetary and industrial organism. First, a stimulus is given to all kinds of enterprise. The current of loanable capital is so gorged that borrowers can with fatal ease oversupply themselves with loans, credit becomes mischievously expanded, speculation is rampant, and the excitement runs fitfully on to fever heat. Secondly, under the influence of this excitement, and from its very commencement, prices begin to rise. Many violent fluctuations occur, but the general tendency is upward. There is, however, a peculiar order and progression observed. The rising wave of inflating prices does not strike all values equally or in the same order. The more sensitive values of the

foreign exchange and of the stock board are first in succession. Next come foreign goods, imported at gold prices. Then domestic goods, especially such as compete with the foreign. Afterwards the wave strikes real estate, which begins to rise; and last of all, or with us, usually earlier, labor comes in for its share in the general inflation. Still, however, the progress thus analyzed is not continuous and steady. Being abnormal, it is subject to many spasms; and the movements of prices, like the tides of ocean are made by a succession of mutual flux and reflux of rise and fall. Thirdly, comes the time when, by a reaction in the money market, the further rise is checked, and prices settle on the new basis, whatever it be, which the amount of currency and the extent of depreciation of the standard of value may prescribe. Such are the three stages of depreciation of the currency in a commercial nation in time of peace. First, a stimulus to credit and to every department of industry; secondly, a rise of prices, gradually diffusing itself over the whole domain of values; thirdly, a final settlement of prices on a new basis proportionate to the expansion. Now, the conclusion is that as no such series of changes has been brought about by the alleged over-supply of gold coin, therefore no such over-supply or depreciation exists.

But is this inference justified? Suppose we concede that for twenty-three years, while 3,000 millions of gold have been coined and the currency of the world doubled, little change has taken place in prices, is it certain that no gradual change will come hereafter? Adam Smith tells us that in Europe the vast influx of gold from the New World produced no effect on prices till after 1570, though the mines of Potosi had then been prolific for a quarter of a century. But when the change once began it went steadily on. Between 1595 and 1620 silver fell to about one-third of its former value. In 1636 it had fallen to one-fourth of that value, where it has since remained, except, indeed, there has been an incipient change since 1848.

Now let us see how these facts correspond with the increase of the gold supply. Down to the discovery of this continent in 1492 the average annual supply of the precious metals is estimated at three millions of dollars. This was the whole sum for all purposes, coinage included. How much was this augmented from Spanish America? Humboldt's authority is generally relied on, and deservedly so, as his habitual accuracy is unquestionable, and he had access to the best sources of information, so that his statements may be implicitly accepted on this subject as thoroughly trustworthy. He says that America yielded annual supplies of the precious metals as follows:

AVERAGE PRODUCTION IN AMERICA OF SILVER AND GOLD.

Date.	Annual average.
From 1492 to 1500.....	\$250,000
" 1500 to 1545.....	3,000,000
" 1545 to 1600.....	11,000,000
" 1600 to 1700.....	16,000,000
" 1700 to 1750.....	22,500,000
" 1750 to 1803.....	35,300,000

During this period the old world no doubt continued to furnish as much gold as before, which as late as 1800, from all the mines of Europe and Asia, is estimated by Humboldt at not more than five millions of dollars. Consequently in the first half of the sixteenth century the supplies from America had doubled the annual supply of silver and gold. In the latter part of the century Potosi was discovered, and the supply was five times as large as before the year 1500. In the next century the supply was six times as large, and in the eighteenth century more than ten times as large. Such are the facts; and yet, as we have said, till after Potosi and its vast supplies, there was no perceptible influence on prices. The volume of gold and

silver was annually increased five-fold for a quarter of a century, but the volume of business grew with equal rapidity, and no redundancy occurred. But at last when the change did occur it continued and went steadily on till the value of silver became one-third of what it had been, and afterwards sank to one fourth of that standard. We have not space to pursue this argument further. Enough has been said to suggest that whether or not the supply of gold from California and Australia have been sufficient to cause depreciation in its value, the allegation that a quarter of a century has elapsed without any visible effect proves nothing one way or the other. For a quarter of a century was needful to develop the effects of the supply of the mines of Potosi, and that interval of time has not yet elapsed since the first gold discoveries of California and Australia.

GROWTH OF THE RUSSIAN RAILROAD SYSTEM.

No country in the world, except our own, has made such rapid extension of its railroad facilities as the Empire of Russia under its present Government. We gave a short time ago in THE CHRONICLE some official statistics on the Russian railroads from the *Compte-Rendu* of the Controller of the Empire for 1869. Two years' later information is now before us in the *Donnés Statistiques sur les Chemins de Fer*, lately published officially at St. Petersburg. The railroad progress of Russia is certainly extraordinary as regards the rapidity of its development, as well as in other aspects. These roads have been almost wholly built with foreign capital. In 1851, the Great Nicolas railroad, from St. Petersburg to Moscow was opened, and though but 400 miles long, it had been no less than nine years in building. The chief disasters of the Crimean war were attributed almost wholly to the want of railroads and to the consequent impossibility of the swift movement of troops, or concentration of military supplies on the distant Black Sea frontier. Immediately on the close of that war the construction of the military network of railroads began, and has gone on with energy to the present time, though it is still far from complete. At the end of 1866, 2,065 miles were in operation, of which 560 miles were the sole property of the State; the rest belonging to private companies, aided by Government guarantees subventions and grants. During the two following years about 700 miles of new railroads were constructed, and on the 1st of January, 1870, the total mileage was reported officially at 7,044 versts, or about 4,700 miles, to be increased to nearly 10,000 miles at the end of 1873. The actual mileage opened for traffic in each of the four last years is reported as follows: 1868, 1,192 miles; 1869, 698 miles; 1870, 1,560 miles; 1871 to September 1, 1,083 miles. Total of four years, 4,523 miles. In operation previously to 1868, 3,182 miles. Total mileage September, 1871, 7,705 miles. Thus it appears that the railroad network has been more than doubled in four years, and as 772 miles more were to be opened before the end of 1871, with 1,300 miles more under construction to be opened this year, Russia a few months hence will possess 9,777 miles of railroad, or nearly five times as much as in 1866. In a country whose population is so sparse and its industry undeveloped, so rapid a growth of railroads indicates two things.

First, it is a forced and not a spontaneous development such as we have enjoyed in this country. Secondly, it does not pay its expenses. Since 1851 our railroad network has grown five-fold. But by far the greater part has been constructed without government aid by the free spontaneous enterprise of the people. In England this spontaneous growth has been still more universal, and such a thing as a

government grant to a railroad was wholly unknown. Every mile of railway in Great Britain has been built by private enterprise. In France and the other countries of Continental Europe government aid has indeed been given for railroad construction, but has been given on the condition that after a fixed term of years, the roads, with all their property and privileges, shall become the property of the State. In Russia, on the contrary, no such stipulation seems to have been made.

The government has no ambition to own railroads, and its experience has not been favorable to such ownership. It has even by decree of 1870 made over to a private company the Great Nicolas Railroad above referred to, which was owned and had been constructed and operated by the government for many years. The aid given to railroads in Russia is of two kinds. There are, first, the subventions and grants bestowed for the construction of new roads; and secondly, the guarantees for the operating expenses. This principle of guarantee has been extensively resorted to in British India, though we have never had to adopt it to stimulate our railroad progress. How heavy Russia has found the burden of this one branch of its railroad subventions upon its government revenue may be seen from the following table of the pecuniary results of the guarantee of railroad expenses for the year:

RAILROAD GUARANTEES IN RUSSIA—1860-1870.

	Amount Guaranteed.	Paid under Guarantee.	Percentage of Am't paid to Am't guaranteed
1860.....	\$17,435	\$....	...
1861.....	662,235	578,145	87.03
1862.....	4,205,535	3,818,295	90.79
1863.....	4,551,585	4,189,020	92.04
1864.....	4,601,060	4,062,085	88.29
1865.....	4,694,085	4,074,950	86.61
1866.....	5,170,055	3,278,430	63.41
1867.....	6,118,000	3,209,235	52.85
1868.....	9,356,120	2,602,925	30.91
1869.....	14,014,080	4,745,120	33.50
1870.....	15,927,060	4,660,255	29.00
Total.....	\$69,318,170	\$31,618,480	....

These figures show that while the amounts which the Russian Government has guaranteed to its railroads for expenses have increased with the extension of the railroad system, still, since the year 1862, the percentage of payments have decreased. From this we may infer that the railroads are becoming less dependent and more self-supporting in consequence of that development of traffic which, even in a country so backward as Russia, cannot fail to attend the enlargement of the facilities for travel and transportation. In confirmation of this it is found that the proportion of net earnings to the expenses of the railroads is increasing. The returns in 1870 were, for gross receipts, \$46,278,195; on which the expenses were only \$27,638,810, or about 60 per cent, leaving \$18,637,405 as profits. This exhibit is much better than that reported two years before. Whether the improvement will be continued time will show. It is no doubt due in part to the connections which are forming between the various lines formerly isolated from one another, but now rapidly being gathered into one organized network of tributary and trunk roads.

Still there is a large deficit to be made up before the roads will be self-supporting. The capital of all the Russian railroad system is about \$750,000,000, on which sum 7 per cent dividends would require that the roads should earn a yearly net average of \$52,500,000. This capital includes, however, the roads still in progress and to be opened this year; and of the lines already in operation a considerable portion are imperfectly developed. In any case the indirect benefits of these great public works in a military and commercial point of view will be well worth all they cost the Russian empire and its government.

These indirect benefits are supposed indeed to have been too prominently considered in the laying out and construction of the roads. It was as we have said, the disasters of the Crimean war which first gave an impulse to railroad building in Russia. The projectors of the trunk lines of road and of most of the subordinate branches since constructed, have never forgotten that the railroads of Russia are military highways. And the necessity that government aid should be given before the roads could be built or operated has enabled the military bureau to control the routes of the various roads as easily and effectually as if they had been wholly constructed at the government expense. The consequence of a similar set of circumstances in France is well known to have been that the natural highways of commerce have not always been followed by the railroads, and the prosperity of the latter has thus been obstructed. To what extent this principle may be operating to the prejudice of the Russian roads the reports of intelligent travellers and merchants differ; and how its effects may be obviated or are intended to be corrected by the usual expedient of branch roads, loop lines and extensions, there is nothing in the report before us to indicate.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEW RAILROAD LAWS OF OHIO.—The laws passed during the last session of the Ohio Legislature relating to railroads and their management, which have just been issued in pamphlet form for the convenience of those whom they affect, provide for the trial of several interesting experiments, some of which are promising but some are not. Among the latter we find one for the regulation of freight rates, which is very similar to that in force in Illinois, though but little respected by railroad men in that State. It establishes what is erroneously called the *pro rata* system, by prohibiting any discrimination in favor of through freights and requiring the companies to accept the minimum rate for a given distance as the maximum for any less distance. For violating this statute the companies are to forfeit from \$100 to \$1,000 to the State, and to pay the party overcharged \$25, or twice the amount of the overcharge, according to circumstances—prosecuting officers of counties being required to bring suit upon complaints sustained by satisfactory evidence. Another act, "to prevent accidents by railroads," contains the somewhat unnecessary provision that every locomotive shall be provided with a bell and a whistle, both of which are to be used in passing level crossings. Should engineers fail to comply with this requirement, they are made liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$100, and in case of death or injury to any one not properly warned by bell and whistle, they may be imprisoned from one to twenty months, or pay a fine of \$500, or both. Another act, which commends itself as sensible and calculated to lead to good results, provides that receivers of railroads may sue and be sued in their official capacity; that action may be brought in any county through which the road runs, and service of summons shall be legal if made upon any officer or agent of the company acting for this receiver; that earnings in receivers' hands shall be first applied to payment of expenses of the suit in which he was appointed; that all judgments recorded against him shall be a lien upon moneys in his hands; that the receipts of any State line, or such part of a line as may be within the State, paid over to a receiver, must be kept within the State in such repository as the court may direct. The act "authorizing counties, cities, incorporated villages and townships to build railroads and to lease and operate them" reverses what has been the policy of the State for many years, and the most that can be said for it is that it has given a great impetus to the organization of companies and the construction of new roads which would not have been built as private enterprises for a long time to come, if ever. It provides that any county may build a road or railroad and borrow for that purpose an amount not exceeding five per cent of the assessed valuation of its property, whenever one hundred electors shall order an election to decide whether such an enterprise shall be undertaken or not. Only one such election can be held in a year, and if a two-thirds vote is cast in favor of the loan, the county must issue its bonds within 60 days, bearing not more than 8 per cent interest, and payable at the county

treasury or in New York. Such bonds are not to be sold at a discount, and when issued they are to be deposited with the State Treasurer until evidence is furnished that a certain amount of work has been done and materials delivered. If not paid out for construction within three years, the Treasurer shall cancel all such bonds. County taxes are to be collected to pay interest and principal when due, and such bonds are a legal and valid mortgage upon all its taxable property. When a scheme is approved at an election, the county commissioners are to advertise for proposals for construction, and a road, before or after it is finished, may be leased for a term of years to any responsible person or company subject to ratification by the electors. The other laws are less important in their provisions, and do not call for especial notice.

THE COTTON CROP IN CALIFORNIA.—The growth of cotton as a staple product in the warm valleys of California has been attended with such satisfactory results as to encourage the belief that, before many years, the production of the country will be materially augmented by the supplies from that source. For the small crop raised last year in Merced county the planters received 23 cents per pound, net; it was bought by the woolen manufacturers of the immediate neighborhood. This year the crop will probably be increased to about 1,500 bales, according to the estimate of the *Commercial Herald* of San Francisco, and the manufacturers who bought the product last year stand ready this year to take much more than the planters will be able to furnish them. With this encouragement it is reasonable to conclude that the industry will receive a considerable impetus. The example of the California Cotton Growers' Association will do much to stimulate enterprise in this direction. Hitherto one great difficulty experienced by the small farmers owning land suitable for cotton raising has been procuring sufficient seed of a proper quality; but arrangements have been made by which an abundant supply of the best Mississippi seed will be ready for distribution before another planting season. With the completion of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad, now building, the industry will find new encouragement. Altogether the prospects of cotton growing are encouraging. The planters have every advantage of soil and climate, as has been proved by satisfactory experiment, besides that of Chinese labor, which, on the Pacific coast is cheap and abundant, and with the liberal encouragement now offered and the interest inspired by the Association, which is doing all in its power to popularize the industry, the expectation of a very considerable production for 1873 does not seem to be unfounded.

DECISION AFFECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES.—A case of some interest to insurance companies and policy-holders has just been decided in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago. The circumstances, we see stated briefly, as follows: A resident of Chicago owned a building in that city which was destroyed in the great conflagration of last fall; but, as his policy of insurance had expired two days previous, and the premium had not been paid, the company refused to admit the claim which he made upon them. The case was then brought to the courts, the appellant maintaining that he had not been informed of the expiration of his policy by the company, as is the usual custom, and asserting that the failure to serve such notice was, in effect, a renewal of the policy by the company. The jury, however, found for the defendant. Motion was then made for a new trial, on the grounds above mentioned, but the judge of the Circuit Court held that the practice of the company was simply the voluntary granting of a privilege, which it was not bound to extend to policy-holders; that no contract could be implied because of it; and that to make a policy valid the premium thereon must be actually paid. We do not see how any other decision could have been reached on the facts as stated, for the premium ought to be paid either actually or *constructively* before the company is bound.

Union Pacific Railroad Company.—LAND DEPARTMENT.

SALES.	
May and June, 40,735 85-100 acres, for	\$171,356 62
Average per acre	4 21
Land grant bonds canceled	46,000 00
Total sales to June 30, 1872:	
571,169 76-100 acres, for	2,399,410 55
Average per acre	4 20
Lands belonging to the company remaining unsold, 11,503,830, 24-100 acres.	
LAND GRANT BONDS.	
Total amount issued	\$10,400,000 00
Less bonds canceled by Land Department	\$1,022,000 00
Bought by trustees	251,000 00
	\$1,273,000 00
Leaving bonds outstanding	\$9,127,000 00
LAND NOTES ON HAND.	
June 30, 1872, principal (interest not included)	\$1,170,200 56

RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS—JUNE 10, 1872.

TABLE OF THE STATE OF THE LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on Monday the 10th day of June, 1872.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of Banks.	Liabilities to be protected by reserve.	Reserve required 15 per cent. of liabilities.	Reserve held.	Per cent of reserve to liabilities.	Funds available for Reserve.				Three per cent certificates.	Due from redeeming agents.
						Specie.	Legal tenders.	Clearing house certificates.			
Maine.....	63	\$12,933,173	\$1,940,737	\$2,532,987	19 6	\$22,778	\$1,002,497				\$1,507,712
New Hampshire.....	11	7,023,905	1,053,586	1,420,729	20 3	21,039	457,909				835,091
Vermont.....	41	7,989,392	1,498,538	1,785,129	17 0	30,948	768,546			10,000	975,106
Massachusetts.....	169	55,831,691	8,374,751	11,190,947	20	296,835	4,092,153			25,000	8,864,907
Rhode Island.....	62	20,580,426	3,124,564	8,759,765	18	26,399	1,317,963			15,000	2,370,404
Connecticut.....	81	33,386,307	5,007,946	7,699,982	22 9	68,782	2,481,884			45,000	3,099,312
New York.....	230	77,274,797	11,591,219	15,068,908	19 5	156,703	5,602,063			45,000	2,370,012
New Jersey.....	58	27,855,792	4,178,368	6,409,518	23	103,460	3,081,809			55,000	4,164,879
Pennsylvania.....	155	51,369,156	7,705,463	9,969,361	19 4	91,188	4,650,479			155,000	5,099,694
Delaware.....	11	2,888,173	433,220	582,950	20 2	2,853	234,519			50,000	295,578
Maryland.....	19	4,876,575	611,531	1,016,689	23 8	20,672	489,110				506,787
District of Columbia.....	1	684,713	102,708	263,445	38 5	4,865	155,000				104,080
Virginia.....	23	9,728,202	1,459,230	1,810,687	18 6	77,674	827,773				915,340
West Virginia.....	17	5,026,268	752,940	836,853	16 5	13,090	833,843				399,965
North Carolina.....	9	4,022,829	603,424	792,509	19 5	45,896	371,562				341,051
South Carolina.....	8	3,545,550	531,832	795,981	22 5	12,829	495,515				387,638
Georgia.....	10	4,036,837	605,525	867,312	21 5	68,011	406,072			50,000	348,229
Alabama.....	7	1,900,579	285,080	554,553	29 4	33,728	276,159				348,671
Texas.....	5	1,869,963	280,494	631,834	33 8	262,965	220,660				148,239
Arkansas.....	2	552,534	82,890	69,031	19 6	1,761	90,500				40,770
Kentucky.....	27	6,774,322	1,016,748	1,221,241	18	5,515	601,499				614,237
Tennessee.....	19	7,140,590	1,071,089	1,561,728	21 9	40,176	698,733				822,619
Ohio.....	133	34,394,866	5,159,155	7,056,086	20 5	39,901	3,537,851			60,000	3,418,834
Indiana.....	84	26,918,346	4,037,752	5,973,421	22 2	57,290	2,621,437			5,000	2,799,677
Illinois.....	108	23,904,453	3,589,108	5,769,551	24	71,725	2,192,825			10,000	2,492,401
Michigan.....	61	11,733,582	1,760,037	2,249,922	19 2	44,677	1,155,405			30,000	1,089,840
Wisconsin.....	37	6,010,635	901,598	1,270,171	21 1	10,758	601,896				657,517
Iowa.....	62	13,984,554	2,097,683	3,089,737	22 1	40,249	1,463,109			10,000	1,276,399
Minnesota.....	25	7,407,621	1,111,143	1,619,439	21 7	21,559	709,115				879,771
Missouri.....	25	5,578,860	836,739	1,277,393	22 9	18,701	591,618				661,874
Kansas.....	20	3,821,312	573,197	903,830	23 7	4,789	402,677				496,364
Nebraska.....	8	3,132,130	469,829	816,641	27	21,605	221,013				603,023
Oregon.....	1	1,113,395	167,759	317,702	28 4	44,242	69,088				304,403
New Mexico.....	1	199,771	29,966	24,096	12 1	216	19,928				3,922
Colorado.....	5	1,967,900	295,185	486,109	24 7	54,860	185,150				348,399
Utah.....	2	861,689	129,253	63,418	7 4	20,578	41,469				2,367
Wyoming.....	1	102,474	15,371	10,987	10 7	855	10,582				
Idaho.....	1	173,242	25,980	42,352	48 1	21,202	21,150				
Montana.....	1	458,435	68,765	62,662	13 7	2,418	19,350				40,594
Total.....	1,626	\$490,603,432	\$73,591,264	\$101,821,637	20 8	\$1,890,232	\$41,495,581			\$605,000	\$37,530,844
CITIES OF REDEMPTION.											
Boston.....	48	\$81,754,299	\$20,438,575	\$22,373,769	27 4	\$1,619,339	\$8,906,325			\$925,000	\$10,898,105
Albany.....	7	11,107,171	2,776,799	3,904,551	35 2	8,259	1,416,100			60,000	2,420,195
Philadelphia.....	29	58,061,381	14,515,345	18,231,824	31 4	121,151	8,862,598			900,000	4,979,605
Baltimore.....	16	17,599,215	4,399,804	4,535,648	25 9	33,677	2,573,868				1,541,103
Pittsburgh.....	14	21,255,501	5,313,950	5,752,257	27 1	128,542	2,533,833	180,000		90,000	2,749,092
Washington.....	3	2,757,264	689,816	962,794	34 9	16,661	880,214			80,000	488,899
New Orleans.....	9	9,430,625	2,357,656	2,561,827	27 2	170,672	1,108,667				1,295,188
Louisville.....	5	4,440,470	610,117	631,664	25 9	498	380,546				250,600
Cincinnati.....	5	11,506,030	2,876,507	3,223,231	28 1	64,542	1,811,300				1,867,589
Cleveland.....	6	7,335,129	1,833,782	1,733,832	24 3	2,488	990,000				801,334
Chicago.....	18	32,897,819	8,224,455	9,655,635	29 4	115,029	5,692,545			25,000	3,823,061
Detroit.....	3	4,394,521	1,046,120	1,195,448	27 3	1,197	667,710			20,000	508,541
Milwaukee.....	4	3,013,729	754,683	807,431	26 7	5,238	465,398				396,695
St. Louis.....	8	9,543,997	2,385,999	2,936,030	30 8	29,332	1,409,204			75,000	1,422,523
Total.....	175	273,092,451	68,273,112	78,698,153	28 8	2,354,625	36,820,108	3,495,000		2,195,000	31,833,420
New York.....	51	225,156,173	50,289,043	65,585,034	29 1	15,201,393	41,213,641	8,595,000		575,000	
San Francisco.....	1	1,149,676	287,419	492,843	42 8	490,333	2,510				

* Reserve required, 25 per cent.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 11th of July, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Virginia— Norfolk.....	The Exchange National Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of the National City Bank of New York.
Missouri— Kansas City....	The Kansas City National Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York, approved as an additional redeeming agent.
Colorado Ter— Georgetown.....	The First National Bank.	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 11th instant, viz.:

- Official No.
- 2,011—The First National Bank of Kansas, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$35,000. W. O. Pinnell, President; W. F. Boyer, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 12, 1872.
- 2,012—The First National Bank of Belle Plaine, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$50,000. D. W. Read, President; S. S. Sweet, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 12, 1872.
- 2,013—The First National Bank of Carthage, Missouri. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$30,000. Jesse Thacker, President; David S. Thomas, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 16, 1872.

—We have received from the publisher, Mr. E. W. Bullinger, 75 Fulton street, a copy of "The Monitor Post Office, Banking and Shippers' Guide," for 1872. This book contains a very complete directory of Post Offices in the United States, with the salary of the Postmaster in each case, and a Guide for freight forwarders and shippers to all important points.

—The convertible bonds of the Midland Railroad are offered by Messrs. Allen, Stephens & Co., bankers, 25 Pine street, at 85. The price was accidentally stated in the last issue of THE CHRONICLE at 80, as they had previously been selling at that price. The agents consider these bonds as the most desirable of any of the Midland issues, and refer in their advertisement to the several qualities which render them an attractive investment.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 5.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	12 1 3/12 2	July 5.	short.	19 1/2
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.57 1/2 @ 25.62 1/2	"	3 mos.	25.40
Hamburg.....	short.	13.10 1/2 @ 13.11 1/2	"	short.	25.40
Paris.....	3 months.	25.72 1/2 @ 25.77 1/2	"	3 mos.	111.25
Vienna.....	short.	11.40 @ 11.45	"	short.	6.22
Berlin.....	90 days.	8.25 1/2 @ 8.26 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
Frankfurt.....	90 days.	119 1/2 @ 119 3/4	"	short.	83 1/2
St. Petersburg.....	90 days.	31 1/2 @ 31 3/4	"	short.	83 1/2
Cadiz.....	90 days.	48 @ 48 1/2	"	short.	83 1/2
Lisbon.....	90 days.	32 1/2 @ 32 3/4	"	short.	83 1/2
Milan.....	3 months.	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	short.	83 1/2
Genoa.....	3 months.	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	short.	83 1/2
Naples.....	3 months.	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	short.	83 1/2
New York.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	July 5.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	May 10.	90 days.	1 per ct. prem.
Havana.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	May 23.	90 days.	24
Rio de Janeiro.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	May 27.	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Bahia.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	April 29.	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	June 11.	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Pernambuco.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Hong Kong.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Shanghai.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Ceylon.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Bombay.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Madras.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Calcutta.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Sydney.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 6.

The weather during the past week has been brilliant, and consequently the trade for all descriptions of cereal produce has been very slow. The decline in prices has not, however, been important, owing to the limited stocks here, and to the small quantity afloat. A downward tendency is nevertheless apparent; but even now fine white wheat commands as much as 62s. @ 62 1/2.

per quarter. The effects of the fine hot summer weather are already beginning to show themselves on the wheat fields, the color of which is somewhere between green and yellow, so that the ripening process has clearly commenced. The harvest, however, will be late, for in the northern counties the plant is not yet in ear. Such weather as the present, however, will bring the plant on rapidly; but it will probably be three weeks to harvest even in the south, and consequently by that time the end of July will have been nearly reached. With regard to the yield, there is nothing to justify an alteration in the statements which have already been made, that even fine weather cannot produce an average crop. The winter and spring were too wet to admit of the hardy growth of the plant, while during the period of blooming considerable injury was sustained by the heavy storms which prevailed. The number of grain laden ships, eastward of Gibraltar, is only 122, against 290 at this period last year.

From the Continent the accounts received regarding the wheat crop are favorable. A satisfactory result is anticipated, both in France and Germany; and this circumstance has naturally produced great quietness in the trade. The following are the stocks of grain, &c. in the port of Liverpool, made up by the Association of the Corn Trade:

	June 30, 1872.	June 30, 1871.	Mch. 31, 1872.
Wheat..... Quarters.	267,480	477,081	381,285
Barley.....	393	2,897	4,093
Malt.....	3,163	2,759	3,011
Oats.....	32,067	9,181	6,689
Beans.....	40,237	12,894	56,164
Peas.....	12,013	5,725	5,007
Indian Corn.....	93,454	53,754	125,807
Oatmeal..... Loads.	4,806	9,561	10,181
Flour..... Sacks.	52,267	34,713	62,364
Flour..... Barrels.	29,302	109,217	66,053

The stock of wheat is very light as compared with either March, 1872, or June of last year, and yet the general estimate only reached 250,000 quarters. Flour is also exceedingly small, whilst all feeding and oat stuffs, such as Indian corn, beans and peas, are very heavy.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

		IMPORTS.			
		1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	31,933,499	26,816,062	32,898,162	22,400,621	
Barley.....	10,826,661	6,987,296	6,686,469	8,367,261	
Oats.....	8,702,703	7,632,613	9,077,525	4,865,866	
Peas.....	852,811	850,030	1,493,778	943,631	
Beans.....	2,900,109	1,645,829	1,539,719	2,116,198	
Indian Corn.....	13,561,645	12,561,056	14,926,596	10,947,181	
Flour.....	2,728,671	3,784,879	5,252,947	3,065,501	

		EXPORTS.			
		1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,159,207	3,152,176	615,199	157,639	
Barley.....	156,219	110,732	79,843	100,393	
Oats.....	103,968	1,433,586	313,703	112,016	
Peas.....	9,653	53,470	13,372	23,845	
Beans.....	3,045	18,019	2,231	4,453	
Indian Corn.....	21,075	64,991	14,857	1,884	
Flour.....	80,905	1,245,391	50,101	31,057	

There has been a better demand for money during the last few days, and a tendency to firmness has been apparent in the rates of discount. It is expected that the new French loan will be introduced in a few days, and it is stated that the amount—said to be £80,000,000—has already been subscribed in Paris, meaning evidently that applications have been made for that amount, the instalments being payable, as in the case of the last loan, over a long period—say 12 to 16 months. It is stated that there will now be some considerable withdrawals of gold from the Bank for transmission to Germany. Some authorities place the amount at a million a month; but as so much depends upon the political aspect in France it would be venturesome to predict too much. French politics, however unsatisfactory they might be, would not, of course, check the withdrawal of the German balance held here; but they would restrict English subscriptions to the loan, and, in that way, would diminish the amount sent away. The breeze in the National Assembly the other day is not looked upon as a serious matter, though to Englishmen the scene was frivolous and unworthy of a great people. Recrimination cannot help the French out of their difficulties, and hence it is of no avail for one party to decry the other, and say that its hands are clean, and that it was some one else who ruined France. The well-known words of Burns might most aptly be applied to M. Thiers, and to each party in France: "Oh, that some power the gift would give us, to see ourselves as others see us." This want of harmony in the French Assembly has had considerable weight here; but, at the same time, it is remarkable that in spite of that want of harmony and the uncertainty about the import duties, the progress of France towards convalescence has been astonishing. A powerful army has again

been collected, and if the present harvest, as we are led to believe, prove abundant, still greater progress will be made. So far, the financial operations have been successfully carried out, and there being an abundance of money in Europe at the present time, it is probable that the forthcoming loan will be equally successful.

There is scarcely any alteration, however, to notice in the value of money—the Bank rate remains at 3 per cent, and although a better inquiry has lately sprung up, the open market rates show very little alteration from last week. Annexed are the quotations:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3	4 months' bank bills.....	3 ③/4
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2 ③/4
30 and 60 days' bills.....	2 1/2 ②/2	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	2 1/2 ④/4
3 months' bills.....	2 1/2 ②/2		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2
Discount houses at call.....	2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2 1/2

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open rate.	market.		Bank rate.	Open rate.	market.
	per cent.	per cent.			per cent.	per cent.	
Paris.....	5	4 1/2-5		Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7	
Amsterdam.....	2 1/2	2 1/2		St. Petersburg.....	6	7	
Hamburg.....	2 1/2	2 1/2-3		Brussels.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Berlin.....	4	3 1/2		Turin, Florence and			
Frankfurt.....	4	3 1/2		Rome.....	5	4 1/2-5	
Vienna and Trieste.....	5	5		Antwerp.....	4	4 1/2	
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6		Bremen.....	3	2 1/2	
				Leipzig.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	

About £1,000,000 has been sent to Germany this week, of which £446,000 has been taken out of the Bank. All incoming supplies are certain to be absorbed by the German demand. There is a very small supply of silver and dollars here, and no alteration has taken place in their value. The following quotations are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

		GOLD.			
		s. d.	s. d.		
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	@	....
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9	@	....
Bar Gold, Refoahle.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	11	@	....
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73	9	@	....
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz., none here	76	3	@	....

		SILVER.			
		s. d.	s. d.		
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5	0 1/2	@	....
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price		5	0 1/2	@	....
Five Franc Silver.....	per oz.			no price	....
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., none here				....
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	4	1 1/2	@	....

The alterations in the foreign exchanges have been unimportant.

Business has been quiet in the stock markets this week, and at one period the tone was dull. The proposed French loan, and the withdrawal of gold for Germany, had an adverse effect, and the markets are still in an unsettled state, notwithstanding the fineness of the weather. The fluctuations, except as regards such securities as Bolivian, Paraguayan, and Costa Rican, which have been heavily sold by the bears, and Honduras, in which there has been a marked recovery, have not been important. Erie shares were dull in the early part of the week, but have since become firm, and United States Government securities are firmer, on a belief that the question of the indirect claims is settled. The absence of news from America regarding the decision of the arbitrators on that point has attracted considerable attention but, with that exception, the French loan, the debates in the National Assembly, royal visits, state concerts, state balls, and garden parties, have been the topics of conversation. The present has probably been the gayest season since the death of the Prince Consort. At the close of business to-day the following were the prices of consols and the principal American securities:

Consols.....	92 1/2 @ 92 3/4
United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	91 @ 91 1/4
do 2d series.....	91 1/4 @ 91 3/4
do 1865 issue.....	92 1/2 @ 92 3/4
do 1867 issue.....	92 1/2 @ 92 3/4
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89 1/2 @ 90 1/4
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	90 1/2 @ 90 3/4
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Dehnt's, Bischoffsheim's cts.....	47 @ 48
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	38 @ 39
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	71 @ 73
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	62 @ 64
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	47 @ 47 1/2
do unstamped.....	@
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 @ 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	109 @ 110
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	@
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	94 @ 96
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	99 @ 101
Panama Geo. Mort. 5 per cent bonds, 1867.....	@
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910.....	97 @ 98
Virginia 6 per cent bonds.....	44 @ 47

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling

Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,232,334	24,471,351	24,322,506	25,490,163	26,824,095
Public deposits.....	4,396,418	4,455,863	7,086,450	9,227,710	12,025,569
Other deposits.....	23,158,431	21,091,460	20,971,797	24,992,428	19,045,147
Government securities.....	14,614,394	15,702,999	12,488,438	14,874,572	13,585,646
Other securities.....	18,412,785	17,409,587	21,314,572	21,182,608	23,257,635
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,828,812	10,814,263	12,513,863	16,522,761	12,617,939
Coin and bullion.....	22,551,542	19,810,598	21,449,103	26,495,236	21,065,091
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	94½d.	93d.	92½d.	93½d. x	92½d.
Price of wheat.....	67s. 7d.	47s. 9d.	51s. 6d.	59s. 1d.	59s. 2d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	12½d.	.....	9½d.	.....	11½d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2½d.	1s. 4½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 4½d.
Clearing House return.....	66,934,000	83,912,000	106,581,000	130,650,000	112,045,000

* Price, June 28.

Messrs. Grant Brothers & Co. have announced that they are authorized to receive subscriptions for 1,500,000 dollars 7 per cent first mortgage Building bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company of the United States. The issue is to comprise 1,500 bonds of 1,000 dollars each, and the price of issue in sterling is £207 per bond, or reckoning deductions for interest accrued since last May and discount from prepayments £203 2s. 6d. The money is required to erect a central establishment in New York, on a site which has been secured at the corner of Broadway and Dey street. The cost of the site has been 850,000 dollars, and that of the building and fittings is estimated at 650,000 dollars, making the above amount of 1,500,000 dollars.

In reference to the Egyptian cotton crop, it is stated that the reports from the interior are very favorable so far. Though the Nile is rather low this year, the irrigation is going on in a satisfactory way, and the young plants are in a good condition. White cotton will again be plentiful this year.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at a general decline from the prices of last Friday.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £891,000 the past week.

The rate of discount has advanced ¼ per cent., and is now 3½ per cent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1862.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
" old, 1865.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	90	90	90	89½	89½	89½
New 5s.....	89½x	89½x	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Frankfurt.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes heavy at a decline in wheat and flour.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Floor (Western).....	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 0
Wheat (No. 3 R. d. W. n. sp.) cwt.....	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 2	11 0
" (Red Winter).....	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0
" (California).....	12 2	12 2	12 0	12 0	11 11	11 10
Corn (W. m. d.) q. quarter.....	27 0	27 3	27 0	27 0	26 6	26 6
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Bacon has advanced 1s., while beef has declined 1s. and cheese 6d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new q. tce.....	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	64 0	64 0
Pork (Prime mess).....	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Bacon (Cum. col.).....	25 6	26 0	26 0	26 6	26 6	26 6
Lard (American).....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese (Am. n. fine).....	53 0	52 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at the prices of last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
" fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	4 ½	4 ½	4 ½	4 ½	4 ½	4 ½
" (spirits).....	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Tallow (American).....	42 9	42 9	42 9	43 9	43 9	42 9
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta linseed and sugar show a decline of 6d., and linseed oil an advance of £3.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (obl.).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64 6	64 6	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0

	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Sugar (No. 12 D'chstd) on spot; ½ cwt.....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Sperm oil.....	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Whale oil.....	36 0	36 10	36 10	36 10	36 10	36 10
Linseed oil.....	36 0	36 10	36 10	36 10	36 10	36 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,505,406 this week, against \$6,085,230 last week, and \$5,792,383 the previous week. The exports are \$4,913,437 this week, against \$3,965,813 last week, and \$4,472,957 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,616 bales, against 789 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 12, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 13:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,939,212	\$1,594,753	\$1,929,185	\$1,721,559
General merchandise.....	4,936,741	3,770,351	4,797,171	4,841,947
Total for the week.....	\$6,925,955	\$5,372,109	\$6,726,356	\$6,563,506
Previously reported.....	161,537,190	156,866,452	202,478,061	234,211,097

Since Jan. 1..... \$173,463,145 \$162,243,561 \$209,301,356 \$241,776,593

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 16:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$1,668,910	\$3,567,466	\$4,440,652	\$4,913,437
Previously reported.....	95,742,643	96,086,881	123,093,734	115,039,417

Since Jan. 1..... \$100,411,553 \$99,651,317 \$127,531,376 \$130,002,851

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 13, 1872:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
July 9—Str. America, Southampton—				
Silver bullion.....	\$1,390			
American gold coin.....	500,000			
July 9—Steamer Cuba, Liverpool—				
Silver bars.....	241,043			
American gold coin.....	290,000			
July 11—Str. Silesia, Hamburg—				
Base bullion.....	63,900			
For London.....	39,000			
Gold bars.....	36,000			
Silver bars.....	1,050,000			
American gold coin.....	1,050,000			
July 11—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata—				
American silver coin.....	2,890			
July 13—Str. Batavia, Liverpool—				
Silver bars.....	259,505			
July 13—Sch. Storm King, Maracaibo—				
American gold coin.....	30,000			
July 13—Str. City of Brooklyn, Liverpool—				
American gold coin.....	2,300,000			
Silver bars.....	2,800			
July 13—Str. Donau, Bremen—				
Foreign silver coin.....	4,000			
July 13—St. Atlantic, Liverpool—				
American gold coin.....	1,050,000			

Total for the week..... \$4,913,437

Previously reported..... 39,923,456

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$44,145,011

	1871.	1870.	1869.
Same time in.....	\$48,403,838	\$48,403,838	\$48,403,838
1871.....	20,925,833	1868.....	19,313,653
1870.....	16,450,189	1865.....	49,361,138
1869.....	55,425,178	1865.....	15,314,060

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
July 8—Brk Nomad, St. Croix—				
Silver.....	\$2,000			
July 12—Str. City of Mexico, Havana—				
Silver.....	\$1,973,096			
Gold.....	7,622			

Total for the week..... \$1,977,708

Previously reported..... 755,510

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$2,733,248

	1871.	1870.	1869.
Same time in.....	\$3,233,500	1869.....	\$3,233,500
1871.....	7,281,647	1868.....	\$3,233,500

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

	Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	—Bal. in Treas.—	Coln cer tificates outst'd.
July 22.....	361,760,550	15,766,500	376,939,550			
July 29.....	362,069,350	15,766,500	377,527,050	86,650,000	6,333,000	19,601,000
Aug. 5.....	362,735,000	15,716,500	378,441,500			
Aug. 12.....	363,236,300	15,691,500	378,977,800	90,076,000	4,524,000	18,994,000
Aug. 19.....	363,490,600	15,691,500	379,182,100			
Sept. 2.....	361,153,000	15,691,500	376,844,500			
Sept. 9.....	364,524,700	15,569,500	380,099,200	95,000,000	4,592,400	17,380,600
Sept. 16.....	366,067,450	15,401,500	381,468,950	95,933,973	6,015,335	15,848,500
Sept. 23.....	365,939,000	15,401,500	381,360,500	95,544,034	8,309,611	15,233,500
Sept. 30.....	365,910,350	15,655,500	381,565,850			
Oct. 7.....	366,205,800	15,519,500	381,725,300	93,045,223	8,546,892	16,284,400
Oct. 14.....	366,365,650	15,619,500	381,985,150	94,164,327	9,764,436	16,041,000
Oct. 21.....	366,910,050	15,569,500	382,479,550	97,036,115	7,691,365	15,854,500
Oct. 28.....			382,489,850			
Nov. 11.....	367,702,450	15,279,000	382,981,450	95,242,490	8,022,725	16,715,400
Nov. 18.....	367,948,950	15,279,000	383,227,950	94,061,448	8,576,993	19,029,900
Nov. 25.....	368,283,200	15,279,000	383,562,200	92,756,555	7,053,507	20,354,906
Dec. 2.....	368,605,700	15,329,600	383,934,700			
Dec. 9.....	360,044,000	15,229,000	375,273,000	103,076,290	8,642,092	20,426,640
Dec. 16.....	369,534,500	15,249,000	384,783,500	108,393,919	8,125,171	24,887,500
Dec. 23.....	369,652,500	15,249,000	384,901,500			
Jan. 6.....	370,787,900	15,351,000	386,138,900			
Jan. 13.....	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	108,948,419	12,156,056	28,269,500
Jan. 20.....	370,680,400	15,331,000	386,011,400	103,977,000	10,943,000	27,844,000
Jan. 27.....	371,327,550	15,381,000	386,708,550	105,549,177	10,464,899	27,394,500
Feb. 3.....	371,451,950	15,388,000	386,849,950			
Feb. 10.....	371,788,950	15,378,000	387,166,950	106,001,690	12,904,683	25,610,000
Feb. 17.....	372,389,450	15,432,000	387,821,450	106,741,360	12,856,479	24,673,900

Feb. a.	373,196,950	15,607,000	388,803,950	110,187,700	10,425,572	32,526,000
March 2.	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250			
March 9.	373,742,750	15,659,000	389,401,750	112,413,411	11,183,251	31,454,000
March 16	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750			
March 23	374,324,650	15,639,000	389,963,650	119,042,747	10,033,076	30,290,500
March 30	374,583,450	15,659,000	390,242,450			
April 6.	374,856,450	16,650,000	390,506,450	121,582,680	8,114,273	28,178,000
April 13.	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450	121,064,191	9,102,961	27,108,500
April 20.	375,632,450	15,509,000	391,171,450	128,131,303	7,592,683	26,334,000
April 27.	376,691,950	15,559,000	392,250,950	129,617,930	9,105,493	25,272,500
May 4.	376,934,930	15,519,000	392,453,930			
May 11.			392,815,900	103,318,656	13,602,100	25,425,300
May 18.	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200	190,618,340	12,019,942	25,578,000
May 25.	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	97,157,152	6,644,370	25,510,700
June 1.	378,341,200	15,552,000	393,893,200			
June 8.	379,148,200	15,722,000	394,870,200	87,339,756	6,557,722	25,093,500
June 15.	379,423,200	15,722,000	395,151,200	86,779,932	5,429,727	24,729,000
June 22.	379,768,700	15,722,000	395,490,700	85,883,165	8,077,851	24,876,000
June 29.	380,400,700	15,790,000	396,190,700			
July 6.	380,420,200	15,809,000	396,229,200			
July 13.	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900			

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Received.	Currency Distributed.	Leg. Tens. Distributed.
July 22	318,761,729	353,500	649,766	1,041,386
July 29	319,384,679	245,300	715,104	634,981
Aug. 5		325,000	625,733	253,297
Aug. 12	320,374,804	375,000	589,167	1,512,429
Aug. 19	320,816,919	445,500	736,893	505,574
Aug. 26	321,373,880	492,000	543,000	1,140,000
Sept. 2	321,750,225	502,500	555,800	1,153,500
Sept. 9	322,068,085	508,500	775,835	473,116
Sept. 16	322,489,245	598,000	763,603	1,050,134
Sept. 23	323,056,375	256,500	462,200	1,236,500
Sept. 30		780,300	902,200	728,500
Oct. 7	323,259,270	894,400	525,800	4,113,000
Oct. 14	323,549,992	866,500	501,969	1,541,892
Oct. 21	323,985,382	697,300	1,070,100	3,785,000
Oct. 28	324,586,652			
Nov. 4	324,946,862	774,300	819,000	1,168,000
Nov. 11	325,834,497	780,200	551,449	284,756
Nov. 18	325,605,600	786,600	505,795	1,071,607
Nov. 25	326,004,550	655,500	278,600	789,896
Dec. 2	326,773,456	766,100	991,703	2,522,458
Dec. 9	327,265,566	756,600	339,400	2,200,000
Dec. 16				
Dec. 23	327,578,628			
Jan. 6	328,183,118	379,300	505,000	1,499,500
Jan. 13	328,742,581	757,500	852,000	578,600
Jan. 20	328,939,311	761,700	541,200	296,500
Jan. 27	329,218,991		386,000	547,000
Feb. 3	329,606,751	814,000	382,786	932,682
Feb. 10	329,945,201	606,000	1,080,500	782,400
Feb. 17	330,404,946	844,800	993,500	710,000
Feb. 24	330,822,576	702,000	271,000	499,000
March 2	331,180,792	844,800	423,500	1,060,500
March 9	331,968,376	810,400	915,700	622,758
March 16	332,207,814	840,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 23	332,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 30	332,847,294	844,800	413,000	2,634,000
April 6	332,751,323	587,200	575,600	2,328,000
April 13	333,299,692	924,000	655,600	646,500
April 20	333,889,819	930,000	694,000	733,500
April 27	334,575,597	931,200	622,400	531,600
May 4	334,771,627	880,500	602,400	3,245,000
May 11	334,000,803	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 18	334,324,248	310,800	495,600	463,500
May 25	334,464,223	319,200	1,068,800	869,000
June 1	334,334,913	216,000	293,000	3,031,000
June 8	335,481,477	1,685,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 15	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 22	335,908,317	327,200	916,000	910,500
June 29	336,180,612	329,600	433,600	446,500
July 6	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13	336,274,772	1,078,490	683,000	511,600

New Guinea.—The cession by Holland to Great Britain of all right of sovereignty over the Island of New Guinea, makes an important addition to the British colonial possessions. Next to Australia, from which it is separated by the narrow Straits of Torres, it is the largest island in the world. Of the natural wealth of the interior but little is known, the Dutch Government having confined its establishments to the north-west portions of the island, but it is said to be rich in precious metals; specimens of ore brought to the coast, by natives, give promise of the discovery of valuable mines. Two expeditions have already set out from Australia, one to explore the main island, and the other to explore the island of Arron, the largest of a chain extending along its southwest coast. The territory which thus passes under the control of England is about equal in extent to the total area of France, and adjoining Australia, of which it is supposed to have once geographically formed a part, it will, doubtless, prove a valuable acquisition.

The Stock List.—An application has been made to the Committee on the Stock List of the Stock Exchange to have the stock and bonds of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad Company placed on call. The following official statement has been submitted:

COMMITTEE ON STOCK LIST, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.	
The official statement of the "Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railway Company of 1871," organized under act of the Legislature of the State of Texas:	
Length of road from Galveston, Texas, to Houston, Texas.....	52 miles.
Capital stock, issued.....	\$1,000,000 00
Capital stock, unissued.....	500,000 00
	\$1,500,000 00

Shares \$100 each.

First mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, dated January 1, 1872, mature January 1, 1902. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in New York City.....\$1,500,000 00

Denominations \$1,000. Numbered 1 to 1,500 inclusive.

Trustees—John J. Donaldson, N. A. Cowdrey.

Officers—President, T. W. Pierce; Vice-President, John Sealy.

Equipment—10 locomotives, 5 mail cars, 122 box cars, 77 platform cars, 7 passenger cars, 17 stock cars, 10 hand cars.

Earnings for four months, from December 1, 1871, to April 1, 1872, as follows:

Passengers.....	\$54,086 90
Freight.....	151,057 78
Mails and express.....	8,133 33
Miscellaneous.....	1,394 80

Expenses same time.....\$214,672 76

Net earnings for four months.....107,383 91

Or at the rate of \$321,866 55 per annum.

Any information concerning the above company will be thankfully received by the committee, and if so desired, will be held strictly confidential.

Address A. D. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

—The Atlas Steamship Co. gives notice that its steamers will commence September 2 a monthly service between New York and Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla, carrying the U. S. mails. The steamers of this line are of iron, first class, and have been built with special reference to passenger and fruit traffic. Importers of tropical fruits will appreciate the advantages of a steamer—making the passage from Jamaica to New York in a few days—over the old-fashioned sailing vessels heretofore used. The pioneer ship of the line has sailed from Liverpool for New York, via Kingston, and will be due about August 27. Messrs. Pim, Forwood & Co., No. 88 Wall street, are agents for the line.

—The entire first mortgage loan of the Canada Southern Railway Company, brought out on this market about three months ago, has been closed out at 90 and accrued interest. The quick absorption of the loan by the investing public shows that bonds of first-class roads are appreciated by our people. The Chicago and Canada Southern is the western link, on which work is now going forward rapidly. When completed this line will unite the great railway systems entering at Buffalo, Toledo and Chicago by a short, low grade straight road. The whole line is expected to be complete within one year.

—The sales of Northern Pacific 7.30 gold bonds so far this month are reported so large that they promise to reach \$2,000,000 for the whole month. Many holders of the coupons, instead of receiving the gold, reinvest the same in further amounts of the bonds.

—The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway Company gives notice that the coupons on their first mortgage 8 per cent gold bonds, due August 1, will be paid on and after that date, by Messrs. Jones & Schuyler, Bankers, No. 12 Pine street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,

11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from February 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The extent of business in stocks has been relatively small, while the principal specialties have been Erie, Pacific Mail, Wabash, and Northwest Common. Erie has further declined, closing at 51½ bid; the immediate causes for fluctuation in Erie are not usually known to the public when they take place, but it would appear now that a reaction from the high prices to which the stock had been carried is rather a natural result, since the election excitement is past, and the report of the company's operations for the eight months, is generally considered unfavorable. Pacific Mail stock has been

strong, closing to-day at 78½, being the leading feature of the market. The president of the company is expected to return from the Pacific coast in a short time, and the activity in the stock is possibly connected with his movements. Panama Railroad has also been higher. Wabash stock has been higher, as also Northwest common, the former selling up to 76½, and the latter to 74½. At the close, business was dull, but prices reasonably firm. It is said that the New York Central Railroad Company have agreed to pay the Government tax upon the scrip dividend, but will do so under protest, and carry the case to the United States Courts.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday July 13.	Sunday July 14.	Tuesday July 16.	Wednesday July 17.	Thursday July 18.	Friday July 19.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	77½	78½	79½	79½	79½	79½
Harlem	114	115½	114½	114½	114½	114½
Erle	53½	54	53½	53½	53½	53½
do prof.	75	75	75	75	75	75
Lake Shore	93	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
do do scrip	92	92	92	92	92	92
Wabash	75	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Northwest	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
do prof.	92	90½	91	91½	91½	91½
Rock Island	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
St. Paul	83½	84	83½	83½	83½	83½
do prof.	73	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Ohio & Miss.	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
Central N. J.	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
Boston, H. & E.	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Del. L. & W.	105	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Hann. & St. Jos.	49	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½
do prof.	63	61	61	61	61	61
Union Pacific	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Col. Chic. & I. C.	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Panama	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
West. Un. Tel.	75	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Quicksilver	43	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
do prof.	65½	65	65	65	65	65
Pacific Mail	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Adams Exp.	98	98	98	98	98	98
Am. Merch. U.	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
United States	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Wells, Fargo.	81	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½
Canton	99	99	99	99	99	99

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Since January 1— Lowest	Since January 1— Highest
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	94½ Jan. 6	101½ Apr. 2
Harlem	107½ Feb. 12	120 Apr. 25
Erle	50 Feb. 5	75½ May 20
do prof.	60 Feb. 2	87 May 20
Lake Shore	89½ Feb. 12	98½ May 20
do do scrip	85½ Jan. 2	94½ Apr. 4
Wabash	70½ Jan. 8	85½ Apr. 4
Northwest	66½ Jan. 5	85½ Apr. 2
do prof.	90 Feb. 8	97½ Apr. 1
Rock Island	105½ Jan. 5	118½ Apr. 2
St. Paul	52 Jan. 13	64½ Apr. 2
do prof.	74½ Feb. 1	83 Jan. 20
Ohio & Miss.	43½ Feb. 21	51½ Apr. 1
Central N. J.	107 Jan. 17	113½ Jan. 18
Boston, H. & E.	74½ Jan. 2	81½ May 18
Del. L. & W.	102½ Feb. 23	112½ Apr. 16
Hann. & St. Jos.	36½ Feb. 1	59½ Jan. 17
do do prof.	51½ Feb. 1	71½ Jan. 19
Union Pacific	28½ Jan. 5	42½ Apr. 1
Col. Chic. & I. C.	72 Jan. 5	84½ May 21
Panama	112 Jan. 2	123½ May 14
West. Un. Tel.	68½ Jan. 5	77½ May 8
Quicksilver	41½ Jan. 13	44½ Apr. 3
do prof.	30 Jan. 13	56½ Apr. 25
Pacific Mail	53½ Jan. 2	87½ May 19
Adams Express	90 Jan. 5	94½ May 20
Am. Merch. U.	59 Jan. 6	90½ May 24
U. S. Express	60½ Jan. 11	82½ July 6
Wells, F. & Co.	80½ Jan. 4	85½ May 21
Canton	76 Jan. 6	102 Jan. 22

The Gold Market.—More than the usual share of attention has this week been directed to the gold market. The exports for last week, ending July 13, were \$4,882,554, and with the prospect of continued shipments this week the price of gold was advanced, and touched 114½ on Thursday. Since then there has been some reaction, and the market was not as firm to-day at 114½@114½, closing at the lower price.

It is quite generally believed that there is a party or "clique" in gold favoring an advance in the premium, while the natural tendency of the market, as based upon the financial situation of the country and the national credit, is opposed to any further advance. The shipments have fallen off this week from the large figures of last week, and some \$500,000 are reported to have been withdrawn after having been packed for shipment to-morrow. It will be remembered that the attention of speculators was turned last year to the operation of making cash gold scarce, and those who were borrowers at that time will remember with what success the movement was carried out. Whether the supply of available coin in the banks and Treasury is sufficiently small to enable speculators to obtain control of the market is the question most discussed at the present moment. At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday the bids amounted to \$4,195,000. Rates for carrying gold were to-day 3, 2½ and 1 per cent to flat. Custom House receipts for the week have been \$1,876,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Clear- ings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, July 13.	114	114	114½	114½	\$9,610,000	\$2,095,514	\$2,533,449
Monday, " 15.	114½	114	114½	114½	21,493,000	1,685,177	1,867,416
Tuesday, " 16.	114½	114½	114½	114½	40,844,000	1,775,816	2,149,284
Wednesday, " 17.	114½	114½	114½	114½	36,665,000	2,870,015	3,361,781
Thursday, " 18.	114½	114½	114½	114½	31,752,000	1,812,593	2,113,929
Friday, " 19.	114½	114½	114½	114½	41,944,000	1,822,392	2,145,926
Current week.	114	114	114½	114½	211,255,000	1,872,592	2,145,926
Previous week.	113½	113½	114	114	140,381,000	2,357,375	2,574,494
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.	109½	108½	114½	114½			

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	American silver (old coinage)
Sovereigns. 4 p. c. premium. \$4 90 @ \$4 96	Dimes and half dimes. 1 p. c. premium. 96 @ 98
Napoleons. 4 p. c. premium. 3 80 @ 3 88	Five francs. 19 @ 19½
German 3 thalers. 8 05 @ 8 15	French francs. 19 @ 19½
Prussian 3 thalers. 8 05 @ 8 15	English silver. 4 80 @ 4 85
German Kronen. 6 55 @ 6 60	Prussian thalers. 70 @ 72
Spanish gold. 3 90 @ 4 00	Specie thalers. 1 05 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons. 15 55 @ 16 15	Mexican dollars. 1 05 @ 1 06
Patriot doubloons. 15 50 @ 16 10	Spanish dollars. 1 01 @ 1 02
American silver (new). 95 @ 97	South American dollars. par.

Foreign Exchange.—Exchange was steady, without much variation in tone, and none in rates, until Thursday, when the rate for prime 60 days sterling declined ½ to 109½, on the advance of ½ per cent. in the Bank of England rate, while short sight remained firm at 110½. To-day there was no change from these prices, but business was dull and a concession of ½ was usually

made on actual transactions. The principal topic of importance in the foreign markets is in relation to the new French loan for £80,000,000; it is claimed by some of our bankers and dealers in Exchange, that much of the money from this loan will go to Germany, and then find its way to this country in the purchase of our Government, Railroad and other securities, thus saving us gold exports to the extent of such purchases. But these transactions, if they ever at all, must be several weeks, and probably months, in the future, and can hardly be considered as present influences upon this market.

Quotations are as follows:

	80 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.	109½ @ 109½	110½ @ 110½
Good bankers.	109½ @ 109½	110½ @ 110½
Commercial.	109 @ 109½	110 @ 110½
Paris (bankers).	5 20 @ 5 20½	5 15 @ 5 15½
Antwerp.	5 17½ @ 5 18	5 14½ @ 5 15
Amsterdam.	5 17½ @ 5 18	5 12½ @ 5 13
Hamburg.	36½ @ 36½	40 @ 41
Frankfurt.	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½
Bremen, new Reichsmark.	24½ @ 24½	24½ @ 24½
Prussian thalers.	72½ @ 72½	72½ @ 72½

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Payments.
Saturday, July 13.	\$255,000	\$38,772 87	\$873,969 91
Monday, " 15.	166,000	831,257 85	1,369,416 9
Tuesday, " 16.	291,000	331,416 66	535,387 32
Wednesday, " 17.	281,000	339,461 61	1,538,248 91
Thursday, " 18.	291,000	339,461 61	1,355,351 41
Friday, " 19.	299,000	2,840,615 21	1,511,566 00
Total.	\$1,876,000	\$3,876,121 92	\$8,050,561 60

Balance, July 12. \$39,477,162 92 \$8,050,561 60

Balance, July 13. \$33,173,113 39 \$8,050,561 26

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on July 13, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Assets.	Legal Tenders.
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$2,353,000	\$2,318,600	\$534,000	\$11,763,800	\$821,100
Manhattan Co.	2,000,000	6,856,200	932,500	9,700	5,558,200	1,187,400
Mechanics.	3,000,000	7,230,300	1,691,000	360,700	5,962,700	1,388,000
Union.	2,000,000	5,881,800	254,900	498,200	4,392,000	699,100
America.	1,500,000	5,231,400	349,600	43,000	3,711,400	682,700
Phoenix.	800,000	2,562,400	1,834,000	1,800	6,676,000	103,400
City.	1,000,000	6,449,500	1,016,300	522,800	5,532,900	624,400
Traders.	1,000,000	3,469,300	791,800	774,000	2,433,400	348,400
Fulton.	600,000	1,978,500	1,618,000		1,593,000	41,000
Chemical.	300,000	6,271,200	245,000		4,255,700	1,270,800
Merchants Exchange.	1,255,000	3,249,300	195,800	4,900	2,624,500	670,000
Gallatin, National.	1,500,000	97,300	338,100	436,400	1,911,800	444,700
Butchers & Drovers.	800,000	2,681,400	62,100	249,300	3,111,000	573,400
Mechanics and Traders.	600,000	2,009,700	107,700	195,700	1,630,000	355,900
Greenwich.	200,000	1,941,100			2,233,400	147,100
Leather Manuf.	600,000	3,181,900	365,700	238,400	2,433,400	491,200
Seventh Ward.	500,000	1,183,700	85,500	71,500	804,100	167,000
State of New York.	2,000,000	4,706,600	529,800	534,100	3,222,100	731,000
American Exchange.	5,000,000	10,426,300	386,900	982,800	5,067,600	1,532,600
Commerce.	10,000,000	11,837,800	570,700	3,170,900	7,662,700	2,833,400
Bankway.	1,000,000	2,681,400	2,681,400	9,000	6,676,000	103,400
Mercantile.	1,000,000	4,575,200	110,800	155,700	4,226,600	1,044,100
Pacific.	422,700	1,844,600	9,200		1,451,200	290,100
Republic.	2,000,000	4,781,400	1,402,000	858,500	3,476,900	359,200
Chatham.	450,000	2,459,500	162,300	120,000	3,366,200	616,200
People's.	412,500	1,581,800	8,000	5,600	1,439,700	333,400
North America.	1,000,000	3,235,900	224,000		3,155,000	265,000
Hudson.	1,000,000	2,404,100	154,600	288,700	1,440,700	339,400
Erving.	600,000	2,355,000	19,300	88,600	2,111,400	294,100
Mutual.	4,000,000	11,267,100	914,900	1,182,700	6,474,100	1,267,200
Citizens.	400,000	1,690,500	27,500	120,200	1,639,100	178,100
Nassau.	1,000,000	1,971,700	43,100	3,900	1,915,500	168,500
Market.	1,000,000	2,939,900	150,900	391,500	1,680,400	410,900
St. Nicholas.	1,000,000	2,727,100	53,700	715,800	1,342,400	567,200
Shoe and Leather.	1,000,000	3,424,800	109,000	766,900	2,545,700	700,500
Corn Exchange.	1,000,000	1,865,400	88,200	5,000	1,572,200	294,100
Continental.	2,000,000	3,944,100	306,500	583,900	2,253,700	1,044,100
Commonwealth.	750,000	2,016,700	147,200	231,600	2,153,800	559,200
Oriental.	900,000	1,616,300	30,000	4,300	1,588,500	211,000
Marina.	400,000	2,108,600	373,300	860,700	2,136,500	463,800
Atlantic.	300,000	907,600	29,600	98,200	691,800	209,400
Importers and Traders.	1,500,000	12,358,900	319,800	922,800	13,237,600	4,137,200
U. S. Bank.	2,000,000	19,161,000	1,668,000	422,600	24,207,600	5,962,700
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,043,800	122,300	303,500	1,117,600	216,400
Grocers.	800,000	715,300	1,200	1,900	700,500	270,000
North River.	400,000	1,165,500	16,500	10,500	979,300	192,200
East River.	850,000	1,122,100	8,000	2,250	886,000	827,500
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,538,500	31,100	700	1,445,900	211,400
Fourth National.	5,000,000	23,735,900	2,920,300	2,812,400	20,794,900	3,482,200
Central National.	9,000,000	10,553,000	759,000	1,395,700	10,799,700	3,246,400
Second National.	1,000,000	1,002,000	200,000	200,000	1,292,000	380,000
Third National.	1,500,000	6,230,000	767,000	583,000	6,422,000	1,567,100
Fifth National.	5,000,000	4,693,900	812,000	267,100	5,425,700	659,400
Third National.	1,000,000	6,816,600	656,800	771,400	7,113,600	1,523,600
New York N. Exchange.	500,000	1,209,600	56,000	266,900	889,500	250,400
Tenth National.	1,000,000	3,073,500	433,500	514,500	3,439,000	200,700
Seaway National.	250,000	1,041,000		217,500	988,000	297,000
New York County.	240,000	1,241,100	175,000		1,229,700	133,600
German American.	1,000,000	4,062,200	207,300		4,422,700	730,500
Dry Goods.	1,000,000	1,997,400	18,100		1,555,600	295,400
Total.	\$1,620,000	\$296,590	\$8,233,400	\$21,466,400	\$245,500,000	\$3,410,700

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	44	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	43	56	Savannah and Char. lat m, 7s	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	51	62	Char. and Darlington 7s.....	60	70
do do deferred do.....	13 1/2	17	Kat Tenn. & Georgia 7s.....	60	70
Georgia 6s.....	52	55	Kat Tenn. Va. & Ga. and Tenn.	70	75
do 7s, new bonds.....	68	75	K. Tenn. Va. & Ga. lat M, 7s	62	70
do 7s, endorsed.....	68	75	do do do at 100.....	64	69
do 7s, Gold.....	68	75	Georgia R. R. 7s.....	65	70
North Carolina 6s, old.....	53	74	Greenville & Col. 7s, cons.	61	69
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.....	43	47	do do 7s, certifi.	65	69
do do Funding Act, 1862.....	51	55	Macou & Brunswick and 7s.....	60	65
do do do 1868.....	53	55	Macou & Western stock.....	70	75
do do new bonds.....	47	24	Macou and Augusta bonds.....	70	72
do do Special Tax.....	15	16	do do do endorsed.....	70	75
South Carolina 6s.....	56	60	do do do stock.....	70	75
do do Jan. & July.....	2 1/2	27	Memphis & Charleston, lat 7s.	65	67
do do April & Oct.....	26	27	do do do 2d 7s.....	70	72
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	50	55	do do do stock.....	65	66
do do Land C. 1869, J. & J.....	60	70	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	60	70
do do Land C. 1869, A & O.....	60	70	do do do 12 1/2 M.....	61	70
do do 7s..... of 1858.....	50	55	Memphis & Little 7s.....	61	66
Louisiana 6s.....	50	55	Mississippi Central, lat m, 7s.	61	66
do do new bonds.....	50	55	do do 2d m, 7s.....	60	65
do do new 60 cent debts.....	60	70	Mississippi & Tenn., lat m, 7s.	62	66
do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	70	do do consold. 7s.....	70	75
do 8s, levee bonds.....	60	65	Montgomery & West. R., lat 7s.	60	70
do 8s do.....	70	75	do do do lat end.....	60	70
do 8s do 1875.....	60	65	do do do income.....	60	70
do 8s..... of 1910.....	60	65	Montgom. & Eufrasia lat 8s, gold	65	70
Alabama 6s.....	60	65	end by State of Alabama.....	65	70
do 8s.....	60	65	Noble & Mont., 8s gold, end.....	65	70
do 8s Mont. & Eufrasia.....	60	65	Noble & Ohio sterling.....	65	70
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.....	60	65	do do do 8s, gold.....	65	70
			do do do 8s, interest.....	65	70

do	70, L. R. & Ft. S. la.	55	33	do	do	stock	45	30
do	70, Memphis & L. R.	67	67	do	do	stock	45	30

do	78, Memphis & L. R.	....	45	N. Orleans & Jacks., Int. St. R.	31	17
do	78, L. R., P. B. & N.O.	....	45	do do	2d.....	15

[illegible]

Chiles.	Nashville & Chattanooga, Ga.	75
	Norfolk & Petersburg Int m., Va.	91

[illegible]


00	110	Stock.....	50	10	Shawnee City Compo.	50	20
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00	110	stock.....	30	30	Washington City Compans	30	30
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BANKING AND FINANCIAL.


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HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
 FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
 No. 5 Nassau street, New York.


The First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the CHESA-
 PEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY may be bought and held
 with the fullest confidence as a perfectly safe and reliable

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

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No. 5 Nassau street, New York.

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 PEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY may be bought and held
 with the fullest confidence as a perfectly safe and reliable
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They are amply secured upon one of the most valuable and important East and West Trunk Lines of Railway in the United States, and are the obligations of a powerful and responsible corporation of the highest standing and credit.

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FISK & HATCH Bankers

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.			PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid. Asked
Marked thus (*) are not National.							
America	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	148 155
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan, '72, .4	115 115
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan, '72, .4	98 98
Atlantic	75	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '68, .15	160 175
Bowery	100	250,000	J. & J.	21	21	July, '72, .12	200 200
Broadway	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	20	20	July, '72, .4	130 150
Bull's Head	25	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .6	240 250
Butchers & Drovers	25	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .6	100 102
Central	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .6	148 150
Chemical	100	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72, .6	100 100
Citizens	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135 135
Citizens' Build.	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135 135
City	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72, .10	250 260
Commerce	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .4	117 119
Commonwealth	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	8	July, '71, .8	82 84
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	135 135
Corr. Exchange	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .3	135 135
Current	100	100,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, .4	100 100
Dry Goods	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	115 115
East River	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100 100
Eleventh Ward	25	210,000	J. & J.	9	9	July, '72, .3	180 180
Fifth	100	150,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .3	112 112
First	100	800,000	J. & J.	18	18	July, '72, .3	112 112
Fourth	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	112 112
Fulton	100	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72, .5	112 112
German American	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	4	4	Feb, '72, .4	112 113
Germania	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov, '71, .3	100 100
Greenwich	25	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72, .10	191 191
Grocers	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	110 110
Hanover	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	103 103
Harlem	100	500,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	172 172
Importers & Traders	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	224 224
Irving	100	100,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	100 100
Manufacturers' Build.	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	185 185
Leather Manufacts.	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb, '72, .5	153 153
Manhattan	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	101 101
Manuf. & Merchants	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5	185 185
Marine	100	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	133 133
Market	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .4	115 115
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135 135
Mech. Bkg Ass'n	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135 135
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135 135
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135 135
Merchants	50	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	216 216
Merchants' Ex.	50	1,250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	91 99
Metropolis	100	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135 135
Metropolitan	100	23,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr, '72, .4	109 109
Murray Hill	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	May, '72, .6	108 109
Mutual	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Apr, '72, .4	119 119
Nassau	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	May, '72, .6	108 109
National	100	1,000,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr, '72, .4	119 119
National Bklyn.	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135 135
New York	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, .5	107 107
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	97 102
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .5	110 110
Ninth	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	102 102
Ninth Ward	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	96 96
North America	50	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	155 155
North River	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	175 175
Orchard	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	155 155
Pacific	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	145 145
Park	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	107 107
Peoples	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .4	105 105
Phenix	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	118 118
Republic	100	500,000	F. & A.	9	9	Feb, '72, .4	117 117
Security	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135 135
S. A. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	100 100
Seventh Ward	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .3	145 145
Second	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	150 152
Shoe and Leather	100	200,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	110 111
Sixth	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4	90 90
State of New York	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145 145
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145 145
Third	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145 145
Traders	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145 145
Union	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	130 130
West Side	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	133 133

Gas and City R. R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	May, '72, .5	240 240
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan, '72, .5	230 230
do certificates	20	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr, '72, .3	107 107
Harlem	20	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb, '72, .5	180 180
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	380,000	F. & J.	15	15	Jan, '72, .5	210 210
Manhattan	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	210 210
do bonds	200	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	99 99
Metropolitan	100	2,500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan, '72, .5	136 136
do certificates	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	90 90
Mutual, N. Y.	100	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various	100 100
Nassau, Brooklyn	25	800,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various	177 177
do scrip	100	4,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Sept, '71, .3	102 102
New York	10	1,000,000	M. & S.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	108 108
People's (Brooklyn)	10	800,000	F. & A.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	190 190
do bonds	50	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan, '72, .5	202 202
Westchester County	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100 100
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100 100

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	210 210
1st mortgage	100	600,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	210 210
Broadway & Seventh—stock	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .6	225 225
1st mortgage	1000	1,600,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	210 210
Brooklyn City—stock	20	1,500,000	Q. & F.	7	7	May, '72, .5	225 225
1st mortgage	1000	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatb—stock	50	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	300,000	M. & N.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Brooklyn & Hudson—stock	100	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	4,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100	700,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	500	115,000	A. & O.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
2d	500	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
3d	500	164,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	550,000	F. & A.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
2d	1000	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	214,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	Q. & F.	7	7	May, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	700,000	M. & S.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Eighth Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	208,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
12th St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	200,000	A. & O.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Grand Street & Newtown—stock	20	150,000	A. & O.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Ninth Avenue—stock	100	797,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	167,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Second Avenue—stock	100	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	350,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
2d mortgage	100	200,000	F. & A.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
3d mortgage	1000	150,000	A. & O.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Cons. Convertible	1000	815,000	M. & N.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Sixth Avenue—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Third Avenue—stock	100	1,170,000	Q. & F.	7	7	May, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	1,800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	300,000	M. & S.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100
1st mortgage	1000	125,000	M. & S.	7	7	Jan, '72, .5	100 100

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. HALEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR.	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	PLUR. JAN. 1, 1872.	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked	
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,685	.....	10	.....	July, '71, .5	.....	70
Aina.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	150
American.....	50	400,000	20,370	10	11	12	July, '72, .5	150	150	
American Exch.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	July, '72, .5	90	.....
Arctic.....	25	200,000	39,119	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	80	81	
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	110
Bowery.....	25	30,000	281,751	10	20	20	June, '71, 10	200	210	
Brewers' & Malt's.....	200	200,000	10,611	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	200
Brooklyn.....	15	250,000	178,256	30	20	15	Feb., '72, .5	100	100	
Brooklyn.....	15	250,000	178,256	30	20	15	Feb., '72, .5	100	100	
Brooklyn.....	15	250,000	178,256	30	20	15	Feb., '72, .5	100	100	
Citizens.....	20	200,000	223,262	30	20	15	July, '72, .5	120	120	
City.....	20	200,000	223,262	30	20	15	July, '72, .5	120	120	
Clinton.....	100	250,000	129,026	10	13	14	July, '72, .5	130	130	
Columbia.....	50	300,000	86,541	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	150	150	
Commerce Fire.....	100	200,000	11,044	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	80	80	
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,716	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Continental.....	100	1,400,000	58,845	15	15	20	July, '72, .5	122 1/2	122 1/2	
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50
Eagle.....	40	300,000	274,716	15	20	20	Apr., '72, 10	160	160	
Empire City.....	100	200,000	35,244	14	10	10	July, '72, .5	90	90	
Exchange.....	30	200,000	20,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Farragut.....	35	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Firemen's.....	12	200,000	9,500	17	20	20	July, '72, .5	85	85	
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	80
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	38,071	10	10	10	Feb., '72, .5	100	100	
German-American.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,098	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	105	105	
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	Feb., '72, 10	200	200	
Guardian.....	100	300,000	8,310	5	5	10	July, '72, .5	75	75	
Hamilton.....	25	150,000	89,896	10	10	15	July, '72, .5	150	150	
Hanover.....	50	200,000	20,000	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Home.....	100	2,400,000	28,559	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Howard.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	5	10	Jan., '72, .5	70	70
Humboldt.....	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Importers & Trad.....	100	200,000	33,069	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
International.....	50	200,000	14,400	5	10	10	July, '72, .5	80 1/2	87 1/2	
Irvine.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Jefferson.....	30	200,000	80,000	10	10	10	Mar., '72, .5	130	130	
Kings Co. (B'klyn.).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Kulkebocker.....	40	200,000	86,475	10	10	15	July, '72, 10	90	90	
Lafayette (B'klyn.).....	30	200,000	12,433	.....	6	5	July, '72, .5	80	80
Lenox.....	25	150,000	49,268	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	107	110	
Long Island (B'klyn.).....	50	200,000	121,538	12	14	14	July, '72, .5	130	140	
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Manuf. & Builders.....	100	2,000,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Manhattan.....	100	700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Market.....	100	700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Mech. & Trad'rs.....	25	200,000	178,963	12	15	16	July, '72, 10	120	120	
Mechanics (B'klyn.).....	50	150,000	30,302	5	5 1/2	10	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	180	180	
Metropolitan.....	100	200,000	69,541	12	12	12	July, '72, .5	100	100	
National.....	50	150,000	108,983	10	10	11	July, '72, 10	185	185	
Nassau (B'klyn.).....	50	200,000	87,181	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	200	200	
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	17,238	12	12	12	July, '72, .5	115	115	
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	200,000	205,679	14	18	20	July, '72, 10	175	180	
New York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,979	.....	13	15	Feb., '72, .5	100	100
N. Y. & London.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
North River.....	25	200,000	90,499	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	110	
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	23	Jan., '72, 10	125	125	
Park.....	100	200,000	101,029	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	174,534	10	11	12	July, '72, .5	145	150	
People's.....	20	150,000	69,541	12	12	12	July, '72, .5	100	100	
People's (B'klyn.).....	20	100,000	171,876	10	11	12	July, '72, .5	95	95	
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,094	10	12	11	Jan., '72, .5	70	70	
Republic.....	100	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Resolute.....	100	200,000	106	5	10	24	July, '72, .5	80	80	
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	Feb., '72, 10	100	100	
Safeguard.....	25	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	Jan., '72, .5	127	127	
Star.....	100	200,000	61,908	10	5	10	Jan., '72, .5	115	115	
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,238	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	80	80	
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	11,866	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100	100	
Traders'.....	25	150,000	172,431	10	12	14	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Union.....	25	250,000	172,431	10	14	14	July, '72, .5	100	100	
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,588	10	10	10	July, '71, .5	112	112	

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in August, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before August 1, we repeat the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in August in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in August

Georgia 6's to A. & G. RR.	Western Union, 1st mort. 7's.
Albany 6's, Water Stock.	Mississippi Central, 2d mort. 8's.
Cincinnati RR. 6's, F.	Mo., Kansas & Texas, consol. 7's.
do Water 7's-10's.	Morris & Essex, 2d mort. 7's.
do do 7's.	New Jersey RR. 6's.
Leuville funding 7's.	New Jersey Midland, 7's.
N. Y. City and County 5's, 6's and 7's.	New York Central, 7's.
Savannah Water 7's.	New York & Harlem, con. mort. 6's.
St. Louis Park 6's.	N. Y., Hou-atic and North, 1st m. 7's.
Camberland Coal, 2d mort. 6's.	N. Y., Prov. & Boston, 1st m. 6's.
Pennsylvania Coal, 1st mort. 7's.	North Shore, 1st mort. 7's.
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 1st mort. 6's of 1865.	Oswego & Rome, Income mort. 6's.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota (Mil. div.), 7's.	Owensboro & Russell, 1st mort. 8's.
Gazevonia & Canastota, 1st mort. 7's.	Pacific of Missouri, 1st mort. 6's.
Cedar Rapids & Mo. R. 1st mort. 7's.	Pekin, Lincoln & D., 1st mort. 7's.
Central of N. J., mort., 7's.	Peoria & Rock Island, 1st mort. 7's.
Louisiana & Mo., 1st mort. 7's.	Perth Amboy & Woodbridge, 1st m. 6's.
Chicago, Iowa & Neb., 2d mort. 7's.	Pitts., F. V. & Chic., 1st m. (B) 7's.
Chicago & Northwestern, 7's.	do do 2d m. (H) 7's.
Cincinnati & Martinsville, 1st m. 7's.	Rosnoke Valley, 6's.
Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati, 6's.	Rockford, R. I. & St. L., 1st m. 7's.
Cleveland & Mahoning, 1st mort. 7's.	St. Jo. & Denver City, 1st m., 8's.
Detroit & Pontiac, 3d mort. 8's.	St. Louis, Alton & T. II., 2d m. 7's (C).
Evansville & Crawfordsville, 7's.	St. Louis & Iron M., 1st m. 7's.
Quincy & Palmyra, 1st mort. 8's.	Southern Central, 1st mort. 7's.
Indianapolis & Vincennes, 1st m. 7's.	Springfield & Ill., S. E., 1st & 2d m. 7's.
Missouri Valley, 7's.	Syracuse & Chenang, Val., 1-to 7's.
Kansas Pacific, 1st mort. 6's.	Tol., Peoria & W., 1st mort. 7's, W.D.
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo, 1st m. 7's.	Toledo & Illinois, 1st mort. 7's.
Lawrence, 1st mort. 7's.	Lake Erie, W. & St. Louis, 1st m. 7's.
Logansport, Crawford & S.W., 1st m. 8's.	Great Western, 1st mort. 7's of 1859.
Marietta & Pittsburg, 1st mort. 7's.	Illinois & Southern Iowa, 1st m. 7's.
Prairie du Chien, 1st mort. 8's.	Decatur & East St. Louis, 1st m. 7's.
do 2d mort. 7-10's.	Lafayette, Bloom. & Miss., 1st m. 7's.
	Lafayette, Muncie & Bloom, 1st m. 7's.
	Warren, 1st mort. 7's.

Financial Condition of Chicago.—Taxation is an unpleasant topic, but it is necessary to discuss it; and we consider that the proper course to pursue is to tell the facts in relation to the financial situation of the City Government, that all persons may prepare themselves accordingly. The practice began a great many years ago, of spending in advance the revenues of the year, until now the city in its expenditures is always one year ahead of its revenues. The municipal year began April 1, but the taxes levied for the year are not collected until April 1 of the succeeding year. When the Council, on the 30th of June, 1872, will appropriate the money for the city expenditures during the year ending April 1, 1873, it will do so with a knowledge that the taxes for 1872-3 will not be collected, except such as may be voluntarily handed in, before July or August, 1873.

With this explanation, the public will understand more readily the statement of the present financial condition of the city government. In June, 1871, the city made its annual appropriation, requiring a revenue to be raised by taxation of \$4,200,000. This was in addition to some \$400,000 to be collected from licenses and other sources. To raise this amount of revenue the Council levied a tax of 15 mills on the dollar, upon a valuation of taxable property amounting to \$280,000,000. As had been the established proceeding, the city had begun, on April 1, 1871, to expend in advance the money that was to be raised by this taxation. Over six months of the fiscal year had expired, and a very large proportion of the annual revenue had been anticipated and expended when the fire occurred, in the second week of October. Not a dollar of the tax had then been collected. Under the prostration following that calamity, the Common Council, in November, revised their previous action imposing taxes, reducing the rate to 10 mills, but it made no corresponding reduction in the appropriation, which possibly could not be done, the greater part of the money having been already expended, and the interest on the city debt being a necessity. The anticipated miscellaneous revenue was also reduced. The city was, therefore, placed in the condition of having expended \$4,200,000, with a tax list producing only \$2,800,000. The Legislature, by law, provided that a rebate of taxes should be allowed for property destroyed by fire; this rebate, it is estimated, will amount to \$600,000, leaving the city with a revenue (when paid) of \$2,200,000 to meet an expenditure of \$4,200,000.

It is true that the State has interposed, and by refunding us the money we have spent on the canal, affords relief. In 1871 the

city received from the State over \$500,000, and in 1872 will receive nearly as much more; but nearly the whole of this sum, say \$1,500,000, received by the city from that quarter, is, if not directly required by the State law, of necessity applied, not to supply the deficiency in last year's revenues, but to replace the schools, fire apparatus, bridges, station houses, water works, and furnish necessary public buildings, permanent and temporary. Not one dollar of this money from the State can be spared to meet the ordinary current expenses of the city; all is needed, and more too, for rebuilding and replacing the public property destroyed by the fire.

The deficiency in the revenue thus explained must be made up, not from money derived from the State, but by taxation. It is now represented in outstanding certificates of indebtedness, but these cannot be funded. That is prohibited. It must be paid, and the only means by which it can be paid is to raise the sum needed by taxation. The only means by which a public debt can ever be paid is by taxation. The action of the Common Council in reducing the rate of taxation from 15 to 10 mills was, in fact, a loan to the citizens of one-third of the city revenues for 18 months, the city government in the meantime being obliged to borrow that sum in the market upon the best terms it could.

The expenditures for the next year, by proper reduction, economy, and the use of such portion of State money as can be applied for public works, may be brought within a tax of 15 mills on an assessed valuation, the same as last year, of \$280,000,000. In addition to this levy, there must be an additional levy of five mills to meet the deficiency in last year's revenue. From this there is no possible escape. Assuming that the taxable property will have the value of \$280,000,000, the lowest rate of taxes that will permit the city to meet its current unavoidable expenses and pay the deficiency in last year's expenses will be 20 mills. If the valuation fall below that of last year, then the rate of taxes must be increased in proportion.—*Chicago Tribune, May 10.*

The Erie Railroad Report.—The following are extracts from the report of the outgoing Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad, presented by General Dix, President, and General Diven, the Vice-President:

To the Stockholders of the Erie Railway Company:

Heretofore the reports of the managers of this Company have embraced the operations for the previous fiscal year ending September 30; but a special law having been passed by the last Legislature of this State, ordering a new election to be held on the second Tuesday of July, instead of the second Tuesday of October, as provided by former laws, the directors in surrendering their trust can only give a resume of the history of the operations of the road for a period of nine months, extending from September 30, 1871, to July 1, 1872, and even for this the last two months are partially estimated, the accounts having been settled and closed to the first of May only; and it may be proper to remark that whatever credit or discredit may appear from the statements must attach, not to the present managers, but to their predecessors in office.

COMPARISON OF THE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY FOR THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF FISCAL YEARS 1871 AND 1872.

	Earnings.	Expenses, interest, &c.	Profit.	Loss.
October, 1870.....	\$1,661,353	\$1,615,706	\$45,647	\$.....
November.....	1,530,513	1,435,631	94,879	.....
December.....	1,002,151	1,422,328	.....	420,176
January, 1871.....	1,055,469	1,389,257	.....	333,788
February.....	971,193	1,333,925	.....	362,732
March.....	1,201,499	1,499,413	.....	297,914
April.....	1,253,956	1,372,566	.....	118,579
May.....	1,443,373	1,391,159	82,222	.....
June.....	1,498,491	1,451,624	46,869	.....
Profit on branches.....	124,239	.....	128,239	.....
Total.....	\$11,746,214	\$12,581,577	.....	\$1,135,332
October, 1871.....	\$1,698,645	\$1,329,630	\$369,015	\$.....
November.....	1,432,459	1,318,253	104,206	.....
December.....	1,417,211	1,357,525	29,686	.....
January, 1872.....	1,332,994	1,365,891	.....	32,897
February.....	1,294,176	1,355,628	.....	61,552
March.....	1,460,173	1,399,742	60,430	.....
April.....	1,548,812	1,505,083	43,728	.....
May (estimated).....	1,729,711	1,425,000	304,711	.....
June (estimated).....	1,463,963	1,400,000	63,963	.....
Total.....	\$13,127,517	\$12,486,755	\$910,792	.....
Increase of earnings in 1872.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,681,302
Decrease of expenses in 1872.....	.....	.....	.....	394,822
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,076,125

Comparing the results of these seven months with the corresponding seven months of the previous year we find an increase in earnings of \$1,385,197, or 14½ per cent, and a decrease in expenses of operating the road of \$160,593, or 2½ per cent. The increase in earnings is largely attributable to the coal transportation, which for a little over five months of the corresponding period of the previous year was interrupted by strikes.

The amount expended for construction for the seven months was \$2,189,276. The account of receipts and disbursements for the same time may be stated briefly as standing thus:

Earnings from all sources.....	\$10,371,599
Operating expenses.....	\$7,410,501
Interest, rents, &c.....	2,391,479
Construction.....	2,189,276—11,991,257
Disbursements over receipts.....	\$1,616,657

CAPITAL AND DEBT.
The capital stock and debt of the Company on the 1st of July were as follows:

Stock.	
Common stock.....	\$78,000,000
Preferred stock.....	8,536,910
	\$86,536,910
Funded Debt.	
First mortgage, payable in 1867.....	\$3,000,000
Second mortgage, payable in 1879.....	4,000,000
Third mortgage, payable in 1883.....	6,000,000
Fourth mortgage, payable in 1890.....	4,441,000
Fifth mortgage, payable in 1888.....	936,500
Buffalo Branch, payable in 1891.....	182,600
Sterling bonds, £1,000,000, 1875, say.....	4,814,400
Consolidated mortgage, 1920, issued.....	6,416,000
Scrip dividend.....	199,640
	30,940,140
Total stock and funded debt.....	\$116,577,050

Floating Debt.
Including loans on demand, bills payable, outstanding vouchers and pay rolls and accrued interest on funded debt.....\$5,463,668
The loans on demand and time are covered by collateral securities owned by the Company.

Bonds of other railways or undertakings guaranteed by the Erie Railroad Company, all bearing seven per cent interest:

1. Paterson & Newark Railroad, interest on.....	\$500,000
by endorsement on bonds, of which this Company owns \$250,000.	
2. Newburg & New York Railroad, interest on.....	250,000
by endorsement on bonds, of which this Company owns \$166,000.	
3. Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad, interest on.....	564,000
by endorsement on bonds, of which this Company owns \$185,000.	
4. Suspension Bridge & Erie Junction Railroad, interest on bonds.....	1,000,000
Interest on stock.....	500,000
by endorsement on shares.....	
5. Pavonia horse railroad, interest on.....	100,000
which this company has ceased to pay, and may, perhaps, be released therefrom.	
6. New York & Boston Express, interest on.....	175,000
All held by this Company, the express company being extinct, or about being closed up	
7. Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, interest on.....	5,000,000
The question as to the Company's liability on the guarantee of these bonds is now before the courts. On \$1,900,000 of these bonds this Company is under special agreement, in addition to the original endorsement on bonds, to pay the interest.	
8. Narragansett Steamship Company, interest on.....	1,000,000
by endorsement on bonds. The Company has not been called upon to make any payments on account of this guarantee, nor is it likely that they will be.	
9. Newark & Hudson Railroad (not yet completed), interest on.....	250,000
by endorsement on bonds. No interest has yet been paid by the Company, but they may be called upon to do so.	
10. Union & Titusville Railroad Company, interest on.....	500,000
The Company has not yet been called upon to make any payments on account of this guarantee.	

RENTALS.

The Paterson & Hudson River, Paterson & Ramapo and Union R. Roads, extending from Jersey City to Suffern, 32 miles, \$78,400.

The Weehawken Branch—rental based partly upon a percentage per ton per mile, which amounts to say \$30,000 per annum.

The Paterson & Newark Railroad.....	\$35,000
The Newburg & New York Railroad.....	17,500
The Montgomery & Erie Railroad.....	25,000
The Goshen & Deckertown Railroad.....	21,500
The Hawley Branch and Jefferson extension.....	5,000
The Carbondale Branch.....	140,000
The Chemung Railroad (gold).....	30,000
The Buffalo, New York & Erie Railroad.....	213,100
The Erie & Genesee Valley Railroad (gold).....	8,400
The Avon, Genesee & Mount Morris.....	15,000
The Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad.....	26,530
The Suspension Bridge & Erie Junction Railroad.....	105,000
The Rochester & Genesee Valley Railroad.....	32,700
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.....	180,000
The Weehawken property.....	83,200
The Long Dock property, interest and taxes.....	210,000
General offices, taxes and insurance.....	75,000

Nearly all of the above leased roads are valuable adjuncts to the Company's road, and some of them are indispensably necessary to its successful working. The 32 miles of leased roads in New Jersey form the eastern end, and the Buffalo, New York & Erie R.R. the western end of the main line from New York to Buffalo. By the Hawley and Carbondale branches the large and profitable anthracite coal tonnage is obtained, and by the Suspension Bridge road Niagara Falls is reached and a connection made with the Canada roads.

All of the above are broad gauge or six feet track. The railroad of the Barclay Coal Company, with its furniture and equipments, is leased for twenty years by the Towanda Coal Company, which is operated by the Erie, this Company paying for the same an annual rental of \$30,000 and a royalty of 25 cents per ton for the coal. This arrangement is an advantageous one for the Company, securing as it does a supply of coal at cheap rates for the use of the locomotives.

The broad gauge track of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company was leased perpetually by this Company at a yearly rental of \$180,000, but this arrangement, like many others of a similar character made by the late management, entails an unnecessary and improper loss to this Company, and it can probably be terminated, the same not being valid as against this Company.

The lines owned, leased and operated by this Company are as follows:

Main line, extending from Jersey City to Dunkirk.....	Miles. 459
Included in this distance are the leased roads—Paterson & Hudson River, Paterson & Ramapo and Union Railroads—32 miles in length.	
The Weehawken Branch & Fort Lee Railroad, to the cattle yard on the Hudson River, leased.....	5
The Northern Railroad of New Jersey—From Jersey City to Piermont; operated by this company at 65 per cent of the gross earnings.....	26
The Hackensack and New York Railroad—To Hackensack.....	7½
And the Hackensack Extension.....	13½
Both operated at 65 per cent of gross earnings.	
The Paterson and Newark Railroad, extending between these places, leased.....	11½
The Piermont Branch—Owned by this Company.....	18
The Newburgh and New York Railroad—From Turner's to Val's Gate, leased.....	12½
The Newburgh Branch—Chester to Newburgh; owned by this company.	18½
The Montgomery and Erie—From Montgomery to Goshen, leased.....	10½
The Goshen and Deckertown—Goshen to Pine Island, leased.....	12
The Hawley Branch—Lackawanna to Hawley, leased.....	16
The Jefferson Railroad—Hawley to Honesdale, leased.....	9
The Carbondale Branch—Carbondale to Susquehanna, leased.....	36½
The Chemung Railroad—Elmira to Watkins, leased.....	17½
The Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad—Corning to Buffalo, leased.....	141½
The Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad—Rochester to Avon, leased.....	19½
The Erie and Genesee Valley Railroad—Dunnsville to Mount Morris, leased.....	14½
The Avon, Genesee and Mount Morris—Avon to Mount Morris, leased.....	15½
The Buffalo Branch—Hornelsville to Attica, owned by this company.....	60
The Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railroad—Carrollton to Alton, leased.....	25½
The Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad—Buffalo Junction to Niagara, leased.....	23½

These roads, although operated in most cases without profit, are justified by the fact that they bring profitable business to the main line.	
Recapitulation.....	Miles.
Length of road, main line.....	459
Length of branches owned.....	96½
Length of roads leased.....	368½
Length of roads operated at 65 per cent of gross receipts.....	46½

Total.....	911½
Second track on same and side tracks.....	476

All broad gauge or 6-foot track.....	1,447½
On 6½ miles, Waverley to Watkins, and from Buffalo to Suspension Bridge, a third rail, forming narrow gauge, is laid, equivalent to single track.....	22½
Train service is furnished at from 75 to 90 cents per mile run on following roads:	Miles.
Warwick Valley, broad gauge.....	10
Walkill Valley.....	18
Monticello and Port Jervis Branch, broad gauge.....	24
Barclay Railroad, narrow gauge.....	16
Total.....	68

Total.....	1,547½
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CONSTRUCTION ON THE ERIE RAILWAY FOR SEVEN MONTHS, FROM OCTOBER 1, 1871, TO MAY 1, 1872.

Grading.....	\$99,916	Mostly on Delaware Division for second track.
Superstructure.....	44,757	Side tracks Delaware Division and Buffalo Division.
Land.....	\$44	
Third rail track.....	30,834	Waverley to Elmira for Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Machinery.....	14,708	
Locomotives.....	209,810	Seventeen new locomotives.
Passenger cars.....	126,832	
Freight cars.....	600,657	
Oil cars.....	122,078	Cars of Erie Oil Car Company (207 cars).
Legal expenses.....	\$642,737	
Coal pockets.....	6,381	
Patent car brakes.....	6,548	
New dock, Pavonia.....	14,469	
Oil docks.....	3,910	
Total.....	\$2,189,976	

*The propriety of putting this item in the construction account is questionable, but it was so arranged by the former administration.

LIST OF SECURITIES JULY 1, 1872

Bonds.	
Erie Consolidated Mortgage.....	\$1,386,000
Jefferson Railroad.....	772,000
Newark and Hudson Railroad.....	201,000
Long Dock Company.....	10,000
National Stock Yard Company.....	655,000
Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad.....	33,000
Newburgh and New York Railroad.....	166,000
Paterson and Newark Railroad.....	215,500
Pavonia Horse Railroad.....	20,000
Tenwood Coal Company.....	315,000
Nyack and Northern Railroad.....	3,000
B. B. and Pittsburg Railroad.....	185,000
Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.....	710,000
Towanda Coal Company.....	267,400
Stocks.	
Avon and Genesee Valley Railroad.....	\$30,750
Hoboken and Jersey City.....	6,000
Montgomery and Port Jervis Railroad.....	10,000
National Stock Yard Company.....	50,000
Pavonia Horse Railroad.....	25,000
Erie preferred stock.....	5,000
Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction.....	61,500
Steno stock.....	5,124
Union Dry Dock Company.....	75,000
Union Steamboat Company.....	712,800
Erie and Atlantic Sleeping Coach.....	153,000
Towanda Coal Company.....	445,000
Floating Tr't.	
July notes.....	\$426,000
August notes.....	3,000
September notes.....	170,000
All other notes.....	100,000
Loans.	
Bischoffshelm & Goldschmidt, cash loans.....	\$2,118,668
Plume & Van Emburgh, cash loans.....	490,000
Gallatin National Bank, cash loans.....	100,000
New York State Loan, cash loans.....	100,000
National Trust Company, cash loans.....	100,000
Daniel Drew, cash loans.....	100,000
Tenth National Bank, cash loans.....	100,000
Manhattan Company, cash loans.....	70,000
Marine Bank, cash loans.....	50,000
Miscellaneous Indebtedness.	
General supply store to June.....	\$18,000
General supply store for June.....	300,000
General freight office for June.....	10,000
Erie line for May.....	100,000
Towanda Coal Company.....	385,000
Erie line and labor for June.....	700,000
Dividend on preferred stock, due July 15.....	300,000
Unpaid interest.....	25,000
Four months' interest on second mortgage bonds.....	
Four months' interest on third mortgage bonds.....	\$4,000,000
Four months' interest on sterling loan.....	6,000,000
Four months' interest on consolidated mortgage bonds.....	5,000,000
Three months' interest on fourth mortgage bonds.....	6,446,000
Two months' interest on first mortgage bonds.....	4,411,000
One month's interest on Long Dock and fifth mortgage bonds.....	3,000,000
Five coupons of Boston, Hartford and Erie bonds.....	4,000,000
Total.....	
Cr. By bank balance.....	\$100,000
Cr. By agents' balance.....	450,000
Cr. By coal transportation.....	250,000
Total.....	
The loans in the above statement are all covered by collaterals.	
The earnings and expenses of the Erie Railway Company for the first six months of the calendar year 1872 were as follows:	
Earnings.	
January.....	\$1,332,994
February.....	1,294,076
March.....	1,460,174
April.....	1,548,812
May.....	1,729,211
June.....	1,463,263
Total.....	
Expenses.	
January.....	\$1,365,897
February.....	1,355,628
March.....	1,399,742
April.....	1,067,841
May.....	1,425,000
June.....	1,400,000
Total.....	
Net earnings.....	\$4,829,281
Less 3½ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 15, 1872.....	\$777,881
Surplus.....	\$2,951,399

To the President and Directors of the Erie Railway Company:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a resolution of the Executive Committee, passed April 24, 1872, I procured the services of a competent and practical engineer to make the necessary surveys and estimate of the cost of "providing 'third rails' over the whole line of the road, completion of double track, the reduction of excessive grades where practicable, the substitution of iron bridges for wood, the completion of the necessary d-pots, increased machine shops, erection of grain elevators and such narrow gauge rolling stock as will be necessary for the economical transaction of the business of this road," and submit the following as the result:

The cost and expense of laying a "third rail," on double track and sidings, between Jersey City and Buffalo will be, if of steel rails.....	\$5,551,800
Cost of above, if of iron rails.....	4,890,150
The cost and expense of laying "third rail," on double track and sidings, between Hornellsville and Salamanca will be, if of steel rails.....	1,161,000
Cost of above, if of iron rails.....	1,025,700
Cost and expense of laying "third rail," on single track and sidings, between Salamanca and Dunkirk will be, if of steel rails.....	332,150
Cost of above, if of iron rails.....	294,200
The cost of completing double track on Delaware division, including grading and masonry, superstructure, laying and ballasting, and iron bridges, with steel rails will be.....	2,297,225
Cost of above, if of iron rails, will be.....	2,201,015
The cost of completing double track on Susquehanna division, as above, if of steel rails.....	654,025
If of iron rails.....	602,050
The cost of completing double track on Western division, Hornellsville to Salamanca, steel rails.....	1,837,914
Iron rails.....	1,702,614
The cost of completing double track on Buffalo division, Hornellsville to Buffalo, if of steel rails.....	1,998,540
Iron rails.....	1,824,300
Steel rails.....	\$13,832,654
Iron rails.....	12,540,029
Additional buildings required.....	\$1,149,000
Additional equipment engines and cars.....	5,700,000
	6,819,000
Steel rails.....	\$20,681,654
Iron rails.....	19,380,029

It will be seen from the foregoing report that to complete the double track on the Delaware division, without the third rail, will cost, if of steel, \$2,297,225; if of iron, \$2,201,015. This I regard indispensable to any increase of the business of the road. The delays incident to throwing so large a business upon a single track renders anything like regular time impossible. The freight trains are obliged constantly to take the sidings for the fast trains to make their time. No time should be lost in completing the double track. To complete the double track on the Susquehanna division, without third rail, will cost, if of steel rails, \$654,025; if of iron rails, \$602,050, making the cost to complete the double track from New York to Hornellsville, if of steel rails, \$2,951,250; if of iron, \$2,803,065. As the cost of completing this double track to Hornellsville is so small, after the completion of the Delaware division, I recommend this as very desirable. This done, and with two routes to Buffalo from Corning, and with the Salamanca and Buffalo business divided at Hornellsville, the road could be very well worked without double tracking the rest of the road. Though I regard the double tracking from Hornellsville to Buffalo and from Hornellsville to Salamanca as important, I do not regard it as indispensable. To lay third rail from Jersey City to Buffalo—double track to Hornellsville—and track as now laid from Hornellsville, including completion of on double track on Delaware and Susquehanna divisions, will cost, if of steel, \$7,965,365; if of iron, \$7,232,865. Add to this, third rail on track as now from Hornellsville to Salamanca will make, if of steel, \$8,653,315; if of iron, \$7,852,665. Unless the Atlantic and Great Western narrow their gauge the third rail to Salamanca is not recommended.

The double track to Hornellsville and the third rail to Buffalo as soon as practicable are of unquestionable importance. As it will take about one year to do this work no time should be lost in its prosecution.

The other items of cost in the report of Mr. Brown can be postponed or modified to meet the finances of the company.

The details of the estimate will be found in the annexed report of R. N. Brown, to which I beg leave to refer. Respectfully submitted,

A. S. DIVEN, Vice-President.

Michigan Central Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1872.—The Board submits the following statement of the revenues and expenses:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF ENTIRE LINE, INCLUDING BRANCHES.

	1871.	1872.	Inc. or dec.
Passengers.....	\$1,912,278 07	\$2,114,066 44	Inc. \$201,788 37
Freight.....	3,329,630 70	4,046,198 76	Inc. 716,568 06
Miscellaneous.....	178,214 62	281,147 36	Inc. 102,932 74
Totals.....	\$5,420,123 39	\$6,441,412 56	Inc. \$1,021,289 17
Expenses.			
Operating expenses.....	\$3,774,850 51	\$4,377,614 39	Inc. \$602,763 88
Taxes.....	86,160 84	70,189 07	Dec. 15,971 77
Totals.....	\$3,861,011 35	\$4,447,803 46	Inc. \$586,792 11
Ratio of expenses to earnings, including taxes..	.71 11-100	.67 64-100	Dec. .04-100
Exclusive of taxes.....	.69 98-100	.67 96-100	Dec. .02-100

SEPARATE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF THE MAIN LINE AND BRANCHES 1872.

	Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Net earnings.
Main line.....	\$5,313,074 03	\$3,719,348 67	\$1,593,725 36
Joliet Division.....	121,736 00	158,562 01	
Grand River Valley Div'n.....	271,074 33	133,616 50	137,457 83
South Haven Division.....	90,391 32	33,422 80	56,968 52
Air Line Division.....	116,989 62	123,335 26	
Nunica Division.....	26,768 78	16,061 27	10,707 51
South Bend Division.....	17,235 90	8,800 19	8,435 71
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad.....	484,142 58	254,956 76	229,185 82
Totals.....	\$6,441,412 56	\$4,447,803 46	\$1,993,609 10

COMPARATIVE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF THE MAIN LINE.

	1871.	1872.	Inc. or dec.
Passengers.....	\$1,738,181 38	\$1,687,256 49	Dec. \$50,924 89
Freight.....	3,072,537 68	3,379,625 54	Inc. 307,067 86
Miscellaneous.....	167,331 19	246,192 00	Inc. 78,860 81
Totals.....	\$4,978,070 15	\$5,313,074 03	Inc. \$335,003 88
Expenses.			
Operating expenses ..	\$3,455,480 18	\$3,653,574 85	Inc. 198,094 67
Taxes.....	82,724 27	65,773 82	Dec. 16,950 45
Totals.....	\$3,538,204 45	\$3,719,348 67	Inc. \$181,144 22
Ratio of expenses to earnings, including taxes..	.70 3-100	.68	Dec. .03-100
Exclusive of taxes.....	.69 41-100	.68 80-100	Dec. .01-100

Since last year, and for a period of nine months, the earnings of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Road have been added to the revenues of this Company, that road having been leased by this Company. The operating expenses of this road have also been included in the above statement of expenses.

The increase in net earnings, however, does not indicate so much increased prosperity, because it arises largely from adding the revenues of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, leased during the past year, to the other revenues of the Company.

The earnings of the property of the Company have somewhat more than maintained themselves, and in the circumstances perhaps should be deemed satisfactory.

The amount, however, might have been so very much larger but for the causes hereinafter stated, that it is very evident that the further and very large expenditures now making for double track and other additions to the ability of the road to meet the wants of business, have been delayed even longer than was required by the real interests of the road.

The statements made in the reports for several years past show that while the earnings of the main line have been steadily increasing until limited by the ability of the road to meet the demands of traffic, the relative expenses of operation have been still more rapidly increasing, and the net earnings have been relatively less. Several causes have contributed to this result, some of which are temporary, but the more important of which arises from the fact, simply, that the increase of business has been so rapid that our improvements have not kept pace with it.

With regard to another cause of limited earnings, we quote language found in the last report of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company:

"During the last six months of 1871 a ruinous competition existed on westward bound freights, between the trunk lines (the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Erie Railway and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad), in the course of which the prices of freight transportation were reduced to a point almost without precedent. By the arrangements between this Company and the seaboard trunk lines the rates on west-bound freights are made by the latter. This Company, from its relation to the several trunk lines, was compelled to submit to a most extraordinary reduction of rates, or to abandon the traffic. The first alternative was accepted as a matter of sound policy in the interests of the stockholders of this Company. We have reason to hope that better counsels will prevail, and that our eastward trunk line connections will hereafter be slow to renew the warfare which worked such disastrous results to them, as well as ourselves in 1871."

This language is as applicable to our road as to theirs, with the exception of the statement of that Company that it has reason to hope that better counsel may prevail, and that the warfare may not hastily be renewed.

It is not possible as yet to state the losses which the Company sustained by the Chicago fire. The passenger and freight houses, with all the freight in store, were lost. The building in which were the offices of this Company, and those of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, a building of considerable value, and other buildings, the property of the Company, were destroyed.

All the property of the Company burned, and for which it was liable, was worth probably \$250,000.

The result is the large necessary expenditure on capital account already made and making to enlarge the capacity of all the great avenues between the West and the seaboard. In the case of this Company, the tracks must be doubled and made the most perfect possible, power and rolling stock multiplied, and everything fitted to move the largest possible volume of business at the least possible cost, and the reliance of the stockholders must be upon small profits on a large business, instead of the reverse, as heretofore. And with the capacity and ability of the road made equal to any demand upon it, there seems good ground to hope for a future prosperity which may be equal to the past.

The capital stock has been increased to meet the payments for the improvements and expenditures heretofore made, to the extent of \$3,321,200.

It has been deemed prudent and safe by the Board to acquire the control and assume the management of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, which has been done by means of an agreement with the Company owning that road, for working it. By the terms of the contract this Company agrees to pay the interest upon and guaranty the debt of that Company, not to exceed in any event \$18,000 per mile of completed road, and also to pay as rent \$50,000 the first year, \$60,000 the second, and \$70,000 thereafter. While this Company has been aiding in the construction of that road it has become the owner of some more than one-third of the capital stock of that Company, which stands now at about the sum of two millions. The one-third of the rent above named is, therefore, by agreement, deducted from the payments which are made semi-annually.

On the first day of May the Company made a trust deed upon its main line from Detroit to Chicago, including all station grounds at both places, acquired and to be acquired, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, for an amount not to exceed ten millions of dollars in all. Of this amount there has been issued and sold \$4,000,000, which it is believed will cover all the cost of improvements to be made this year, and also pay the bonds of the Company falling due July 1, 1872, being \$500,000. A portion of the proposed issue, and enough to pay all the outstanding bonds secured by prior mortgages, is reserved for that purpose. In addition to the debt upon the main line there are outstanding bonds secured upon the branches, as follows:

Bonds secured on the air line from Jackson to Niles.....	\$1,900,000
Bonds on Kalamazoo & South Haven Road.....	710,000
Bonds on the Joliet Branch.....	800,000
Grand River Valley Road.....	1,500,000
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw.....	2,335,000

The proceeds of bonds issued and sold under the ten million mortgage are to be expended in the improvements required during the year. The issue of bonds on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Road from time to time, as the road is extended, cannot exceed \$18,000 per mile of completed road.

There has been expended for construction during the year the large sum of \$2,380,731 41. Among the items for which this has been paid are:

Lands at Chicago and Detroit.....	\$70,668 50
Locomotives.....	292,090 13
Passenger cars.....	104,163 01
Freight, baggage and second-class cars.....	960,607 09

[illegible]

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	268	9,500	7,917	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	243	31,366	34,811	Cutlery.....	85	4,062	3,832
Glass.....	139	391,350	317,457	Hardware.....	71	571,755	536,639
Glassware.....	116	21,033	22,092	Iron, Rtr bars.....	9,011	183,908	183,908
Glass plate.....	214	6,811	6,430	Lead, pigs.....	7,503	183,908	183,908
Buttons.....	10	8,386	3,384	Steel.....	165,311	7,533,541	3,910,774
Coal, tons.....	409	27,551	44,218	Tin, boxes.....	4,008	120,107	119,334
Cocoa, bags.....	481	17,225	11,672	Tin, slabs, lbs.....	196,193	4,263,499	2,308,372
Coffee, bags.....	22,282	619,314	53,281	Sugar, lbs., &c.....	5,141	76,591	73,011
Cotton, bales.....	391	4,511	2,283	Sugar, boxes & bbls.....	16,893	321,030	319,613
Drugs, &c.....	956	23,316	14,917	Sugar, boxes & bbls.....	7,749	805,814	615,531
Back, Peruvian.....	362	16,669	16,917	Tea.....	5,417	799,511	779,334
Blea powders.....	347	11,729	36,321	Tobacco.....	937	39,779	31,901
Brimstone, tons.....	21	2,571	5,016	Waste.....	9	3,573	2,220
Cinchona.....	1,523	31,261	3,801	Wines, &c.....	4,913	101,261	99,192
Cream Tartar.....	31	2,807	2,310	Wines.....	4,221	110,312	107,565
Gambier.....	51	1,191	4,900	Wines, bales.....	2,441	66,912	34,365
Gum, Arabic.....	31	2,807	2,310	Wines, bales.....	2,441	66,912	34,365
Indigo.....	4	4,391	1,719	Artificially reported			
Madder.....	55	2,146	210	by value.....			
O. s. essential.....	1	406	23,585	Clears.....	\$4,225	1,133,115	\$74,231
O. s. Olive.....	2,35	30,311	1,063	Works.....		50,214	332,5
Opium.....	1	9,45	6,419	Food goods.....	26,799	8,410	5,014,32
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,09	5,914	39,412	Fish.....	2,069	202,112	185,259
Soda sal.....	219	44,533	26,287	Fruits, &c.....			
Soda, ash.....	631	24,031	8,142	Lemons.....	22,570	313,932	410,562
Flax.....	45	7,008	3,650	Oranges.....	11,981	1,299,436	1,114,433
Furs.....	121	4,531	2,865	Nuts.....	9,925	555,997	531,000
Gunoy cloth.....	8	8,912	8,439	Raisins.....	1,61	292	581,594
Hair.....	291	5,928	69,435	Hides undressed.....	168,916	5,774,285	736,351
Hemp, bales.....	15	115,530	1,21	Spices, &c.....	1,952	533,973	531,139
Hides, &c.....	26	912	13,21	Cassia.....		477,067	396,142
Hides, dressed.....	476	13,31	11,691	Ginger.....	1,406	24,775	54,130
India rubber.....	1,419	29,703	24,141	Pepper.....		526,692	72,730
Ivory.....	37	2,314	2,990	Saltpetre.....		66,254	126,758
Jewelry, &c.....	5	2,142	2,906	Woods.....		210,700	175,797
Jewelry.....	19	306	479	Fustic.....		27,692	29,940
Watches.....	11,991	323,963	404,772	Logwood.....	2,853	24,916	159,108
Lined.....	3,519	89,333	103,616	Mahogany.....	3,214	83,735	65,884
Molasses.....							

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Ashes, pkgs.....	232	4,093	4,032	Oil, cake, pkgs.....	3,472	81,479	22,387
Breadstuffs.....				Oil, lard.....	50	4,172	3,666
Flour, bbls.....	58,319	1,321,853	1,692,222	Peanuts, bales.....	600	51,153	42,670
Wheat, bus.....	132,015	3,012,249	7,211,123	Provision.....			
Corn.....	205,187	17,394,430	10,551,320	Butter, pkgs.....	13,146	303,223	309,821
Oats.....	201,300	5,011,065	2,928,198	Cheese.....	74,386	495,81	575,855
Rye.....	3,400	236,000	63,465	Cutmeats.....	4,074	338,130	118,673
Barley, &c.....	3,350	1,375,653	579,908	Eggs.....	7,328	296,336	270,907
Grass seed.....	111	238,212	140,502	Pork.....	211	107,116	151,241
Beans.....	411	81,365	91,548	Beef, pkgs.....	139	13,619	84,921
Peas.....	2,640	157,090	89,321	Lard, pkgs.....	6,957	25,523	14,419
C. meat, bbls.....	8,727	106,097	119,609	Lard, kegs.....	945	14,999	13,008
Cotton, bales.....	3,301	562,210	515,153	Rice, pkgs.....	202	7,530	12,009
Hemp, bales.....	170	8,191	1,619	Starch.....	8,810	173,036	130,283
Hides, No.....	5,447	415,691	235,402	S. earline.....	3,324	15,017	11,596
Hops, bales.....	313	6,341	25,574	Sugar, bbls, &c.....	65	8,305	18,258
Leather, skins.....	70,017	1,910,336	1,715,361	Tallow, pkgs.....	35	23,510	16,416
Molasses, hds.....		30,553	41,751	Tobacco, pkgs.....	5,468	115,717	131,071
Naval Stores.....				Tobacco, hds.....	3,215	39,852	51,121
Cr. turp bbls.....	5,221	3,623	3,623	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,871	112,399	9,168
Spirits turp.....	2,642	36,323	31,425	Wool, bales.....	2,220	33,518	72,409
Rosin.....	15,618	32,915	21,321	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,243	90,114
Tar.....	232	21,974	12,818				
Resin.....		1,521	996				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 19, 1872.

By special telegram received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening July 19. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 2,419 bales against 2,678 bales last week, 4,673 bales the previous week, and 6,216 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,703,608 bales against 3,956,798 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,253,190 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	521	4,551	Florida..... bales		31
Mobile.....	60	936	North Carolina.....	63	32
Charleston.....	241	1,947	Virginia.....	621	696
Savannah.....	241	653	Total receipts.....	2,419	10,666
Texas.....	96	1,401	Decrease this year.....	2,419	10,666
Tennessee, &c.....	581	957			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 3,243 bales, of which 2,549 were to Great Britain, 65 to France, and 629 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 114,662 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending July 19.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	796	....	629	1,421	13,699	13,725	43,353
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	632	1,032	3,615
Charleston.....	....	....	....	....	....	6,431	3,962
Savannah.....	....	....	....	....	4,119	4,000	5,203
Texas.....	1,551	65	....	1,616	76	75,752	61,710
Other ports.....	203	....	....	203	35	16,000	11,000
Total.....	2,549	65	629	3,243	19,271	114,662	156,319
Since Sept. 1.....	1,417,435	131,623	315,172	1,914,180	9,095,547	....	....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 16,028 bales, while the stocks to-night are 41,657 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to July 12, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—		Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	Other For'gn		
New Orleans.....	912,213	142,035	561,556	138,740	779,798	190,637
Mobile.....	235,512	396,571	124,041	9,869	137,910	156,189
Charleston.....	26,934	343,259	33,633	2,225	20,460	111,318
Savannah.....	147,770	722,799	179,143	39,053	77,598	295,798
Texas.....	189,462	303,534	102,879	5,55	12,411	115,815
New York.....	104,882	245,321	325,709	1,065	8,066	334,810
Florida.....	12,697	12,537	....	....	....	19,599
North Carolina.....	51,030	90,922	....	....	....	50,442
Virginia.....	271,463	355,092	3,861	....	3,861	370,186
Other ports.....	112,163	41,627	22,716	6,746	28,962	15,000
Total this year.....	2,701,189	....	1,415,400	191,623	314,443	1,911,966
Total last year.....	....	3,946,137	2,302,423	125,916	647,907	3,076,276

The market during the past week has undergone another important reduction in values both for cotton on the spot and for future delivery. The most marked decline has been on the spot and for August and September delivery; for the later months prices resisted strongly the downward tendency, and it was not till within the past day or two that any considerable decline was noted. Compared with last Friday the change has been about as follows: On the spot 2½c., for July 2½c., for August 2½c., for September 1 7/16c., for October 13-16c., for November ½c., and for December ½c. The cause of the depression is the accumulation of stocks at this and the leading European markets, while there has been increased dullness at Liverpool and a very limited demand here, developing among holders an inclination to realize. For the next crop the comparative steadiness may be attributed to reports of injury to the growing crop by excessive rains and by ravages of the worm. A feature of the week is the revival of the sales for export during the past three days. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 21c. for August, 20½c. for September, 19½c. for October, 19½c. for November, 19c. for December. The total sales of this description for the week are 117,650 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 9,754 bales, including 3,937 for export, 5,762 for consumption, 55 for speculation, and none in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	17½c.	17½c.	17½c.	17½c.
Good Ordinary.....	18½c.	18½c.	18½c.	18½c.
Low Middling.....	19½c.	19½c.	19½c.	19½c.
Middling.....	20½c.	20½c.	20½c.	20½c.
Good Middling.....	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-sump.	Spec.	Trans.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Midg.
Saturday.....	867	....	....	....	397	19	21½	23½
Monday.....	1,036	52	....	....	1,088	18½	21½	23½
Tuesday.....	465	....	....	....	465	18½	21½	23½
Wednesday.....	1,200	661	3	....	1,871	19½	21	23½
Thursday.....	245	1,589	....	....	1,834	17½	20½	22½
Friday.....	2,492	1,833	....	....	4,325	17½	19½	21½
Total.....	3,937	5,762	55	....	9,754	....	....	....

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 117,650 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For July.		bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
bales.	cts.	200.	22 5-16	900.	21 7-16	100.	20 13-16
100 del 20th.	20½	1,800.	22½	4,450.	21½	100.	20½
200.	22½	2,700.	22 7-16	5,100.	21 9-16		
400.	22½	3,400.	22½	2,100.	21½		
600.	22 7-16	600.	22 9-16	400.	21 11-16		
		1,200.	22½	2,850.	21½		
		200.	22 11-16	2,500.	21 13-16		
		600.	22 13-16	4,550.	21½		
		400.	22 15-16	1,450.	21 5-16		
		1,500.	22 2-16	300.	21 3-16		
		200.	22 15-16	1,100.	22½		
		100.	23 1-16	200.	22 5-16		
		100.	23 5-16	200.	22½		
		100.	23½				

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

1/2c. paid to exchange	100 July for 100 August.
1/2c. "	100 September for 100 August 1.
1/2c. "	200 September for 200 August.
1/2c. "	600 September for 600 August 1.
1/2c. "	200 September for 200 August.
1/2c. "	200 October for 200 September.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegraph reports to-night develop some apparently very unfavorable features. It appears that in certain sections of the South there have been unusually heavy rain falls, and the prospect now is that considerable damage has resulted; of course, however, the extent of the injury done will depend largely upon the subsequent weather. Still it is satisfactory to note that the damage is probably confined to parts of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. From Galveston our correspondent telegraphs that they have had delightful showers extending over a wide surface; that he believes the statements of injury from caterpillars are greatly exaggerated. We are compelled to go to press before receiving our New Orleans weather telegram to-night. Our Selma correspondent states that it has been warm, sultry and wet there, and that it has rained more than half the week; also that there has been a great overflow of the Cahaba, Alabama, Bigbee, Warrior, Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers and their tributaries, and great destruction of the crop has resulted. From Montgomery the same facts are referred to, our correspondent stating that it has rained more than half the week; that great damage has been done by the overflow of the rivers, and that rust on black lands is reported. Our Mobile correspondent speaks of rain on three days, adding that there is a general inundation. The same storms appear also to have extended into Tennessee, our telegraph from Nashville saying that it has rained there every day but one heavily; much damage is feared in that section, and also in Northern Alabama, and the indications favor a continuance of rain. Our Memphis correspondents state that it has rained there on every day but one—two days continuously—and that there are indications now of further rain; that it is feared that much damage will be done; that there are no worms but some appearance of blight and shedding of forms; that the vegetation is too strong for fruit. These storms do not seem to have reached Georgia in their full force. Our Macon correspondent says it has rained there on three days of the week, but that crop reports are more favorable. The same number of days on which it has rained are also given in our Columbus telegram, and it also states (as does also the despatch from Macon) that the latter part of the week has been clear and pleasant; there are no caterpillars in the vicinity of Columbus as yet. It has rained on three days at Augusta, and the crop is said to be developing promisingly in that section—it has been very hot. At Charleston it has been warm and dry all the week; there are rumors of caterpillars, but our correspondent thinks they are of little importance as yet. The thermometer at Galveston has averaged 87, at Montgomery 83, Selma 87, Columbus 85, Macon 86, Charleston 85, and Memphis 82.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 6,000 bales and to the continent, 4,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, July 18:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	6,000	4,000	10,000	589,000	215,000	804,000	1,000
1871....	8,000	4,000	12,000	617,000	284,000	901,000	11,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 2,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 97,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—The market for cloth continues quiet, with few sales. Holders generally are waiting for a consumptive demand, and when it fairly sets in are looking for a good trade. There is a little more inquiry noticed from the South, but hardly enough as yet to give much tone to the market. We quote domestic rolls 15½@16c. cash, for immediate delivery, and 16½@17c. for future, with sales of about 1,500 rolls during the week, mostly on small orders from the South. Borneo is held at 16c. cash, and native at 14½@15c. cash. Bags remain dull, and we have no important sales to report. We quote them about 9c. gold in bond; 16c. currency is asked for heavy weights, but there are no buyers at this price. Manila hemp has ruled quiet with

no sales since the 8th of this month, when a lot of 3,000 bales was sold, but the particulars were kept private. The asking price is 1½c. gold. Jute Butts are quoted at 2½@3c. cash currency, duty paid, with sales during the week of about 1,500 bales in small lots at these figures. To arrive, 2½@3c. gold is asked. As Butts are to come in free of duty, holders, as a rule, show no disposition to sell, nor buyers to buy except in bond. We quote 2½@3c. currency, cash, in bond.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (July 19) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	9 9,000	660,000
Stock in London.....	230,000	79,512
Stock in Havre.....	232,000	79,440
Stock in Marseilles.....	18,500	26,211
Stock in Bremen.....	27,000	49,941
Stock in Amsterdam.....	91,000	49,600
Stock at Antwerp.....	41,000	24,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	80,000	54,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	35,000	80,600
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	4,250	43,108
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	...	9,614
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	...	9,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	376,000	549,384
Stock in United States ports.....	114,602	156,319
Stock in inland towns.....	9,675	16,216

Total..... 2,250,987 1,885,845

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 364,212 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending July 19, 1872—			Week ending July 21, 1871—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	278.	350	3,048	355	538	3,903
Columbus.....	5	51	289	118	87	1,557
Macon.....	30	30	465	128	12	1,718
Montgomery...	12	38	738	145	139	2,095
Selma.....	...	...	104	52	66	677
Memphis.....	312	450	3,982	991	1,835	4,801
Nashville.....	6	515	1,049	148	157	1,005
	643	1,434	9,675	1,937	2,894	16,216

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 791 bales, and are to-night 6,541 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,294 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 1,616 bales, against 789 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York, since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	June 26.	July 3.	July 10.	July 18.		
Liverpool.....	1,439	1,646	789	1,531	324,880	568,806
Other British Ports.....	...	...	87	...	2,856	12,109
Total to Gt. Britain	1,439	1,646	789	1,531	325,709	581,005
Havre.....	...	...	...	65	946	5,590
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	119	606
Total French.....	...	...	...	65	1,065	6,195
Bremen and Hanover.....	...	...	...	...	5,880	20,936
Hamburg.....	...	...	...	...	349	6,579
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe......	...	...	...	...	6,570	32,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	...	...	...	...	...	2,463
All others.....	...	...	...	...	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c......	...	...	...	...	1,196	3,226
Grand Total	1,439	1,646	789	1,816	334,940	612,507

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

extreme quotation, but our figures are justified by the transactions. In refined the business has been fair, with a steady tone prevailing and hard in short supply. Quotations remain the same as last week, and are well sustained by the relative positions of supply and demand. The sales include 60 hhds Porto Rico at 9c; 400 boxes Muscovado at 9c; 750 boxes clayed, 8½@9½c; 40 hhds centrifugal at 9.5-16@10½c, 1,414 boxes at 10c; 200 hhds Cuba fair to good at 8½@8¾c, and 630 hhds Cienfuegos on private terms. The stock of rawa compares as follows: Stock this day, 105,600 hhds, 84,838 boxes, 71,900 bags and 5,514 Melado; same date, 1871, 84,154 hhds, 87,072 boxes, 255,814 bags, 10,654 Melado; same date, 1870, 100,209 hhds, 120,711 boxes, 275,233 bags, 2,262 Melado; same date, 1869, 130,562 hhds, 148,561 boxes, 121,881 bags, 2,143 Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, July 18, were as follows:

	Cuba, hhs.	Cuba, P. Rico, *hds.	Other, Brazil, Manila, &c. Melado, *hds.	hhd.
Imports this week..	3,453	7,801	994	611
" since Jan. 1, 211,821	218,035	21,800	35,172	82,519
" same time, '71 202,811	174,841	23,011	41,928	46,700
Stock in first hands.	35,238	105,390	71,900	5,514
Same time 1871.....	87,072	84,154	255,814	10,654
" 1870.....	120,711	100,309	375,233	2,262

MOLASSES.

The market remains for the most part without notable change since our last report. Refining grades remain dull, with only an occasional operation of any magnitude, the requirements of refiners being mainly supplied by the heavy stocks laid in earlier and by subsequent direct importations. Distilling grades are neglected, and quotations are nominal. Domestic is selling to some extent, although transactions are chiefly in comparatively small lots. Sales of 1,118 hhds. Cuba for refining at 81½@34c; 200 hhds. Porto Rico at 33c., and 125 bbls. New Orleans at 78@85c. Sugar-house quoted at the close at 16@17c. for hhds. and 20@21c. for bbls. Molasses syrup selling at 25@35c. Good and fine grades are firm, with a fair jobbing demand, at 55@65c. for choice, 42@18c. for prime, and 34@38c. for good.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, July 18, were as follows:

	Cuba, *hds.	P. Rico, *hds.	Demerara, *hds.	Other, *hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week..	1,704	2,120	154	154	25,794
" since Jan. 1.....	65,216	15,233	1,190	9,259	25,794
" same time 1871.....	73,833	19,716	2,073	8,067	35,326
Stock in first hands.....	4,682	4,739	3,927	1,178	6,900
" " same time 1871.....	3,593	2,553	1,178	1,178	6,900
" " same time '70 17,452	4,585	3,997	3,997	3,997	6,900

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes, 1872.	1871.	Hhds, 1872.	1871.	Bags, 1872.	1871.	Molasses, *Hhds., 1872.	1871.
New York	241,821	202,811	900,959	275,236	514,421	398,167	90,995	101,207
Boston	19,171	25,278	58,708	62,526	655,830	69,601	42,091	35,681
Philadelphia	19,159	21,542	29,522	51,719	6,656	78,489	76,802	72,753
Baltimore	40,142	28,838	82,590	81,551	33,600	21,435	19,107	13,197
New Orleans	57,522	21,101	5,462	7,310	....	....	5,430	376
Total.....	553,395	299,570	476,841	481,402	1,209,967	570,667	281,823	230,989

* Includes tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	40 @ 45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	30 @ 35
do Superior to fine.....	53 @ 68	do do Sup. to fine.	38 @ 42
do Ex. fine to finest.....	73 @ 98	H. Sk. & Tw. C. to fine.	40 @ 45
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	40 @ 45	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	44 @ 50
do Super. to fine.	53 @ 73	do Sup. to fine.	60 @ 70
do Ex. fine to finest	83 @ 113	do Ex. f. to finest.	90 @ 120
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	53 @ 68	Oolong, Common to fair.....	36 @ 43
do Super. to fine.	73 @ 88	do Superior to fine.	48 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	93 @ 131	do Ex. f. to finest.	75 @ 110
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	53 @ 68	Sou. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25 @ 35
do Super. to fine	70 @ 88	do Sup. to fine.	42 @ 67
do Ex. fine to finest	90 @ 105	do Ex. f. to finest.	63 @ 115

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....gold. 18½@19	Native Ceylon.....gold. 17 @18½
Rio good.....gold. 17½@18	Maracabo.....gold. 16½@18½
do fair.....gold. 17 @17½	Laguaya.....gold. 19 @21
do ordinary.....gold. 15½@16	St. Domingo.....gold. 14½@14
Java, mats and bags.....gold. 19 @21	Jamalca.....gold. 16 @17½
Java mats, brown.....gold. 20 @23	

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	7½@8½	Havana, Box, white.....	11½@12½
do fair to good refining.....	9½@10½	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	8 @10½
do prime.....	9 @9	do grocery grades.....	9 @10½
do fair to good grocery.....	9 @9½	Brazil, bags.....	7½@8½
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9½@10	Manila, bags.....	7½@8½
do centrifugal, hhd. & bbls.	9½@10½	White Sugar, A.....	11½@11½
do Melado.....	4½@6½	do do B.....	11 @11½
do molasses.....	15½@16	do do extra C.....	11½@11½
Hav. Box, D. S. No. 7 to 9.....	8½@9½	Yellow sugars.....	10 @10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½@9½	Crushed.....	12½@12½
do do do 13 to 15.....	9½@10½	Powdered.....	12½@12½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11 @11½	Granulated.....	12 @12½
do do do 19 to 20.....	12½@12½		

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....* gall. 71 @90	Cuba Clayed.....	30 @33
Porto Rico.....	Cuba centrifugal.....	18 @20
Cuba Muscovado.....	English Islanda.....	30 @45

Rice.

Bangoon, dressed, gold in bond 8½@3½	Carolina.....	8½@9½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....gold * lb. 26 @ 26½	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12 @ 13
Cassia, in mats.....	do Soma ra & Singapore	17 @ 18
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	Pimento, Jamaica.....(gold)	12 @ 13
Mace.....do 15 @ 22½	do in bond.....do	7½ @ 7
Nutmeg, caska.....	Cloves.....do	19½ @ 20
do casca Penang.....	do in bond.....do	18 @ 19
	Clove stems.....do	8½ @ 10½

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw * frall. 6 25 @ 25	African Peanuts.....@
do Layer, 1871, * box. 2 55 @ 60	Filberts, Sicily.....	11½ @ 12
do Sultan, * * 16½ @ 17	do Barcelona.....@
do Valencia, * * 12 @ 12	Walnuts Bordeaux.....	9½ @ 10½
do Loose Muscatels.....3 60 @ 63	Macaroni, Italian.....	15 @ 16
Currants, new.....do 7½ @ 7½	Powdered Dried Fruits.....@
Clifton, Liphorn (new).....	Apples, State.....	10 @ 10
Prunes, French.....	do sliced.....	12 @ 13
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	do Western.....	5 @ 9
do new.....	do Southern, good.....	5 @ 7
Dates.....	do prime.....	10 @ 11
do Smyrna.....	do sliced, new.....	12 @ 13

Canton Ginger, cases.....	9 00 @ 9.50	Peaches, pared.....	14 @ 6
Almonds, Langudoc.....	18½ @ 19	do unpared, qrs & blvs	4 @ 6½
do Tarragons.....	17½ @ 18	Blackberries.....	10 @ 11
do Ivica.....	17 @ 16	Cherries, pitted.....	19 @ 21
do Sicily, soft shell.....	13½ @ 14	Pecan Nuts.....	7½ @ 10
do Shelled, Sicily.....	26½ @ 28	Hickory Nuts.....	* bush.@
do paper shell.....	26½ @ 28	Chestnuts.....@
Sardines.....	* hl. box. 81 @ 83	Peanuts, Va., d to fancy old@
Sardines.....	* or. box. 21 @ 23½	do do new.....	1 60 @ 2.30
Brazil Nuts, new.....	9½ @ 10	do Will. d to best do.	1 25 @ 2.30

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 19, 1872.

The buyers of unbroken packages who are usually first in the market, and whose appearance marks the beginning of each season, are beginning to stir themselves and are making moderate purchases of the more staple descriptions of goods. The movement is still far below that of the same period in 1871, or in fact of most former years, and there is an utter lack of buoyancy in the tone that it is difficult to account for. Some of our merchants deem the coming Presidential canvass sufficient cause for the backwardness of trade, and anticipate a poor business throughout the season from the same causes. Why a Presidential election should so interfere with the business of the country it is difficult to understand. Every other influence this year is favorable for a good trade; crops promise well, and the country is generally prosperous; hence we think anticipations of a good season not unwarranted. In view of the unsettled state of values for some time past, with the tone favoring buyers, it is not unnatural that the heavy purchasers, who are usually in before this season of the year, should hold off until the latest possible moment, and that all buyers should confine themselves more to a hand and mouth trade than to a speculative business. The market is becoming more settled, and we think it safe to look forward to a better state of affairs by the 1st prox.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There is very little doing in any class of cotton fabrics. Prices have been revised to equalize the different grades, but no general changes have been made since our last report, and the market as a whole is very steady. Standard grades of brown goods are in moderate request, with some speculative sales of unbroken packages. Bleached goods are steady and show no important activity. Colored cottons remain as formerly, with very little business doing, though full prices are quoted. Canton flannels have begun to move, and some sales are reported on private terms. Prints are held by agents with a view to establishing 12c. as the opening price, but occasional sales of dark work are still reported at 11½c. Light work is not wanted, and quotations are chiefly nominal.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—Some fair transactions are reported for the day in low grades of cassimeres, ranging from 75c. to \$1 37½, but for medium and fine goods we do not hear of any sales excepting to supply local clothiers' requirements. Fine grades are not moving to any extent, and cannot be quoted except nominally. Faced goods are selling in small lots at fair prices, and are relatively steadier than fancies. Satinets were handled to some extent in low grades with Southern buyers, and reported at full rates. No alterations in prices are quoted, and the market is a little more active. In flannels the trade is very light, owing to the absence of speculation. Legitimate transactions are generally largely on orders, and come in later in the season. We hear of no transactions in blankets as yet.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The demand for fall assortments is very light and importers are doing nothing. Imports are allowed to remain in bond for the most part, awaiting the reduction of duty to take place August 1. After that date a liberal distribution is looked for. The foreign markets are very strong, and with the feeling that has gained prevalence here that the coming Presidential election will curtail the consumptive wants of the country, the imports are not likely to come fully up to those of last season.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Continental C 36 14-14½	Lawrence J. 40 15½
do Width. Price.	Dwight X... 27 11-11½	do Y. 36 13½
Agawan F... 36 11½-12	do Z... 32 12-12½	Nashua fine O 23 13½
Amoskeag A... 36 15	do Z... 36 13-13½	do R... 36 14
do B... 36 15	Indian Head 4-4 1½	do E... 40 16
Atlantic A... 36 14½	do 48 20	do W... 48 21
do D... 36 12½	Ind'n Orchard	Pepperell... 7-4 27½
do H... 36 14	A... 40 14½-15	do 8-4 30
Appleton A... 36 14½	do C 37 13½	do 9-4 32½
do N... 30 12	do BB 33 12½	do 10-4 37½
Augusta... 36 14½	do W 30 11½	do 11-4 42½
Bedford R... 30 10-10½	Laconia O... 39 13½-14	do 12-4 48
Booth O... 34 12	do B... 37 12½	Utica... 26 16½
do S... 40 13½	do E... 36 12½	do 28 25
do W... 48 16½	Lawrence A... 36 12½	do 58 35
Commonwealth	do D... 36 14	do fine Non 40½ 19
O... 27 6½	do XX 36 15-15½	
	do LL 36 12-12½	

Brown Drills.		Delaines and	Androscof'n sat.
Width. Prices.		Worsted Fabrics.	Bates.....
Appleton.....	15%	Pacific Plaids.....	Berkeley.....
Amoskeag.....	15%	do Mixtures.....	Canoe River.....
Hamilton.....	15%	Japanese Stripes.....	Hallowell Imp.....
do blue.....	19	Printed Alpaca.....	Ind. Grech Imp.....
Lacota.....	15%	Imperial Repps.....	Lacota.....
Lyman H.....	15%	Anillies.....	Naumkeag sat.....
Masach's G.....	15%	% Poplin Lustres.....	Paper Cambrics
Pepperell.....	15%	% Armure.....	Lonsdale.....
Stack A.....	15%	% Alpaca Lustres.....	S. & Sons.....
Black Sheetings		% Corded Alpaca.....	Warren.....
and Shirtings.		% Uhans.....	High colors 1c higher
Amoskeag.....	46	% Grapes.....	Cotton Duck
do.....	42	% Blackitz Cloth.....	Sail duck, 22in.....
do A.....	36	% Satines and Srip-	Wdbyr.....
Androscof-		ed Satines.....	Flt'ing.....
gin L.....	36	6-4 Alpaca.....	Druid.....
Bartlett.....	36	6-4 Dbe face.....	Light duck.....
do.....	33	Steel Lustres.....	Bear duck (8 oz.).....
do.....	41	Lawn, Percale,	do heavy (9 oz.).....
Bates.....	35	&c.	Mont-Raveney 29in.....
do XX.....	36	Pacific Percales.....	do 40in.....
do BB.....	36	4 1 P. Crotonne.....	Hags.
do B.....	33	Pacific 14.00 L's.....	American.....
Blackstone.....		do do Org'd's.....	Amoskeag.....
AA.....	36	Tickings.	Great Falls A.....
Booth B.....	36	Amosk'g ACA.....	Ludlow AA.....
do C.....	33	do A.....	Lewiston.....
do O.....	30	do B.....	Ontario A.....
Ellerton W844	14%	do C.....	Powhattan A.....
Fruit of the		do D.....	do B.....
Loom.....	36	Cordis AAA.....	Stark A.....
Gr't Falls Q.....	36	do ACE.....	do C 3 bush.....
do S.....	31	do No. 2.....	Domestic Gling-
do A.....	32	do No. 3.....	hams.
do M.....	32	do No. 4.....	Amoskeag.....
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 5.....	Bates.....
do Cambric.....	36	do No. 6.....	Caledonia.....
N. Y. Mills.....	36	do No. 7.....	Downright.....
Pepperell.....	6-4	Easton A.....	Glasgow.....
do.....	7-4	do B.....	Gloverston.....
do.....	8-4	Lewiston A.....	Hartford.....
do.....	9-4	do B.....	Lancaster.....
do.....	10-4	Hamilton.....	Manchester.....
do.....	11-4	Stripes.	Namakeo.....
Pocassett F.....	33	Albany.....	Park Mills.....
Utica.....	5-4	Algodoa.....	Peabody.....
do Nonp.....	6-4	American.....	Quaker City.....
do.....	9-4	Amoskeag.....	Renfrew.....
do.....	10-4	Arkwright.....	Union.....
do.....	4-4	Easton.....	Spool Cotton.
do heavy.....	36	Haymaker.....	Brooks, per doz.....
do XX 10-4	57%	Hamilton.....	200 yds.....
Wamsutta.....	45	Whitenton A.....	J. & P. Co's A.....
do.....	40%	do BB.....	Clark, John, Jr.....
do.....	36	do C.....	& Co.....
do XX.....	36	Checks.	Clark's, Geo. A.....
Prints.		Caledonia, 70.....	Willmantic, 3
American.....	11-11%	do 80.....	cord.....
Amoskeag.....	10-10%	do 12.....	do 6 cord.....
Bedford.....	8%	do 8.....	Samoset.....
Cocheo.....	12	do 9.....	Green & Dan-
Garner & Co.....	10%	do 15.....	iels.....
Gloverston.....	11%	Park, No. 60.....	Hadley.....
do morning.....	11	do 70.....	Holyoke.....
Lodi.....	11	do 80.....	Sterling.....
Manchester.....	11%	do 90.....	
Merrimac D dk.....	11-12	do 100.....	Carpet.
do W pk and pur.....	13	Denims.	Velvet, J. Cross-
do Shirting.....	11%	Albany.....	ley & Son's A
Pacific.....	11%	Amoskeag.....	best.....
Richmond's.....	11-12	Arlington.....	do do A No 1.....
Simpson 2d Moun.....	11%	Bedford.....	Tap Brussels.....
do black & white.....	11%	Boston.....	Crossley & Son's.....
Sprague's fancies.....	11%	Beaver Cr. AA.....	Eng. Brussels.....
Hamilton.....	11-12	Everett D'k B.....	Hartford Carpet Co.....
Glazed Cambrics.		Everett.....	Extra 3-ply.....
Amoskeag.....	9	Haymaker Bro.....	Imperial 3-ply.....
Garner.....	9	Hamilton.....	Superfine.....
Harmony.....	9	Manchester.....	Med. super.....
Manville.....	9	Otis AXA.....	Body Brns 5 fra.....
Pequot.....	9	do BB.....	do 4 do.....
Red Cross.....	9	do CC.....	do 3 do.....
Victory H.....	9	Corset Jeans.	Hemp, plain, 33 in.....
		Amoskeag.....	do ex plain, 36 in.....

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 18, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1872.

	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	611	\$275,321	1,182	\$455,797	108	\$38,408
do cotton.....	855	201,670	1,077	310,940	378	138,365
do silk.....	325	333,223	373	239,800	423	372,448
do flax.....	969	142,871	1,000	203,587	462	117,612
Miscellaneous dry goods.	418	140,373	508	87,612	215	114,614
Total.....	3,102	\$1,093,468	3,820	\$1,297,736	1,556	\$778,247

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool....	249	\$107,776	466	\$189,966	217	\$58,123
do cotton....	146	40,737	264	84,900	342	126,121
do silk....	41	42,944	121	127,508	108	110,879
do flax....	199	63,278	131	80,315	283	68,093
Miscellaneous dry goods.	17	9,959	100	24,289	219	23,889
Total	652	\$253,233	1,292	\$506,278	1,168	\$415,105
Add ent'd for consumption.	3,354	1,093,468	3,820	1,297,736	1,586	778,247
Total thrown upon m'r'k't.	3,704	\$1,316,700	5,112	\$1,804,014	2,751	\$1,193,352

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD

Manufactures of wvl....	529	\$207,960	690	\$282,467	1,890	\$950,602
do cotton....	900	85,120	370	112,961	1,053	361,323
do silk....	87	105,009	101	133,082	228	463,647
do flax....	370	78,543	363	97,946	678	194,870
Miscellaneous dry goods..	41	25,608	82	17,437	835	57,339
Total	1,327	\$502,290	1,546	\$643,293	4,674	\$1,827,292
Added'd for consumpt'n.	3,102	1,093,468	3,890	1,297,738	1,586	778,247
Total entered at the port	4,429	\$1,595,758	5,436	\$1,941,030	6,260	\$2,605,539

GENERAL
PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES —3ot, lot sort @ 100 lb 7 75 @ 1 5					
BREADSTUFFS —See special report.					
BUILDING MATERIALS					
Bricks—Com. hard .. .	M	4	100	9 75	
Grotons .. .			12	100	14
Philadelphia fronts .. .			4C	100	40
Cement—Hosendaie & bbl					1 80
Lime—Block'd com. & bbl.					1 25
—lockland lump.....					1 13
Lumber—Scotch pine.....			25	100	45 00
White pine box boards.....			31	100	55 00
White pine met. bx brds.....			31	100	54 00
Clear pine.....			30	100	79 00
Spruce boards & planks.....			30	100	42 00
Hemlock br'ds & plank.....			27	100	34 00
Nails—Cut, 10d good, & kg					3 75
No. 1, 3 to 3 in., & over			25		7 25
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.			30		82
Copper.....					45
Paints—Lead, white, Amer-					
ican, pair, in oil.....	11½				
Lead, wh., Amer., dry.....	6½				10
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.....	8				9½
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	11½				12
16oz cowh. sh. & sl., 2	35				2 30
BUTTER & CHEESE					
State half drkins, fine.....	26				27
do com. to good.....	16				25
Welsh tubs, fine.....	74				26
Western drkins.....	13				17
Cheese—Ractry, fine.....	10½				11
do com. to gd.....	7				10
COAL					
Auction sale of Scranton, June 26:					
10,000 tons lump.....	3 25				3 82½
10,000 tons steamboat.....	3 12½				3 57½
17,000 tons grate.....	3 42½				3 80
12,000 tons egg.....	3 50				3 57½
30,000 tons stove.....	3 52½				4 00
16,000 tons chestnut.....	3 52½				3 67½
Newcastle gas, # 2 250.....					15 00
Liverpool gas canal.....					20 00
Liverpool house canal.....					20 00
COFFEE —See special report					
COPPER —Bolts.....@ 43					
Sheathing, new (over					
12 oz.).....	D				46
Brass'rs (over 16 oz.).....					45
American ingot.....	33				38½
COTTON —See special report.					
DRUGS & DYES —Alum.....3¼ @ 8¾					
Argols, crude.....	23				29
Argols, refined.....gold	31				34
Arsenic, powdered, g'd	1½				
Bicarb. soda, N'este's.....	5				5-13
Bi chro. potash, S'tch.....	19½				
Chloride of lime, powder.....	4 15				4¾
Brimstone, crn., roll.....	81				108 35
Brimstone, Am. roll.....	2½				
Lamphor, crude (in					
benn).....	20				21
Chlorate potash.....old	42½				43
Caustic soda.....gold	5½				6
China, Highland.....gold	65				67
Cochineal, Mexican.....	41				63
Cream tartar, Fr., pr. & gd	31½				
Cubebs, East India.....	17				18
Cutch.....gold	6½				
Gambier.....D.....gold	4½				4¾
Glaeseng, Western.....					85
Glaeseng, Southern.....					93
Jalap.....gold					20
Lac dye, good.....gold					20
Licorice paste, Calabria.....	36½				37½
Licorice paste, Sicily.....	24				25
Madder, Dutch.....gold	12				12½
Madder, Fr. E.X.F.F.....	9				10
Nutgins, blue Aleppo.....	20				21½
Nodules, 160 lbs.....	41				43
Opium, Turk. in bond, g'd	3 75				3 80
Prussiate potash, Amor.....					40
Quicksilver.....gold.					1 10
Quinine.....per oz.....					2 50
Rhubarb, China.....D	50				1 70
Sal soda, Newcastle, g'd 2	1-16				2 16
Shell Lac.....	38				47
Sisal.....	41				43
Sugar lead, white.....					16½
Vitriol, blue.....	11½				12
FISH —Dry cod.....¢ wct 5 25 @ 5 75					
Mackerel, No. 1, lobore new	9 25				10 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Mallux.....					
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new	9 00				9 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Old Bay.....	8 00				9 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay.....					2 00
LAX —North River.....# D 15 @ 18					

FRUITS.—See groceries.

NINPOWDER—			
Shipping, ½ 25 lb keg.....	10	0	0
Min. & Blasting.....	8	5	0
RAY—No. R.ship'g.new			
100 lb 95 1/2	100	0	0
TEMP—Am. dressed, ½ ton			
190 300 250 0	190	300	250
American addressed.....			
130 300 130 0	130	300	130
Mail, current, ½ lb.....			
11 1/2 10 1/2	11	10	10
Sisal.....			
1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2	1	1	1
State.....gold			
4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2	4	4	4
1DES—			
Dry—Buenos Ayre. ½ d gold			
27 27 33	27	27	33
Montevideo.....			
27 1/2 27 1/2	27	1/2	27
Rio Grande.....			
27 27 27	27	27	27
Orizoco.....			
25 25 25	25	25	25
Cancun.....			
18 18 18	18	18	18
Maracalbo.....			
16 16 16	16	16	16
Bahia.....			
22 22 22	22	22	22
Texas.....chr.			
19 19 19	19	19	19
Western.....			
14 14 15	14	14	15
Dry Salt—Maracalbo,gold			
14 14 15	14	14	15
Pernambuco.....			
15 15 15	15	15	15
Bahia.....			
12 12 13	12	12	13
Wet Salted—			
Buenos Ayren. ½ d gold.			
14 14 14 1/2	14	14	14 1/2
Rio Grande.....			
12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2	12	1/2	12
California.....			
12 12 12 1/2	12	12	12 1/2
Upper.....			
28 28 28	28	28	28
Migas.....			
21 21 22	21	21	22
Sierra Leone.....chr.			
36 36 36	36	36	36
East India Stock—			
Calcut. city slt. ½ gold			
19 19 19	19	19	19
Calcutta, dead green			
15 15 15	15	15	15
Bat. off. ½ gold			
8 8 8	8	8	8
Manila & Bat. off. ½ gold			
8 8 10	8	8	10
OPS—Crop of 1871. ½ d			
80 80 50 1/2	80	80	50 1/2
Crop of 1870.....			
29 29 25 1/2	29	29	25 1/2
IRON—Pig, Amn. No.1, ½ ton			
52 50 53 00	52	50	53
Pig, American No.2.....			
48 50 51 00	48	50	51
Pig, American Forge.....			
48 50 51 00	48	50	51
Pig, Scotch No. 1.....			
48 50 51 00	48	50	51
Bar, rehd, Eng. & Amer.....			

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Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
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IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
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THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
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From the White Star Dock, Paxon's Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unri-
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SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms
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Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Coun-
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Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
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Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
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Plymouth Steamer and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 23, North River, (foot of Murray street,
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6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
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4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.

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ATLAS
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UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW
YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded
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MONTH, as follows, commencing on SEPTEMBER
NEXT.

From NEW YORK on the 3d.
(Should this date fall on Sunday, then the day of de-
parture will be on the 1st.)

Due at KINGSTON, Jamaica, on the 9th.

Due at SAVANILLA, on the 15th.

Returning from KINGSTON to NEW YORK on the 24th
For rates of Freight and passage—special attention
being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply
to the Agents.

LEACH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,

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Or to their Agents,

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY,
88 Wall-st., N. Y. Kingston, Jamaica.
New York, July 15th, 1872.



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OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PERRIE, VILLE DE PARIS, VILLE DE BREST, VILLE DE BORDEAUX, LOUISIANE, FLORIDE, MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE, BREDADE, GUYANE, SONORA, CARAIBE, CAIQUE, CARAYELLE.

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From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and
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From FORT DE FRANCE, (Martinique), to CAT-
PINE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Tri-
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month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
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Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
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For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINETO CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
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SAN FRANCISCO.

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150

Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

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Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 41 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon.

On 15th and 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
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One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.

Departure of 15th touches at KINGSTON, Ja.
Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW YORK, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st De-
cember, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January,
1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the
same period.... \$2,735,990 68

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,311 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding cer-
tificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof,
or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday
the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868,
will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof,
or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday
the Sixth of February next, from which date all
interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be
produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.
Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip)
for gold premiums; such payment of interest and
redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the
net earned premiums of the Company, for the year
ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates
will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of
April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

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Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Naleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Bennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
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Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minturn,
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Samuel L. Mitchell,
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Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,
Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

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Agents.

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Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

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COMPANY

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Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

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RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

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HUNT'S ^{Patent Office} MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, JULY 27, 1872.

NO. 370.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 11 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1869.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CREDIT-CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

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NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.
T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 384. Will purchase
NEW ORLEANS

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Rails.

Financial.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 161 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Hieher Gasse, 13.

Having now established our own house in GERMANY, with unsurpassed connections throughout Europe, we shall make a Leading Specialty of the Negotiation of First-Class

LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

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Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all parts of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

THOS. P. MILLER,
R. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 23 St. Francis Street,

MORILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres. GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

The Mercantile Bank OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

Planters' Banking Co.,

MACON, GEORGIA.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to Collections on all accessible points, and prompt returns made.

Directors.

W. J. LAWTON, ASHER AYERS,
J. S. SCHOFIELD, B. L. WILLINGHAM,
JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.)
S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

GEO. ARENDS.

ALBERT YOUNG.

ARENTS & YOUNG,

DEALERS IN

SOUTHERN AND
MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,
No. 9 NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

Baldwin & Kimball,

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14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, O. A. KIMBALL,
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

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DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America. Also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

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JOHN PATON, Agent.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,
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JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 8 Wall Street, New York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on

CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON,

AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

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J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 411.

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BANKERS,

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Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.

Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Foreign Exchange.

Walker, Andrews & Co.,
14 Wall Street, New York.
Andrews & Co., Paris.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
On Union Bank of London.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

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Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

ISSUE

Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.
Description agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

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TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers also Cable transfers.

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Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on Messrs. PRISCOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London.
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Orders for Government Bonds, Stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts bought.

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52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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BANKERS,

No. 96 Broadway, New York,

TELEGRAPH

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Money
and Exchange, Bought and Sold.

Deposits received subject to Check.

Four per cent Interest paid on Balances.

Collections made on any part of the United States and Canada.

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Boston Bankers.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,

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ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

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Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City Bonds, also

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BANKERS,

BOSTON.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

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Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on

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Robert Benson & Co., }

Munroe & Co.

AND } PARIS.

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BANKERS.

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold &c. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

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Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for
Orders collected for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
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AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

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Southern Collections receive especial attention and remitted for promptly at BEST rates of Exchange.

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All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Savannah Bank & Trust Company,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

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INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.

Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

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OF SELMA.

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JAS. ISHELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

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CHAR. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, Vice-Pres't. JOE S. BRYAN Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters

NATIONAL BANK,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$200,000

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States

H. CASTLEMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

Columbus, Georgia.

STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

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TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - \$300,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERBEEK, GEO. M. KLEIN President. Vice-President. Cashier

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

G. P. CURRY,

Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons.

Collections made all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON, GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

Southern Bankers.

THE
Mutual National Bank,OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,

ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,

JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

Capital, \$500,000 | Limit, \$1,000,000

Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.

Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank

OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.

JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.

RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.M. BRANNON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALFONSO LAUVE, Cashier

Texas Banking & Ins.,

GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, \$238,000

DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R. Lumbrook, M. Quinn, E. S. Jamison, M. W. Baker, Leon Blum, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Hobt. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.

Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tileston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
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CASSETT & BASSETT,

BANKERS.

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,
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F. RYKARTT, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections, receive deposits and execute trusts.

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD

Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent, Mortton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENTS:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSONE STS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. BALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MERRILL, LEEB & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUAND, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

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HANKER,

Wilmington, Will County, Illinois.

Collections made and Remitted at Current rates.
Money loaned for investors on improved farms at ten per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

REFERENCES:

Atlantic Nat. Bank, N. Y. | Bank of Auburn, N. Y.
Nat. Bk of Vernon, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Inst., Chic'go
Cayuga Co. Nat. Bk, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Ass., St. Louis
Cook County National Bank, Chi ago.

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.MORRIS, } E. SANFORD,
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor
References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-
WOOD & Co., New York.

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE LANDPORT, (CRAWFORDVILLE)
AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind., July 15, 1872.THE COUPONS DUE AUGUST 1,
1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER
CENT GOLD BONDS of this Company, will be paid on
and after that day at the office of JONES & NOBLEY-
LER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine street, New
York.

J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI &
INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, O., July 13, 1872.A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A
HALF PER CENT, has been declared by this Com-
pany, payable on and after AUGUST 1st NEXT.
Stockholders holding Certificates registered at New
York, will be paid at the Office of the United States
Trust Company of New York, No. 19 Wall street. The
transfer books will be closed from the evening of the
18th instant until August 2d.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGERS NATIONAL BANK,
New York, April 19, 1872.A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT
free of taxes, has been declared on the Capital
of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.The Transfer Books will be closed from this date
and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

Redemption of Civil
Bonds of 1857.STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1872.WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY
1872, there was in the Interest and Sinking Fund of
1857 the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-Six
Thousand Dollars (\$175,000), which was set apart for
the redemption of bonds under the provisions of an
Act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act
to provide for the payment of certain equitable claims
against the State of California, and to contract a funded
debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1857, and
also under the provisions of an Act amendatory of said
Act, approved April 27, 1860;And whereas, due and legal notice thereof was
given, and a sufficient amount of such bonds was not
offered to exhaust said Sinking Fund to a less amount
than Ten Thousand Dollars:Notice is hereby given that there is the sum of One
Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
(\$140,500) in said Sinking Fund, now set apart to pay
and discharge said amount of bonds, numbered as
follows, to wit: 664, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676,
680, 682, 683, 685, 686, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695,
696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708,
709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721,
722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733,
734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746,
747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757,
758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770,
771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783,
784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796,
797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809,
810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824,
825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837,
838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849,
850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, being one
hundred and ten bonds of One Thousand (\$1,000) each,
amounting to One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars
(\$110,000), and numbers 684, 691, 692, 724, 829, 839,
846, 848, and 858, being nine bonds of Five Hundred Dollars
(\$500) each, amounting to Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
(\$4,500), and numbers 659, 660, 661, 662, 673, 679,
735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, being thirteen
bonds of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) each, amounting to
Twenty-six Thousand Dollars (\$52,000), and making in the
aggregate the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five
Hundred Dollars (\$140,500).And if such bonds, so numbered above, shall not be
presented for payment and cancellation within three
months from the expiration of this publication, which
expires on the 1st day of August, 1872, then such fund
shall remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge
such bonds whenever presented, and they will draw no
interest after the 1st day of November, 1872.

F. BAHR,

Treasurer of State.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

Salzhaus No. 3, Frankfurt-on-Main

Financial.**Kountze Brothers,****Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.**DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION
BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,**BANKERS,**

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive the accounts of interior banks, bankers,
corporations and Merchants.Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad
Bonds, issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel

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the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which
are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds,
with a rapidly increasing business.PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recom-
mend them as a prime security. Full particulars fur-
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TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING
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are offered FOR SALE at
95 AND INTEREST.We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest
securities on this market, and with a better prospect
for an advance in price in the future than any offering.
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one of the great roads running from New York
City—the third largest road in New York State.
The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues,
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greatest profit.The price has been advanced to 85 and interest
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templated.We believe them one of the safest and most
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Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commis-
sion.**Marquand & Hill,****BANKERS AND BROKERS,****No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston,**Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commis-
sion; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.**Robins, Powell & Co.,****BANKERS,****NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,**Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds
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Undoubted Security.**FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
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UPON A

Completed Railroad!**THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDS-
VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY OF INDIANA,****Eight Per Cent. Gold**Interest payable quarterly in New York, free of
Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT
UPON THE INVESTMENT, and**Sixty Per Cent More Income than
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length, 115 miles, twelve of which run through the
celebrated BLOCK and BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS
of PARKE County, affording the nearest outlet to
Northern and Northeastern markets.Price of Bonds, for the present, 95 and accrued
interest.Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and
Maps, furnished by us on personal or written appli-
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tral Railway Co.'s****First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund****7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,**

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**90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
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GOLD,**

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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NEW BONDS AND BANK RESERVES.

There are several new movements in the money market which indicate a decided improvement in the general tone of financial confidence. First, the demand is increasing for subscription bonds, of which many descriptions have been neglected of late, and have been offering without purchasers, though the security was of an unexceptionable lucrative character. It is not easy to discover whether the chief purchases of late are for foreign or home account, but the evidence goes to show that the demand is not exclusively limited to either, and that European capital is beginning again to invest itself in our securities. This circumstance may in part account for the recent abatement of the activity in the coin exports, which is, however, reviving to-day in consequence probably of the renewed flow of coin to Germany, where the new coinage is going forward with considerable rapidity. The Imperial Government has given the requisite notice to foreign countries, and the uniform German gold coinage of marks will, we presume, be established as the legal standard of value, and will, as soon as the needful arrangements can be completed, take the place of the thalers and other numerous coins used as currency in the various States of the German Empire.

The return of the foreign demand for our securities is the more gratifying at this moment, because of the new French loan now attracting so much notice in Europe, for which

some of our foreign bankers are said to have transmitted funds by cable within the last day or two on account of European correspondents. As these bankers can apply their funds to much better investments here, the extent of their transactions is probably exaggerated. Still the circumstance is worth noting of these cable remittances, as they are important means of economising the use of coin and are a description of business which, having grown up gradually for five or six years, has now assumed very notable dimensions. The French loan, as we hear, is so adjusted as to pay about 6 per cent on the investment, as it is a five per cent loan, and is issued at 84½. The books open next Monday. The amount, in the aggregate, will be about 4,500,000,000 francs, or \$900,000,000, the largest loan ever put out here or in Europe at a single issue. In accordance with the usual custom of public loans in France, and to enable the poor to subscribe as well as the rich, the subscriptions are payable by instalments, 14½ per cent on allotment, and 70 per cent in 20 monthly equal instalments, running to April, 1874. The revival of the foreign market for our securities in view of the issue of this loan and of the drain of coin to Germany is certainly significant.

Another indication of monetary improvement is in the reserves of the banks which are still increasing, though not so fast as might be wished. Last week there was a gain of \$800,000 in legal tenders, which was partially offset by an increase of two millions in deposits, so that the reserve in the aggregate, was increased only \$300,000. Again, as last week, the difficulty experienced by the banks of lending all their loanable means is shown in the fact that while the deposits have increased nearly 6 millions in the last fortnight, the loans have increased but one million. Still this circumstance is favorable to the accumulation of reserves in the banks, and thus strengthening their condition so that there will be one safeguard the more against an early stringency in the fall. The banks are anticipating such a stringency as probable, and their duty is to provide against it as best they may, by accumulating an adequate reserve, now that such previous provision is within their power. It is to be remembered that, as the Clearing House certificates are being paid off, a larger part of the reserves of the national banks will accumulate here, and will make New York more completely the vital centre of the banking system of the whole country. This fact will create a necessity for larger reserves in our city banks,—a necessity which they have been of late very slow to act upon, as their reserves are yet unusually low, and should be filled up as rapidly as possible. The time will come, and is, perhaps, not far off, when defective reserves will seriously impair the credit of a New York bank with an extensive country correspondence.

MR. BOUTWELL'S POLICY AND THE PRICE OF GOLD.

With the close of the month there is the usual agitation as to Mr. Boutwell's policy for the immediate future; and the chief topic of anxiety is whether in face of his declining balance of gold he will announce the sale of a million a week, and the purchase of an equivalent amount of bonds. The scarcity of Five-Twenties is urged as one objection to this policy, and the impossibility of purchasing the requisite amount at par with gold, has been fully shown during the current month. Another objection, of more importance, is the doubt whether the Treasury, if further depleted, will be able to meet all its coin engagements, especially as the balance is now low, and the customs revenue may fall off in consequence of the late reduction in the tariff. On the other hand it is replied that there is no necessity for so heavy a coin reserve as has been recently kept in the Treasury; and that the customs revenue, instead of diminishing, will probably be fully equal to what it has been; as the importations will be increased by the lowering of the duties. It is added, moreover, that if the Treasury cease to sell gold the premium will rise; and the mercantile community will suffer from a scarcity of coin with which to pay duties, and from a consequent enhancement of the premium in the market. As this last-named result is not desired by the Secretary, the prevailing belief is that he will announce a programme similar to that of last month. Still the objections thereto are well worthy his consideration.

These discussions have had the effect of drawing more attention to the question how far the depreciation of the precious metals is likely to affect our gold market in the future. If gold has fallen somewhat in value, and is likely to go still lower, it is evident that the future movements of our gold market must be entirely different from what they will be if gold itself has not depreciated at all, or is not likely to do so under the influence of the Californian and Australian supplies. The clique who are in favor of a higher price for gold and are holding a large sum with a view to a rise, are obviously of opinion that there has been no such depreciation of the precious metals; but as their expectations of an advance in gold have been so often disappointed; and as the inquiry is itself of such vast moment, it is worth while to examine the evidence a little further than we have yet done. And in the first place we must remember that the dispute between the two parties is narrowed by the circumstance that both agree as to the fact of the increase of the gold coinage of the world. Those who believe that gold has depreciated, equally with their opponents, all agree that the coinage of the world has been almost doubled during the last 22 or 23 years. It is agreed that the coin in circulation in 1848 equalled 2,800 millions of dollars, and that 3,000 millions have been coined since. How large a part of these 3,000 millions are recoinage is unknown, but if it were one-third still even then the gold coinage would have been swelled from 2,800 millions to 4,800 millions of dollars.

Now, from this fact, what is the inference? One party affirm that from such a prodigious increase of the gold circulation throughout the world, a depreciation in the value of gold is certain; and they found their opinion on the dicta of the best authorities in monetary science. Hume, for example, says that the only effect of an increased supply of gold and silver would be that of "heightening the price of commodities, and obliging every one to pay a little more of these yellow and white pieces of money for everything he purchases." In other words, to enlarge the supply of gold is, in Hume's opinion, to enlarge the depreciation of gold. Almost every other political economist of note agrees with

Hume; and early after the gold discoveries Bastiat, than whom there cannot be a better authority, went so far as to predict depreciation as an inevitable result likely to take place very swiftly, should the gold supplies of California and Australia be kept up. They have kept up, from that time to this, with some abatement, and still the supply of gold is enormous. Yet, after the lapse of over twenty years, we are discussing or doubting, or are challenged to prove that the result has happened and the depreciation realized itself, which Bastiat and Hume and many others had declared and had proved to be inevitable.

Two errors seem to have existed in the minds of these writers or their followers. The first was that in applying their principles they looked for the result to happen too quickly. A quarter of a century elapsed after the silver mines of this country were discovered three or four hundred years ago, without any fall of prices. So slowly do the changes occur in the standard of value of the precious metals. Forgetting this, the French papers twenty years since, were full of predictions that gold would fluctuate and fall till it reached every year nearer to a level with silver; and both France and Holland, in fear of such a catastrophe, preferred a silver coinage, and refused to imitate the other nations who had substituted for it a coinage having gold for its legal, only standard of value.

Secondly, they forgot that the long interval which precedes depreciation is always a time of immense activity, speculation and industrial progress. The currency of no country can be enlarged without provoking a violent outburst of activity, and causing the wheels of commerce, credit and trade to revolve with greater speed. The case is, to some extent, the same even if the currency be enlarged by paper issues. The issue of our war currency, and its almost magical effects immediately afterwards on business, have given us an illustration of this principle which will be forever memorable in the monetary history of the world.

When the over-issue of currency is paper, however, its inflation of credits and its feverish stimulus of business is confined to one nation and limited to the narrow area of a single country. Not so when the over issue is of coin. Like water, gold gravitates to every part of the globe and stimulates the movements of trade and business throughout all nations and countries and climes. It is not until the stream of currency has spent itself that the return current sets in, and for this return about a quarter of a century seems to be needful. We are approaching that period now. On any other hypothesis it seems impossible to account for the low premium of gold here during the last year, in face of our prodigious issues of 397 millions of greenbacks and 336 millions of national bank notes.

Mr. Jevons, in a very able pamphlet published in London in 1863, declared that the depreciation of gold amounted at that time to 15 per cent. This opinion he supported by the most elaborate comparison ever attempted of the changes in the prices of commodities for every year since the gold discoveries. Although his conclusions are not fully supported still he seems to show that a depreciation in the value of gold was then approaching. But to show how far the process has since gone, and to what extent it will help us in the task of resuming specie payments, involves a delicate analysis and an enlarged induction of facts, to which, few men among us are competent or possess the requisite leisure. The chief point, however, for practical purposes, is that the causes to which is ascribed the low price of gold now and heretofore in this country are probably still at work, and may not only prevent a further advance but bring about a decline,

OUR COMMERCE WITH JAPAN AND THE PACIFIC.

The report which the Bureau of Statistics has just published of the foreign trade of Japan for the years 1868-70, gives timely information in regard to certain questions which are occupying a good deal of attention both here and in Europe. These questions relate to the control of the trade with the Pacific, and the magnitude of the prize for which we are contending, with such advantages over our competitors, as come from our trans-continental railroads, and the heavy subsidies by which these roads and the connecting lines of steamships have been endowed by Congress. As to the foreign commerce of Japan it is still in an undeveloped state, though the interior trade of that country is flourishing, and its roads are extremely well constructed and assiduously kept up. The principal articles it imports are the manufactured goods of England, Germany, the Netherlands, and Switzerland. In consequence of the failure of its crops, rice is also imported in increasing quantities from China and Siam, as are also sugar and cotton. The most important exports are silk and tea, the latter to the United States, the former chiefly to England and France. From obvious causes the British trade with Japan has fallen off during the last three or four years, but the aggregate trade of the country has increased, as will be seen from the following figures from Mr. Elliott's report:

FOREIGN TRADE OF JAPAN IN 1868, 1869 AND 1870—VALUE OF TRADE IN THE PORTS OPEN TO FOREIGN SHIPPING.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	Merchandise.	Coin and bullion.	Total.	Merchandise.	Coin and bullion.	Total.
Open Ports.						
Yokohama, 1868...	8,033,346	6,780,360	14,813,706	21,391,448	2,000,000	23,391,448
1869...	11,524,502	9,548,487	21,072,989	13,066,206	12,602,723	25,668,929
1870...	17,966,675	8,891,691	26,858,366	13,342,386	17,090,978	30,433,364
Nagasaki, 1868...	1,771,998	149,499	1,924,497	1,989,285		1,989,285
1869...	2,533,765		2,533,765	1,323,268		1,323,268
1870...	2,914,987		2,914,987	1,384,223		1,384,223
Hakodate, 1868...	214,085		214,085	431,152		431,152
1869...	788,927		788,927	990,712		990,712
1870...	496,908		496,908	813,246		813,246
Hiogo & Osaka, '68.	3,963,557		3,963,557	1,560,965		1,560,965
'69.	6,822,261		6,822,261	2,124,342		2,124,342
'70.	8,023,687	2,519,982	10,543,669	3,614,554	4,889,992	8,504,546
Niigata, 1869...	3,044,523		3,044,523	2,936,696	108,157	3,044,853
1870...	2,956,731		2,956,731	1,886,427		1,886,427
Total, 1868.....	13,985,936	6,929,859	20,915,795	25,372,850	2,000,000	27,372,850
Total, 1869.....	24,713,913	9,548,487	34,262,400	20,438,224	12,716,880	33,155,104
Total, 1870.....	32,988,988	11,441,676	44,430,664	21,049,836	21,980,970	43,030,806

This report shows that the imports into Japan have risen from 14 millions in 1868, to 32 millions in 1870, giving an increase of more than double, while the exports have risen from 27 millions to 43 millions. Though the general trade of the country has been thus increasing, the exports to Great Britain have fallen from £614,743 in 1865, to £273,745 in 1866, and from £188,222 in 1868, to £167,308 in 1869. The British imports have been better sustained. They are reported as follows: in 1865, £1,576,794; in 1866, £1,444,539; in 1867, £1,545,386; in 1868, £1,112,804, and in 1869, £1,442,104. These are the figures given in the reports of the British Board of Trade, and are, we presume, correct. Where Mr. Elliott has obtained his figures he does not tell us; but in part we have compared them with other authentic reports and found them to correspond. We hope soon to have from him the returns for 1871.

The population of Japan, by the recent census, was reported at nearly 35 millions. To our notions it appears singular that a country having an industrious population almost as large as the United States should have developed so meagre a foreign commerce; and that its whole exports after a large increase in successive years should not exceed in amount our hog crop in the four States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. But we must take into account the passive immobility of Eastern civilization, and we must also remember that till lately Japan was shut out from other nations. Its uniform policy has for ages been to develop

its domestic trade, which is wholly free from imposts and taxes of every kind, and to discourage as much as possible intercourse with foreigners. Under this repressive policy, which was partly founded on religious antipathy, and partly on political strategy, the foreign trade of Japan has been subjected to a multitude of exactions by which the greed and avarice of the Tycoon and of the Daimios are said to have been, of late years, the chief gainers. Now for the prostration of their power by the recent revolution will give permanence to the new policy and liberal commercial arrangements of the Mikado remains to be seen. What is certain is that at present a rapid progress is going on, and that it has been started at an opportune moment, when our through-Pacific-Railway was just completed, and when our well organized Pacific mercantile marine gives us a prospect of getting for the United States a considerable part of the new business just developing itself in the great ocean thus subjugated to our commerce. But although Japan is the nearest of our customers on the Pacific, there are others whose commerce is much larger. The following table shows the population and commerce of some of these:

COMMERCE AND POPULATION OF THE PACIFIC.

	Date.	Total Imp.	Exports.	Popul'n.	Sq. Miles.
Australia—1. N. S. Wales...	1868	£8,051,377	£7,192,904	413,411	478,961
" 2. New Zealand	1870	4,988,718	4,429,198	218,694	122,600
" 3. Queensland...	1869	1,717,472	2,161,987	107,427	678,620
" 4. S. Australia...	1869	2,323,309	2,151,587	163,451	353,335
" 5. Tasmania...	1868	815,152	920,820	99,328	26,215
" 6. Victoria...	1869	13,908,990	13,461,351	715,601	56,831
" 7. W. Australia...	1868	225,614	192,633	22,733	50,000
British India.....	1870	46,880,000	53,216,000	135,348,000	910,823
China.....	1870	21,096,396	20,563,333	389,631,000	1,297,999
Japan.....	1870	8,766,153	8,631,361	31,785,381	156,604
Total.....		£110,800,661	£102,637,070	581,507,093	4,231,231

To see the importance of these markets of the Pacific we have only to remember that the population of Europe is very little over 400 millions; but in the Pacific we have China with its 389 millions of people, British India with 155 millions, Australia with nearly two millions, and its vast possibilities stretching far into the future and inviting our commercial enterprise. The trade of the Pacific amounts to 1,115 millions of dollars a year including imports and exports; and it is the most lucrative trade in the world. Although the greater part of it is in the hands of Great Britain, and is likely to remain there, still the experience of the past shows that American facilities, energy and pluck can gain a large control over it, and that it is now growing with a rapidity long previously unknown. In Japan the new railroad from Yokohama to Yeddo has just been opened. They have also constant telegraphic communication between the two cities. The immobility of Eastern civilization is receiving a succession of impulses which is shaking its old organism to its foundations and is preparing the way for a new order of things. At this moment we have a number of Japanese youths receiving their education among us who will be the statesmen of the future, and a few years hence will shape the policy, and control the commerce of Japan, and to some extent of other Eastern nations. The fact, then, that the exports of Japan are small at present, and that the other commerce of the Pacific is only in an extremely undeveloped condition, offers no discouragement to our mercantile enterprise in the Pacific, but ought rather to be one of its most potent incentives.

In addition to our own direct commerce there is even a prospect that we shall get a part of the carrying trade between the Pacific and Europe. From England to Japan, and from England to New Zealand, the advantage in time of journeying is in favor of the route over this continent. From England to China the time of transit by San Francisco is about equal to that by way of Suez. With British

India we shall not perhaps attract much of the trade, because the Suez route, whether the rail or the canal be taken, is both quicker and cheaper, while the Cape of Good Hope route is cheaper, if not quicker. But with Australia the prospects are decidedly favorable to the American route. They have tried for some time a mail route round the north of Australia to Singapore, and another by New Zealand and across the Pacific to Panama; but for the present the favorite route seems to be over this continent by San Francisco and New York.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 18th of July, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Tennessee— Springfield.....	The Springfield National Bank.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York city, approved.
Indiana— Terre Haute.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in place of the National Park Bank of New York city.
Illinois— Peoria.....	The Second National Bank.....	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.
Illinois— Freeport.....	The Second National Bank.....	The First National Bank of New York city, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Michigan— Lyons.....	The National Bank of Lyons.....	The Ninth National Bank of New York city, approved.
Montana Ter.— Deer Lodge.....	The First National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York city, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 18th instant, viz.:

- Official No.
2,014—The National Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co., Sacramento, Cal. Authorized capital, \$300,000; paid in capital, \$300,000. Edgar Mills, President; Frank Miller, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 19, 1872.
2,015—The Fayette County National Bank of West Union, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. Joseph Hobson, President; Edward A. Whitney, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 20, 1872.
2,016—The Home National Bank of Elgin, Ill. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Orlando Davidson, President; William H. Hintze, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 20, 1872.
2,017—The First National Bank of Muir, Michigan. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. N. B. Hayes, President; William H. Freeman, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 23, 1872.
2,018—The National Bank of Spring City, Penn. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Casper S. Francis, President. Authorized to commence business July 23, 1872.
2,019—The Springfield National Bank of Springfield, Tenn. Authorized capital, \$60,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. John Woodard, President; W. H. Brown, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 24, 1872.
2,020—The Merchant's National Bank of St. Paul, Minn. Authorized capital, \$350,000; paid in capital, \$128,750. Walter Mann, Vice-President; Charles Nichols, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 24, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 12.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1 @ 12 2	July 12.	short.	12 1 1/4
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.59 1/2 @ 25.62 1/2	"	3 mos.	25.35
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.11	"	3 mos.	13. 7 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.30 @ 25.40	"	short.	25.30
Paris.....	3 months.	25.30 @ 25.75	"	3 mos.	"
Vienna.....	"	11.37 1/2 @ 11.42 1/2	"	3 mos.	111.25
Berlin.....	"	6.25 @ 6.25 1/2	"	"	6.22
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 119 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	July 12.	60 days.	110
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	June 22.	90 days.	24 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	June 26.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	April 29.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	June 11.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	July 11.	6 mos.	4s. 5 1/2 d.
Hong Kong.....	"	"	July 11.	"	6s. 1 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	July 11.	6 mos.	1s. 11 3-16 @ 11 3-16 d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 11-16d	July 10.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1-16d
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 1/2 per cent. dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 13.

One of the leading topics of conversation this week has been the proposed French loan for £140,000,000 sterling. Vast as this loan will be, the French are sanguine that it will be readily subscribed, that is to say in the stipulated time, which, it is expected, will be two years. With a view to check any serious

monetary disturbance, the Bank of France are authorized to augment their note circulation from £112,000,000 to £128,000,000 and it is anticipated therefore that the European money markets will not be so seriously affected by the magnitude of the operation. Germany now sees her way pretty clearly to the completion of the indemnity payments; but there is one fact worth recording, and that is—that the postponement of the last instalment, if convenient to France, is equally so for Germany. And for this reason—that Germany having the great work in hand of consolidating the empire, having an unscrupulous enemy in the Society of Jesus, against which the legal enactments have been severe, and having an enemy—though a helpless one now—in France, ample opportunity is afforded her for fortifying her new frontier. Not much transpires regarding the work of fortification now in progress in Alsace and Lorraine; but it is, nevertheless, well known that Metz is being rendered doubly strong, and the whole line of the Vosges and of the Rhine is to be made as secure as human skill and forethought can devise. Germany will be enabled to accomplish much in three years, and there is reason to believe that all traces of the war will have by that time been obliterated. Not so France, however. Unless anticipated, the French government will only have completed the last payment of the indemnity, and while the victor will have more than paid the cost of his victory, the other will be scarcely in a state of convalescence, and will be more or less in a state of financial trouble. Taxation must be heavy, and that fact, combined with the many difficulties France will encounter in a German invasion will probably keep the restless spirits of the country quiet for many years to come. The religious question in Germany is probably fraught with danger; but, with the spread of education, the sacerdotal party is fast losing its hold upon the superstitious of the people. The German people are now proud of their political unity, and as the measures adopted by the German Parliament have been dictated by political necessity, popular influence will very likely be brought to bear with sufficient weight as to render priestly machinations powerless. Prince Bismarck is clearly determined to make the State supreme, and to have the laws of the land obeyed both by the clergy and laity.

Mr. Bright made his first speech since his illness at Manchester on Thursday, on the occasion of a presentation of a cabinet to him by the masters and workmen in the Potteries. He reviewed the work of the liberal party during the last 40 years, and pointed out how greatly the country had prospered since the repeal of the corn laws, the navigation laws, and by the passing of many other liberal measures. Speaking of the government, he said it as his opinion that it was as liberal, and sagacious, and patriotic, whatever may have been their occasional errors, as any we ever had; and of the conservative party he stated that—

Now, I suppose there is yet a party in this country who complain of everything we have said, and nearly everything we have done. They have obstructed everything, and they have contested every point, and they appear to be so ignorant and incapable of discussing these questions and considering them, that they may be said to be absolutely incurable. That party still appeals, in all its ancient audacity, to the support of the people. I think about the only consolation we have—and it is one dictated by Christian charity—is that they partake, opponents though they have been,—partake fully of the good things which we have provided for them—(laughter);—for as the sun shines and the rain descends alike on just and unjust, so the blessings of a wise and beneficent legislation are participated in, not more fully by those who have promoted it than by those who have pertinaciously obstructed it.

The demand for money has increased since the commencement of the week, owing chiefly to the settlement in the Stock Exchange. The circulation of notes and coin is large, owing to the activity of trade, and the distribution of the dividends. The rates of discount are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3	4 months' bank bills.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	2 1/2 @ 4
3 months' bills.....	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2		

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,433,023	24,420,176	24,363,213	25,811,779	26,899,708
Public deposits.....	3,359,776	3,920,192	5,938,213	4,216,444	6,265,957
Other deposits.....	22,086,000	19,941,303	18,731,634	27,956,931	19,737,705
Government securities.....	14,614,394	15,722,824	12,493,441	15,126,557	13,885,646
Other securities.....	16,904,426	15,695,337	18,433,034	18,821,697	18,722,458
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,310,175	10,857,423	12,100,503	16,646,034	12,276,416
Coin and bullion.....	22,186,535	19,769,838	21,004,793	26,917,019	23,543,981
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	94 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	91 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	66s. 7d.	48s. 11d.	50s. 7d.	59s. 0d.	59s. 2d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	11 1/2 d.	12 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.	9d.	11 1-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 4 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 6d.
Clearing House return.....	66,934,000	62,369,000	71,916,000	56,871,000	113,826,000

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2
Discount houses at call.....	2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3½

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

Bank	Open rate, per cent.	Open rate, per cent.	Bank	Open rate, per cent.	Open rate, per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	2½	2½	St. Petersburg.....	6	6
Hamburg.....	2½	2½-3	Brussels.....	3½	3½
Berlin.....	4	3½	Turin, Florence and Rome.....	5	4½-5
Frankfort.....	4	3½	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Vienna and Trieste.....	5	5	Bremen.....	3	2½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Leipzig.....	4½	4½

There is a fair demand for gold for export, but with the exception of a withdrawal of £200,000 on account of the South American loans, the bullion operations at the Bank have not been important. The supply of silver and dollars is small and the quotations are unchanged. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	Gold.	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	77	9	@	....
Bar Gold, fine.....	77	9	@	....
Bar Gold, Reduable.....	77	11	@	....
South American Doubleloons.....	73	9	@	....
United States Gold Coin.....	76	3	@	....
	Silver.	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	5	0 3-16	@	....
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price.....	5	0 ½	@	....
Fine Cake Silver.....	no price			
Mexican Dollars.....	none here.			
Five Franc Pieces.....	4	11½	@	....

The stock markets have been dull, and prices are lower, more especially in the railway department. There having been an impression that the higher charges for iron, fuel and labor will materially diminish the amount of net profit on the half year's working, the bears have sold largely, and have forced some stocks down considerably. The dividends declared up to the present time compare favorably with last year, but have in some cases disappointed speculators. United States Government securities are firm, and have slightly improved. The following were the closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

	Consols.	per cent.	1872.	1871.
United States 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	91	@	91½	91½
do 2d series.....	91	@	91½	91½
do 1865 issue.....	92	@	92½	92½
do 1867 issue.....	91	@	91½	91½
do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89	@	90½	90½
do 5 per cent. Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89	@	89½	89½
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's cts.....	47	@	48½	48½
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	33	@	34½	34½
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....	70	@	72	72
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....	61	@	63	63
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	43	@	43½	43½
do unstamped.....	92	@	94	94
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	109	@	110	110
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	98	@	100	100
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	62	@	64	64
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	94	@	96	96
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	99	@	101	101
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97	@	98	98
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	44	@	47	47
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	44	@	47	47
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	44	@	47	47

There have been severe thunder-storms during the last few days. The weather has been sultry, and the crops are by no means ripening fast. A few days will bring us to the middle of July, but there are yet scarcely any signs of harvest. The rye crop is being cut, however, but it will be several days before wheat is ready for the sickle. Even in the South the larger part of harvest work will have to be done in August, so that in the North the season will be late, and therefore uncertain. The crop accounts from the Continent are favorable.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

	IMPORTS.			
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	32,711,827	27,022,675	33,388,619	22,914,693
Barley.....	10,976,199	6,748,547	6,807,807	8,390,451
Oats.....	29,013,786	7,918,101	9,208,657	5,019,881
Peas.....	889,153	865,275	1,542,262	1,064,560
Beans.....	2,925,753	1,717,652	1,580,123	2,138,481
Indian Corn.....	16,210,837	13,107,044	15,058,670	11,121,350
Flour.....	2,800,095	3,897,492	5,347,010	3,166,352
	EXPORTS.			
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,192,309	3,172,504	794,753	157,728
Barley.....	15,907	110,774	93,998	100,763
Oats.....	108,418	1,439,263	374,291	112,631
Peas.....	9,738	63,470	13,433	24,049
Beans.....	3,060	18,019	2,341	4,453
Indian Corn.....	27,445	64,991	14,857	3,005
Flour.....	81,072	1,346,106	61,474	31,419

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities have ruled steadily throughout the week, closing at the prices of last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (3-20s) 1862.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 10-40s.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

Frankfort.....

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull at a decline in wheat and peas, and an advance in corn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Wheat (No. 2) (W. n. sp).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
do (Red Winter).....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
do (California White).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Corn (W. n. d).....	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	35 6	35 6	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Lard has declined 1s., and beef 1s. 6d., while cheese has advanced 3s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new.....	64 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0
Pork (Prime mess).....	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Lard (American).....	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 0	38 0	38 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	51 6	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at the prices of last Friday, with the exception of a decline of ½d. in refined petroleum.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
do.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Tallow (American).....	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta linseed shows a decline of 6d. Other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (obl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12) (chstd).....	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Sperm oil.....	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
Whale oil.....	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Linseed oil.....	38 0	38 10	38 10	38 0	38 0	38 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$7,221,202 this week, against \$6,563,496 last week, and \$6,085,239 the previous week. The exports are \$4,274,943 this week, against \$4,913,437 last week, and \$3,965,813 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,840 bales, against 1,616 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 19, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 20:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,187,841	\$1,777,947	\$1,941,029	\$2,605,539
General merchandise...	2,940,653	3,672,313	4,153,288	4,615,663
Total for the week...	\$5,128,494	\$5,450,260	\$6,094,317	\$7,221,202
Previously reported...	173,463,145	162,233,561	299,301,356	244,776,393

Since Jan. 1..... \$178,591,699 \$167,635,251 \$215,235,673 \$251,997,796

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for foreign ports, for the week ending July 23:

Previously reported...	100,411,553	90,654,947	127,534,376	130,008,854	
Since Jan. 1.....	\$104,956,116	\$103,460,558	\$132,806,971	\$134,277,797	
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 20, 1873:					
July 16—Bk Chasca, Zanzibar— American gold coin.....	\$50,000	Silver bars.....	21,000	Mexican silver dollar.....	1,000
July 16—Str. Nemesis, Southampton— Mexican silver coin.....	2,400	July 18—Str. Crescent City, Havana— Spanish doubloons.....	39,000	July 19—Frig. Wiley Smith, Aux Cayes— American silver coin.....	\$1,000
July 16—Str. Erla, London— Mexican silver coin.....	1,886,309	July 20—Str. Bremen, Southampton— Mexican silver dollar.....	50,000	Gold bars.....	63,400
July 17—Str. Scotia, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	206,014	Silver bars.....	27,000	American gold coin.....	250,000
American gold coin.....	550,000	July 20—Str. City of Montreal, Liverpool—			
American gold bars.....	18,294				
Mexican silver.....	48,343				
Silver bars.....	34,411				
July 18—St. Vandalia, London— American gold coin.....	748,000				

American gold coin.	112,060	American silver coin	1,560
July 20—Bark Iva, Maracaibo—		American gold coin.	5,961
American gold coin.	82,435	July 20—Str. Algeria, Liver-	
American silver coin	1,000	pool—	
July 20—Sch. Lady Bannerman,		American gold coin.	300,000
Green Turtle Cay—		Silver bars.....	141,998
Total for the week.....			\$4,641,26
Previously reported.....			44,145,011
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....			\$48,786,037
Same time in		Same time in	
1871.....	\$49,883,757	1867.....	\$33,774,091
1870.....	27,027,185	1866.....	49,779,151
1869.....	18,212,726	1865.....	18,446,175
1868.....	57,509,316		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

July 15—Str. City of Mexico,		Aspinwall—	
Vera Cruz—		Gold.....	\$1,111
Silver.....	\$2,000	July 19—St. Columbia, Havana—	
July 18—Str. Henry Channey,		Gold.....	486

Total for the week.....	\$3,597
Previously reported.....	2,733,248

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$2,736,845
Same time in	
1871.....	\$3,316,156
1870.....	7,317,101
1868.....	4,008,250

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury :

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	—Bal. in Treasury.—	Coin cer- tificates.
				Coin.	Currency.
July 29.....	361,760,550	15,766,500	377,527,050	15,766,500	377,527,050
Aug. 5.....	362,069,350	15,766,500	377,835,850	86,650,000	6,392,000
Aug. 12.....	362,725,000	15,716,500	378,441,500		
Aug. 19.....	363,286,300	15,691,500	378,977,800	90,076,000	4,524,000
Aug. 26.....	363,490,600	15,691,500	379,182,100		
Sept. 2.....	364,153,000	15,691,500	379,844,500		
Sept. 9.....	364,529,700	15,569,500	380,099,200	95,000,000	4,593,400
Sept. 16.....	366,007,450	15,401,500	381,408,950	95,933,973	6,015,335
Sept. 23.....	365,389,900	15,519,400	380,909,300	95,544,034	8,309,611
Sept. 30.....	365,940,350	15,655,500	381,595,850		
Oct. 7.....	366,205,800	15,519,500	381,725,300	93,045,223	8,546,892
Oct. 14.....	366,368,650	15,619,500	381,988,150	94,164,227	9,764,436
Oct. 21.....	366,910,050	15,569,500	382,479,550	97,036,115	7,621,355
Oct. 28.....			382,489,850		
Nov. 11.....	367,702,450	15,279,000	382,981,450	95,242,490	6,092,725
Nov. 18.....	367,948,950	15,279,000	383,227,950	93,061,448	6,576,998
Nov. 25.....	368,286,200	15,278,000	383,564,200	92,756,575	7,055,507
Dec. 2.....	368,605,700	15,229,600	383,835,300		
Dec. 9.....	368,044,000	15,229,000	383,273,000	103,076,290	8,642,092
Dec. 16.....	369,534,500	15,249,000	384,783,500	108,393,919	8,125,171
Dec. 23.....	369,652,500	15,249,000	384,901,500		
Jan. 6.....	370,787,900	15,351,000	386,138,900	103,248,419	12,156,056
Jan. 13.....	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	103,977,000	10,943,000
Jan. 20.....	370,680,400	15,331,000	386,011,400	105,549,177	10,404,999
Jan. 27.....	371,327,550	15,381,000	386,708,550		
Feb. 3.....	371,451,950	15,308,000	386,759,950	106,001,620	12,204,665
Feb. 10.....	371,788,950	15,378,000	387,166,950	106,741,260	12,856,419
Feb. 17.....	372,389,450	15,432,000	387,821,450	110,187,700	10,425,572
Feb. 24.....	373,196,950	15,607,000	388,803,950		
March 2.....	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250	112,413,411	11,183,251
March 9.....	373,742,750	15,659,000	389,401,750	119,042,747	10,093,076
March 16.....	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750		
March 23.....	374,324,650	15,639,000	389,963,650	121,582,680	8,114,273
March 30.....	374,583,450	15,659,000	390,242,450	124,064,191	9,102,961
April 6.....	374,856,450	15,650,000	390,506,450	128,131,303	7,592,683
April 13.....	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450	129,617,930	9,105,433
April 20.....	375,692,450	15,509,000	391,171,450		
April 27.....	376,691,950	15,559,000	392,250,950	13,602,100	25,425,300
May 4.....	376,934,950	15,519,000	392,453,950	120,618,240	12,019,942
May 11.....			392,815,900	97,157,152	6,644,370
May 18.....	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200		
May 25.....	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	87,339,756	5,557,722
June 1.....	378,341,200	15,552,000	393,893,200	86,779,932	5,429,727
June 8.....	379,148,200	15,722,000	394,870,200	85,883,165	8,077,851
June 15.....	379,429,200	15,722,000	395,151,200		
June 22.....	379,768,700	15,722,000	395,490,700		
June 29.....	380,400,700	15,790,000	396,190,700		
July 6.....	380,420,200	15,809,000	396,229,200		
July 13.....	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900		
July 20.....	381,374,750	15,859,000	397,233,750	71,394,841	9,764,610

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Circulation.	Notes in Circulation.	Fractional Currency.	Leg. Ten- Distrib'd.
July 29.....	319,384,679		245,300	715,104
Aug. 5.....			325,800	625,733
Aug. 12.....	320,374,894		375,000	589,167
Aug. 19.....	320,816,919		445,500	736,893
Aug. 26.....	321,373,880		492,000	548,000
Sept. 2.....	321,750,225		502,500	555,800
Sept. 9.....	322,068,085		508,500	775,835
Sept. 16.....	322,489,245		698,000	763,603
Sept. 23.....	323,056,375		256,500	462,200
Sept. 30.....			780,300	902,200
Oct. 7.....	323,259,270		864,400	525,800
Oct. 14.....	323,5,9692		866,500	501,969
Oct. 21.....	323,985,882		697,300	1,070,100
Oct. 28.....	324,626,652			
Nov. 11.....	324,946,862		774,800	819,000
Nov. 18.....	325,834,497		780,200	551,449
Nov. 25.....	325,605,600		786,600	505,795
Dec. 2.....	326,004,550		655,500	278,670
Dec. 9.....	326,773,456		766,100	991,703
Dec. 16.....	329,265,566		758,600	339,400
Dec. 23.....	327,578,628			
Jan. 6.....	328,183,118		379,300	505,000
Jan. 13.....	328,742,681		757,500	852,000
Jan. 20.....	328,999,311		761,700	544,300
Jan. 27.....	329,218,991			386,000
Feb. 3.....	329,606,751		841,000	982,786
Feb. 10.....	329,945,201		606,000	1,080,500
Feb. 17.....	330,404,946		844,800	993,500
Feb. 24.....	330,822,576		702,000	271,000
March 2.....	331,183,732		844,800	423,500
March 9.....	331,968,376		810,400	915,700
March 16.....	332,207,814		840,800	495,000
March 23.....	332,780,274		704,000	393,000
March 30.....	332,847,294		844,800	413,000

April 6.....	322,751,322	587,200	575,600	2,328,
April 13.....	333,299,692	924,000	555,600	646,
April 20.....	333,289,819	930,000	694,000	733,50
April 27.....	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,50
May 4.....	333,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,00
May 11.....	334,000,303	600,000	641,600	1,053,50
May 18.....	334,321,248	340,800	495,600	463,500
May 25.....	334,464,323	319,206	1,068,800	869,000
June 1.....	334,984,913	216,000	293,000	3,031,000
June 8.....	335,481,477	1,686,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 15.....	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 22.....	335,908,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 29.....	336,180,612	329,600	433,600	446,500
July 6.....	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13.....	336,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 20.....	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,300	1,045,000

—A. C. Kaufman, Esq., Banker, in Charleston, S. C., whose name must be familiar to most of the readers of THE CHRONICLE, makes a specialty in his business, of collections in the Southern States, particularly in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia. Mr. Kaufman has been for many years a banker at the South, and we believe that his long acquaintance with the details of Southern business will enable him to offer to merchants and others, every advantage which may be obtained in such matters by experience, promptness and personal attention.

—Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Howar! Lapsley & Co., No. 15 Broad St., in which they offer the first mortgage bonds of the Paterson & Newark Railroad Co. These bonds bear seven per cent. interest, and principal and interest is guaranteed by the Erie Railway Company.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

PATERSON AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT BONDS,
due in 1878. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

For sale by

HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.,
No. 15 Broad street.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & Co.,
No. 20 Wall street, New York.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts, there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the Company to Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent in currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-Twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

MR. CHARLES W. HASSLER,
No. 7 Wall street,
is doing a large business in the purchase and sale of Government and Railroad Bonds. He is one of those irrepresible business men who make their way in the world by intelligent, persevering hard work.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—There has been no general activity in stocks, and the chief interest of the market has centered in a few prominent specialties as Erie, Pacific Mail, Northwest, Wabash, and St. Paul. Erie, after selling up to 53½ on Tuesday and Wednesday has fallen off again, and closes at 52 bid. The stock was unfavorably influenced on Thursday by a report that the company would lose over a million dollars by the fire which occurred at the repair shops in Jersey City the previous night : it was subsequently stated, on the authority of a director,

that the loss would not exceed \$500,000, and was covered by insurance. Northwest and St. Paul stocks have been strong, and show an advance since last week of about 2 per cent on the former and $\frac{1}{2}$ at 1 per cent on the latter. Pacific Mail, after touching 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ on Tuesday, became weak, and after heavy sales, broke on the following day to 75 $\frac{1}{2}$, subsequently recovering, and closing to-night at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$. Transactions in Northwest common have been next in volume to those in Erie and Pacific Mail, but aside from these three stocks there has been little activity, and prices generally remain steady.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harlem	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116
Erie	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pref.	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Lake Shore	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
do scrip	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwest	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pref.	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pref.	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Ohio & Miss.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central of N. J.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108
Boston, H. & E.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del. L. & W.	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
Hann. & St. Jos.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
do pref.	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Union Pacific	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col. Chic. & I. C.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panama	118	118	118	118	118	118	119
West. Un. Tel.	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quicksilver	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pref.	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Pacific Mail	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adams Exp.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Merch. Ex.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
United States	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wells, Fargo, & Co.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton	97	97	97	97	97	97	97

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 2	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 23	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 17
Harlem	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 12	119 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 25	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 12	119 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 25
Erie	50 Feb. 5	55 May 20	50 Feb. 5	55 May 20
Lake Shore	89 Feb. 12	95 May 20	89 Feb. 12	95 May 20
do scrip	89 Feb. 12	95 May 20	89 Feb. 12	95 May 20
Wabash	75 Jan. 8	80 Apr. 4	75 Jan. 8	80 Apr. 4
Northwest	66 Jan. 5	85 Apr. 2	66 Jan. 5	85 Apr. 2
do pref.	90 Feb. 8	97 Apr. 1	90 Feb. 8	97 Apr. 1
Rock Island	105 Jan. 5	115 Apr. 2	105 Jan. 5	115 Apr. 2
St. Paul	53 Jan. 2	61 Apr. 1	53 Jan. 2	61 Apr. 1
do pref.	71 Feb. 1	83 Jan. 20	71 Feb. 1	83 Jan. 20
Ohio & Miss.	43 Feb. 24	51 Apr. 1	43 Feb. 24	51 Apr. 1
Central of N. J.	107 Jan. 17	113 Jan. 15	107 Jan. 17	113 Jan. 15
Boston, H. & E.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 18	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 18

The Gold Market.—Gold has been firmer and closes to-day at 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ at 114 $\frac{1}{2}$. The principal cause for the strength thus shown appears to be found in the expectation which is entertained that shipments will yet continue, and that gold will be scarce and consequently higher. The shipments last week (exclusive of silver transhipped) were not much over \$2,500,000, and have not been excessive this week up to date, though it is reported that a large amount is engaged for to-morrow, estimated at \$2,700,000, and by some bankers much higher. The difficulty in getting at the facts, however, and the interest which some parties are known to have in exaggerating the amount of the export, causes the various estimates to be accepted with caution. Rates for carrying, to-day, were 2, 3 and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000, on Thursday, the total bids amounted to \$4,345,000. Customs receipts for the week have been \$2,047,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Clos.	Total	Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, July 20	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$15,830,000	\$1,830,163	\$1,830,163
Monday, "	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Tuesday, "	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Wednesday, "	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Thursday, "	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Friday, "	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Current week	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Previous week	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163
Jan. 1, 1872, to date	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,830,000	1,830,163	1,830,163

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	10 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns	\$4.90 @ \$4.96	Dimes and half dimes	— 96 @ — 98
Napoleons	— 85 @ 88	Five francs	— 96 @ — 97
German X thalers	8.05 @ 8.15	Francs	— 19 @ — 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prussian X thalers	6.55 @ 6.70	English silver	4.80 @ 4.85
German Kronen	3.90 @ 4.00	Prussian thalers	— 70 @ — 72
X guilders	15.85 @ 16.15	Specie thalers	1.05 @ 1.06
Spanish doubloons	15.50 @ 15.75	Mexican dollars	1.05 @ 1.06
Patriot doubloons	15.50 @ 15.75	Spanish dollars	1.01 @ 1.02
American silver (new)	— 95 @ — 97	South American dollars	— par.

Foreign Exchange.—The Exchange market has shown some weakness, and the rates for prime bankers', 60 days sterling, are $\frac{1}{2}$ lower than last week. The cause generally alleged for this weakness is the pressure of borrowed bills on the market, which have been offered freely during the past few days. Several new loans are now offering in the foreign markets, but it does not appear that any large amount of bills has recently been drawn here on that account. An evening newspaper reports to-day that "within two days about £400,000 sterling, or about \$2,000,000, cable transfers have been sold at 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 110 $\frac{1}{2}$, including one lot of £200,000 sterling at about 110 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rumor says that this lot was bought by a banking house to make good a default in some subscriptions to a new railway loan defaulted on by the subscribers, against which bills had been drawn.

Quotations are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good bankers	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
" commercial	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris (bankers)	5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swiss	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amsterdam	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hamburg	36 @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frankfurt	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen, new Reichmark	2 @ 2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prussian thalers	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 72 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Gold.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Gold.	Payments.	Currency.
Saturday, July 20	\$32,000	\$1,398,860 23	\$39,147 81	\$319,413 98	\$38,595 98	\$38,595 98
Sunday, "	456,000	436,340 23	329,087 21	327,043 28	546,276 71	546,276 71
Tuesday, "	202,000	302,523 01	661,885 56	307,293 40	431,362 90	431,362 90
Wednesday, "	246,000	901,016 23	230,681 89	199,188 28	206,151 63	206,151 63
Thursday, "	435,000	1,507,955 19	237,006 41	228,568 47	214,165 95	214,165 95
Friday, "	256,000	831,214 18	1,554,096 76	1,377,663 55	438,821 85	438,821 85
Total	\$2,017,000					

Balance, July 19..... \$38,113,433 39 \$5,005,341 26

Balance, July 26..... \$39,221,263 53 \$5,356,287 41

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on July 20, 1872:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$1,562,206	\$3,747,206	\$833,560	\$13,741,000	\$1,217,000
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	6,735,400	823,500	9,700	5,994,700	1,009,500
Mechanics	3,000,000	7,618,100	1,686,800	389,106	5,683,700	1,049,300
Mechanics and Traders	2,000,000	5,956,300	358,700	497,100	4,433,800	959,800
Union	1,500,000	5,032,200	586,100	482,000	3,300,000	550,000
America	3,000,000	5,385,100	1,700,200	1,900	6,708,900	1,344,500
Phoenix	1,800,000	4,175,400	734,900	522,800	3,429,600	450,000
City	1,000,000	6,309,900	1,000,700	4,488,100	1,680,000	168,000
Traders	1,900,000	3,452,500	755,200	775,000	2,562,700	419,700
Fulton	600,000	1,973,900	165,000	1,502,800	4,760,000	4,760,000
Chemical	300,000	6,275,200	215,900	4,255,700	1,230,800	1,230,800
Merchants Exchange	1,235,000	3,305,500	243,900	450,000	2,662,000	693,900
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,705,600	470,800	485,300	2,089,100	464,000
Butchers & Drovers	800,000	2,661,500	82,700	249,500	2,431,900	499,000
Mechanics and Traders	200,000	2,044,500	101,900	195,700	1,433,500	146,000
Greenwich	600,000	3,182,700	343,700	260,800	2,281,700	445,000
Leather Manuf.	600,000	1,404,500	56,000	71,500	780,100	193,000
Seavey Ward	500,000	1,162,500	440,900	554,100	8,444,700	1,403,000
State of New York	2,000,000	4,335,100	485,900	987,300	5,425,600	1,485,700
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,131,000	425,400	3,140,400	7,219,800	2,633,900
Commerce	10,000,000	21,552,800	1,315,000	891,600	5,716,000	791,800
Broadway	1,000,000	2,014,000	114,000	149,300	3,383,500	384,300
Central	1,222,700	1,570,300	9,800	1,385,900	900,100	900,100
Pacific	1,000,000	4,440,000	1,174,400	511,700	3,221,900	409,500
Republic	2,000,000	4,724,500	161,600	130,500	3,226,500	728,900
Chatham	450,000	2,621,100	8,000	5,600	1,468,100	816,100
People's	412,500	1,593,400	204,400	8,146,500	150,000	150,000
North America	1,000,000	3,789,400	199,000	287,300	1,495,900	347,700
Hanover	1,000,000	2,892,000	199,000	287,300	1,495,900	347,700
Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,981,800	695,200	1,119,500	5,819,100	1,439,200
Citizens	400,000	1,683,500	48,100	10,100	1,718,500	466,500
Nassau	1,000,000	1,965,800	85,300	3,900	1,914,400	394,500
Market	1,000,000	2,938,800	143,900	39,400	2,997,500	590,600
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,700,200	79,000	71,400	1,263,400	410,500
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,305,500	145,900	785,100	2,596,600	695,000
Importers and Traders	1,000,000	2,355,200	941,500	5,400	2,322,000	232,000
Continental	2,000,000	4,269,000	246,000	281,000	2,752,500	819,000
Commonwealth	750,000	2,029,100	13,900	24,700	1,942,500	554,000
Oriental	300,000	1,647,700	6,300	4,100	1,355,700	210,200
Marine	400,000	2,289,700	479,000	860,000	2,015,500	375,300
Atlantic	300,000	906,000	24,400	97,900	675,500	205,600
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	13,305,500	591,600	1,126,200	9,582,000	3,000,000
Exporters and Traders	2,000,000	11,678,000	1,613,500	900,000	28,210,000	6,113,200
Mechanics Banking Ass.	1,000,000	1,284,200	158,000	8,600	1,225,300	234,900
Grocers	800,000	224,000	2,700	1,900	657,600	214,600
North River	400,000	1,715,000	17,500	10,800	1,083,400	208,100
East River	350,000	1,165,400	13,000	22,200	537,200	200,200
Manufacturers & Mar.	500,000	1,570,000	40,800	700	1,464,200	266,400
Fourth National	5,000,000	22,996,000	2,226,000	2,597,000	14,126,200	3,000,000
City & National	3,000,000	11,625,000	763,000	1,382,200	11,240,000	2,705,000
Second National	800,000	1,578,000	.....	264,000	1,264,500	392,000
First National	1,500,000	6,282,000	735,000	589,000	6,410,000	1,565,000
First National	500,000	4,541,500	806,500	276,000	5,136,900	625,600
Third National	1,000,000	6,775,000	1,125,300	78,400	1,555,400	1,241,800
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,246,000	52,400	267,000	900,000	267,000
Fourth National	1,000,000	2,446,700	49,000	571,600	3,325,500	1,729,700
Bowers National	250,000	1,041,000	2,800	217,500	939,000	297,000
New York County	200,000	1,184,300	175,000	175,400	1,163,500	258,800
German American	1,000,000	4,089,300	210,000	.....	4,727,800	975,900
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,013,900	56,000	.....	707,300	246,800

Albany.....	1,000,000	2,466,800	.....	229,400	1,102,370	346,300
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,578,400	100,800	13,500	732,700	240,700
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,535,800	2,100	199,100	793,800	444,000
Market.....	800,000	1,444,200	93,100	55,300	476,200	883,400
Massachusetts.....	800,000	2,074,700	16,700	164,800	497,800	417,200
Navy.....	400,000	1,062,300	6,700	73,400	622,300	244,100
Mount Vernon.....	8,000,000	7,477,900	325,600	474,200	8,429,900	1,547,400
New England.....	1,000,000	691,500	800	61,600	406,100	125,700
North.....	1,000,000	2,388,100	14,700	846,900	719,800	765,200
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,174,300	144,800	109,700	1,339,700	782,200
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,510,000	135,800	233,100	1,382,500	549,400
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,717,100	15,400	103,900	786,900	394,100
State.....	2,000,000	5,533,800	11,300	155,400	788,500	975,400
Treasury.....	1,000,000	8,117,200	19,100	275,700	796,400	794,300
Tremont.....	2,000,000	1,579,500	45,900	79,700	1,021,300	169,500
Washington.....	750,000	2,099,400	193,000	384,100	915,200	646,700
First.....	1,000,000	4,110,700	6,800	126,700	709,221	590,400
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,793,900	74,600	411,800	1,215,400	671,500
Third.....	800,000	1,271,600	111,300	94,800	1,162,900	173,500
Bank of Commerce.....	1,000,000	4,615,700	1,900	592,700	1,516,000	762,900
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,917,400	2,200	815,200	569,200	568,300
Bank of Redemption.....	1,500,000	5,533,800	211,600	616,500	1,282,700	788,600
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,074,800	19,900	142,500	609,300	451,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,718,800	17,500	189,300	1,013,200	338,600
Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,678,300	17,500	189,300	1,013,200	338,600
Field & Leather.....	1,000,000	4,224,400	128,500	433,200	1,508,300	798,100
Revere.....	1,500,000	3,371,200	22,800	243,900	1,269,500	706,500
Security.....	2,000,000	4,683,900	2,200	356,900	1,927,400	746,700
Union.....	1,000,000	2,566,000	79,600	27,300	613,400	180,000
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,493,800	16,600	173,700	1,179,300	532,000
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,139,900	151,000	95,000	1,023,900	488,500
Total.....	\$48,050,000	\$118,968,900	\$2,415,500	\$9,611,600	\$47,327,500	\$25,606,400

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of July 22, is \$19,435,700.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Increase.	\$267,700	Deposits.....	Decrease.	\$1,576,400
Specie.....	Decrease.	\$15,200	Circulation.....	Decrease.	\$3,900
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease.	139,800			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 15.....	116,386,000	3,995,300	7,800,000	46,329,500	25,833,200
April 22.....	115,313,200	3,912,200	7,818,600	45,610,100	25,839,500
April 29.....	114,608,200	3,424,200	7,718,700	45,092,700	25,819,400
May 6.....	114,381,200	3,325,500	7,609,200	44,480,000	25,803,600
May 13.....	113,422,300	3,235,800	7,566,500	43,221,200	25,810,000
May 20.....	111,233,100	2,999,300	9,569,600	42,268,600	25,768,900
May 27.....	111,550,100	2,534,100	10,263,000	48,440,500	25,709,200
June 3.....	113,567,100	2,214,300	10,470,600	48,533,600	25,631,700
June 10.....	116,797,400	1,537,600	10,199,800	43,340,800	25,615,600
June 17.....	117,108,300	1,866,600	10,210,100	43,474,900	25,695,100
June 24.....	116,619,200	1,447,300	10,615,300	41,147,300	25,612,200
July 1.....	112,161,800	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,575,500	24,377,000
July 8.....	118,596,200	2,967,200	9,771,100	48,604,100	25,640,300
July 22.....	118,569,900	2,115,500	9,611,000	47,327,500	25,606,400

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 22, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Total net	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,427,000	\$16,000	\$62,000	\$3,117,000	\$1,000,000	
North America.....	1,000,000	4,063,447	5,810	631,877	\$3,117,000	790,300	
Commercial and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,706,600	71,900	1,190,300	4,168,800	1,900,000	
Commercial.....	810,000	2,008,000	17,000	711,000	2,327,500	626,000	
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,592,000	1,438	467,000	1,988,000	467,700	
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,556,000	1,000	581,000	2,707,000	14,000	
Southwark.....	250,000	1,148,200	2,400	316,400	1,297,000	219,000	
Kensington.....	250,000	1,159,200	1,866	284,000	815,998	225,400	
Penn.....	500,000	1,422,434	6,000	262,577	1,104,591	170,439	
Western.....	400,000	1,576,998	195	221,593	1,490,898	171,855	
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,151,300	.....	212,000	1,229,050	539,585	
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	811,068	10,229	818,721	751,286	208,685	
Girard.....	1,000,000	4,577,000	20,000	1,403,000	4,183,000	544,000	
Traders.....	300,000	1,198,498	11,900	291,635	1,133,091	181,135	
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,159,200	.....	297,746	897,679	270,000	
City.....	400,000	1,527,950	2,017	578,864	1,085,881	687,636	
Commonwealth.....	300,000	730,583	7,019	111,006	507,413	211,850	
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,356,000	7,500	716,000	2,389,000	450,000	
First.....	300,000	1,709,300	9,000	433,000	1,786,000	227,000	
Third.....	1,000,000	3,968,000	19,000	819,000	5,501,000	797,500	
Sixth.....	150,000	1,048,850	.....	461,762	1,300,277	259,779	
Seventh.....	100,000	547,000	.....	151,000	432,000	135,000	
Eighth.....	275,000	1,018,300	.....	168,000	890,000	240,500	
Central.....	750,000	3,968,000	.....	688,300	3,696,000	570,000	
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,156,000	.....	325,000	1,392,000	800,000	
Security.....	250,000	627,000	.....	148,000	423,000	150,000	
Total.....	\$16,235,000	\$60,147,539	\$278,643	\$12,924,397	\$18,089,173	\$11,335,621	

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec.	237,899	Deposits.....	Dec.	1,125,387
Specie.....	Dec.	47,702	Circulation.....	Inc.	22,658
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec.	231,218			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 15.....	55,032,303	211,537	10,585,914	40,228,130	11,410,593
April 22.....	54,938,771	217,339	11,068,762	40,680,601	11,407,299
April 29.....	51,756,013	209,035	11,721,006	41,270,389	11,391,793
May 6.....	55,019,596	353,543	12,012,481	41,149,002	11,370,350
May 13.....	55,663,490	174,043	12,015,561	41,147,300	11,370,350
May 20.....	56,017,039	160,557	12,128,241	43,675,441	11,344,231
May 27.....	56,315,655	135,435	12,583,041	45,018,700	11,350,115
June 3.....	57,263,669	144,106	11,273,283	49,303,161	11,337,955
June 10.....	59,562,519	161,281	15,285,399	49,699,084	11,239,480
June 17.....	59,043,965	189,580	14,510,639	49,731,671	11,342,857
June 24.....	59,333,207	154,135	14,324,881	49,087,751	11,343,480
July 1.....	59,659,324	228,388	13,622,002	50,041,793	11,345,868
July 8.....	59,910,683	297,835	13,295,250	49,165,013	11,330,344
July 15.....	60,411,983	324,345	13,056,615	49,614,513	11,332,965
July 22.....	60,147,539	276,613	12,824,397	48,189,173	11,335,621

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date.

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Price of gold.....	114% @ 114%	112% @ 112%	120% @ 120%
Prime Bankers' Sterling bill, 60 days.....	109% @ 109%	109% @ 110%	109% @ 109%
Price of U. S. 5-20s of 1862, coupon.....	115% @ 115%	114% @ 114%	114% @ 114%
Price of U. S. 10-40s.....	113% @ 113%	113% @ 113%	107% @ 107%
Price of U. S. 6s currency.....	114% @ 114%	113% @ 114%	110% @ 110%
Rate of interest on call loans.....	8 @ 8	2 @ 3	8 @ 8
Discount of first-class endorsed notes 60d.....	6 @ 7	5 @ 7	6 @ 7
Exports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	48,786,637	49,833,757	57,027,185
Imports do do do.....	2,736,845	3,916,156	3,717,101
Imports of merchandise do do (gold).....	251,927,795	213,295,673	167,685,791
Exports do do do.....	124,217,791	131,506,971	103,461,558
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....	22 @ 22	20% @ 20	30 @ 30
do Standard Brown Sheetings.....	14 @ 14	12% @ 13%	13% @ 13
do Extra State Flour.....	6 40 @ 75	5 70 @ 60	6 20 @ 6 40
do Amber Wheat.....	1 68 @ 73	1 40 @ 46	1 50 @ 1 53
do Western mixed Corn.....	59 @ 62	63 @ 69	85 @ 1 01
do New Mess Pork.....	13 75 @ 13 90	12 60 @ 14 00	30 @ 30
do Rio Coffee, prime.....	13 @ 18	15% @ 15%	17 @ 17
do Fair to Good Refining Sugar.....	8 25 @ 8 4	9% @ 9%	8 40 @ 10
do Anthracite Coal.....	8 25 @ 4 00	4 25 @ 5 55	4 00 @ 6 25
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....	55 00 @ 55 00	55 00 @ 55 00	52 00 @ 53

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	41	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	80	70
do do new bonds.....	50	56	Savannah & Char., 1st M., 7s.	80	70
do do consol. bonds.....	50 1/2	51	Cheraw and Charleston 7s.....	80	70
do do deferred do.....	15 1/2	17	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end. Tenn.	70	55
Georgia 6s.....	70	75	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, 1st M., 7s.	70	55
do 7s, new bonds.....	88	90	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.	56	60
do 7s, endorsed.....	82 1/2	85	do do stock.....	95	104
North Carolina 6s, old.....	33	44	Georgia H. R., 7s.....	91	100
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.....	43	47	do do stock.....	67	72
do do Funding Act, 1862.....	17	29	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.....	81	80
do do do 1868.....	23	25	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s.	70	55
do do new bonds.....	31	34	Macon & Western stock.....	70	55
do do Special Tax.....	36	40	Macon and Augusta bonds.....	70	55
South Carolina 6s.....	56	60	do do endorsed.....	97	91
do do Jan. & July.....	29	29 1/2	do do stock.....	70	55
do do April & Oct.....	27	27	Memphis & Charleston, 1st M., 7s.	85	80
do do Funding Act, 1862.....	.....	.....	do do 2d M., 7s.	70	55
do do Land C. 1889, J. & J.....	.....	.....	do do do stock.....	95	90
do do Land C. 1899, A. & O.....	.....	.....	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	95	90
do do 7s..... of 1898.....	.....	.....	do do do.....	5	40
Louisiana 6s.....	50	55	Memphis & Little R., 1st M., 7s.	87	80
do do new bonds.....	55	55	Mississippi Central, 1st M., 7s.	86	80
do do new floating debt.....	60	60	do do 2d M., 7s.	70	55
do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	70	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M., 7s.	72	71
do 6s, levee bonds.....	60	63	Montgomery & West P., 1st M., 7s.	80	70
do 8s do do.....	70	80	do do 1st end.....	80	70
do 8s..... of 1875.....	80	80	do do do income.....	80	70
Alabama 6s.....	57	60	Monongom & Kanawha 1st M., 7s, end.	75	80
do 8s.....	53	56	Mobile & Mont., 2d gold, end.	80	70
do 8s Mont & Euf. R. R.....	.....	.....	Mobile & Ohio sterling.....	80	70
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.....	.....	.....	do do do.....	80	70
do 8s..... of 1892.....	.....	.....	do do do interest.....	80	70
Arkansas 6s, funded.....	50	50	do do 2 mtg. 8s.....	71	80
do 7s, L. R. & F. S. R. R.....	58	55	do do do income.....	70	70
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.....	53	53	do do do stock.....	45	50
do 7s, L. R. P. R. & N. O.....	45	45	N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M., 7s.	82	71
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.....	45	45	do do 2d M., 7s.....	83	74
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.....	.....	.....	N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st M., 7s.	80	92
Texas, 1cs, of 1876.....	36	.....	North & S. Ala., 1st M., 8s, end.	81	70
Cities.					
Atlanta, Ga., 7s.....	72	75	Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s.....	71	65
do 8s.....	82	85	Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m., 7s.	82	70
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	72	86	do do 2d m., 7s.....	85	90
Charleston stock 6s.....	49	51	do 2d M., 8s.....	80	82
Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. L. bds.....	68	72	Orange and Alex., 1st m., 6s.....	37	90
Columbia, S. C., 6s.....	58	64	do 2ds, 6s.....	72	86
Columbia, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	70	73	do 3ds, 6s.....	71	91
Lynchburg 6s.....	70	72	do 4th m., 6s.....	70	73
Macon 7s, bonds.....	70	75	Orange & Alex. & Man., 1st m., 7s.	61	68
Memphis old bonds, 6s.....	56	60	Rich'm'd & Peterbg 1st m., 7s.	86	97
do new bonds, 6s.....	35	37	do do 2d m., 6s.....	.....	.....
do end. M. & C. R. R.....	58	62	do do 2d m., 8s.....	.....	.....
Mobile 5s.....	55	60	Rich. Frick'sburg & Poto. 6s.....	75	80
do 8s.....	75	90	do do do conv. 7s.....	80	87
Montgomery 6s.....	55	58	do do do do 8s.....	.....	.....
Nashville 6s, old.....	70	80	Rich. and Danv. 1st conv'd 6s.....	75	80
do 6s, new.....	60	70	do do Piedmont 6s.....	90	92 1/2
New Orleans 3s.....	50	55	do 1sts, 8s.....	.....	80
do do consol. 6s.....	67	72	Selma, Rome & D., 1st M., 7s.....	67	67
do do bonds, 7s.....	60	67	Southside, Va., 1st mtg. 6s.....	85	84
do do 10s.....	90	90	do 2d m., guar'd 6s.....	80	81
do do to railroads, 6s.....	70	75	do 3d m., do do.....	80	82 1/2
Norfolk 6s.....	60	62	do 4th m., 6s.....	.....	82 1/2
Petersburg 6s.....	69	70	Southwest. R.R., Ga., 1st mtg.....	100	97
Richmond 6s.....	79	82	do do do stock.....	89	91
Savannah 7s, old.....	59	63	Spartanbur. & Union 7s, guar.....	80	83
do do 8s.....	60	86	S. Carolina R.R. 1st 3/4, 1st M., 7s (new)	80	83
Wilmington, N. C., 6s gold.....	71	82	do do 7s.....	80	83
do do 8s gold.....	71	82	do do do stock.....	25	27
Railroads.					
Ala. & Chatt., 1st M., 8s, end.....	70	.....	Va. & Tenn., 1st m., 6s.....	90	92
Ala. & Tenn. R., 1st M., 7s.....	50	56	do 2ds, 6s.....	15	80
do 2d M., 7s.....	35	42	do 3ds 8s.....	97	88
Atlantic & Gulf consol.....	75	75	West Ala., 2s gold.....	90	85
do do end. Savan'h.....	75	78	Wilmington and Weldon 7s.....	90	85
do do do stock.....	10	15	do Ch & Rth. 1st m. end.....	44	50
do do do guaran.....	10	15	do do 1st M., 8s.....	11	50
Central Georgia, 1st M., 7s.....	110	110	Past Due Coupons.		
do do do stock.....	104	106	Tennessee State Coupons.....	55	56
Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m., 7s.	75	80	Virginia Coupons.....	30	35
do do do stock.....	30	40	do do do pref'd.....	70	71
Memphis City Coupons.....					
Nashville City Coupons.....					

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
(Southern quoted previously.)											
Missouri 6s.	94 1/2	94 1/2	West. Union Tel. 1st mort. 7s.	96 1/2	97	Harford & N. Haven	159	164	Phila. & Sunbury 7s. 1872.	101	101
do Han. & St. Joseph.	94 1/2	94 1/2	Long Island RR 1st M. 7s.	94 1/2	95	do do scrip.	161	161	Phil. Wilm. & Bal. 1st M. 6, 7s.	98	98
California 7s.	111	111	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st	94 1/2	95	Illinois Central	93 1/2	97	Westch. & Phil. 1st M. conv. 7s.	100	100
do do large cons.	111	111	South Side, L. I. 1st Mort. 7s.	94 1/2	95	Joliet & Chicago	93 1/2	97	do do 2d M. 6, 1878.	97 1/2	97 1/2
Connecticut 6s.	99	99	do Sinking Fund.	94 1/2	95	Long Island	93 1/2	97	West Jersey, 6, 1st mort. 1866.	91	91
Rhode Island 6s.	98	98	Morris & Essex, convertible.	92 1/2	97	Marietta & Cin. 1st preferred	20	20	Wilmington & Read, 1st M. 7, 1900.	101	102
Ohio 6s, 1875.	98	98	do do construction.	95	98	do do 2d pref.	16	16	do do 2d Mort. 1902.	101	101
do 6s, 1881.	99	99	Jefferson R.R., 1st Mort. bonds.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Morris & Essex	93 1/2	93 1/2	Ches. & Del. 1st M. 6, 1878.	91	91
do 6s, 1882.	99	99	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st M. 7s.	93 1/2	93 1/2	No. Kansas & T.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Delaware Div. 1st M. 6, 1878.	91	91
do 6s, 1883.	99	99	Winona & St. Peters, 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	New Jersey	93 1/2	93 1/2	Lehigh Navigation, 6, 1878.	91	91
do 6s, 1884.	99	99	Nashville & Decatur 1st M. 7s.	93 1/2	93 1/2	New Jersey Southern	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do 6, 1897.	91	91
do 6s, 1885.	99	99	C. C. C. & Ind's 1st M. 7s. S. F.	93 1/2	93 1/2	New York & New Haven	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do Gold, 6, 1897.	92 1/2	92 1/2
do 6s, 1886.	99	99	Kansas Pacific Inc. 7s. No. 16.	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do scrip.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Convert. 6, 1877.	89	90
do 6s, 1887.	99	99	Cin. & Sp'd 1st M. 7s. C. C. & 1	93 1/2	93 1/2	N. Y., Prov. & Bos. (Stonington)	93 1/2	93 1/2	Morris, 1st M. 6, 1876.	90	92
do 6s, 1888.	99	99	do 1st M. 7s. L. S. & M. S.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do 2d Mort. S. F. 7, 1890.	91	91
do 6s, 1889.	99	99	La Crosse & Mil. 1st M. 7s.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Phil. & W. Chic. 1st M. 7s.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Schnykkill Sav. 1st M. 6, 1872.	91	91
do 6s, 1890.	99	99	Lafayette, B'n & Miss. 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do special.	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do 2d M. 6, 1882.	91	91
do 6s, 1891.	99	99	Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Renaclae & Saratoga	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do Improv. 6, 1870.	30	30
do 6s, 1892.	99	99	Han. & Cent. Mi-souri 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Camden & Amboy stock.	126 1/2	126 1/2
do 6s, 1893.	99	99	Cin. & Lafayette & Chic. 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	St. Louis, Alton & T. Hante.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Catawissa stock.	88	88
do 6s, 1894.	99	99	Del. & Hudson Canal 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	do do pref.	93 1/2	93 1/2	do preferred stock.	90	91 1/2
do 6s, 1895.	99	99	Atlantic & Great West. 1st M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	St. Louis & Iron Mountain.	99 1/2	99 1/2	Elmira & Williamsport.	51	51
do 6s, 1896.	99	99	do do 2d M.	93 1/2	93 1/2	South Side, L. I. & Northern pref.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Elmira & Williamsport pref.	51	51
do 6s, 1897.	99	99	Morris & Essex 7s. of 1871.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Lehigh Valley (ex d.)	118 1/2	118 1/2
do 6s, 1898.	99	99	N. Y., New York & London Tel.	93 1/2	93 1/2	Warren	93 1/2	93 1/2	Little Schnykkill.	91	91
do 6s, 1899.	99	99	Tol. Peoria & Warsaw RR.	93 1/2	93 1/2				Mine Hill & Schnykkill Haven.	91	91
do 6s, 1900.	99	99	Galveston, H. & N. 1st M. 7s.	93 1/2	93 1/2				Northern Central.	79 1/2	79 1/2
do 6s, 1901.	99	99							North Pennsylvania.	100	100
do 6s, 1902.	99	99							Oil Creek & Allegheny River.	117 1/2	117 1/2
do 6s, 1903.	99	99							Pennsylvania.	113	113
do 6s, 1904.	99	99							Philadelphia & Trenton.	114 1/2	114 1/2
do 6s, 1905.	99	99							Phila., German & Norristown.	118 1/2	118 1/2
do 6s, 1906.	99	99							Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.	118 1/2	118 1/2
do 6s, 1907.	99	99							West Jersey.	105	105
do 6s, 1908.	99	99							Chesapeake & Del. Canal.	44	44
do 6s, 1909.	99	99							Delaware Division Canal.	61 1/2	61 1/2
do 6s, 1910.	99	99							Lehigh Coal and Navigation.	51	51
do 6s, 1911.	99	99							Morris (consolidated).	51	51
do 6s, 1912.	99	99							do preferred.	113	113
do 6s, 1913.	99	99							Schnykkill Navigation (consol.)	15	15
do 6s, 1914.	99	99							do do pref.	104 1/2	104 1/2
do 6s, 1915.	99	99							Snequehanna & Tide Water.	102 1/2	102 1/2
do 6s, 1916.	99	99							West Jersey 7s. Jan. & July.	97	97
do 6s, 1917.	99	99							Penn & N. Y. Canal.	117 1/2	117 1/2
do 6s, 1918.	99	99							Phila. & Reading.	117 1/2	117 1/2
do 6s, 1919.	99	99							West Jersey RR. C. M. & S.	82 1/2	82 1/2
do 6s, 1920.	99	99									
do 6s, 1921.	99	99									
do 6s, 1922.	99	99									
do 6s, 1923.	99	99									
do 6s, 1924.	99	99									
do 6s, 1925.	99	99									
do 6s, 1926.	99	99									
do 6s, 1927.	99	99									
do 6s, 1928.	99	99									
do 6s, 1929.	99	99									
do 6s, 1930.	99	99									
do 6s, 1931.	99	99									
do 6s, 1932.	99	99									
do 6s, 1933.	99	99									
do 6s, 1934.	99	99									
do 6s, 1935.	99	99									
do 6s, 1936.	99	99									
do 6s, 1937.	99	99									
do 6s, 1938.	99	99									
do 6s, 1939.	99	99									
do 6s, 1940.	99	99									
do 6s, 1941.	99	99									
do 6s, 1942.	99	99									
do 6s, 1943.	99	99									
do 6s, 1944.	99	99									
do 6s, 1945.	99	99									
do 6s, 1946.	99	99									
do 6s, 1947.	99	99									
do 6s, 1948.	99	99									
do 6s, 1949.	99	99									
do 6s, 1950.	99	99									
do 6s, 1951.	99	99									
do 6s, 1952.	99	99									
do 6s, 1953.	99	99									
do 6s, 1954.	99	99									
do 6s, 1955.	99	99									
do 6s, 1956.	99	99									
do 6s, 1957.	99	99									
do 6s, 1958.	99	99									
do 6s, 1959.	99	99									
do 6s, 1960.	99	99									
do 6s, 1961.	99	99									
do 6s, 1962.	99	99									
do 6s, 1963.	99	99									
do 6s, 1964.	99	99									
do 6s, 1965.	99	99									
do 6s, 1966.	99	99									
do 6s, 1967.	99	99									
do 6s, 1968.	99	99									
do 6s, 1969.	99	99									
do 6s, 1970.	99	99									
do 6s, 1971.	99	99									
do 6s, 1972.	99	99									
do 6s, 1973.	99	99									
do 6s, 1974.	99	99									
do 6s, 1975.	99	99									
do 6s, 1976.	99	99									
do 6s, 1977.	99	99									
do 6s, 1978.	99	99									
do 6s, 1979.	99	99									
do 6s, 1980.	99	99									
do 6s, 1981.	99	99									
do 6s, 1982.	99	99									

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

TABLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

There have been fewer changes than usual in our stock and bond tables this month, although in several cases the information recently published concerning the financial affairs of some prominent companies has been quite important. The committee of investigation into the issue of Georgia bonds has made a report, (of which an abstract will be published in THE CHRONICLE next week), recommending that certain bonds issued, or guaranteed by the State, be considered void. This recommendation is based in most cases upon the ground that certain technicalities were not observed in their issue, and as against *bona fide* holders this will generally be considered an entirely insufficient reason for repudiation. The Legislature will probably take action in the matter very soon.

The report of the operations of the Erie Railway for the nine

months ending June 30, 1872, which was published in THE CHRONICLE of July 20, was an exceedingly interesting exhibit, and will be carefully studied by all parties holding Erie stock. The Pacific Railroad of Missouri has been leased to the Atlantic and Pacific, on the following terms, according to the latest reports from St. Louis, viz.: Ten per cent dividend on the present stock of \$2,600,000 for three years; twelve per cent for two years, and fourteen per cent for nine hundred and ninety-four years.

Mr. Poor's "Manual of the Railroads of the United States," which is a leading authority on railroad statistics, has been issued since last month, and we have quoted largely from its interesting tables, showing the railroad progress of this country. The whole number of miles built in the year 1871 is given at 7,453, and the number of miles in operation at the end of the year is stated at 60,852.

Mr. Jos. G. Martin, of Boston, has forwarded his usual monthly list of dividend and interest payments, to be made in that city in August, showing a total disbursement there of \$1,689,207. He remarks that—

"The City of Boston has only a small amount of interest due at this time, in currency, and the State of Massachusetts nothing. The United States will pay, in gold, quarterly interest on the new 5 per cent., and the amount due at the Sub-Treasury is estimated at \$250,000.

"The Boston and Albany Railroad Company will pay the first coupon on \$1,250,000 seven per cent. bonds issued February, 1872. The August dividend on Rutland preferred is to be in scrip, same as last time, but it is hoped that another six months will bring cash payments."

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware—stock.	14	1856	50	1,800,000	5	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	June 17, 72	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1871, \$25,102.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000).	14	1856	var	1,997,872	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1886	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 141 shows net receipts in 1871, \$33,547.
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.	25			2,229,594				1870	
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.				2,000,000	5	Q.—J.	Baltimore.	1870	
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.				1,475,000	5	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1880	
Bonds having next preference.				1,475,000	5	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1880	
Delaware Division—stock.	60		50	1,683,880	4	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Feb., 1872	Leased to Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at 1st, on bonds and 6 p. c. a. yr on stock.
1st mortgage.	60	1858	1,000	800,000	5	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1873	Net receipts in 1871, \$2,101.4. Cash div. in 6 yrs, 116 p. c. Leases A. B. & Susq. and Rens. & S. Railroads. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 232.
Delaware & Hudson—stock.	148		100	15,000,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	Feb., 1872	See Cam. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 322, 308.)
Registered Bonds.	148	1867	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	1877	Gross receipts, 1871, \$1,513.22; expenses and taxes, \$75,772; div. in 71, 9 per cent.
Registered Bonds.	148	1869	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do do	1881	Leased, April, 1872, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The lessee assuming bonds and scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
Registered Bonds.	148	1871	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1891	
Del. & Raritan—stock.	65		100	1,299,400	2 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Office N. J. Cen. RR.	July 10, 72	See Cam. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 322, 308.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.	48		50	8,472,800	5	J. & J.	Philadelphia, office.	May, 1867	Gross receipts, 1871, \$1,513.22; expenses and taxes, \$75,772; div. in 71, 9 per cent.
Loan, convertible, coupon, gold.			1,000	922,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1884	Leased, April, 1872, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The lessee assuming bonds and scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
1st mortgage registered.			1,000	5,566,271	6	Q.—J.	do do	1884	
1st mort. registe. ed, R.R.			1,000	2,000,000	6	Q.—F.	do do	1887	
Mort. loan, on equipments &c., gold.			1,000	5,000,000	6	J. & D.	do do	1897	
Loan convertible into stock till Dec., '72.			1,000	1,186,579	6	J. & D.	do do	1897	
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.	83		100	1,000,000	5	J. & J.	Pittsburg, office.	Jan., 1872	Gross receipts, 1871, \$1,513.22; expenses and taxes, \$75,772; div. in 71, 9 per cent.
Morris—Stock, consolidated.	108	1862	100	1,025,000	2	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ce.	July, 1872	Leased, April, 1872, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The lessee assuming bonds and scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
Preferred stock.	108		100	1,175,000	5	A. & O.	Lch. Val. R.R. Co., Phila.	Feb., 1872	
1st mortgage.	103	1856	1,000	500,000	6	A. & O.	do do	1876	
2d mortgage.	103	1860	1,000	285,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1876	
Boat loan.	108	1865	var.	236,965	7	J. & J.	do do	1897	
Preferred Stock—scrip dividend.	108	1869	var.	103,181	7	J. & J.	do do	1897	
Pennsylvania—stock.	375		50	4,457,150	6 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia office.	July 1910	Wyoming & Wisconsin merged into, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P. C. C.
1st M. gnar. by Penn. RR. s. f. \$5,000,000.	375	1870	1,000	2,805,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1879-84	
West Br. & Susq., 1st and 2d mort.	123		100	743,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1879-84	
Schuylkill Nav.—stock, common.	108		50	1,645,948	25c.	F. & A.	do do	July, 1872	Leased from June 1, 1870, to P. & R. & Read- for 99 years at annual rent of \$405,000 including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & R. (v. 14, p. 335.)
Preferred stock.			50	2,508,977	25c.	F. & A.	do do	July, 1872	
1st mortgage (due 1882, ext. to 1897).			1,000	1,761,215	6	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	March 1872	
2d mortgage.			1,000	4,016,670	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1882	
Common bonds.			1,000	171,354	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1878	
Improvement bonds.			1,000	305,500	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1870	
Boat and car loan.		1868	1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1888	
Boat and car loan.		1864	1,000	633,880	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1889	
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.	45		50	2,002,746				Jan., 1875	Leased to P. & R. & Read- for interest on bonds and half of net earnings in 1870-71; deficit after expenses and interest was \$82,627. (v. 14, p. 73.)
Maryland loan, 2d mortgage.				1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan., 1875	Gross receipts, 1870, \$35,930; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,207,800.
Susq. Ca. al. common bonds, 3d mort.				1,511,000		J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	
do pref. and T. W. priority bds.				825,516		J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	
Union—stock.	55		50	2,907,880	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	
1st mortgage.				3,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1883	

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot-notes on last page of R.R. Tables.								
Adams Express Co.—stock.	100	10,000,000	2	Q.—M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	June 1, 1872		
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.	100	18,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872		
American coal—stock.	25	1,500,000	3a.	M. & S.	New York Office.	Mar., 1872		Guar. by Ch. & S. F., H. & St. Jo., & Cen. Br. U. P.
Aitchison Bridge, 1st mort., gnar.		1,200,000						
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.—stock.	100	4,000,000	2 1/2					Dec., 1867
Boston Water Power.	100	4,000,000	2 1/2					July, 1866
Canton Improvement Co., Balt.	16 1/4	731,250						
Union R.R. bonds guaranteed.		783,000						
Cary Improvement Co.—stock.	10	55,000 shs.	60c.			Boston, Office.	Jan. 9, 1869	CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 796. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Consolidated Coal of Md.—stock.	100	10,250,000	4					
1st mort. (convertible).	1864	1,000	519,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Dec., 1871	A sinking fund provision is made for each mortgage.
Cumberland coal and 1st mort.	1882	1,000	307,400	6	J. & J.	New York.	Jan., 1883	
do do 2d mortgage.	1889	1,000	498,400	6	F. & A.	do do	1879	
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.—Stock.	100	500,000	5			do do	Feb., 1878	
Marioposa Gold Mining Co.—stock.	100	2,836,600				do do	April 15, 1872	
Preferred stock.	100	8,693,400				do do		See CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 324
Trust certificates stock.		2,324,000			J. & J.	do do		
Maryland coal—stock.	100	4,400,000	3			do do	Dec., 1870	
New Central Coal (Md).	100	5,000,000				do do		Mortgage, \$372,272. (v. 14, p. 785.)
N. Y., Newtomb & Lond. Tel.—Stock.	100	4,318,200				do do		Average div. since Aug., 1867, 10 p. c. (v. 15, p. 19)
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—stock.	100	20,000,000	3			do do	Sept., 1869	See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730.
Pennsylvania coal—stock.	50	4,000,000	5	Q.—F.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	May, 1872		Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent. (v. 14, p. 625.)
1st mortgage bonds.		512,701	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1881		Pennsylvania R.R., branch Company.
Pennsylvania Company.	50	2,500,000				do do		
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Com. stock.	100	5,700,000				do do		
Preferred stock.	100	4,200,000				do do		
1st mortgage, gold.		500,000	7c.	J. & D.	New York.	1873		
2d mortgage, gold.		1,000,000	7c.	J. & J.	do do	1879		
Spring Mountain coal—stock.	50	1,250,000	5	J. & J.	do do	Jan 20, 1872		
Spruce Hill coal—stock.	100	1,000,000				do do		
United States Express—stock.	100	6,000,000	2	J. & J.	New York Office.	Aug. 1, 1872		
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express—stock.	100	5,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	New York, office.	July 8, 1872		
Western Union Telegraph—stock.	100	35,000,000	2	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Jan., 1870		Gross receipts, 1870-71, \$1,567,082; expenses, \$5, 193,102. (v. 15, p. 73.)
1st mortgage.		4,000,000	7c.	M. & N.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1875		
Real estate bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	1,500,000	7c.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1872	
Wilkesbarre coal.	100	3,400,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	Nov., 1869		

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by Wm. B. Dana & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value*	Amount Out- standing.	INTEREST.		Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, when due.	REMARKS.†								
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable.											
For explanations see foot-notes.																
Alabama:																
State bonds, due in 1872 & extended	1872	b	\$168,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1892	The Governor's message, published in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 789, and Auditor's report in v. 13, p. 589, show all details in regard to the State financial situation, and a history of Alabama & Chattanooga R.R. bond transaction. Assessed value real estate in 1871, \$117,114,882; Rate of taxation reduced in 1871 from 7½ to 5 mills. Deficit in receipts last fiscal year was \$217,522. A law passed Dec., 1871, authorized a loan of \$1,000,000 for current liabilities, &c. The bonds due in 1872 were extended for 20 years. The Ala. & Ch. R.R. was bought by the State, April, 1872; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds was not paid July 1, 1872. (v. 14, p. 218, 317, 355, 593, 651; v. 15, p. 14.)								
do do	1866	b	1,911,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1886									
do do	1866	b	478,800	5	do	do do do	May, 1886									
Sterling bonds of 1850, extended	1870	...	683,000	6½	June 1.	London, Union Bk.	June, 1890									
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	...	64,800	5g.	J. & J.	do	1886									
do do	1866	...	82,500	5g.	do	do	1886									
do do	1867	...	648,000	5g.	do	do	1886									
New bonds	1866	b	877,200	8	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1886									
do	1868	b	499,000	8	do	do do do	1888									
New loan of 1872	1872	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892									
Railroad bond indentures	70-71	...	15,600,000	8	...	...	...						
Loan to Mont. & Eufrata R.R.	1870	...	800,000	8	...	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...									
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga R.R.	1870	...	2,600,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889									
Loan to New Orleans & Selma R.R.	1870	...	320,000	...	...	do do do	...							
Arkansas:																
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,788,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1899									
Levee bonds (or warrants)	1871	b	1,400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900									
Unfunded debt	1838-39	...	1,511,000	...	...	...	...					
Ten year bonds for deficiencies	...	...	300,000	...	...	...	...					
Floating debt	...	...	400,000	...	...	...	...					
Memphis & Little Rock R.R.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899									
Little Rock & Fort Smith R.R.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1900									
L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. R.R.	1870	1,000	750,000	7	do	do do do	1900									
Miss., Ouachita & Red River R.R.	1870	1,000	450,000	7	do	do do do	1900									
Arkansas Central	1870	1,000	2,165,000	7g.	do	do do do	April, 1900									
California:																
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1857	b	1,988,000	7g.	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	The debt is being rapidly reduced by a sinking fund. See notice in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 644.								
do	1860	a	125,000	7g.	do	do do do	1880									
Soldiers' relief bonds	...	a	819,500	7g.	do	do do do	1883									
do bounty bonds	...	a	605,000	7g.	do	do do do	1884									
State capitol bonds	1870	...	250,000	7g.	do	do do do	1885									
Connecticut:																
War bonds, 10-20 year	1861	b	706,700	8	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881	Debt has been reduced since 1866 from \$10,000,000 to present figures, by sinking fund purchases. The 1861 bonds are payable at pleasure since July, 1871, and those of 1864 after Oct., 1874. Assessed value of real and personal property, \$399,782,739; rate of taxation, 2 mills.								
do 20 year	1863	1,000	912,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1883									
do 20 year	1864	1 0 0	1,474,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1884									
do 10-30 year	1864	1,000	935,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1894									
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	d	1,741,100	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1885									
Florida:																
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1837	1,000	270,000	Interest overdue January 1, 1872, \$157,606. Old territorial bonds are not recognized. Real and personal property assessed in 1871 at \$34,673,733. Loan to J. P. & M. R.R., is secured by mortgage on road. Other loans to railroads have been authorized to amount of \$7,748,000 but not issued.								
Due School and Internal Imp. fund	...	...	262,000	...	...	...	...					
Convention bonds	1868	1,000	30,000	8	...	...	...						
State bonds (sold or hypothecated)	1868-69	1,000	194,000	6	Various.	New York.	1899-99									
do	1871	...	210,000	7	...	...	...						
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. R.R.	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...									
Georgia:																
Western & Atlantic R.R. bonds	1842	500	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	Jan., 1872									
do do	1848	1,000	176,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1874									
do do	...	Var's.	866,000	6	Various.	do do do	72-73-74									
Atlantic & Gulf R.R. bonds	do	500	800,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	79-80-81-86									
Bonds, act of March 12, 1866	1866	a	3,900,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1886									
Bonds, act Sept., '70, gold	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7g.	Q-J.	N. Y., Lond. of Frank.	Oct., 1890									
Bonds, act Oct., '70, gold	1870	1,000	1,680,000	7g.	...	...	...						
Railroad endowment (to July, 1871)	1870-71	...	7,545,900	...	...	...	...					
Brunswick & Albany R.R.	1870	1,000	1,880,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890									
Illinois:																
Interest bonds, inscribed stock	1847	...	971,334	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1878	The debt has been rapidly reduced. Valuation of personal property is \$113,915,561; railroad property, \$25,516,042; real estate, \$259,289,395, or about one-fifth of the actual value. The Ill. Cent. R.R. tax amounts to about \$500,000. Bonds of 1871 issued for relief of Chicago. (v. 13, p. 559.)								
Refunded stock bonds	...	1,000	348,000	6	do	do do do	Various									
Normal University bonds	...	1,000	45,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1880									
Thornton loan bonds	...	1,000	102,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880									
War bonds	...	b	416,800	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880									
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	...	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881									
Kansas:																
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	71-69	b	101,475	6	July	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	1883-84	The valuation of real and personal property in 1871 was \$108,755,375. Bonds of counties, towns, and cities are registered, and interest collected by the State. (v. 14, p. 457.)								
Bonds for various State purposes	71-69	b	889,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-79									
Military loan	1864-69	...	346,000	7	do	do do do	1884-79									
Kentucky:																
Bonds to contractors, &c.	71-72	...	593,000	6	Various.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1872	The nominal debt of Kentucky is \$2,720,770. Resources of sinking fund, \$2,456,494. Total valuation of property in 1871, \$126,322,707. Tax rate, 45 cents on \$100.								
do John Tilford, act 1813	1843	...	66,000	5	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873									
do Military	1864	...	261,000	5	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895									
do held by Board of Ed.	...	...	1,652,316	6	...	...	...						
Louisiana—Charity Hospital bonds									1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La	...	
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1833	500	750,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	March 20, '72									
Bonds in aid of various railroads	...	1,000	1,880,000	6	Various.	do do do	July, 1893									
Levee bonds	1865	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	'72 to 1906									
do	1867	1,000	3,960,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1886									
do	1870	500	2,960,000	8	M. & S.	do do do	May 1, 1907									
Bonds funded	1866	1,000	905,000	8	J. & J.	N. O., Citiz'n Bk. of La.	March 1, 1875									
Bonds for redemption certifs. &c.	1866	1,000	2,000,000	8	M. & S.	do do do	1886 & '88									
Bonds to Bouet & Crocodile Nav. C.	1870	1,000	80,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Sept., 1906									
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	134,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890									
do issued to State Penitentiary	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	Jan. 1, 1890									
do to fund floating debt of State	1870	1,000	2,960,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	March 1, 1909									
do to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal	1869	1,000	480,000	7.80	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	May, 1910									
do las. to N. A. & Texas R.R. Co	1869	1,000	546,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1869									
do school held by State Treas.	1837	1,000	665,000	7	Various.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	1895-97									
do to N. O., Mob. & Chat. R.R.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of Amer. ca.	1897									
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas R.R.	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	A. & O.	...	July 1, 1910									
Maine:																
Civil loan bonds	71-61	a	311,000	5½g.	Various.	Angusta and Boston.	April, 1911	The war debt sinking fund Jan., 1872, was \$611,365; the municipal debt sink'g fund was \$187,650; \$890,000 of debt matured in 1871. After the U. S. Supreme Court decision, interest was paid in gold till the decision was reversed. Valuation in 1870, \$224,812,900, tax 5 mills.								
War	1863	do	525,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	1872-78									
Bounty	1863	1,000	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Mar., 1883									
do do	1863	...	2,682,500	6	J. & J.	do do do	Aug., 1883									
Municipal, W. R. Debt assumed	1865	100 &c.	3,084,400	6	A. & O.	Angusta and Boston.	Oct., 1893									
Maryland—Balt. & Ohio R.R., sterling	1838	...	2,273,333	6g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1890									
Cheapeake & Ohio Canal, st'g.	1838	...	2,338,111	5g.	do	do do do	1890									
Susq. & Tide W. Canal, sterling	1838	...	714,000	5g.	do	do do do	1865									
Railroads and canals	various	...	1,237,053	5	Quarter.	Baltimore, State Agent	1880 & 1870									
Eastern Shore R.R.	1839	...	51,069	5	A. & O.	do do do	1890									
Baltimore & Susq. R.R.	1837	...	2,682,500	6	Quarter.	do do do	1890									
Cheapeake & Ohio canal	1837	...	728,172	6	J. & J.	do do do	1885									
Balt. & Snaquehanna R.R.	1839	...	308,026	6	Quarter.	do do do	1890									
Annapolis & Elkridge R.R.	1839	...	65,207	6	A. & O.	do do do	1890									
Defense Bounty Loan	1863	...	3,637,745	6	J. & J.	do do do	1875 & 1893									
Southern Relief bonds	1867	...	100,000	6	do	do do do	1873									
Deaf and Dumb Asylum Loan	1871	...	75,000	6	do	do do do	1885									
Md. Hospital loan, 10-15 years	1872	100 &c.	390,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	April, 1882-87									
Massachusetts—State Almshouse L'n									1852	1,000	100,000	5g.	M. & N.	Boston, Treasury.	Nov., 1872	By a law of 1862 all interest on the debt of Massachusetts is paid in coin, excepting on the war loan and temporary loans. In 1871 the debt was increased about \$2,502,300. The sinking funds number sixteen, and the securities held cost \$13,628,363, their market value at close of last year being more than the original cost. The loan to Boston, Hartford & Erie R.R. is secured by deposit of \$1,000,000 "Berdell" mort. bonds. The assessor's aggregate of real and personal property in the State is \$1,591,933,000, the actual value being \$2,307,004,474. Taxation in 1871 was \$21,582,943 of which \$6,664,000 was for State purposes, and \$1,739,000 for a new Municipal Revenue also derived from a tax on savings bank deposits, on corporations, on national bank stocks, and from several other sources. The credit of Massachusetts in the London market is deservedly very high. War loan, registered, currency 6½, will now be paid on presentation; interest ceases on them after July 1872.
do do	1853-54	1,000	110,000	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., '73-'74									
State House Enlargement Loan	1853-54	1,000	165,000	5g.	do	do do do	Oct., '73-'74									
Lunatic Hospital, &c., Loan	1854	1,000	94,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1874									
Lunatic Hospital (West. Mass.)	1857	1,000	50,000	6g.	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1877									
Loan, funding Public Debt	1861	1,000	100,000	5½g.	do	do do do	June, 1872									
Back Bay Land Loan	71-62	500	230,000	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	July, '72-'76									
Union Fund Loan	71-62	a	2,590,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, '72-'78									
do do	71-62	a	600,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, '72-'78									
Coast Defense Loan	73-74	1,000	888,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1883									
Bounty Fund Loan	1863	1,000	200,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1894									
Bounty Fund Loan	1861	a	4,575,500	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1894									
do do sterling	71-62	£100 &c.	1,000,744	5g.	do	do do do	June, 1894									
War Loan, currency, registered	1866	a, &c.	2,490,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Treasury.	1872 to 1887									
do do sterling	1869	£200	999,944	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	July, 1889									
Trov & Greenf. R.R. Loan, sterling	78-81	£200 &c.	554,180	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., '88-'90									
do do home	71-93	a	966,500	5g.	do	Boston, Treasury.	April, '91-'93									
do do sterling	71-98	£100 &c.	2,952,400	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	April, 1883									
do do sterling	71-98	£100 &c.	3,353,872	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, '83-'84									
Southern Vermont R.R. Loan	1860	1,000	400,000	5g.	A. & O.	Boston, Treasury.	April, 1890									
Norwich & Worcester R.R. Loan	1867	1,000	400,000	6g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1877									
Boston, Harf., & Erie R.R., sterling	73-79	£200	3,509,024	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	J. & J., 1900									
Harbor Land Improvement	1870	1,000	200,000	5g.	do	Boston, Treasury.	Jan., 1879									
Sterling Loan (for £443,500)	1872	£500	2,150,000	5												

STATE SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on preceding page.								
Minnesota:								
State Building Loan.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	St. Paul, Treasury.	1877	All these bonds are held by the permanent school fund. The "Minnesota State Railroad" bonds, which are repudiated, were issued in 1866 to the amount of \$2,275,000; their recognition is discussed in the State. Total property valuation, \$90,111,802, taxation 6 1/2 mills.
do do.....	1868	1,000	100,000	7	do do	do do	1878	
do do.....	1869	1,000	50,000	7	do do	do do	1879	
Sloux War Loan.....	1862	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1872	
Railroad Bonds(not recognized)....	1858	1,000	2,275,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec., 1868	
Massachusetts:								
State bonds.....	'65-6	1,000	439,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com.	1893	The valuation of all property in 1871 was \$75,400,000, upon which the revenue tax is 2 1/2 mills, and interest tax 2 1/2 mills, making 5 mills. The Hannibal & St. Joseph R.R. provides the interest on its bonds. Bonds due Jan. 1872, were paid in gold, but after that time in currency, pursuant to a resolution of the Legislature. The subject is under litigation, and some bondholders have refused currency. The Governor's message, as to finances, was published in CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 56.
Consolidated bonds.....	1868	1,000	2,727,000	6	do do	do do	1893	Total valuation of real estate 1870, \$11,300,119; personal, \$5,577,995; tax (\$1 1/4% per \$100) amounted to \$221,608.
Bonds to North Mo. R.R.....	'51-8	1,000	2,961,000	6	do do	do do	1893	Debt reduced last year, \$419,201. All the bonds of New Hampshire were issued for war purposes, and have been steadily reduced in amount.
Bonds to Cairo & Fulton R.R.....	'57-9	1,000	392,000	6	do do	do do	1893	
Bonds to Platte County R.R.....	'59-61	1,000	504,000	6	do do	do do	1893	
Bonds to Iron Mountain R.R.....	'54-9	1,000	2,373,000	6	do do	do do	1893	
Pacific R.R.....	'52-9	1,000	5,219,000	6	do do	do do	1893	
S. W. & Pacific R.R.....	'57-66	1,000	1,456,000	6	do do	do do	1893	
S. W. & Pacific R.R. (guar.).....	'56-61	1,000	1,589,000	7	do do	do do	1893	
Hannibal & St. Joseph R.R.....	'53-7	1,000	3,000,000	6	do do	Duncan, S. & Co.	73-77	
Nevada:								
State bonds.....	1867	.....	500,000	15	M. & S.	State Treasury.	March, 1872	
do to fund floating debt.....	1871	.....	160,000	10	M. & S.	do do	March, 1881	
N. Hampshire:								
War loan coupon bonds.....	61-2	a	618,000	6	J. & J.	Concord or Boston.	July, 71-8	
do do.....	1864	1,000	600,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., '64-9	
do do.....	1866	a	750,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., '74-4	
New Jersey:								
War loan bonds, tax free.....	1861	b	1,199,900	6	J. & J.	Trenton & J. City.	Jan., '73-84	
do do do.....	1863	b	1,002,900	6	do do	do do	Jan., '86-96	
do do taxable.....	1864	b	593,400	6	do do	do do	Jan., '97-02	
New York:								
Bounty loan bonds, coupon.....	.....	1,000	1,372,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	April, 1877	
do do registered stock.....	.....	.....	20,675,000	7	do do	do do	April, 1877	
General fund debt—Astor stock.....	1827-32	.....	561,500	5	do do	Albany.	At will.	
do do deficiency loan.....	1843	.....	900,000	5	do do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	July, 1875	
do do do.....	1848	.....	800,000	6	do do	do do	July, 1875	
do do do.....	1848	.....	1,337,857	5 & 6	do do	Albany.	July, 1875	
Canal Debt, { Under Art. 7, Sec. 1, or Contention {	.....	.....	5,130,200	6	Q. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	At will.	
Art. 7, Sec. 3, and {	.....	.....	2,099,000	6	do do	do do	Var., 1873	
Art. 7, Sec. 12. {	.....	.....	473,000	6	do do	do do	Oct., 1874	
Deficiency loan of 1872.....	.....	.....	880,000	6	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1875	
Comptroller's bds (by Rev. Stat.).....	.....	.....	1,554,900	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	Dec., 1877	
North Carolina:								
R.R. and improvement bonds, old.....	.....	a	4,738,800	6	J. & J.	New York.	'68-99	
do do do.....	.....	a	3,639,400	6	A. & O.	do do	do do	
do do new (not special tax).....	.....	1,000	2,636,000	6	J. & J.	do do	do do	
do do do.....	.....	1,000	1,739,000	6	A. & O.	do do	do do	
Funding bonds, since war.....	1866	b	2,417,400	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1900	
do do do.....	1865	b	1,721,400	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1896	
Registered certificates of literary fund	1867	.....	883,045	8	J. & J.	Raleigh, Treasury.	Indefinite.	
Penitentiary bonds, act Aug. 21, '68.	1868	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	New York.	Oct., 1896	
Special tax bonds.....	.....	1,000	11,407,000	6	A. & O.	do do	'98-99	
Ohio:								
Registered loan, payable after 1870.	1850	100, &c.	875,393	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1871	
do do do do do do June, 1871.	1850	100, &c.	1,600,000	6	do do	do do do	Jan., 1876	
do do do do do do do June, 1881.	1850	100, &c.	3,085,309	6	do do	do do do	July, 1881	
do do do do do do do 1886.	1856	100, &c.	2,400,000	6	do do	do do do	Jan., 1887	
Oregon—Relief bonds.....	.....	.....	45,000	7	do do	State Treasury.	1875	
Bonny bonds.....	.....	.....	46,027	7	do do	do do	1875	
Willamette Canal and Lock.....	1870	.....	200,000	7	do do	do do	.....
Pennsylvania:								
Inclined plane loan, April 10.....	1849	.....	400,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	Phila., Farm. & M. B'k.	April, 1879	
Coupon loan, April 12 (\$21,000 reg.).....	1852	1,000	396,000	5 1/2	J. & J.	do do	July, 1882	
do do do.....	1852	1,000	112,000	4 1/2	do do	do do	do do	
do do May 4.....	1852	1,000	2,945,000	5 1/2	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
Registered do do.....	1852	1,000	835,300	5 1/2	do do	do do	do do	
Coupon loan of April 19 (\$31,000 reg.).....	1853	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do do	do do	Aug., 1878	
Military loan of May 15 (cp. & reg.).....	1861	50 &c.	1,507,460	6 1/2	do do	do do	Aug., 1871	
Stock loan of Feb. 2 (registered).....	1867	50, &c.	3,773,520	6	do do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do.....	1867	50, &c.	82,430	5	do do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do (cp. & reg.).....	1867	50, &c.	7,890,550	6	do do	do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (registered).....	1867	50, &c.	90,400	5	do do	do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (cp. & reg.).....	1867	50, &c.	9,271,850	6	do do	do do	Feb., 1882	
Chambersburg cts, May 21, (reg.).....	1867	50, &c.	728,900	5	do do	do do	Feb., 1882	
do do do.....	1871	.....	297,376	6	do do	Harrisburg Treasury.	June, 1876	
Rhode Island:								
War bonds.....	1862	1,000	1,019,000	6	M. & S.	Prov., R. I. H. & T. Co.	March, 1882	
do do do.....	1863	1,000	200,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1883	
do do do.....	1868	1,000	692,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1888	
do do do.....	1864	1,000	829,000	6	F. & A.	do do	August, 1894	
South Carolina:								
State stock.....	1794	var.	38,837	3 1/2	Q. & J.	Columbia, St. Treas.	At pleasure.	
State House stock, lat issue.....	1836	var.	189,691	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1877	
do do do.....	1857	var.	127,441	6 1/2	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1884	
do do do.....	1858	var.	394,370	6 1/2	do do	do do	July 1, 1885	
do do do.....	1859	var.	215,476	6 1/2	do do	do do	July 1, 1885	
do do do.....	1861	var.	130,315	6 1/2	do do	do do	July 1, 1885	
Funding bonds.....	1866	b	1,131,701	6 1/2	do do	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, 1885	
Blue Ridge R.R. bonds.....	1854	1,000	970,000	6 1/2	do do	Columbia, Treasury.	July 1, 1885	
New State House bonds.....	1857	1,000	250,000	6 1/2	do do	do do	July 1, 1881	
do do do.....	1858	1,000	11,600	6 1/2	do do	do do	Jan. 1, 1885	
Funding bills receivable.....	1868	1,000	500,000	6 1/2	mnst	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, 1888	
Payment of interest.....	1863	1,000	1,100,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1889	
Funding bank bills.....	1868	a	1,268,550	6 1/2	A. & O.	do do	July 1, 1889	
Conversion bonds.....	1869	a	1,285,800	6 1/2	do do	do do	July 1, 1889	
Land common sale bonds.....	1869-70	a	700,000	6 1/2	do do	do do	do do	
Fire loan bonds, sterling.....	1859	.....	484,445	5 1/2	Q. & J.	London.	July 1, 1863	
do do do.....	1859	.....	304,439	5 1/2	Q. & J.	Columbia.	July 1, 1868	
Railroad endorsements.....	.....	.....	6,712,608	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee:								
State debt proper—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey road stocks.....	.....	var.	.....	5 & 5 1/2	.....	.....	1868-93	
Bank T. n. stock.....	.....	var.	.....	6	.....	.....	1893	
Railroad stocks.....	.....	var.	4,683,991	5 & 5 1/2	.....	.....	1870-73	
Hermitage purchase bds.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1882	
State Capitol stock.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1869-92	
Bds to fund int. on above to Jan., '68	1866	.....	735,553	6	.....	.....	.....
Railroad debt—								
Bon-ta end reed for railroads	.....	1,000	2,172,000	8	.....	.....	.....
Bonds loaned to R.R.'s, old.	.....	1,000	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Bds issued to R.R.'s since '66—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No interest now paid	1892	
Green issue, no letter.....	1866-67	.....	21,177,387	6	.....	.....	1901	
New series, letter B.....	'67-3-9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1900	
do do do.....	1869-69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1900	
Green issue, no letter.....	1869-69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1900	
Bds to fund int. on above to Jan., '68	1868	.....	3,219,690	6	.....	.....	.....
Int. due on all bds estm'd to Jan., '72	.....	.....	1,903,028	6	.....	.....	.....
Floating debt—								
Bank of Tennessee notes.....	.....	.....	710,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Treasury warrants.....	.....	.....	752,417	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loan account in New York.....	.....	.....	216,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total debt of all kinds to Jan., 1872.	.....	.....	34,990,066	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas—School fund bonds.....								
Penitentiary debt.....	.....	.....	53,000	5 & 6	.....	.....	.....
Frontier protection, gold, 20-40 yr.	1870	1,000	700,000	7 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Deficiency bds, under act May, 1871.	1871	1,000	357,000	10	M. & S.	New York.	March 1, 1876	
Claims on State before 1866.....	.....	.....	305,969	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont:								
War loan bonds, coupon.....	1862	500c.	131,500	6	J. & D.	Bost., N. B. Mnt. Red'n.	1874-75	
do do do.....	1-62	500, &c.	100,500	6	do do	Montpelier, Treasury.	1874-75	
do do do.....	var.	a	.....	6	J. & J.	do do	1886-1900	
do do do.....	.....	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1900	
do do do.....	.....	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1900	
Funding bonds.....	1866	b	.....	8	do do	London.	1876-1886	
do do do.....	1866	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1876-1886	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1877-1887	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1877-1887	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1901	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1901	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1901	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1901	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1901	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....	6	do do	do do	1886-1901	
do do do.....	1867	a	.....				

CITY SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal when due.	REMARKS.	
For explanation, see foot-notes.									
Albany, N. Y. —Bda for municipal pur's	1850	1,000	59,000	5	J. & D.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	June, 1872-74	Sinking fund for municipal bonds, \$16,000 per annum. Amount now in sinking fund, \$29,616. Sinking fund for water stock, \$5,000 per annum. Loan to Albany & Susquehanna is secured by 1st mortgage on road from Albany to Binghamton.	
do do	1854	1,000	300,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May, 1875		
do do	1861	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1880-84		
do do	1866	1,000	190,000	6	F. & A.	Boat. Merch'nts Bank.	Feb., 1885-94		
do do	1870	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Sept. 1885-1900		
do do	1870	1,000	50,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1910		
do do	1871	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Nov., 1874-94		
do do	1871	1,000	10,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1911		
Water stock	1851&52	1,000	500,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876-81		
Bonds loaned to Alb. & Susq. R.R.	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1895		
Augusta, Ga.								City receipts, 1871, \$315,589; Int. acc out, \$96,862.	
Bonds for various purposes.	Var.	250&c.	1,355,250	7	Var	Augusta.	1872-89	The city credit has been loaned extensively to railroads in exchange for their securities, which it holds to the amount of \$1,015,988. The sinking fund for R. & O. R.R. \$5,000,000 loan was \$1,379,682, Dec. 31, 1871; West. Md. R.R. sinking fund, \$317,322 and the total of the several other sinking funds \$4,499,132. The amount of debt on which city pays interest is \$1,923,065, as R. & O. R.R. pays on \$5,000,000 loan; Water loan is paid by income of waterworks, and Public Park by City Passenger Railway, and interest on \$1,457,000 by other companies. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 for West. Md. R.R. is to be paid of \$95,000 bonds previously endorsed. The assessed value of property in 1870, \$302,756,140. Population in 1870 was 267,354, against 212,418 in 1860. Loans are issued in registered stock and are generally due at pleasure after the dates of maturity named. The fiscal year now closes Oct. 31.	
City stock due at pleasure after 1890.	Var.	100&c.	7,207,682	8	Q—J.	Baltimore.	July, 1890		
Jail stock	1878	100&c.	58,918	6	J. & J.	do	1873		
Water loan	1854	100&c.	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1875		
Consolidated bounty loan	1868	100&c.	2,211,063	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1883		
Exempt do	1865	100&c.	410,353	8	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1883		
Public Parks (Droid Hill)	1860	100&c.	555,506	7	Q—M	do	Sept. 1, 1890		
Park improvement loan	1863	100&c.	185,723	6	Q—J	do	Jan. 1, 1895		
Loan to Balt. & Ohio R.R.	1853	100&c.	5,000,000	6	Q—J	do	Jan. 1, 1890		
One million loan, Pitta & C. R.R.	1855	100&c.	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1886		
New City Hall	1868	100&c.	1,000,000	6	Q—J	do	July 1, 1884		
do do	1870	100&c.	218,400	6	Q—J.	do	Apr. 15, 1900		
Consolidated loan	1864	100&c.	891,646	5	Q—J.	do	1885		
Court House loan	....	100&c.	137,414	6	Q—J.	do	July 1, 1860.	
Funding loan	1870	100&c.	773,400	6	do	do	1900		
Loan to Va. Valley R.R.	1871	100&c.	1,000,000	6	do	do	....	
To West. Md. R.R. (for \$1,000,000)	1872	100&c.	....	6	do	do	....	
Endorsements for N. W. Va. R.R.	....	....	724,500	6	Q—J.	Baltimore.	July, 1900
do do York & Cam. R.R.	....	....	500,000	6	do	do	1873-85
do do West. Md. R.R.	....	....	1,650,000	6	do	do	1886
do do Union R.R.	....	....	117,000	7	do	do	1890
Bangor, Me.								Valuation of real and personal property \$9,578,955. Rate of taxation, 2½ per ct. The loans to Europe & N. Am. R.R., said to Bangor & Placataqua a R.R. are secured by first mortgage on those roads.	
City debt proper	1853-65	h	271,700	8	Var.	Bangor & Boston.	1872-75	The population of Boston in 1870 was 250,526, against 177,940 in 1860. Valuation of real estate in 1871 was \$18,734,850; personal property, \$217,448,800; total, \$612,663,550, upon which the rate of taxation was \$1.57 per \$1,000 for State and \$1.53 for City and County. The net increase of debt in 1871-72 was \$745,994. The total debt, April 30, 1872, was \$28,628,585, and the sinking fund then held, \$11,654,337. Sinking fund provisions are sufficient to meet the debt as it matures. The sterling \$400,000 loan, negotiated in 1870, netted the city \$383,415 in currency. An interesting article in regard to the valuation and taxation of leading cities will be found in the last financial report of the city.	
Penobscot & Kennebec R.R. loan	1854	1,000	560,000	6	A. & O.	do	1874		
European & N. American R.R.	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Boat., Merch. Nat. Bank.	1894		
Bangor & Placataqua R.R.	1869	1,000	601,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat. Bank.	1899		
Boston.									Coupons paid at Nassau Bank, a registered interest at Brooklyn Trust Company.
Various Trust Funds	1852-68	....	318,759	6	Var	Boston.	On demand	
Renewal City Debt	1853	....	583,205	4½	do	do	1871-77	
Bonds for Municipal Purposes	1852-63	....	8,666,300	5	do	do	1871-77	
do Receding purposes	1852-63	....	893,500	5	do	do	1881-87	
do bounty to volunteers	1863	....	411,000	5	do	do	1885-86	
do city purposes	1864-66	....	1,923,000	6	do	do	1874-78	
do do various	1866-69	....	2,584,175	6	do	do	On demand	
Roxbury war deb assumed	....	....	668,550	5½	do	do	1871-85
Renewal of water bonds of 48.	1853	1,000	688,000	5	do	do	1900-1901		
Water loan, sterling	1846-49	£2	1,949,711	4	do	London.	1872-73		
City notes (new main) Act 1853.	1861	1,000	394,000	5	do	Boston.	1877-79		
Water loan (Chesnut Hill Reso.)	1865	....	636,000	6	do	do	1875-80	
do do do	1865	....	250,000	6	do	do	1875-80	
do do do	1865	....	1,290,000	6	do	do	On demand	
do (Dorchester)	....	....	301,540	6	do	do	1900-1901
Boston Highlands	....	....	450,000	6	do	do	1871
Consolidated St. Improv. loan, sterling	1870	....	4,000,000	5	do	London.	1899-1900	
Bonds for various city purposes	1869	....	2,523,000	6	do	Boston.	1879-80	
do do do	1870	....	2,264,000	6	do	do	1890-91	
Dorchester water loan	1870	....	375,000	6	do	do	1900-1901	
Brooklyn.								By a law of 1871 taxation for both city and county purposes was limited to 2 cents and 3 mills on the dollar, on the assessed valuation of 1870. The Board of Estimate in 1871 stated in their report that their estimate was over \$2,000,000 less than last year, or a reduction from nearly \$8,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The rate of taxation, on the assessed valuation of last year, averaged \$3.96 on the \$100. The rate has been reduced, they say, to less than 3 per cent on the assessed valuation of 1870. The Mayor in his Message, states the debt to Dec. 8, 1871, at \$21,285,000 for pub. imm'r'ts, less \$1,700,185 in sinking fund, \$5,557,405 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by it; no other obligations, \$1,527,543; consisting of city taxes and \$100,000 due Chicago, Dec. 1872. Total debt, \$30,667,763. The Committee of Fifty claimed that the total debt was (in January 1872) \$32,496,933. Population in 1870, 396,200 against 266,961 in 1860. Valuation of property about \$200,000,000.	
City Hall loan	1849-50	1,000	55,300	6	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872-76		
Water loan	1853	1,000	1,000	6	do	do	1875		
Debt to Williams	1855	1,000	130,000	6	do	do	1875		
do do local improvement	1859-61	1,000	143,000	6	do	do	1879-81		
Brooklyn local improvement loan	1861	1,000	213,000	7	do	do	1881		
Mt Prospect Square loan	1857	1,000	90,000	6	do	do	1877		
Soldiers aid fund loan	1865	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1885-94		
Nat'l G'd & Vol. firemen's loan	1864	1,000	27,000	7	do	do	1890-91		
National Guard loan	1865	1,000	32,000	6	do	do	1875		
Atlantic ave. Improv. loan, local	1862	1,000	35,000	7	do	do	1883-87		
Third street do do	1867	1,000	167,000	6	do	do	1881		
do do do	1867	1,000	135,000	7	do	do	1881		
Gowanus Canal Impr. loan.	1866	1,000	375,000	7	do	do	1867-90		
Bushwick av. do do	1865	1,000	321,000	7	do	do	1872-90		
South Seventh do do	1866	1,000	305,000	7	do	do	1872-90		
Union street do do	1867	1,000	325,000	7	do	do	1877-86		
Fourth ave. do do	1867	1,000	240,000	6	do	do	1875		
do do do	1867	1,000	325,000	7	do	do	1869-95		
Wallabout Bay do do	1867	1,000	771,000	7	do	do	1869-90		
Bedford ave do local	1867	1,000	273,000	7	do	do	1877		
Kent ave basin do	1869	1,000	265,000	7	do	do	1879		
N. Y. Bridge loan, reg & coupon	1870	1,000	1,800,000	7	do	do	1901-11		
Prospect Park loan, do	1860-72	1,000	2,538,000	6½	do	do	1915-24		
Water loan do do	1857-72	1,000	9,271,000	7	do	do	1861-1902		
Sewerage bonds, coupon, local	....	1,000	1,915,400	7	do	do	3 yrs fr dte	
Ass. fund bonds, coupon, do	....	1,000	4,997,505	7	do	do	do	
Central ave. sewer bonds	1870	1,000	250,000	7	do	do	1880		
Charleston, S. C.								Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston.	
City stock	....	....	5,142,000	...	Q—J.	Charleston	1869-98
do bonds (coupon)	1853-54	....	51,500	6	Var	do	1883-84	
Fire loan bonds	1866	....	90,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	
Chicago.									Total funded debt, April 1, 1872, \$14,103,000. Floating debt, \$234,644. Assessed value of real property, Sept., 1871, was \$234,898,650; personal, \$32,317,820. (½ of actual value.) Total loss by fire calculated at \$196,000,000. Tax rate for 1872, 10 mills; rebate of taxes for loss by fire, \$600,000. Population in 1870 288,982, against 162,324 in 1860. Cook County debt is all payable in J. & J. or in M. & N. (v. 15, p. 82.)
Water loan	....	1,000	1,090,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1874-82	
do do	....	1,000	8,790,000	7	do	do	1882-95	
Beverage bonds	....	1,000	87,000	6	do	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1880	
do do	....	1,000	2,593,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
River improvement bonds	....	1,000	2,836,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
Municipal and School bonds	....	do	282,000	6	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1872-76	
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chicago)	....	2,000,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1873-79		
Cook County debt	1865-72	a	3,300,000	6 & 7	Var.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	1873-89		
Cincinnati—Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	81,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	July, 1872		
Bounties to Volunteers	....	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1876	
To build Eggleston Ave. sewer	1868	1,000	150,000	7-10	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1880		
Loan to Cin. & Hills R.R.	1850	1,000	91,000	6	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1878		
Ad to Little Miami R.R.	1854	1,000	148,400	6	J. & J.	do	Dec., 1880		
do Eaton & Ham. R.R.	1850	1,000	134,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1881		
do Covington & Lex. R.R.	1851	1,000	91,000	6	J. & J.	do	do		
do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1842-51	1,000	554,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1882		
do Marietta & Cin. R.R.	1854	1,000	110,000	6	J. & D.	do	June, 1884		
Common School purposes, reg.	1815	1,000	25,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	Nov., 1885		
Bonds to fund floating debt	1835	1,000	66,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	do		
Bds to O & M R.R. for pur. w/ prop. N	1855	1,000	210,000	6	M. & N.	do	do		
do for Common School purposes	1834	1,000	40,000	5	M. & N.	do	do		
do to pur real estate for Workh'ae Y	1866	1,000	13,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati.	March, 1886		
do to build Workhouse	1866	1,000	14,000	6	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1886		
do pur. Orph. Asyl. gds for park. O	1858	1,000	81,000	6	M. & S.	do	March, 1888		
do for erection of a Workhouse	1868	1,000	250,000	7-10	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	June, 1888		
do for waterworks	1868	1,000	150,000	7-10	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1888		
do for waterworks	1868	1,000	150,000	7-10	J. & J.	do	June, 1888		
do for Common School purposes	1868	1,000	40,000	5	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1888		
do for Common School purposes	1860-61	1,000	99,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1890		
P do to O & M R.R. to pur. w/ prop. N	1855	1,000	199,000	6	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1890		
do pur Eps. Bury'g Gds for park. O	1860	1,000	17,000	6	M. & N.	Cincinnati.	do		
do for exten. & Imp. waterworks	1849	a	199,500	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	April, 1895		
do do do	1849	a	98,000	6	A. &				

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	INTEREST.		Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on preceding page.								
Cincinnati—(Continued)								
do to build Eggleston ave sewer	1869	1,000	100,000	7 3-10	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1899	
do improvement bonds	1871	1,000	136,000	7 3-10	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1896	
do water work purposes	1871	1,000	150,000	7	F. & A.	do do do	Aug. 15, 1896	
General improvement	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	Dec. 1, 1891	
Columbus, S. C.								
Bonds for various purposes	1856-68	....	188,400	5 & 6	J. & J.	Columbus.	1876-83	Population, 1870, 9,285, against 8,032 in 1860. \$250,000 market bonds were issued in May, 1872.
Funding and substitute bonds, &c.	1856-71	....	161,450	7	J. & J.	do	1887	
City Hall, &c.	1872	250 &c.	250,000	7	J. ....	.....	1892	
Columbus, Ga.								
Subscriptions to various RR. stocks	1853-71	1,000	118,000	7	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	1872-81	Bonds are all coupon, and were issued in small amounts as wanted. City holds some stocks and other property. Valuation of property 1871 \$3,386,000.
do do	1871	1,000	141,000	7	Var	New York.	1891-92	
Gas Co. stock	1883	1,000	10,000	7	J. & J.	Col. City Treasury.	1878	
Funding bonds, coupon	1866	b	175,900	7	A. & O.	New York & Columbus.	1873-83	
Bonds for various purposes	1867-69	a	27,500	7	J. & J.	Columbus.	1887-89	
Detroit, Mich.								
Bonds for various purposes	....	....	231,900	7	Var.	N. Y., Cent. Nat. Bank.	1872-81	Population in 1870, 79,001; value of waterworks, \$1,176,000, against a debt of \$200,000; amount of city taxes on real and personal property in 1872, \$773,809; in 1871, \$919,207; in 1870, \$710,660.
do Water W'k Co. gnar. by city	....	....	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	....
do for building City Hall	1866-70	....	600,000	7	J. & D.	do	1886-90	
Jersey, City								
Water loan bonds, coupon	1852-67	1,000	1,314,000	6	J. & J.	Jersey City, 1st N. Bk.	Jan. 1877-97	No very definite information in regard to the details of the financial situation of the city, is obtainable.
do do do	1869-71	1,000	475,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1892-1897	
Sewerage bonds, coupon	1866-69	1,000	73,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	June, 1872-79	
Bergen school loan bonds	1868-69	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., '84 1890	
do sewerage bonds	1869	1,000	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1899	
do improvement bonds	1868-69	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1874-79	
do bounty loan	Var.	Var.	125,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Various.	
Assessment bonds	1870-1	1,000	670,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1873-81	
do do 20 years	1871	a	1,685,501	7	M. & N.	do do do	May 1, 1891	
Bergen and Hudson old bonds	Var.	Var.	1,391,500	7	Var.	do do do	Various.	
Louisville, Ky.								
For Jeffersonville RR stock	1852	1,000	17,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	April, 1882	The commissioners of the sinking fund reported January, 1872, that the resources were adequate to meet all the city debt as it matures (except the \$200,000 to the E. & P. R.R.). The total debt January, 1872, was \$6,155,000, exclusive of the railroad debt, for which the roads are liable, amounting to \$1,558,000. Population in 1870 was 100,733 against 68,033 in 1860.
School Houses	1853-54	1,000	72,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1883-84	
Subscrip. to stock, L. & N. R. R.	1854	1,000	449,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1881	
Strader's, wharf	1854	1,000	150,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	1881	
Waterworks	1857-59	1,000	919,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of America.	May, 1887-89	
Bounty fund	1865	1,000	33,000	6	Var.	Louisville.	75 & 85	
For improvement of streets	1866-67	1,000	270,500	6	Var.	do	1896-97	
Public schools	1854-70	1,000	191,000	6	Var.	do	1872-89	
Water stock	1867	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of America.	July, 1897	
Sewer bonds	1868	1,000	154,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1898	
do	1871	1,000	125,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1901	
Rowan's, 1/2 city wharf	1869	1,000	136,000	6	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 1888	
Elizabeth and P. R.R.	1868	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bk of America.	Oct., 1888	
Wharf property	1873	1,000	166,000	6	Var.	Louisville.	7310-99	
Jail bonds	1868	1,000	150,000	6	A. & O.	do	1888	
For old liabilities	1869-71	1,000	272,000	6 & 7	Var.	do	1889-1901	
School bonds	1869-70	1,000	135,000	6	Var.	do	72-80	
For old liabilities	1870	1,000	235,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Bk of America.	73-80	
St Louis Air line RR	1871	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1891	
New City Hall	1871	1,000	250,000	7	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1891	
RR bonds, endorsed by Louisville	....	1,000	1,558,000	6	Var.	do do do	8210-93	
Lynchburg, Va.								
Bonds various purposes	....	....	809,692	6	J. & J.	Lynchburg.	....	Interest on \$200,000 of the size is paid in Baltimore. City holds nominal assets of \$934,545.
Bonds, 3 per cent.	....	....	111,317	8	J. & J.	do	....
Memphis, Tenn.								
Bonds for various purposes	....	1,000	25,000	10	J. & J.	Memphis.	1875-96	The floating and over due debt in 1870-71 was \$1,041,961, of which \$384,250 was taken up; available assets April, 1871, \$377,983; not available, \$214,011; valuation of real and personal, \$24,541,515; tax, \$481,822. Population, 40,230.
ost bonds	Var.	a	3,515,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co	1872-1900	Valuation of property, 1871, \$30,576,916; tax, 1 1/4 per cent. There are also \$3,000,000 of bonds in hands of trustees for G. T. R.R., and \$200,000 for Mobile & N. W. R.R.
Funding loan, (gold)	1870	1,000	280,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1900	
Endorsement M. & L. Rk. R.R.	1857	1,000	300,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston, S. C.	July, 1872	
Mobile:								
City debt ABC (pay. an'ty till '91)	1866	b	557,300	5	J. & J.	Mobile, Bk of Mobile.	1891	
do do DEF (pay. an'ty till '96)	1866	b	254,200	5	J. & J.	do do do	1886	
Bonds to Mob. & Gt. North R.R.	1869	1,000	400,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1885	
Bonds to Grand Trunk Railroad	1870	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	July, 1899	
Wharf bonds	1870	1,000	360,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile City Treasury.	Nov., 1895	
City funded debt	1871	a	230,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	....
To Mobile & Northwestern R.R.	1871	....	300,000	8	....	.....	....
Montgomery, Ala.								
Bonds of 1869, N. & S. Ala. RR	1869	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & M.	1889	Bonds are endorsed by N. & S. Ala. RR.
New York:								
Water stock	1841-63	a	4,649,618	5 & 6	Q. - F.	....	1870-75-78-80	The city and county, though identical as to boundaries, have separate organizations and distinct debts. The following statement shows the amount of funded and temporary debt, and the amount in the sinking fund at the dates named.
do	1870	a	73,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1902	
Croton water stock	1845-60	a	2,900,000	5 & 6	Q. - F.	....	1889-90	
New Croton Aqueduct stock	1865	a	250,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1884	
Additional new Croton Aqueduct	....	a	1,431,800	6	Q. - F.	....	1900	
Croton water main stock	....	a	1,350,000	8 & 7	M. & N.	....	1900	
Croton Reservoir bonds	....	a	942,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1907-1911	
do Aqueduct bonds	....	a	490,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1907-1911	
Croton water pipe bonds	....	a	450,000	7	M. & N.	....	1880	
Central Park fund stock	1851-7	a	3,066,071	6	Q. - F.	....	1887	
do do do	1853-7	a	399,300	5	Q. - F.	....	1898	
do do do	1857	a	275,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1898	
Central Park additional fund stock	1859	a	990,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1894	
do do do	1859	a	10,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1871	
Central Park imp. fund stock	1857-9	a	2,500,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1876	
do do do do	1860	a	2,083,200	6	Q. - F.	....	1887	
do do do do	1865	a	1,766,600	6	Q. - F.	....	1895	
Building loan stock, No 4	1853	a	115,000	5	Q. - F.	....	1874	
Real estate bonds	1860-3	a	1,133,437	6	Q. - F.	....	1873	
Public education stock	1833	a	151,000	5	Q. - F.	....	1878	
Docks and slips stock	1832	a	250,000	5	Q. - F.	....	1878	
Dock Bonds	1870	a	1,600,000	7 & 6 1/2	M. & N.	....	1901	
Floating debt fund stock	1860	a	2,748,000	6	Q. - F.	....	1878	
Market stock	1865	a	75,000	7	M. & N.	....	1891	
do do	1863	a	40,000	7	M. & N.	....	1897	
City Cemetery stock	1869	a	151,000	6	M. & N.	....	1897	
City improvement stock	....	a	451,200	7	M. & N.	....	1889	
do do	....	a	3,340,000	6	M. & N.	....	1889	
Lunatic Asylum stock	1869	a	300,000	7	M. & N.	....	1889	
do do	....	a	400,000	6	M. & N.	....	1889	
Fire department stock	....	a	621,983	6	M. & N.	....	1889	
Fire telegraph bonds	....	a	400,000	6	M. & N.	....	1889	
Tax relief bonds	1869	a	2,767,000	7	M. & N.	....	1890	
do do coupon	....	a	8,000,000	7	M. & N.	....	1905	
New York Bridge bonds	....	a	694,000	6	M. & N.	....	1884-1888	
Accumulated debt bonds	....	a	6,507,339	7	M. & N.	....	1889	
Street improvement bonds	....	a	6,907,339	7	M. & N.	....	1879-1882	
Street opening and improve. bonds	....	a	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	....	1873-1875	
Vol. Soldiers Fam. Aid fund bonds	1863	a	500,000	5	M. & N.	....	1876	
do do do do	1863	a	1,500,000	6	M. & N.	....	1880	
do do do do	1863	a	266,500	7	M. & N.	....	1891	
Ninth district Court House bonds	....	a	300,000	6 1/2	M. & N.	....	1873-1875	
Consolidated stock, coupon	1871	a	4,282,500	8 & 7	M. & N.	....	1873-1875	
Dept. of Parks improv. bonds	....	a	4,171,200	7	M. & N.	....	1873-1875	
Central Park commission bonds	....	a	1,325,000	7	M. & N.	....	1873-1875	
Assessment bonds	....	a	5,513,800	7	M. & N.	....	1873-1875	
City Parks improv'm't fund stock	1871	a	2,201,100	7	M. & N.	....	1891	
Normal school fund stock	1871	a	6,000	7	M. & N.	....	1891	
Public school building fund stock	1871	a	275,600	6	M. & N.	....	1891	
Additional Croton water stock	1871	a	156,000	6	M. & N.	....	1891	
Sewer repair stock	1872	a	11,500	6	M. & N.	....	1891	
N. Y. County:								
County Court House stock	....	a	2,600,000	6				

Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except interest on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.

Year.	Real estate.	Personal estate.	State tax.	County tax.	City tax.	Rate tax per \$1000
1860.	\$954,333,619	\$179,467,107	\$1,332,218	\$4,426,219	2 33	11 59

CITY SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.								
New Orleans:								
Consolidated debt } \$550,000 applied.	1852	1,000	4,617,000	6	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consolidated bonds the sum of \$550,000 per year is required! by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: R.R. bonds interest by 20-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Police R.R. int. by 2 per cent of licenses; \$1,000,000 loan by 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869 by \$31,140 repaid by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871 by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total net debt, July, 1871, was \$18,339,684. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. Mayor's message given in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 806. New Funding Law passed in 1872. (v. 14, p. 734.)
do do } and principal.	1852	1,000	230,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1892	
do do }	1852	1,000	203,000	6	Var.	do do	1892	
Railroad debt.	1852	1,000	345,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1874	
do do	1852	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.	do do	1874	
do do	1852	1,000	2,319,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1874	
do do	1852	1,000	257,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1874	
do do	1852	1,000	336,000	5	J. & J.	do do	1874	
Old corporations.	1852	1,000	133,000	5	J. & J.	New Orleans.	1884	
Ponchartraine R.R.	1852	1,000	1,393,460	5	J. & J.	do	1889	
Waterworks Loan of 1869.	1869	1,000	500,000	10	A. & O.	do	71 to 72	Total funded debt, Jan., 1872, \$47,075,370; floating debt, \$6,196,631. Sinking funds, \$13,969,180; valuation of real and personal, \$11,024,692; tax rate \$2.0. Population, 1870, 614,022, against 565,529 in 1860.
One Million of 1869.	1869	1,000	5,000,700	7	M. & S.	New Orleans.	1894	
Funding Loan of 1869.	1869	1,000	8,000,700	7	J. & D.	do	1894	
Funding loan, 1870.	1870	1,000	8,000,000	7	J. & D.	do	1895-1900	
Jeherson City, (debt assumed).	1870	1,000	335,000	8	Var.	do	1895-1900	
Wharf Improvement Bonds.	1870	1,000	538,000	7 1/2-10	J. & D.	N. Orleans or N. York.	Dec., 1890	
Trust Funds.	1870	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.	New Orleans.	Oct., 1910	
Philadelphia:								
Bonds issued prior to consolidation.	1855	1,000	6,385,293	5 1/2-5	J. & J.	Phila., Treasury.	72 to 85	
do for stock subs.	1855	1,000	1,725,000	6	J. & J.	do	72-1905	The total debt Feb. 1, 1872, was \$4,042,145, which included \$184,000 old municipal bonds and various other small issues. Valuation in 1871, \$17,600,000. Population, 1870, 86,076, against 49,963 in 1860. Sinking fund March 31, 1872, \$430,465. City is protected by mort. on A. & St. P. RR. \$37,000; mort. on Port. & Rochester RR. \$700,000; mort. on real estate, \$895,000; and also holds \$14,300 of Port. & Ogden's R.R. stock. Assessed value of real estate, \$17,353,500; personal, \$11,570,870. Tax rate in 1871, \$25 per \$1,000. Population in 1870, 31,413, against 26,341 in 1860.
do for extension of gas works.	1855-71	1,000	4,450,000	6	J. & J.	do	72-1905	
do for permanent improvements.	1859-70	1,000	6,405,000	6	J. & J.	do	72-1905	
do for park purposes.	1863-70	1,000	5,405,400	6	J. & J.	do	72-1905	
do for war and bounty purposes.	1862-75	1,000	11,650,000	6	J. & J.	do	72-1905	
do for municipal & school purp.	1860-70	1,000	8,754,900	6	J. & J.	do	72-1905	
Pittsburgh:								
Water extension loan (coupon).	1869-71	1,000	954,900	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg.	1893-96	
Funded debt bonds.	1869-71	1,000	590,000	4-5	A. & O.	Pitts., and New York.	1909	
Compromise R.R. bonds (cp & reg.)	1863	1,000	2,167,456	4-5	J. & J.	New York.	1913	
Portland, Me.:								Valuation of real estate, \$64,955,800; personal, \$39,500,000; total, \$104,555,800. Rate of tax, \$13.50 per \$1,000. Sinking fund—for bonds of 1885, \$302,041; H. P. & F. R.R. \$135,629; Loan due in 1893, \$90,242. Population in 1870, 68,844, against 49,129 in 1860. Real estate in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was assessed at \$69,776,603; personal property at \$44,929,007. Total tax collected, \$2,838,521; sinking funds amounted to \$1,382,989. All the values for San Francisco are given in gold.
Loan to A. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1869	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1886	
do do	1869	1,000	234,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1887	
do do	1870	1,000	303,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1888	
do Portland & Rochester R.R.	1867-69	1,000	700,000	6	J. & J.	Bost. Columbian Bank.	July, 1887	
do Building Loan Com'ers.	1867	1,000	500,000	6	J. & D.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	June, 1887	
do do	1867	1,000	278,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1887	
do do	1868	1,000	117,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1887	
Municipal—proper.	1852	1,000	1,857,700	5 1/2-6	monthly	Boston & Portland.	1881	
In aid of A. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1852	1,000	375,500	5	A. & O.	do	April, 1877	
Providence, R. I.:								Population in 1870, 19,565 against 8,932 in 1860. Revenue from all sources in 1870-71 was estimated at \$195,000. In 1870 a assessed valuation of property was \$11,000,000; rate of tax, 1 1/4 percent; total revenue (int. fund \$136,487, general fund \$31,146) \$217,000. The city owns \$300,000 of St. Jo. & Denver R.R. stock, \$50,000 of St. Jo. & Topeka stock, \$150,000 of Mo. Valley stock, its value being nominal. Public buildings, &c., are worth about \$150,000.
Loan to H. P. & F. Railroad.	1855	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	Providence.	Jan., 1876	
Bonds for public improvement.	1855	1,000	600,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1885	
Recruiting and bounty bonds.	1863	1,000	300,000	5	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1893	
Water loan bonds and stocks.	1872	1,000	2,000,000	5 1/2-6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1900	
San Francisco:								
Bonds of 1855, comp. (gold).	1855	1,000	196,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller.	1875	
do 1853, comp. (do)	1853	1,000	978,500	6 1/2	J. & J.	San Francisco.	1888	
S. F. & St. Jose R.R., comp. (gold).	1853	1,000	207,500	7 1/2	Var.	do	71-78	
Judgment bonds '63, do do	1853	1,000	731,500	7 1/2	A. & O.	do	1883	
Central Pac. R.R. '64, do do	1853	1,000	400,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	1894	
Western Pac. R.R. '65, do do	1853	1,000	250,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	1895	
School bonds '66-'67, do do	1853	1,000	212,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	do	1887	
Judgment bonds '67, do do	1853	1,000	304,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	do	1887	
School bonds, 1870, do do	1870	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	1887	
Savannah, Ga.:								The city owns real estate and other property valued at \$2,763,960. Assessed value of real estate in 1870, \$14,561,464, against \$12,219,140 in 1869; total income in year 1869-70 from taxes and other sources, \$1,122,222. Population, 1870, 28,235, against 22,292 in 1860.
Subscription to Opelika R.R.	1854	500	69,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	
Purchase of Springfield plantation	1850	500	27,340	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1875	
Subscription to Milledgeville R.R.	1851	500	99,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1876	
Construction of water works.	1853	500	198,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876	
Improvement of Savannah River.	1853	500	5,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Mar. ch., 1883	
Sav. Albany & Gulf R.R.	1853	500	62,500	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1883	
Funding coupons and other purposes.	1853	500	937,500	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1888	
Redemption of bonds.	1866	500	402,800	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb., 1886	
do do	1869	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1879	
Bonds of internal improvements.	1870	500	349,500	7	J. & J.	do do	June, 1890	Population in 1870, 310,864 against 160,773 in 1860. City and county governments and finances are separate. Total debt April 11, 1871, \$12,579,500. Anticipation bonds subsequently issued, payable Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,000,000, County debt, \$3,212,000. Assessed valuation of all property (about 60 per cent of actual value), old city, \$142,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/4 per cent; new city, \$1,000,000, with tax rate of 1 p. c.; estimated income 1871-2, \$3,151,489. The sinking fund Jan., 1872 amounted to \$920,808.
St. Joseph, Mo.:								
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. R.R. 1869.	1869-70	500	431,500	6 1/2	var.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	78-89	
do Mo. Valley R.R.	1869	500	150,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1889	
do St. Jos. & Topeka R.R.	1869-70	500	76,500	6	var.	St. Joseph Treasury.	80-86	
St. Jos. & C. B. & M. R.	1868	500	35,100	10	Jan.	do do	1873	
River and Wharf Bonds.	1853-59	500	8,400	10	M. & S.	N. Y. Am. Exchange Bk.	78-79	
City Improvement Bonds.	1866-74	500	36,600	6	var.	St. Joseph Treasury.	76-89	
Funding Bonds.	1865-70	500	125,500	10	J. & J.	do do	80-81	
Bridge Bonds.	1871	500	140,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y. Northrup & Chick.	1872	
St. Louis:								Population 1870, 20,090 against 10,400 in 1860. Total revenue 1870-71, \$177,630; annual interest account, \$61,232; valuation of real estate, \$6,620,175; personal, \$2,232,985; tax rate, 23 p. c. Interest and principal fund balance end of fiscal year, April 1, 1871, \$62,077. Negotiated abroad in 1872.
Renewal and Floating debt bonds.	1846-71	var.	2,589,000	6	Var.	N. Y. N. Bk Republic.	71-91	
Real estate and public buildings.	1840-68	var.	778,000	6	Var.	do do	75-88	
Street improvement bonds.	1851-66	var.	299,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
Water Works bonds (old).	1851-68	var.	432,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
Bonds to Pacific Railroad.	1851-68	var.	1,000,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
do do Iron Mountain R.R.	1854-57	1,000	2,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
do do North Mo. R.R.	1854-55	1,000	899,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
do do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1852-54	1,000	417,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold).	1868	1,000	346,000	6 1/2	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1896	Population 1870, 20,090 against 10,400 in 1860. Total revenue 1870-71, \$177,630; annual interest account, \$61,232; valuation of real estate, \$6,620,175; personal, \$2,232,985; tax rate, 23 p. c. Interest and principal fund balance end of fiscal year, April 1, 1871, \$62,077. Negotiated abroad in 1872.
Sewer bonds.	1851-67	1,000	1,094,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
Harbor and wharf bonds.	1853-68	var.	1,219,000	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
Lafayette Park bonds (gold).	1861-63	1,000	53,500	6	Var.	do do	71-86	
New water work bonds (gold).	1867-70	1,000	3,950,000	6 1/2	J. & D.	do do	June, 1870	
Water bonds of 1872, gold.	1872	1,000	800,400	6 1/2	A. & O.	do do	April 1, 1892	
St. Paul, Minn.:								
Revenue Bonds.	1868	var.	320,312	12 1/2	M. & N.	St. Paul and New York.	71-90	
Preferred bonds.	1868	var.	132,444	7	M. & N.	do do	71-86	
Lake Superior & Miss. R.R.	1868	1,000	2,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	85-93	
St. Paul & Chicago R.R.	1868	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	1900	Population 1870, 20,090 against 10,400 in 1860. Total revenue 1870-71, \$177,630; annual interest account, \$61,232; valuation of real estate, \$6,620,175; personal, \$2,232,985; tax rate, 23 p. c. Interest and principal fund balance end of fiscal year, April 1, 1871, \$62,077. Negotiated abroad in 1872.
8 per cent bonds.	1868	var.	35,125	8	Var.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	89-90	
Washington, D. C.—Loan, cp or reg. gold	1872	50 & c.	4,000,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., 1st Nat. Bank	Jan., 1902	

INDEX TO RAILROAD TABLES.

Index to Companies given under the names of others into which they have been consolidated.

Ala. & Florida, see Mobile & Montgomery.	Delaware, see Philadelphia, W. & Balt.	Northwest Virginia, see Baltimore & Ohio.
Ala. & Tennessee River, see Selma, Rome & D.	Erie & North E. s., see Lake Shore & Mich. South.	Oakland & Ottawa, see Detroit & Milwaukee.
American Central, see Chic., B. & Q.	Flint & Holly, see Flint & Pere Marquette.	Oil Creek, see Oil Creek & Allegheny.
Androscoog & Kennebec, see Maine Central.	Franklin, Pa., see Cumberland Valley.	Oil Creek & Pithole Branch, see Pithole Valley.
Atchafalaya & Pike's P., see Un. Pacific, Central Br.	Great Western of Illinois, see Toledo, Wabash & W.	Ponahscot & Kennebec, see Maine Central.
B. & O. Noquet & Marquette, see Marq. & Ontonagon.	Greenville & Miami, see Dayton & Union.	Pensacola & Georgia, see Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mob.
B. & O. Noquet & Indian's, see Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.	Hudson River, see N. Y. Central & Hudson River.	Pi. dmont, see Richmond & Danville.
Bennington & Rutland, see Harlem Extension.	Illinois & Southern Iowa, see Toledo, Wabash & West.	Pittsburg, Col. & Cin., see Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis.
Blue Ridge, S. C., see Greenville & Columbia.	Indianapolis & Madison, see Jeffersonville, Mad. & Ind.	Pittsburg & St. uenville, see Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis.
Blue Ridge, Va., see Chesapeake & Ohio.	Indianapolis, Pitts. & Cleve., see Cl. Col. Cin. & Ind.	Potsdam & Watertown, see Rome, Watert. & Ogden's.
Brunswick & Florida, see Brunswick & Albany.	Kalamazoo & Schoolcraft, see L. Shore & Mich. S.	Quincy & Toledo, see Toledo, Wabash & Western.
Buffalo & Erie, see Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.	Kalamazoo & South Haven, see Michigan Central.	Racine & Mississippi, in Western Union.
Buffalo & State Line, see Lake Shore & Mich. South.	Kennebec & Portland, see Maine Central.	Railroad & Delaware Bay, see New Jersey Southern.
Burlington & M. Holly, see C. & B. Co.	Lafayette & Ind., see Ind., Cin. & Lafayette.	Rock Island & Peoria, see Peoria & Rock Island.
Cameron & Kansas City, see Hannibal & St. Joseph.	Lake Shore, see L. Shore & Mich. S.	Rutland & Burlington, see Rutland.
Cape May & Millville, see West Jersey.	Lehigh & Susquehanna, see Lehigh Coal Co.	Sacramento Valley, see Central Pacific.
Carthage & Burlington, n, see Chic., Burl. & Quincy.	Lexington & Frankfort, see Louisville, Cin. & Lex.	Sandusky, Dayton & Cin., see Cin., Sandusky & Cl.
Cedar Rapids & Burlington, see Burl. C. Rap. & Mo.	Long Beach, N. J., see Erie RR.	Sandusky & Cincinnati.
Central Ohio, see Baltimore & Ohio.	Louisiana & Lincoln, see Kenosha & Alton.	San Francisco & San Jose, see Central Pacific.
Western Pacific, see Central Pacific.	Louisville & Frankfort, see Louisville, Cin. & Lexing.	Saratoga & Whitehall, see Rensselaer & Saratoga.
Charleston & Savannah, see Savannah & Charleston.	McGregor & Sioux City, in Milwaukee & St. Paul.	Seloto & Hocking Valley, see Mari. ita & Cincinnati.
Chicago & G. Eastern, see Columbus, Chic. & I. C.	Madison & La Crosse, see Chic. & N. Western.	South Berwick, see Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway.
Chicago & Southwestern, see Chic., Rock Isl. & Pacif.	Manassas Gap, see Orange, Alexandria & Manassas.	South Georgia & Florida, see Atlantic & Gulf.
Cinn. & Dayton & East, see Cinn. S. Ind. & Cleveland	Mass. wippi RR., see Connecticut & Passumpsic.	Southern Miss., see Vicksburg & Meridian.
Cinn., Peru & Cin., see Chic., Cin. & Del.	Massillon & Cleveland, see Cleve., N. Vernon & Del.	Southern Pacific, see New Pacific & Del.
Cinn. & Del., see Chic., Cin. & Mich. South.	Mayfield & Lexington, see Kentucky Central.	Southwest Pacific (Mo.), see Atlantic & Pacific.
Cleve. & Toledo, see Lake Shore & Mich. South.	Michigan Air Line, see Michigan Central.	St. uenville & Indiana, see Pittsburg, Cin. & St. Louis.
Cleve., Zanesville & Cin., see Cleve., Mt. Vern. & Del.	Mich. Southern & N. Ind., see Lake Shore & Mich. S.	Tallahassee, see Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile.
Columbia & Augusta, see Charlotte, Col. & Aug.	Millwaukee & Prairie du Chien, see Mil. & St. Paul.	Techo & Neo-ho, see Mo., Kansas & Texas.
Columbus & Indianapolis, see Col., Chicago & Ind. C.	Minnesota Central, see Mil. & St. Paul.	Tennessee & Alabama, see Nashville & Decatur.
C. & Well Bluffs & St. Jo., see K. N. C., St. Jo. & C. Bluffs	Minnesota Valley, see St. Paul & Sioux City.	Tledo & Logansport, see Col., Chic. & Ind.
Covington & Lexington, see Kentucky Central.	Missouri Valley, see Kansas C., St. Jo. & Council Bluffs.	Union & Logansport, see Col., Chic. & Ind. Central.
Danv., Urbans, Bl. & Pekin, see Ind. exp., Bl. & West.	Mobile & Gr. at Northern, see Mobile & Montgomery.	Union Pacific, see Miss., Kansas & Texas.
Dayton, Xenia & Beavertown, see Little Miami.	Mobile & Savannah, see Savannah.	Virginia Central, see Chesapeake & Ohio.
Decatur & East St. Louis, see Tol., Wabash & West.	New Haven & New London, see Shore Line.	Warren & Franklin, see Oil Creek & Allegheny.
Detroit, Mon-on & Tol-do, see Lake Shore & Mich. S.	New Lisbon, see Niles & New Lisbon.	Watertown & Rome, see Rome, Watertown & Ogden's.
Detroit & Pontiac, see Detroit & Milwaukee.	N. Y. & Flushing, see Flushing & North Side RR.	York & Cumberland, see Portland & Rochester.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872 by W. B. DANA & CO., to the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or Par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, (Principal when Paid, last Div'd.)	REMARKS.
For full explanations, see foot notes.									
Adirondack—1st Mortgage.	60	1866	1,000	900,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20 Nassau street.	1868	Bond anti-tr. only to mining & lumbering.
Alabama & Chatto—1st M., gold, guar. Ala.	296	1869	1,000	5,230,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Jan., 1869	Sold in bankruptcy, 1st State Apr. 22, State 1st, \$9,000 per mile not guaranteed.
Albany & Saratoga—stock.	190	1869	100	2,670,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1869	1st, in default July, 1871, v. 13, p. 11.
Albany—1st Mortgage.	164	1863	1,000	1,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	July, 1871	1st, in default Feb. 21, 1870 to 1st, & Hudson Canal Co., for 99 years, at 7 per cent, per annum, on \$1,000,000 of stock, and bonds—lease assuming the interest on both.
Albany City loan.	164	1863	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	July, 1866	
2d Mortgage.	164	1863	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Nov., 1865	
3d Mortgage.	164	1869	1,000	450,000	7	M. & N.	do	Oct., 1865	
Albany Valley—stock.	182	1869	50	2,356,300	7	J. & J.	do	May, 1861	
1st & 2d M. (exchangeable for gen. M. bds)	132	1869	1,000	72,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winflow, L. & Co.	1875 & 1883	In 1869, the State of Pa. exchanged \$3,000,000 of Albany & E. H. bonds, for same amount of 3d M. A. H. Val. bds, sold by Penn. RR. N. C. & Phil. & E. Co.'s Net earnings, 1871, \$701,150. (v. 11, p. 426.)
Gen. mortgage.	132	1870	1,000	3,680,000	7.90	J. & J.	do	March, 1866	
Bonds to State Pa. (endorsed), 2d M.	132	1870	1,000	8,500,000	5	Jan., 1872	Harrisburg, Treasury.	1866	
1st M. east. ext'n. (in progress)	112	1866	1,000	48,000	7	J. & J.	do	1866	
Alex. & Frederickburg—1st mortgage.	51	1866	1,000	1,100,000	7	J. & J.	do	June, 1869	
Arkansas Central—1st Mortgage, gold.	150	1871	1,000	8,000 p.m.	6 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1869	State aid \$15,000 per m. County, \$750,000.
Arkansas, Top. & S. Fe.—1st M., gold.	136	1869	1,000	1,950,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Updyke & Co.	July, 1869	Net earnings, 1871, \$151,500. 1st mort. bds \$15,000 per mile. 1st gr. \$5,000 per m.
Land grant m-r. gold (50 acres pr m.)	81	1870	100	815,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	Boston.	Oct., 1870	
Atchafalpa & Enfield—1st mortgage.	81	1870	100	815,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	Boston, C. J. O'Connell.	Oct., 1870	
Atlanta & Richmond Air Line—1st mort.	180	1870	1,000	2,000,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, H. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1900	In progress; 1st. State endow. declined. Net earnings last year, \$99,000. (v. 12, p. 16)
Atlanta & West Point—stock.	87	1870	100	1,232,200	4	J. & J.	Atlanta, Ga.	Jan. 1, 1871	This is the condition as reorganized in 1871. The Co. retains \$350,000 of com. stock unleased. 1st. on the 2d mort. is to continue until the earnings of the Co. (gross earnings from Jan. 1 to May 1 were \$7,411,151. v. 14, p. 594.)
Atlanta & West Point—Stock (Total, \$40,000,000.)	585	1870	100	20,000,000	10	10,000,000	do	Jan. 1, 1871	Reorganization in 1869 of Sav. Alb. & Ga. The South Ga. & Fla. R.R. was merged in the Va. & N. C. R.R. and the debt of the former, and issuing to \$500,000 guaranteed 7 per cent stock. CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 314, 409.
1st gen-ral mortgage.	490	1871	100	18,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co.'s Office	Jan., 1872	This is a consolidation of the Norfolk & Petersburg, the South Side, the Va. & Tenn. and the Va. & Kentucky railroads, under a law of Virginia approved June 11, 1870. Gen. Wm. Mahone is president. The road is to be extended to a connection with the Louisville & Nashville railroad. This financial statement is for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1871. Net earnings last year, \$457,138. The new loan of \$15,000,000 is to retire all the old debt, and the balance for improvements. The debt to Va. draws no int. till 1880, and is payable \$500,000 per yr. after 1880. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 28.
2d do do	490	1871	100	15,000,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1902	
3d do do	490	1871	100	20,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1902	
Leased lines rental gold bonds.	1972	1872	1,000	5,500,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1872	
Atlantic & Gulf—common stock.	341	1872	100	8,600,000	3 1/2	do	do	Jan., 1872	
Guaranteed stock.	286	1867	100	888,976	7 1/2	J. & J.	Savannah.	1867	
Consolid. 1st mortgage.	286	1867	100	2,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jeap & Co.	July, 1867	
Sec'd. bds (S. & G.) exch'ble for 1st M.	58	1868	100	810,200	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	do	
So. Georgia & Fl., 1st mortgage.	58	1868	100	461,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do 2d mortgage.	58	1868	100	20,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
All. Miss. & O.—Stock (convertible).	408	1868	100	2,047,901	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Stock of old companies, not converted.	408	1868	100	356,600	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Guar. stock of old Co.'s not converted.	408	1868	100	110,500	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Common Stock.	408	1868	100	8,411,200	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Preferred stock. Rec'd from State Va.	408	1868	100	800,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Guar. 1st do	408	1868	100	115,700	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
1st mort. canal. (for \$15,000,000)	408	1868	100	4,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
2d mort. to State of Va.	408	1868	100	157,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Normal & Petersburg—1st mortgage.	408	1868	100	458,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do 1st do	408	1868	100	458,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
South side—1st preferred bonds.	408	1868	100	675,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do 2d do	408	1868	100	617,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do 3d do	408	1868	100	48,500	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Virginia & Tenn.—1st mortgage.	408	1868	100	990,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y. & Lynchburg.	Jan. 1, 1871	
do do e-larged mortgage.	408	1868	100	816,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do 4th mortgage.	408	1868	100	128,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do registered certifica's.	408	1868	100	204,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do int. funding bonds.	408	1868	100	112,500	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
do do 1st M. (to be fund.)	408	1868	100	5,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	
Atlantic & Pacific—Common stock.	338	1868	100	10,000,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do	do	
Preferred stock.	338	1868	100	1,000,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do	do	
1st M. (South Pac.) gold.	292	1868	100	7,189,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Shon & Leath, Bk.	July, 1868	Consol. Oct., 1870, of At. & Pac. and South Pacific. Land grant of 1,000,000 acres. (v. 12, p. 492.)
1st M. At. & Pac. gold, on 500,000 acres of l'd.	292	1868	100	2,000,500	6 1/2	J. & J.	do	July, 1868	
Atlantic & St. Lawrence—stock, currency.	150	1868	100	111,000	2	F. & A.	Portland.	Feb., 1872	Leased for 99 years, annual rent, 5 per cent on sterling bonds and stock and currency bonds.
Stock, sterling.	150	1868	100	3,383,182	2	M. & S.	London, Gr. Truck R.R.	Feb., 1872	
Portland city bonds, 1st M., \$kg fund.	150	1869	1,000	757,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	Boston.	May 2, 1866	
2d M. sterling, 5-20 bonds.	150	1864	1,000	1,500,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	London, Gd Tr. R.R.	Oct. 1, 1884	
3d M. do do	150	1871	1,000	713,000	6 1/2	M. & N.	do	Oct. 1, 1884	
Sterling bonds, not mort.	150	1853	1,000	481,000	5 1/2	M. & N.	do	Oct. 1, 1884	
Augusta & Savannah—stock.	53	1868	100	733,700	3 1/2	J. & D.	Savannah.	June, 1872	Leased to Central of Ga. for \$75,000 per annum.
Bonds.	53	1868	100	129,500	6	J. & J.	Phila., Farm. & M. Bk.	July, 1881	Leased to Pa. R.R. at 40 per cent of gross receipts. Stock, \$500,000. Div. 5 per cent. a yr. Several roads are leased by this Co. and operated in connection with the main stem, the net earnings last year, and a main stem, and \$1,559,351 on the whole line and branches. A final report in v. 11, p. 153; see also v. 14, p. 761.
Balt. & Annapolis—1st M., s. f. \$5,000 per yr	51	1861	1,000	360,100	6	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.	July, 1881	
2d Mortgage.	51	1864	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1881	
Baltimore & Ohio—stock.	588	1861	100	13,133,100	5	A. & O.	do	April, 1871	
Preferred stock.	538	1861	100	3,538,900	5	A. & O.	do	April, 1871	
Washington branch.	50	1861	100	1,650,000	5	A. & O.	do	April, 1872	
Loan, 18 1/2, sinking fund.	51	1855	100	863,250	6	J. & J.	do	April, 1871	
do 1850.	51	1850	100	579,500	6	J. & J.	do	1875	
do 1851.	51	1853	100	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	do	1880	
do 1870, sterling, \$200,000.	51	1879	100	8,388,752	6	M. & S.	do	1885	
Baltimore loan, 1855-85.	51	1855	100	3,645,683	6 1/2	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.	1890	
N. W. Va., 2d mortgage, 1853.	51	1853	100	438,500	6	J. & J.	do	1873	
N. W. Va., 3d mortgage, 1855-85.	51	1855	100	140,000	6	J. & J.	do	1885	
Balt. & Potomac—1st mort. (tunnel) gold.	91	1871	1,000	1,500,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	Baltimore or London.	Jan., 1911	Bonds are guar. by Pa. RR. and Northern Central.
1st mortgage gold (main line).	91	1872	1,000	3,000,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1911	\$122,000 of these bear 7 per cent.
Bangor & Piscataquis—Bangor loan, 1st M.	49	1869	100	720,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat Bank.	Apr. 1, 1869	Leased to M. C. & A. 40 yrs, at \$30,000 per yr.
East & Maine—1st mortgage.	33	1873	100	150,000	6	M. & N.	Belfast and Boston.	May 1, 1869	Leased to S. L. & T. L. at 80 per cent of earnings.
Belleville & Southern Illinois—1st M., \$kg fd	56	1866	1,000	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Russell Sage.	Oct. 1, 1896	Leased to Penn R.R. Floating debt, \$1,212,624. Net earnings, 1871, \$229,551. (v. 14, p. 328, 765.)
Belleville Delaware—stock.	67	1866	100	995,800	6	J. & D.	New York.	1877	
1st M., bonds of 1862, (guar. by C. & A.)	67	1866	100	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	Phila. & Phila.	1885	
2d M., do 1874, (do do)	67	1866	100	499,500	6	M. & S.	do	1885	
3d M., do 1857, (do do)	67	1866	100	745,000	6	F. & A.	do	1887	
Berkshire—stock.	21	1866	100	600,000	1 1/2	Q. & J.	Boston, Knicker, P. & Co.	July 1, 1872	Leased to Housatonic, at 7 per cent, per yr
Boston & Albany—1st mortgage.	270	1866	100	19,654,100	5	M. & N.	Boston Office.	May, 1872	Net income for year ending Oct. 1, 1871, \$1,154,902, after paying all interest, (v. 13, p. 639; v. 14, p. 40, 43.)
Albany loans (Alb. & W. S. R.R.)	270	1866	100	1,000,000	5	J. & J.	do	May, 1872	
Hollis bonds (West's R. R.)	156	1865	100	692,501	6	A. & O.	Boston, at Office.	Apr. 1, 1875	
Dollar bonds.	156	1865	100	2,250,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1891	
Bost., Clint. & Fitch—1st M., Agric. Br.	29	1851	1,000	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston Nat'l Bank.	July 1, 1881	Consol. of Agr. Branch and Fitchburg and Worcester. Net earnings 1870-71, \$20,432. (v. 14, p. 43.)
2d mortgage, 1869-70.	43	1869-70	1,000	416,000	7	J. & J.	do	May, 1872	
Equipment.	43	1869-70	1,000	350,000	8	A. & O.	do		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Out- standing.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal when Due Stocks, Last Div.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot- notes on first page of R.R. tables.									
Cairo & Fulton—1st M., gold., on r'd & l'nd	800	1870		8,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York.	Jan. 1, 1891	L'nd gr. 2,000,000 acres. (v. 13, p. 667.)
Cairo & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold..	156	1871		2,500,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do	1901	
Vairo & Vincennes—1st mortgage, gold..	156	1871		2,500,000	7 g.	A. & O.	New York and London	Oct., 1909	(v. 14, p. 515.)
Calif nia Pacific—1st mortgage, gold..	141	1869		2,800,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y. Nat'l Park Bank.	Jan. 1, 1889	
Camden & Amboy—stock.	92		100	5,847,400	2 g.	F. & A.	Philadelpia Office.	July 10, '72	The C. & A. R.R., Del. & Rarit n Canal & N. J. R.R. form the United Co.'s of N.J., The lease to Penn. R.R., at 10 per cent on stock and assumption of all liabilities was signed Oct. 30, 1871. Net income in 1871, over all expenses, was \$160,755. See annual report in CHRONICLE, Vol. 14, p. 522; (v. 13, p. 135, 529, 634; v. 11, p. 522, 595.)
Dollar loan, joint companies				675,000	6 g.	A. & O.	do do	1875	
Sterling loan, sinking fund (\$262,000)				1,268,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London.	1880	
Dollar loan.				1,000,000	6 g.	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	1883	
Consolidated mortgage loan.				386,000	6 g.	M. & N.	Princeton, N. J.	Aug., 1891	
Sterling loan of United Co.'s (\$399,200).				5,900,000	6 g.	J. & S.	Phladelphi Office.	1889	
Sterling loan (\$390,000).				1,846,000	6 w.	M. & D.	London.	1884	
Loan of 1888.				1,803,000	6		do	1888	
Bond to State of N. J. by United Co.'s.				151,000	6		do	1888	
Loan of 1891.				500,000	7		do	1894	
Camden & Atlantic—1st mort., conv.	60	1853	1,000	490,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Camden, N. J. Office.	Jan., 1873	Com stock, \$377,100.; preferred, 7 per cent stock, \$752,700. (v. 11, p. 521.)
2d mortgage.	60	1855	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1880	
Camden & Burl. Co.—1st Mortgage.	31			338,000	7	F. & A.	Phila. & Mt. Holly.	1870-'97	Leased to C.&A., at 6 p.c. on stock int. &c. in progress. (v. 15, p. 76.)
Canada Southern—1st M., gl'd, s.f., cp & reg	291	1870	1,000	9,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1906	Le sed to Atl. & Gr. West. Net earnings: last year, \$218,755. Dividends of 7 per cent on preferred stock since 1869.
Catawissa—common stock.	65		50	1,159,500	8 g.	M. & N.	Philadelphia'	May, 1872	
Preferred stock.			50	2,028,000	8 g.	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1882	
1st mortgage bonds.	65		100	233,000	7	M. & N.	do	1888	
Chcal and Erie—1st mortgage, gold.	100			1,000,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do	1888	
Canaewia & Canastota—1st mort.	15	1870	1,000	20,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Apr. 15, 1890	Completed Sept., 1870. Cost, \$173,768. In progress.
Cayuga Lake—1st mort age, gold.	40	1871	1,000	20,000 p.m.	7 g.	J. & D.	New York.	1901	
Cedar F. & Minn.—Bonds on 1st division, s.f.	14	1864	a	210,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr. 30, 1884	Leaved to Dub. & Floux C. at \$1,500 per m. & s. p. c. of earnings over \$3,000. per m. Leased to Ch. and Northwest, at \$700 of first \$1,500 gross earnings per m.; ¼ of the excess up to \$4,500 per m. and 1-5 of all above that. Gross earnings, 1871, \$1,379,540.
Bonds on 2d div., s.f.	61	1866	a	1,877,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1907	
Cedar Rapids & Mo.—com. stock.	124		100	6,850,400	11 g.	M. & N.	Cedar Rapids, Treasurer	May, 1872	
Preferred stock, 7 per cent.	278		100	269,000	3 g.	F. & A.	do do	May, 1872	
1st mortgage.	173	1866	a	582,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Nat'l Park Bank.	Aug. 1, 1891	
1st do.	159	1863	a	582,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1891	
1st do guar. by Ch. & N. W.	146	1866	a	2,332,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1916	
Central R. R. & Bank, Ga.—stock.	192		100	5,000,000	5	J. & D.	Savannah, Ga.	June, 1872	Leases several roads. Dividends in 5 yrs 54 per cent (Sep report, v. 14, p. 84.)
1st mortgage bonds, coupon.	192			789,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1875	
Central of Iowa—let M., gold, coupon.	228	1869	a	8,418,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., A. L. Hatch.	July 15, '99	Gross earnings to Jan. 1, 1872, \$302,513; ex- penditures, 54 pr. cent of earnings.
2d mortgage, gold, \$4,000 per mile.	224	1871	a	920,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 15, 1901	Net earnings 1871, \$1,715,577. This Co. also assumes the liability of C. & N. W. for their liabilties.
Script (\$1,750 paid up to Jan. 1872)	97		100	5,000,000	2 g.	Q.-J.	N. Y., at office.	July 20, '72	
2d mortgage (now let).	14	1855	a	176,000	7 pr.	M. & N.	do	1875	
New mortgage bonds.	74	1869	1,000	4,824,000	7	F. & A.	do	1890	
Central Ohio—Common stock			50	2,432,650	7	J. & D.	Balt., West. Nat'l Bank	June 22, '72	Leased to B. & O. R.R. in 1866 for 20 yrs, rent 35 per cent of gross receipts for 5 yrs, and 40 after.
Preferred stock.			50	411,550	8	J. & D.	do do	June 22, '73	
1st mortgage bonds.	137		100	2,000,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1890	
Central Pacific—Common stock.	1167		1,000	5,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do	1895-'99	The Central Pacifc. is a consol. of several Co.'s made in 1890 and is one of the most control, very important road in California.
1st mortgage, gold, tax free.	65	1869	1,000	25,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	1881	
Subor. 1 lie., Cali. State aid, gold.	50	1864	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Sacramento Treasury.	1881	
Bonds, (formerly) convert. into U. S. bds.	153	1863		1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., F. Kelly & Co.	1883	
Bonds on Sao Joaquin Valley Br., gold.	158	1870	1,000	6,080,000	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	Oct. 1, 1900	Jan. 1, 1872, 900 miles main line and 297 miles, branches were completed. Gross earnings, 1871, \$9,563,432 net, \$5,240,914.
U. S. Loan, (2d lien on certain terms).	742			25,855,000	6	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1895-'99	Land grant 12,800 acres per mile, except mineral lands. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 51. See also p. 339.
Western Pacific, 1st mort., gold.	159	1869	1,000	2,735,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	1899	Gross earnings 1871, \$594,472, net earnings \$105,270. Cost of road and equipment \$5,011,919.
do Government lien.	133			1,970,000	6 g.	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1899	
California & Oregon—1st mortgage, gold.	712	1869	1,000	6,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	1899-'91	
Charl., Columb & Augusta—stock.	193			2,571,299	7	J. & J.	do	1899	
1st mortgage, (C. & S. C.).	110			71,000	7	J. & J.	Charlotte, N. C.	1890	
do (C. & A.).	85			371,500	7	J. & J.	N. Y. Nat. City Bank.	1890	
do consolidated.	195	1869		2,100,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1895	
Charters—1st mortgage.	26	1871	1,000	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., P. RR. Cos. office	Oct. 1, 1901	Leased to Pitt b., Clin. & St. Louis Ry Co. Leased to Erie, \$30,000 p. y.; sublet to N. C. Net earnings last year, \$16,713. Cost of road, \$680,000.
Chemung—stock.	17		100	880,000	1 g.	Q.-J.	New York.	July, 1872	
Chesapeake & Burlington—1st mort.	46		100	800,000	1 g.	Q.-J.	Charles'n, Peoples' N. Bk	Apr. 1, 1888	
2d mortgage.	40	1869	500	75,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1888	
Cherry Val. Shor. & Al.—1st M., conv.	21	1869	a	300,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec. 15, 1899	Op by D. & H. Can Co. for 4 g's earnings Consol. of Va. Cent., and C-vington & O. This road will form a through route be- tween the Atlantic coast and Ohio river, and is expected to be completed in October, 1872. A sinking fund of \$100,000 a year commences one year after completion. (v. 14, p. 651.)
Chesapeake & Ohio—com. stock.	322			5,384,116	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	Nov., 1899	Net income, 1870-'11, \$151,680. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st M., skg fund, gold, cp., for \$15,000,000.	427	1869	b	14,000,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	Nov., 1899	
1st M., (Va. Cent. R.R.), guar. by Va.				100,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y. Am. Exch. Bk.	1880	
2d M., (do do coupon.				188,500	6	J. & J.	do do	1872	
3d M., (do do coupon.				200,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1884	
Income mortgage, (Va. Cent. R.R.) cp.				300,000	8	J. & J.	do do	1872	
Funded interest, coupon bonds				160,500	6	J. & J.	do do	1877	
Cheshire—stock, preferred.	64		100	2,100,000	2	J. & J.	Boston.	July, 1872	
Bonds, not mortgage.				807,000	6	J. & J.	do	1875 & 1880	
Chester Creek—1st mort.	7	1868		185,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia.	Jan., 1903	Leased to Ph & Balt. Cen. Div 6 p.c. on st'k.
Chester & Tamarac—1st M., gl'd.	41			660,000		M. & N.	do	May, 1901	Compl'd. March, 1872.
Chester Valley—1st mortgage.	214			500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1872	Leased to Ph & R. Road. In hands trustees of the Ches. & O. R.R. leased for int. on stock and bonds. St. L. Jack. & Chic. leased at \$40,000 per yr. 1 onisiana & Mo. R.R. built and operated under contract. Net carriage of C.&A. in 1871, \$2,198,685. Divi- dends in 9 yrs, 78 per cent on com. stock and 79 on preferred. See CHRONICLE, v. 12, p. 369, 721; v. 13, p. 104, 696; v. 14, p. 354; v. 15, p. 52.
Chicago & Alton—com. stock.	625		100	8,923,000	5	M. & S.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.	Apr. 1, 1894	
Preferred stock.	323	1862	1,000	2,425,400	5	M. & S.	do do	Mar., 1872	
1st mortgage, preferred, sinking fund.	323	1862	1,000	256,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1877	
1st mortgage.	323	1863	1,000	2,383,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1893	
Income bonds (a 1st lien on income)		1862	a	1,087,300	7	A. & O.	do do	Jan., 1883	
Joliet & Chicago, 7 per cent stock.	38		100	1,500,000	1 g.	Q.-J.	N. Y. U. S. Trust Co.	April, 1874	
do do 1st mortgage, a f.	58	1887	1,000	807,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	July, 1882	
St. J. Jack. & Ch., 1st M., int. M., guar. f.	150	1864	1,000	2,365,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1894	
do do 1st Massum. by C. & A.	87	1864	1,000	564,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	Apr. 1, 1894	
do do 2d M. a sum. by C. & A.	87	1863	1,000	188,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1894	
do do 2d M. 1st guar. C. & A.	150	1868	1,000	360,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1898	
Louisiana & Mo., 1st M. (in progress).	78	1870	1,000	160,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1900	
Chic., Burl. & Quincy—stock	603		100	15,638,740	5	M. & S.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ree	Mar., 1872	Net earnings year ending April 30, 1871, \$2,779,211. Capital in 1865, \$8,356,510; net earnings, \$2,001,614. Stock distribution Sept. 1871, 12 ½ per cent at par. The C. & B. & O. leases or extends aid to branch roads named, giving them a traffic guarantee, (usually 40 or 50 p.c.) for purchasing their bonds. Contingent liabilities on bonds of these companies amount to \$6,759,000. (v. 13, p. 113, 569, 604.)
1st mortgage, (transf.)		1868	1,000	3,026,000	8	J. & J.	do	1883	
2d mortgage, gold, (Franklin & Co.)	91			400,000	4 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ree	1890	
Trust mortgage (Bur. to Peoria)				400,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Boston, Co.'s office.	July 1, 1896	
Gen'l. Mort., (coupon or registered)	403	1872	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk. of Com'ree	May, 1879	
Carthage & Burlington, 1st mort.	30	1869	a	600,000	8 f.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1879	
Dixon, Peoria & Han., 1st mortgage.	46	1869	a	800,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1889	
American Central, 1st mortgage.	51	1863	1,000	900,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1878	
Peoria & Han., 1st mortgage.	31	1863	1,000	600,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1878	
Ill. Cent. & Danville, 1st mortgage	40	1870	1,400	1,285,000	8 f.	J. & J.	New York and Boston.	July, 1878	
Illinois Grand Trunk, 1st mortgage.	41	1870	1,000	960,000	8 f.	J. & J.	Boston.	Oct., 1880	
Quincy & Warsaw, 1st mortgage.	40	1870	1,000	800,000	8 f.	J. & J.	New York and Boston.	July, 1890	
Keokuk & St. Paul, 1st mortgage.	43	1869		1,000,000	8 f.	A. & O.	Boston.	April, 1879	
Chicago, Cin. & Louisville—1st M.	73	1867	a	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Caldwell & Co.,	Jan., 1887	Opened July, 1869. Cost \$2,500,000.
Chic., Union & Dubuque—1st M.	60	1871	1,000	1,500,000	8 f.	J. & D.	Rost., at C. B. & O. Office	Jan. 1, 1896	Traffic guaranty of C. B. & O. 40 per cent.
Chic., Danville & Placen—1st M., gl'd, S. F.	114	1869	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	A. & O.	New York, Co.'s Office.	April, 1909	Completed, Danville to Chicago. Exten- of 52 miles in progress.
Ind. Cent. & Danville, 1st M. (on 114m.).	32	1872	1,000	18,570,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	July, 1872	
Chicago & Iowa—1st mortgage.	82	1840		750,000	8	A. & O.	do do	1900	
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska—stock			100	3,916,300	4	J. & J.	Salem, Mass., Clinton, I.	July, 1872	Leased in perpetuity to Chic. & North- west, at 3 ½ per cent. of gross receipts. Gross earnings in 1870 were \$1,220,882.
2d mortgage, (Now let)	82	1860	b	568,700	7	J. & J.	Boston, Merchants' Bk.	July 1, 1888	
3d do (Now let)	82	1863	a	211,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Park Bank.	Aug. 15, 1892	Traffic agree. ment by M. Cent. (v. 13, p. 829)
Chic. & Mich. Lake S.—1st mortgage.	227	1869	1,000	500,000	8	M. & S.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	Sept., 1889	
1st mortgage.	227	1870	1,000	2,500,000	8	J. & J.	Bost., I. Livermore, Tr.	July, 1891	
2d mortgage.	227	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	M. & S.	do	1891	
Chic. & Northw.—Com. stock.	1223		100	14,915,059	3 g.	J. & D.	New York, Co.'s Office.	Jan., 1871	The Chic. & Northwest operates 1223 miles and has other lines and branches as fol- lows: Madison Ext., 120m. (in progress); Lacrosse, Trempe, & Presa. 28m.; Winona & St. Peter, 140m.; Iowa Midland, 75m. (in progress); Elgin & State Line, 10m.; Menominee Ext., 120m. (in progress); Chic. & Northw. Co. C. & N. W. for these roads are shown in the bond list. L'nd of the Co. are about 2,000,000 acres. Operations for the year ending June 1, 1871, compared as follows with 1870: gross earnings, \$405,513 less; operating expenses, \$1,570,000 less; net earnings, 1,029,555 more. Balance to credit of in- come account, \$338,559. Dividends have been paid on stock as follows: June, 1872, 3 ½ on pref.; Dec., 1871, 3 ½ on pref.; June, 1871, 5 on both; Dec, 1870, 5 on both; June, 1870, 2 on pref; Dec, 1869, 5 on pref., 4 on com. June, 1869, 5 on

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DESCRIPTION. or explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Out- standing.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.			Bonds, Principal, when Due, or last paid.	REMARKS.
					Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.		
Cin., Hamilton & Dayton—stock.	60	1863	100	3,500,000	4	A. & O.	N.Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Apr. 3, 1875.	Leased the Day & Mich. and Cin. H. & C. Inc. Net earnings of main and leased line, 1874-5, \$160,710. Report in Union.
2d mortgage of '63.	60	1863	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	do do	May 1, 1881	
3d do of '65.	60	1865	1,000	500,000	7	J. & D.	do do	July 20, 1881	
4th do of '67.	60	1867	1,000	282,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Jan. 1, 1887	
Cincinnati & Ind.—1st mortgage.	20	1862	1,000	500,000	7	J. & D.	N.Y., Am. Exch. & Bk.	Jan. 1, 1875	Ind. H. & C. 2d M., in trustees' hands to exchange for 1st.
2d mortgage, guar.	20	1867	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
Cin. & Indianapolis Junction—1st M.	98	1864	1,000	1,250,000	7	J. & J.	N.Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1875	only sold under foreclosure. (v. 11, p. 72.)
2d mortgage.	98	1867	1,000	798,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1875	
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago—1st M.	131	1867	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1875	
Cin. & Martinsville—1st M., guar by lessees	88	1865	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	N.Y. Co.'s Office.	March, 1881	Road in progress. Lafay. Ind. 1081 Ann's. Formerly leased to Ind. Cin. & Lafayette Stock, \$341,000.
Cin. & Muskingum Val.—1st M.	191	1871	1,000	10,000,000	7	J. & J.	N.Y., New York	July, 1905	
Cin., Richmond & Chic.—1st mortgage.	86	1868	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	N.Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	July, 1895	Leased to Cin., Ham. & D. Co. (v. 11, p. 43).
2d mortgage.	86	1869	1,000	650,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1899	
Cin., Richmond & F. H.—1st M., gld. guar	90	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York.	June, 1921	
Cin., Sandusky & Cleveland—stock.	171	1867	50	4,500,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1921	
Preferred stock.	171	1868	50	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	Hosion Agency.	Nov. 1871	Net earnings year ending Dec. 31 1871, \$215,991 an increase of \$4,721, over 1870.
Mort. bds. Sandusky, Dayton & Cin.	171	1868	50	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1871	Springf. & Col. road leased (v. 11, p. 49.)
do Sandusky City & Ind.	171	1868	50	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1871	
do Cin., Sandusky & Cleve.	171	1867	50	1,007,111	7	J. & D.	N.Y., Union Trust Co.	Dec. 1, 1875	
Cincinnati & Springfield—1st M., guar. Ind.	80	1871	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	N.Y., Union Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1891	
Cinn., Wabash & Mich.—1st mortgage.	132	1871	1,000	16,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1891	Bonds guar. by C. C. & A. & by L. & M. S.
Wabash, Col. Cin. & Ind.—stock.	390	1867	100	3,38,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	L. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1871	In progress.
Wabash, Col. Cin. & Ind.—1st mortgage.	390	1867	100	3,38,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1871	Consol. May '68, of the Col. & Cin. & the Bellefontaine Companies. Bonds payable in annual installments (v. 11, p. 28; 13 p. 17; (v. 11, p. 28, 61.)
1st M. (Bell. & Ind.) exch. for new M.	390	1867	100	3,38,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	do do	June 1871	
1st mortgage, new, s. f.	390	1869	1,000	2,125,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1882	Leased to Phil. & Reading (v. 11, p. 28).
Cleveland & Mahoning—stock.	61	1863	a	630,000	7	F. & A.	Cleveland, Office.	Aug. 1, 1873	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1873, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Sinking fund, 3d Mort. (now 2d).	61	1867	a	487,500	7	M. & S.	N.Y., Ward, C. & Co.	Sept. 15, '76	
Hubbard br. 1st M., skg. f. bds.	124	1863	a	46,000	7	J. & J.	Cleveland, at office.	July, 1873	
Cleveland & Akron—1st M., gld.	77	1870	50	11,522,719	7	J. & J.	N.Y., Manhattan Bk.	Jan. 1, 1901	
Cleveland & Akron—Guaranteed stock.	199	1873	a	513,500	7	M. & S.	N.Y., Lawrence Bros.	Jan. 1, 1901	In progress.
2d mortgage for \$1,200,000.	199	1873	a	1,232,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Jan. 1, 1901	
3d do	199	1862	1,000	1,086,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Nov. 1875	Leased Nov. 1871 to Penn. RR. Co. at 7 per cent on present stock and all interest, &c. (v. 12, p. 60, 131, 50.)
4th do	199	1862	1,000	1,086,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1884	
Consolid. skg fund, M. for \$500,000.	199	1867	1,000	983,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1891	
Colebrookdale R.R.—1st mortgage.	18	1868	b	584,700	6	J. & D.	Phila., Co.'s Office.	June 1, '90	Leased to Phila. & Reading (v. 11, p. 72.)
Colorado Central—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1870	1,000	225,000	8	J. & D.	Hosion, Treas. Office.	June 1, '90	Stock issued, \$347,000.
Columbia & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	Philadelphia, Co.'s Office.	Aug. 1, 1892	Leased to Phila., W. & Baltimore.
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Consol. July 1870, and branch Jan. 71.
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
Colum. & Potomac—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1861	a	400,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1892	Net earnings for year ending Dec. 31 1892, \$18,000,000. Last annual report in Union, C. L. S. (v. 11, p. 28).
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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by whom.	Bonds, if Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div.	REMARKS.
Kear City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—stock..	265	1866	1,000	2,789,418	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1892	Consol. of C. H. & P. J. Co. & V. H. and the Mo. Valley Co. 1 line R.R. City to St. Jo. 20 mi. branch, St. Jo. to Hopkins, 6 mi. Net earnings in 1871, \$146,075. (v. 13, p. 449.)
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph R.R.	52	1866	1,000	500,000	10	M. & N.	do	Sept. 1, 1892	
St. J. & C. R. R., 1st M.	78	1867	1,000	1,400,000	8	J. & J.	Houston & New York.	Jan. 1, 1894	
do do 2d M.	78	1868	1,000	589,500	8	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1894	
Kansas City, St. J. & C. R. R., consol. M.	260	1869	1,000	6,300,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Aug. 1, 1896	
Mo. Valley R.R. (Aug. 1, '63.)	130	1868	1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1896	
do do do gold.	130	1863	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1896	
Kansas Pacific—stock.	673	1868	50	8,972,500	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1896	This Co. owns a majority of stock in the Denver Pacific, which is operated in connection with Kansas Pacific. In 1871 net earnings of Kansas Pacific were \$1,089,957, against \$889,746 in 1870. Land grant over 6,000,000 acres. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 795.
1st M. (gold) land & road, sinking fund	245	1869	1,000	4,666,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., London & Frankl.	May 1, 1892	
1st Mort., gold.	140	1865	1,000	1,230,000	6	F. & A.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Feb. 1, 1892	
2d Mort., gold.	140	1866	1,000	4,085,000	6	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1896	
2d Mort. Governor's (1871)	394	1867	1,000	840,000	7	M. & S.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	1895-97	
1st Mort. (Leavenworth R.R.)	84	1868	1,000	600,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., St. Lou & A.	Jan. 1, 1896	
Land Gr. Mort. on 1,000,000 acres.	84	1866	1,000	2,160,000	7	M. & S.	do	1871 & '76	
Income bonds (all issued).	84	1866	1,000	4,275,350	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankl.	July 1, 1891	
Land Grant Bonds gold on 2,000,000 acres	140	1870	250,000	1,899,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1891	
2d mortgage, gold, on same.	140	1871	1,000	1,400,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1891	
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph R.R.	52	1866	1,000	500,000	10	M. & N.	Phila. Corn Exch. Bank	Jan. 1, 1892	
Kentucky Central—2d mortgage	99	1858	1,000	840,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	March 1, 1892	
3d mortgage.	99	1855	1,000	287,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Lucknow & Bloomburg—1st mortgage.	23	1855	1,000	900,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Del., Lack. & Wn	Jan. 1, 1873	
1st mortgage (extension).	20	1855	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do	March 1885	
2d mortgage.	25	1860	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 15, 1880	
2d mortgage (extension).	50	1860	1,000	200,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 15, 1880	
Income bonds.	50	1860	1,000	250,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1881	
Lake Erie & Louisville—1st mortgage.	37	1867	1,000	1,100,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., New York	Jan. 1, 1880	
Lake Shore & Mich. South—stock.	1074	1867	100	81,404,500	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	
Scrip (184 per cent. cash yet payable).	1074	1867	100	14,000,000	4	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1872	
Guaranteed, 10 per cent. stock.	1074	1867	100	538,500	5	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1872	
Bonds of October 1, 1869, S. F.	1074	1869	1,000	1,900,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	Oct. 1, 1879	
Consolid mortgage, 1870, conv.	1013	1870	1,000	1,384,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July 1, 1891	
1st mortgage, S. fund M. S. & N. L.	521	1855	1,000	2,336,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Bank of N. York	July 1, 1891	
2d mortgage Mich. S.	521	1857	1,000	568,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1877	
at mortgage (D. M. & T. R.R.)	65	1856	1,000	934,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1876	
1st mort. (C. P. & A. R.R.), Sunbury bds.	96	1854	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1874	
2d mort. (C. P. & A. R.R.) registered bds.	96	1859	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1880	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
Memphis & Little Rock—1st M. l. gr.	131	1860	....	1,900,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co	May 1, 1890	Past due coupon funded, and interest to be resumed Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 491.)
Arkansas Loan, \$10,000 per mile.	145	1870	....	1,300,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1900	About 690,000 acres land. (v. 12, p. 670.)
Memphis & St. Louis—1st mort bonds, l. gr.	145	1871	....	1,300,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1901	The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 84. It shows net earnings on main line and branches of \$1,983,109, against \$1,559,112 in 1870-71. The new \$10,000,000 mortgage is issued to pay for double track, &c, after reserving enough to pay all prior debt. (v. 15, p. 84.)
Michigan Central—stock.	569	1869	....	17,977,048	5	J. & J.	A. & O.	July 1, 1872	
1st mortgage, convert. sinking fund.	284	1870	1,000	2,208,500	8	A. & O.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	Oct. 1, 1882	
1st mortgage, convertible.	284	1872	1,000	4,000,000	8	M. & N.	do	1892	
General mort. for \$10,000,000.	111	1869	1,000	1,900,000	8	J. & J.	do	do	1889
Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage)	122	1871	1,000	2,100,000	8	M. & N.	do	do	1890
Michigan Air Line 1st M., assum. by M. C.	27	1869	1,000	610,000	8	M. & N.	do	do	1889
Kalamazoo & South Haven, 1st M., guar.	27	1869	1,000	70,000	8	M. & N.	do	do	1889
do do 2d M., guar.	27	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	do	July 1, 1886
Grand Riv. Valley, 1st M., assumed.	111	1871	1,000	500,000	8	M. & S.	do	do	Sept. 1, 1879
do do 2d M., guar.	111	1871	1,000	88,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Nov. 1, 1886	Allegan to Muskegon, Mich.
Michigan Lake Shore—1st mortgage.	96	1869	....	225,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., 3d Nat'l Bank.	Aug. 1, 1899	Op. by Erie now. Leased to N. Y. & O. Mid. In progress.
Middleton, Unionville & Water Gap—1st M.	13	1866	....	1,100,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Aug. 1, 1897	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
Middleton Pacific—1st mortgage, gold.	57	1869	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	Phila., Penn. RR. Co.	Jan. 1, 1871	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
Mifflin & Centre Co.—1st mortgage.	1234	1867	....	188,500	6	F. & A.	do	Feb. 15, '72	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
Milwaukee & St. Paul—stock.	111	1871	100	11,823,196	7 g. f.	J. & J.	New York Office.	Jan. 1, 1871	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
1st mortgage Eastern Div. (Palmer)	121	1871	100	10,825,719	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
2d mortgage	870	1871	1,000	5,502,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
2d mortgage (Iowa & Minn.)	870	1871	1,000	1,476,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do	1899	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
1st mortgage (Minn. Central)	230	1871	1,000	3,733,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do	1899	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota)	230	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
1st mortgage (Prairie du Chien)	235	1871	1,000	8,671,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	1899	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
2d mortgage (Prairie du Chien)	235	1871	1,000	1,815,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	1899	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
Milwaukee City loan.	134	1871	1,000	235,500	7 g. f.	M. & S.	do	1899	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
Milwaukee and Western.	134	1871	1,000	284,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
St. Paul & Ch. 1st M. (conv. to pref. stock)	153	1872	100	4,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	London & New York.	Jan. 1, 1902	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
Western Union, 1st mortgage.	197	1866	1,000	8,275,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Mil. & St. P. RR.	Feb. 1, 1896	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
Min. & Monticello & Green Bay—1st mort.	115	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	1891	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.
Mine Hill & Schuylkill & Hazen—stock.	140	1868	....	3,900,000	8 g. f.	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Leased to P. & Read. May '64 for 999 yrs.
Mineral Point (Wis.)—1st mort.	32	1868	....	820,000	10 g. f.	J. & J.	Detroit, 1st Nat. Bank.	Jan. 1, 1898	Gross earnings, 1871, \$28,026. Cost, \$1,530,000.
Minn. & Northland—1st M. gold, s. f.	82	1868	....	820,000	10 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Agency of Co.	Jan. 1, 1898	Mankato, Minn. to State Line, 80m.
Mississippi Central—1st M. (M. C. R. R.)	237	1871	1,000	1,854,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	N. Y., J. L. King.	Nov. 1, 1889	Operated under lease by an association.
2d mortgage (M. C. R. R.)	237	1871	1,000	2,000,000	8	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1875	Bonds protested Dec. 15. (v. 13, p. 840.)
Tenn. State Loan	237	1871	1,000	1,278,990	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1892	Land gr. 257,000 acres. State aid, \$100,000 per mile. Line from Eunice, Ark., on Miss. River, to Fulton, on Red R. 155m.
Miss. Ouachita & Red R.—1st M. gold.	100	1866	....	1,880,000	7 g. f.	....	do	1899	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$212,401; 1869, \$132,232; 1868, \$116,544; 1867, \$207,546. (v. 13, p. 807.)
1st mortgage (257,000 acres land)	100	1866	....	1,000,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	Memphis Office.	Apr. 1, 1876	Consol. of U. Pacific, O. R. & Tebo & Neosho Val. Projected 709 m. Large land grant. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 735.
Bonds, State Arkansas, \$10,000 per mile.	100	1866	....	1,550,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	Stock, \$5,950,000. Net earnings in 1871 \$258,501.
Mississippi & Tenn.—1st mort.	100	1866	....	600,000	7	A. & O.	do	1899	Whole line proposed, Girard, Ga. to Mo. bile, 223m.
Consolidated bonds.	100	1866	....	1,179,500	8	J. & J.	do	1899	\$1,000,000 of old bonds retired with these.
Tennessee State loan.	100	1866	....	409,318	6	....	do	1899	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 763, shows net earnings in 1871, \$35,240, against \$469,331 in 1870. Extensions to Cairo in progress. (v. 14, p. 763.)
Mo. Kans. & Texas—Stock.	551	1868	1,000	11,920,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Clark, Dodge & Co	Jan. 1, 1889	Lessened in perpetuity by N. Y. & O. Midl.
1st M., gld. s. f., on road & land. (U. P. S. Br.)	182	1868	1,000	9,700,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
1st mortgage, gold. (Tebo & Neosho)	100	1870	1,000	1,168,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1899	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
Consol. M., gold, on road and land.	269	1871	1,000	7,933,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	1899	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
Missouri R. & Gulf—1st M., l. gr. a. f.	161	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10 f. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	Jan. 1, 1889	Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
2d mortgage, for \$2,000,000.	161	1870	1,000	1,930,000	10	A. & O.	Boston, Co. Office.	Jan. 1, 1889	Leased to Pa. RR. Div. 1871, 10 per cent. City of N. H. guar. \$245,000 of these.
Mobile & Girard—1st mort. (\$22,500 end.)	85	1866	500	377,000	7	J. & J.	New York & Savannah.	1872-76	Whole line proposed, Girard, Ga. to Mo. bile, 223m.
2d mortgage, end. by Ga. RR.	85	1869	1,000	300,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	Jan. 1, 1889	\$1,000,000 of old bonds retired with these.
Plain bonds.	188	1870	500	33,500	8 g. f.	J. & J.	Savannah, C. RR. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1887	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 763, shows net earnings in 1871, \$35,240, against net \$469,331 in 1870. Extensions to Cairo in progress. (v. 14, p. 763.)
Mobile & Mont.—1st M. gld. endors. by Ala	188	1870	500	2,500,000	8 g. f.	M. & N.	N. Y., Souther & Co.	1900	Lessened in perpetuity by N. Y. & O. Midl.
Mobile & Ohio—stock.	616	1871	100	4,428,000	8 g. f.	A. & O.	Mobile & London.	1888	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
1st mortgage, sterling.	616	1871	100	5,000,000	8 g. f.	M. & N.	do	1888	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
Interest bonds, sterling.	616	1871	100	1,400,000	8 g. f.	M. & N.	do	1888	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
Tenn. subs., 1st mortgage.	21	1871	1,000	1,685,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & London.	1901	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
Specia mort (Miss. Gainsv. & T.)	21	1871	1,000	53,000	8	M. & N.	do	1877	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
2d mortgage	21	1871	1,000	1,161,134	8	March.	do	1877	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
Montclair of N. Y.—1st M., gold, guar.	21	1871	1,000	30,000 p.m.	7 g. f.	M. & S.	N. Y. G. Opydyke & Co.	1899	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
2d mortgage	21	1871	1,000	400,000	7 g. f.	M. & S.	do	1899	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
Income bonds	21	1871	1,000	700,000	7 g. f.	M. & S.	do	1899	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
Montgomery & Erie—1st mort.	10	1866	....	130,000	7	M. & N.	Goshen Bank.	May 1, 1886	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
2d mortgage	10	1867	....	47,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1877	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
Montgomery & Eufaula—1st M., en. by Ala.	80	1867	1,000	1,040,000	8 g. f.	M. & S.	N. Y. G. Opydyke & Co.	May 1, 1886	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
1st mortgage, not endorsed.	80	1870	1,000	330,000	8 g. f.	J. & J.	do	1900	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
Monticello, (Ills.)—1st mortgage.	21	1870	1,000	430,000	8 g. f.	A. & O.	do	1901	Road in progress and will probably be completed Mootg. to Eufaula in 1872.
Monticello & Port Jervis—1st mortgage.	7	1870	1,000	500,000	7 g. f.	Q. J.	N. Y., Union Tru. Co.	1890	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,365.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	119	1864	50	1,938,350	3 g. f.	N. Y.	N. Y., Del. Lack. & W.	July 1, 1872	Leased in perpetuity to Del. Lack. & W.
2d mortgage	119	1866	....	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	1891	The lease assumes all liabilities and pay 7 per cent on stock, and 3 per cent after 1874, if they then earn 10 net on M. & E. Net earnings in 1871 were \$240,841, against \$276,757 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock.
Convertible bonds.	var.	1860	1,000	1,865,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	Leased to N. J. Cent. Cost, \$2,367,285.
Construction bonds.	var.	1860	1,000	1,865,000	7	F. & A.	do	1889	Leased to Sand. M. & N. guar. by B. & O. Net earnings 1870-71, \$52,559. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Gen. M. & 1st on But. Br. & C. (guar. D. L. & W.)	31	1871	1,000	5,000,000	7 f. f.	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1901	Leased to Pa. RR. Div. 1871, 10 per cent. City of N. H. guar. \$245,000 of these.
Nashville & Chattanooga—stock.	172	1869	....	1,933,339	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Ins. & Trad. Bk.	1890	In operation, N. Haven to Mid., 22m.
Bonds, endorsed.	172	1869	....	1,933,339	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Ins. & Trad. Bk.	1890	Net income, 1870-71, \$150,515. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Nashville & Decatur—1st M									

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal when Due. (See Note, last Div'd.)	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
<i>New York, Prov. & Bost.</i> —stock.....	61	.....	100	2,000,000	2½	Q. & J.	N. Y., M. Morgan & Sons	July 10, '72	Commonly known as Fitchburg R.R. Of the 1869 bonds the Co. hold the balance not outstanding, a part to retire the \$160,000 bonds due 1873 & '74 and the rest for future expenses.
1st mortgage.....	62	.....	1,000	134,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1873 & 1875	
Improvement.....	.....	1868	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1875	
Extension.....	.....	.....	1,000	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1874 & 1880	
General mort. (\$1,000,000 authorized).....	63	1869	1,000	516,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1880	
<i>Niles & New Lisbon (O.)</i> —1st mortg.....	35	1870	.....	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	.....	Net earnings, 1871, \$75,000.
<i>North Carolina</i> —stock, com.....	64	.....	100	1,000,000	8	.....	Shops, North Carolina.	July, 1871	Net earnings in year ending May 31, 1870, \$180,000. Leased Sept. 1871 to Robert & Davis, for Penn. R.R. See CHRONICLE vol. 12, p. 402.
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	.....	324,200	8	.....	do do	July, 1871	
Mortgage bonds.....	221	1871	500	490,500	8	M. & N.	do do	1872-74	Gross earnings year ending March 1, 1872, \$205,552. Operating expenses, \$100,000; net revenue, \$105,552. Old 1st and 2d mortg. yet outstanding, \$34,500. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 349.
<i>Honds of 1857</i>.....	.....	1857	500	50,000	8	M. & S.	do do	1872-74	Net earnings, 1871, \$23,300; 1870-71, \$20,720; in 1869-70, \$108,113; in 1867-68, \$399,240. (v. 11, p. 52, 6 & c.)
5 per cent preferred stock.....	102	.....	50	896,350	.....	M. & N.	.....	.....
1st mortgage, new.....	102	1869	500	820,000	6	M. & S.	.....	Sept., 1869	
2d mortgage, new.....	102	.....	500	170,500	.....	.....	do do	1875	
Funded interest certificates.....	.....	.....	.....	109,028	7	J. & J.	do do	.....
<i>North Pennsylvania</i> —Stock.....	58	.....	50	3,300,000	5 ½	.....	Philadelphia Office.	Jan. 1, 1869	
1st mortgage.....	59	.....	a	2,225,000	8	J. & J.	do do	Apr. 1, 1871	
2d mortgage.....	59	.....	a	860,000	10	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1869	
<i>North Shore (L. I.)</i> —1st mortgage.....	65	.....	a	135,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Market Nat. Bank.	.....
<i>Northern Central</i> —stock.....	817	.....	50	5,601,700	3	M. & N.	Baltimore & Philadel.	May 31, '72	Leased to Fitch & N. Y. R.R. Co. \$750,000. Company owns 14.7m. and leases 12.5. Total operated, 31.7m. Dividends have been 6 per cent for three years and previously 4 per cent. Net earnings 1871, \$1,277,161. See annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 11, p. 122.
1st mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	a	1,934,000	6	Q. & J.	Annapolis.	.....
2d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	a	1,223,000	6	A. & O.	Baltimore.	July, 1865	
3d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	a	202,412	6	J. & J.	do do	April, 1869	
Consolidated mortgage, gold coupon.....	142	1868	1,000	2,248,000	6 ½	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1870	
do do do do do.....	142	1868	1,000	554,000	6 ½	J. & J.	do do	July, 1869	
Income convertible bonds.....	112	1870	1,000	561,000	.....	A. & O.	Harrisburg.	April, 1870	
<i>Northern N. H.</i> —Stock.....	8 ½	.....	100	3,068,407	4	J. & D.	Hoston, Office.	June 1, 1872	Net earnings in fiscal year 1871-72, \$167,311.
Honds, 1871, not mortgage.....	.....	1854	.....	102,100	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1871	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 781.
<i>Northern of N. Jersey</i> —stock.....	21	.....	.....	1,000,000	1 ½	.....	.....	1871	Oper. by Erie at 75 p. c. of gross earnings.
1st mortgage.....	21	.....	100	400,000	7	J. & J.	City, Hudson Co. Bk.	July, 1872	Net earnings, 1871, \$25,196 (v. 11, p. 63).
<i>Oriskany & Champlain</i> —stock.....	66	.....	1,000	2,750,000	7	J. & J.	Hoston, N. E. Trust Co.	July, 1867	Leased, Feb., 1869, to West. H. & E., for 100 years at 10 per cent. per annum, on cost of property, taxes, &c. (v. 11, p. 63.)
1st mortgage, State loan, sinking fund.....	66	.....	1,000	50,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Dec. 1, 1871	
Plain bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	July 1, 1871	
Construction bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
New bonds.....	1870	.....	b	50,000 p.m.	7.50 p. c.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July, 1869	
<i>Northern Pacific</i> —1st mort., gold, l. gr.....	1870	.....	b	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Omaha & Northern</i> —1st mort.....	134	.....	100	3,077,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July, 1872	
<i>Omaha & Champlain</i> —stock.....	124	.....	10	2,000,000	4	A. & O.	do do	Apr., 1872	
Preferred stock.....	124	.....	1,000	601,000	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1870	
Equipment bonds.....	1870	.....	1,000	600,000	8	M. & S.	do do	March, 1870	
<i>Ohio & Mississippi</i> —Stock, com.....	398	.....	100	19,995,474	.....	J. & D.	New York, Office.	June, 1872	Net profits in 1870 were \$1,007,113; 1869, \$643,719; 1868, \$628,426. The gauge was changed, Aug., 1871, to correspond with Baltimore & Ohio road. First mort. bonds due July 1, '72, were sold. See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, p. 402; 13, p. 141.
Preferred stock.....	398	.....	100	4,024,474	3 ½	J. & D.	do do	Jan., 1874	
Income mortgage, W. D. 1st.....	143	1861	1,000	514,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1874	
Income mortgage, W. D. 2d.....	143	1862	1,000	221,500	7	A. & O.	do do	Jan., 1874	
Consol. mortgage, for \$6,800,000.....	398	1864	1,000	2,761,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1869	
Consol. mortgage, sterling.....	398	1868	£200	105,000	6 ½	J. & J.	London.	Jan. 1, 1868	
2d cons. S. F. mort., for \$4,000,000.....	398	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 ½	A. & O.	New York Office.	April, 1871	
<i>Old Creek & Allegh. R.</i> —Stock.....	91	.....	50	4,259,450	4	J. & J.	Philadelphia, Office.	July, 1872	
1st mortgage.....	91	.....	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb. 1, 1866	
2d mortgage.....	91	.....	1,000	800,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1862	
Consolidated mortgage.....	91	.....	1,000	1,100,000	8	J. & J.	Philadelphia, Office.	July 1, 1872	
<i>Old Colony (Cons. 1. April 1, 1872)</i> —Stock.....	143	.....	100	5,820,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July 1, 1872	Old Colony & Newport and Cape Cod consolidated April 1, 1872. Net earnings of O. C. in 1870-71, \$29,235. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 607; v. 11, p. 43, 628.)
Bonds.....	143	.....	100	39,000	5	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1874	
Bonds.....	143	.....	1,000	458,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1875	
Bonds.....	143	.....	1,000	1,044,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1876	
Bonds.....	143	.....	1,000	1,450,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
<i>Onondaga & NorthWestern</i> —L. v. r. gold bds.....	40	.....	1,000	16,000 p.m.	7.50 p. c.	J. & J.	N. Y., Kountze Bros.	Jan., 1890	Building, On. to Dakota.
<i>Orange & Alexandria</i> —1st M. (N. Y. Plat. div.).....	272	1871	1,000	2,692,539	.....	J. & D.	do do	June 1, 1866	Leased to B. & O. in Feb.
<i>Orange, Alex. & Manassas</i> —stock.....	272	1871	.....	400,000	6	M. & N.	Alexandria, Va. Office.	May, 1873	Alex. to Lynchburg Va., 17m. of which 22m. between Gordonsville & Charlottesville is owned by Ches. & O. road, Manassas to Harrisonburg, 112m. branches, 10m. Total, operated, 292m. (v. 13, p. 840.)
1st mortgage, O. & A. R.R.....	1851	.....	.....	1,135,500	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
2d mortgage, do.....	1851	.....	.....	598,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1873	
3d mortgage, do.....	1851	.....	.....	514,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1870	
4th mortgage, do.....	1851	.....	.....	1,454,500	7	J. & J.	do do	May 1, 1866	
1st mortgage, O. A. & M. R.R.....	1851	.....	.....	249,900	6	M. & N.	Newark, Office.	1859-60	
2d mortgage, O. A. & M. R.R.....	1851	.....	.....	200,000	10	J. & J.	.....	1873-88	Net revenue, 1870, \$37,571.
<i>Orange & Southern Kan.</i> —1st M.....	25	1868	.....	200,000	10	J. & J.	.....	Oct., 1871	Sold, Oct., 1871. (v. 14, p. 304.)
<i>Orange & Miss.</i> —1st mortgage.....	20	1871	.....	200,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	July 1, 1891	Leased to M. & S. Pl.
<i>Orange & Rome</i> —1st mort., guar.....	29 ½	1865	1,000	200,000	7	F. & A.	do do	May, 1891	Op. by R. W. & O., at 8 p. c. div. on \$200,000
<i>Oriskany & Syracuse</i> —Stock, 8 p. c. guar.....	31	.....	50	1,334,400	4	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1891	Stock and int. on \$33,000 1st M. bonds.
<i>Oswego & Oneida</i> —1st M.....	83	1812	.....	200,000	8	F. & A.	N. Y., Del. & W. R. R.	Feb., 1888	Leased to Del. Lack. & West. for int. on bonds and 8 per cent on stock.
<i>Oswego & Russellville</i> —1st M.....	83	1812	.....	200,000	8	F. & A.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. N. B.	Feb. 1, '92	In progress, Oswego, Ky. to Springfield, Tenn.
<i>Pacific of Missouri</i> —stock.....	471	.....	100	3,635,750	6 ½	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk. Commerce.	Aug., 1888	Leases several roads. Net earnings in 1871, \$946,180, against \$915,200 in 1870. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 731.
1st mortgage, gold.....	283	1866	1,000	7,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Aug., 1891	Road leased July, 1872, to Atlantic & Pacific R.R.
Real estate (depot) bonds (for \$900,000).....	283	1872	a	500,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1892	
Debt to St. Louis County (for \$900,000).....	283	1872	a	500,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1892	
<i>Pack & St. Louis</i> —1st mort., gold.....	334	1870	1,000	22,100	6 ½	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of Commerce.	Oct. 1, 1889	Road passed under new management in Mar. '72, in connection with Pacific Mail S. S. Co. (See v. 14, p. 438.)
<i>Panama</i> —Stock.....	47	1857	100	7,000,000	2 ½	A. & O.	London, Brown, S. & Co.	Apr. 10, 1875	Road recently sold by receiver.
1st mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	£225	98,817	7 ½	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 10, 1897	Leased to Tol. Wab. & W. for 99 years.
General mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	£200	2,989,380	7 ½	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 10, 1897	Leased to C. & A., at 6 p. c. on stock bonds
<i>Petersburg & Newport</i> —1st M., guar by Erie.....	12	1868	a	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Erie Railway Co.	Jan. 1, 1873	Int. not paid, May, 1872. (v. 10, p. 622, 786.)
<i>Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur</i> —1st mort.....	67	1871	1,000	1,076,000	7 ½	F. & A.	Philadelphia, Office.	May, 1889	In 1871, net earnings were \$5,000,000. After deducting 10 per cent. div. due, int. on debt, &c. the net balance to credit was \$724,541. In Feb., 1872, 20 per cent. new stock was rated to shareholders, at par.
<i>Penn. & Highville</i> —1st M., end by U. S. Co.....	67	1870	.....	2,779,000	7 ½	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Office.	May, 1889	See reports (v. 14, p. 387, 490)
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —Stock.....	618	.....	50	41,339,475	5	M. & N.	do do	May 31, 1872	In process of construction. (v. 11, p. 438.)
1st mortgage.....	355	.....	1,000	4,972,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1880	
2d mortgage.....	355	.....	1,000	2,591,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1875	
2d mortgage, sterling.....	355	.....	1,000	2,282,210	6 ½	A. & O.	London.	Apr. 1, 1875	
General M. & N. 1st mort., coup. & reg. State lien (installments) bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	18,000,000	5	A. & O.	Philadelphia office.	1910	
<i>Penn. & Delaware</i> —1st mortgage.....	21	1871	.....	300,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 10, 1901	
Income bonds.....	.....	1871	.....	340,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1891	
<i>Pennsylvania & N. Y.</i> —1st mortgage, guar.....	105	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	Phila. Bk. No. America.	June 1, 1896	Net earnings 1871, \$333,504. Stock, com. \$1,000,000; pref., \$2,000,000. (v. 11, p. 438.)
1st mortgage, guaranteed.....	105	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1896	Leased to Tol. Wab. & W. for 99 years.
<i>Peoria & Bureau Val.</i> —Stock.....	46	.....	100	1,000,000	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Chic. R. & Pac.	Feb., 1872	Leased to C. & A., at 6 p. c. on stock bonds
1st mortgage.....	46	.....	100	1,000,000	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. Rk.	Oct. 1, 1891	Peoria to Jacksonville. Stock, \$1,000,000.
2d mortgage.....	46	.....	100	1,000,000	4	F. & A.	do do	Oct. 1, 1891	
<i>Peoria & Rock Island</i> —1st mortgage.....	90 ½	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7 ½	F. & A.	New York and London.	Feb., 1891	Commenced running Jan., 1872.
<i>Perkinston</i> —1st mortgage.....	18	1867	100	619,000	6	A. & O.	Phila., 227 S. 4th st.	Apr. 1, 1897	Leased to Phil. & Read (v. 11, p. 672.)
<i>Perth Amboy & Woodbridge</i> —1st mort.....	6 ½	1861	1,000	100,000	6	F. & A.	N. Y., 111 Liberty street.	Feb., 1874	Gross earnings, 1871, \$30,566; net, \$9,315. (v. 11, p. 672.)
<i>Petersburg</i> —Preferred stock.....	82	.....	100	324,200	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1871	
Bonds.....	.....	.....	100	1,000,000	.....	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, R. & Co.	Jan., '78-79	
<i>Philadel. & Balt. Cent.</i> —1st M. (Pa.).....	36	1859	a	800,000	7	J. & J.	Philadelphia, Office.	Jan., 1879	
2d mortgage (Pa.).....	36	1869	a	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1900	
1st mortgage (Md.).....	10	1866	b	300,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1892	
<i>Philadelphia & Erie</i> —Stock, c. m.....	287	.....	50	5,048,700	.....	J. & J.	Philadelphia, Penna. R.R.	July, 1872	Formerly Fitchburg & Erie. Leased, Feb., 1882, for 99 yrs to Penn. R.R. Net earnings, 1871, \$750,280. Mortgage bonds of 1869 to retire all prior bonds. (v. 11, p. 219, 638.)
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	50	2,400,000	4	J. & J.	do do	Oct. 1, 1877	
1st mortgage, Sandbury & Erie.....	287	1861	1,000	5,000,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1881	
2d mortgage.....	287	1861	1,000	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Oct. 1	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR Tables.									
Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis—Com. stock	200	....	50	2,500,000	....	....	....	....	Leases Little Miami, & Col. & Xenia, also, Col. Ch. & Ind. C. The road is controlled by Penn. RR, which holds \$3,500,000 of pref. stock for advances made. Net earnings, 1871, \$442,894. (v. 14, p. 218, 585.)
Preferred stock.....	192	1868	50	2,924,350	....	....	....	....	Net earnings in 1870-71, \$217,357. See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 322, 456, 761.
1st mortgage.....	117	1864	1,000	3,000,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., Penn. Co. Office.	Feb., 1890	
Col. & Newark Div. bonds.....	38	1861	1,000	775,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. Co. Office.	Jan., 1884	
Pittsburg & Connellsville—1st M., new.	149	1868	1,000	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Baltim., Merch. Nat. Bk.	Jan., 1890	
2d mortgage.....	149	1868	1,000	2,570,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1886	
1st mortgage, Turtle Cr. Div.....	100	1859	b	400,000	6	F. & A.	Pittsburg, 1st Nat. Bank	Aug. 1, 1889	
Littsb., Ft. W. & Chic.—Stock, guaranteed.	468	....	100	19,714,285	1 1/2	Q—J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	July 2, 1872	Leased, July, 1869, for 999 years, to Penn. RR, at a rental equivalent to interest, sinking fund of debt, and 7 per cent on stock. The lessees to keep the road in repair and also pay taxes and expenses, etc. F. W. & C. leases the New Castle & B. V. and the Lawrence roads; which to turn are released again by Penn. RR. New stock of \$2,000,000 authorized Nov., 1871, to be issued to Penn. RR. for improvements, &c., under article 16 of lease; guaranty on old stock not affected. See annual report in CHRONICLE (v. 14, p. 458.)
Special limpr. stock, gusr. (for \$2,000,000)	468	1871	100	1,400,000	1 1/2	Q—J.	do	July 1, 1872	
1st mortgage (series A).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	F. & A.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series B).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	F. & A.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series C).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series D).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series E).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series F).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	J. & D.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series G).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	J. & D.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series H).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	F. & A.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series I).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series K).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series L).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series M).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	J. & D.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
3d mortgage.....	468	1862	a	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Mich 1, 1912	
Bridge (O. & P. RR.) mortgage.....	....	1856	a	158,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1876	
P. F. W. & C. constr. bonds.....	....	1857	1,000	100,000	....	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1887	
Equipment bonds.....	....	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8 1/2	M. & S.	do	Nov. 1, 1874	
Plymouth, Hank. & Pac.—1st M. (\$3,600,000).	167 1/2	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Drake Bros.	July, 1890	In progress.
Port Huron & Lake St. M., new.....	62	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston, 1st Nat. Bank.	Jan., 1900	Port H. to Owosso, Mich., 90m.
Port Huron & Lansing—1st M., E. D. gld	62	1870	1,000	500,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do	....	(1st mortgage is to be retired from proceeds of new mort. Stock paid, \$1,010,000
New mortgage (for \$3,800,000).....	....	1871	....	3,800,000	....	....	....	....	Mechanic's Fall to Canton, Me., 28m.
Portland & Oxford Central—1st mortgage	27	1868	....	250,000	6	J. & J.	Boston, Columbian Bk	July 1, 1887	York & Cumberland sold out in 1865. Port-
Portl. & Rochester—1st M., a.f. (Portl. loan)	52 1/2	1870	a	700,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1887	land to Robt. N. H., 53m.
1st mortgage, equal lien.....	52 1/2	1870	a	350,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1891	
2d mortgage (\$150,000).....	52 1/2	1871	....	150,000	7	M. & S.	Boston, Office.	Sept. 1, 1891	
Portland, Seab. & Portland—Stock.....	62	1869	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	New York and London.	July 1, 1872	Leased to East. RR., 99 yrs. 10 p.c. on r'tk.
1st mortgage, conv., guar. by Ga. R.R.....	110	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1889	In progress. Op. and controlled by Ga. R.R.
Portsmouth, Gt. Falls & Come.—stock.....	44	....	100	770,000	4	J. & J.	Boston, East. RR. Co.	Jan., 1872	Op. by East. RR. Net earnings, 1870, \$31,755.
1st mortgage.....	26	....	100	200,000	5	J. & J.	Providence, Office.	July 1, 1872	Net income, 1870-71, \$205,512. Dividends
Providence & Worcester—Stock.....	47	....	100	2,000,000	5	J. & J.	Providence, R. I., N. Bk	July 1, 1880	in 10 years, 85 per cent. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Mortgage bonds.....	44	1870	1,000	800,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Union Nat. Bank	Mich 1, 1889	Controlled by P. & Reading. Floating debt,
Reading & Columbia—1st M., coupon.....	50	1864	b	350,000	7	M. & N.	Columbia, 1st Nat. Bk	Nov. 1, 1889	\$1,033,742. Net earnings, 1871, \$85,082.
2d mortgage, coupon.....	50	1864	b	350,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., N.Bk of State N.Y.	July 1, 1872	Leased to Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
Rensselaer & Saratoga—Stock.....	181	....	100	6,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Troy, United Nat. Bank.	July 1, 1873	at 7 p.c. on stock in 1871, and 8 p.c. after,
1st mortgage.....	25	1862	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1887	besides int. on bonds. The R. & S. leases
2d mortgage.....	175	Var	1,000	450,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., N.Bk of State N.Y.	Mich 1, 1886	about 100m. of other lines, at annual
1st mortgage, Sara. & Whitehall.....	48	1865	1,000	400,000	7	M. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	rentals amounting to \$80,533. See CHRON-
1st mortgage, Troy, Salem & But'd.....	63	1865	1,000	125,000	7	J. & J.	do	May 1, 1894	ICLE, vol. 12, p. 624.
1st mortgage, Glens Falls RR.....	6	1869	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	....	Main line, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
South Carolina—Stock.			100	5,419,275	1	Q.—F.	Charleston, S.W. RR. Bk.	May, 1871	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div'd of 1 per cent. in May, was \$55,040. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to retire old bonds not secured; the two have sometimes been confused, as the late issues of old bonds have been quoted as "new 7's."
1st mortgage, sterling loan.	343	1868	Var	1,407,960	5 g.	J. & J.	London.	1892-94	
do dollar bonds, L.	243	1868	500	800,500	7	J. & J.	New York.	1892-94	
Domestic bonds (H).	243	66-67	500	192,500	7	A. & O.	Charleston.	1871-72	
Domestic bonds (I).		62-67	500	312,500	7	J. & J.	do	1874	
Domestic bonds (J).		1866	500	1,410,500	7	A. & O.	do	1868-91	
Domestic bonds (K).		1868	500	76,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890-91	
Domestic bonds (special).		66-71		79,270	7	Nov.	do	1871	
South Mountain Iron—1st mort.	18			200,000	6			Dec. 1, 1898	Net earnings last year, \$23,673. The 1st M. bonds are held by Chamberl. Valley R.R. Co. stock and 1st M. end. bonds issue to Louisville & Nashville R.R. (17, 1, 407,730).
2d mortgage.				179,000	7			Oct. 1, 1890	Net income, 1890-91, \$14,267. (v. 11, p. 43.)
South & No. Alabama—Preferred stock.				1,500,000				Feb. 1, 1884	
1st mortgage, endorsed by Ala.	181	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., agency of Co.	Jan. 1, 1890	
South Shore (Mass.)—1st mort.	11½	1870	b	150,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, Office.	Oct. 1, 1880	
New bonds.		1871		125,000	7	A. & O.	do		
South Side (L. I.)—1st mortgage.	57			2,250,000	7			Feb. 1, 1887	Net earnings, 1871, \$17,267.
Southern Central (N. Y.)—1st Mortgage.	116	1869		1,500,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Aug. 1, 1899	Not leased to Erie as reported.
South. Iowa & Cedar Rapids—1st M. gold.	81	1870		1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.		May 1, 1900	In progress. Ottumwa to Cedar Rapids, Ia. Int. in default April 1. L. gr. 1,597,000 ac.
Southern Minnesota—1st mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	3,840,000	8 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	1879-80	Cost of rd. & c. \$4,700,000.
2d mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	1,250,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	In progress. Cost to Jan. 1, 1912, \$1,200,000.
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—1st M. gold.	24			625,000	7 g.	M. & S.		Sept. 1, 1910	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 6 per cent. a yr. to every 100 per cent on (end. on stock. (v. 14, p. 71.)
2d mortgage.				34,000	7 g.	J. & D.		Dec. 1, 1871	
Southwestern (Ind.)—Stock, com.	257		100	3,877,500	5			1890-95	
Guaranteed stock.				50,000				1872-76	
Company bonds, conv. into stock at par.				399,000	7	Varl.	Macon.		
Muscogee R.R. bonds, conv. at 87½.				300,000	7	Varl.			
St. Louis & S. W.—1st mort., gold.	221	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farn. L. & T. Co.	Feb. 1, 1910	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from C. I. Col. & I. Railroad.
2d mortgage, gold.	221	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1910	
Staten Island—1st mortgage.				200,000	7				
Sterling Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	7	1865	1,000	850,000	7	J. & J.	New York.	1874	Cost of road and equipment, \$400,000.
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv., s. f.	29			1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk.	Nov. 1, 1896	Coal road. Completed in 1871.
Summit Branch (Ind.)—Stock.	20		50	2,502,250	3	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	Feb. 15, 1872	Coal road. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$23,452.
1st mortgage.	20			174,000	7	J. & J.	do	Oct. 1, 1875	(v. 11, p. 62.)
Swabury & Leighton—1st mort.	43½	1870		1,200,000	7	A. & O.		Oct. 1, 1890	Opened Dec. 1, 1871. Inc. bonds, \$300,000.
Susquehanna (N. Y.)—1st mortgage.	31			150,000	7	A. & O.	Snares Bank.	April, 1873	Net earnings 1871, \$37,543. Stock, \$1,192,250.
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—Stock.	100		100	1,695,130	7				Leased to Del., Lack. & West. Net earnings in 1890-91, \$30,912.
1st mortgage.	81	1867	1,000	1,695,825	7	A. & O.	N. Y., D. L. & W. R.R. Co.	1879	
2d mortgage.	81	1867	1,000	270,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1887	
Syracuse & Chenango Valley—1st M. gold.	68	1871	a	500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1891	
Tamilton Branch—Stock.	11		100	450,000	4	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July, 1872	
Terra Haute & Indianapolis—stock.	80		100	800,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July 18, 1872	
1st mortgage.	73	1869	1,000	800,000	7	A. & O.	do	July 1, 1879	
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw—stock.	247		100	8,000,000					
1st preferred.	247		100	1,700,000				Jan. 1, 1870	
2d preferred.	247		100	1,000,000					
1st mortgage (W. Div.)	118½	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	F. & A.	New York, Co.'s office.	Feb. 1, 1896	In 1871 gross revenue was \$3,536,000; operating expenses and taxes, \$3,775,827; net revenue, \$1,959,837, 70 per cent. in 1870, \$1,544,640; operating expenses, \$1,256,354; net revenue, \$1,208,286. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. W. & W., with an obligation to pay interest on their bonds. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 70.
1st mortgage (E. Div.)	110½	1864	1,000	1,800,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1891	
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible.	118½	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1896	
Consol. mort. (for \$5,200,000).	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 2, 1910	
1st mortgage (Burl. Div.)	10	1871	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do	Jan. 1, 1901	
Tol., Wab. & Western—stock.	625		100	15,000,000	3½	M. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	May, 1872	
Preferred 7 per cent stock.			100	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1880	
1st mortgage (Tol. & Ill.)	75		1,000	900,000	7	M. & N.	do	1890	
1st mortgage (L. Erie, W. & St. L.)	167		1,000	2,500,000	7	F. & A.	do	1890	
1st mortgage (L. W. & N. Y.)	189	1863	1,000	2,490,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1888	
1st mortgage (Quin. & Tol.)	31		1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metrop. Bank.	1882	
1st mortgage (Ill. & S. Iowa)	41		1,000	800,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	1878	
2d mortgage (Tol. & Wab.)	75		a f	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metrop. Bank.	1878	
2d mortgage (Wab. & W. Rn.)	167		b	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	1878	
2d mortgage (O. L. W. of 59.)	189	1859	1,000	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1893	
Equipment bonds (T. & W.)	75		a	600,000	7	M. & N.	do	1883	
Consol. mortgage, conv.	491	1867	1,000	2,700,000	7	Q.—F.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co.	Feb. 1, 1907	
1st mortgage, (Decatur & E. St. Louis).	109	1869	1,000	2,700,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1889	
Hannibal & Naples—1st mortgage.	92	1863		675,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1868	
do do 2d do	52	1870	1,000	225,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1890	
Lafayette, Bloomington & Mas.—1st M.	82	1871	1,000	1,300,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1901	
Hann. & Cent. Mo.—1st mortgage.	70	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	N. Y., Office T. W. & W.	May, 1890	
do do 2d mortgage.	70			250,000	7	F. & A.	do	1901	
Lafayette, Munroe & Bloomington—1st M. gold.	39		1,000	665,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., A. J. Harris, Trustee	Jan. 1, 1890	Leased to Troy & Boston at \$15,000 pr yr.
Troy & Lexington—1st mort. sink fund.	5	1870	a	51,400	7	J. & J.	Troy Nat. Ex. Bank.	1887	Operates 35m of road. In year ending Sept. 30, 1870, gross earnings were \$75,000, net, \$197,119; int., \$99,007; lease rent, \$25,935. Deficit made from surplus f'd. issued by Troy & guar by Ills. using T. U.
Troy & Boston—1st mortgage.	35		a	800,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1887	
2d mortgage.			a	300,000	7	A. & O.	do	1883	
3d mortgage.			a	650,000	7	M. & N.	do	1875	
Convertible bonds.			a	42,700	7	M. & S.	do	1882	
Troy Union—1st mort., guar. Troy City.	24		a	680,000	6	A. & O.	Phila., Safe Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	
Puckett—1st mortgage.	103	1871		400,000	6				
Union Pacific—stock.	1032		100	85,743,001	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1896-99	
1st mortgage, gold.	1039	66-69	1,000	27,237,000	7	J. & J.	U. S. Treas. at maturity	1887	
2d mortgage (government subsidy).			1,000	27,236,512	6	A. & O.	N. Y. & Boston.	1887	
Land Grant bonds on 12,000,000 acres.	667-69	1,000	9,150,000	10	M. & S.	do	1887		
Income bonds for \$10,000,000.	1869	1,000	10,000,000	8	A. & O.	do	1887		
Omaha bridge bonds, sterling, \$2,000,000.	1871	2,000	2,000,000	8 g.	A. & O.	do	1887		
Union Pacific Central Branch—1st M. gold.	1869	1,000	1,600,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Company's office.	1896-98		
2d mortgage (government subsidy).	100	66-78	1,000	1,600,000	7	J. & J.	U. S. Treas. at maturity	1887	
Union & Tennessee—1st mortgage.	25	1870	a	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20th Nat. Bank.	June 1, 1890	Late Atchafalpa and Pikes P. Cost of road & c. \$1,000,000.
Utica & Black River—stock.	75		100	60,000	7	J. & D.	Utica & N. Y.	June 1, 1878	Stock, \$300,000. Cost of road & c. \$1,000,000. Formerly Black Riv. & Utica. Net earnings, 1890-91, \$8,000.
1st M. bonds of July 1868.	75	1868		2,500,000	7	J. & J.	Utica & N. Y.	June 1, 1878	Leased to Vt. Cent., 6 p. c. on stock.
Vermont Canada—stock.	73	1868		3,000,000	7	J. & D.	Boston E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	In the 1890s Canada is leased and included in the R.R. fig. & L. Champ. Stanstead S. & Chamblay and other lines.
1st mortgage, consol.	185	1866		8,000,000	8	J. & D.	Boston.	Nov. 1, 1896	
2d mortgage, consol.		1866		1,500,000	8	J. & D.	do	1891	
Equipment bonds.		66-69		2,000,000	8	M. & N.	do	1876-77	
Standard S. & Chamblay bonds.		1867		500,000	7	J. & J.	do		
Vermont & Mass.—stock.	80		100	2,860,000	2	J. & J.	Boston, office.	May, 1872	Leases Troy & Greenf. till completion of Hoosac Tunnel. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$161,866. (v. 11, p. 43.)
1st mortgage, (sink f. fund \$7,000 per yr.)	77	1895	100ac	510,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1893	
Convertible bonds.	80		a	200,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1875	
Vermont Valley—1st mortgage.	24	1850	1,000	386,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Continental Bank	Oct. 1, 1890	Leased till 1875 to Knickerbocker R.R. Back interest unpaid of considerable amount.
2d mortgage.		1850	a	114,000	7	A. &			

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

600 August for 600 September, even.
1c. paid to exchange 300 October for 300 September.
3c. " " 300 August for 300 September.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegrams to-night indicate a more hopeful condition of the crop; the least favorable reports coming from the same sections from which the principal complaints reached us last week. At Galveston it has been warm and dry all the week; our correspondent states that the middle crop is now considered safe and will be very abundant; he adds that there are certainly caterpillars in the fields, but the injury they have done is as yet very limited. It has rained on three days at New Orleans, but the rains have only been slight. At Selma they have had showers on two days; the crop reports are more favorable from the lands not overflowed. Our Montgomery correspondent says it has rained there on three days, and that the reports of rust are increasing; caterpillars have appeared, but the injury done is nominal thus far. It has also rained on three days at Mobile, and it is now raining; the crops on river and low lands are believed to be mostly destroyed; early cotton well balled but shedding forms. It has only rained on one day at Nashville this week; balance of the week has been very hot; our correspondent does not think any very serious injury has been done by the rain. There has only been one rainy day at Memphis, but the rest of the week has been cloudy; in limited localities the grass is becoming troublesome, but otherwise the crop is now developing promisingly. Passing into Georgia, all our reports agree that the crop is making good progress. It has rained on one day at Macon; the rest of the week has been pleasant; our correspondent adds that the weather is fine and crops are progressing as favorably as could be desired. At Columbus is has been warm and dry all the week except one day, when it was showery. Our correspondent at Augusta says that it has been warm and dry all the week, and that he hears no complaints with regard to the crop. The weather has also been fine at Savannah, and the crop is developing satisfactorily. Our correspondent at Charleston telegraphs that it has also been warm and dry there all the week, and the plant looks strong and healthy; at many points, however, it is stated that the fruitage is poor. There are rumors of caterpillars in the Sea Islands, but he considers them of little importance at present. The thermometer for the week has averaged 86 at Galveston, 89 at Montgomery, 92 at Selma, 85 at Savannah, 87 at Macon, 88 at Columbus, 86 at Charleston and Memphis.

NEW COTTON.—A bale of new cotton, weighing 394 pounds, from Dallas county, Texas, was received at Galveston July 16, and at New Orleans July 18. This cotton is reported to have been sold at Galveston to Richards & Hawkins, of that city, for 93 cents per pound, gold, which together with the \$200 premium paid by the Galveston factors, would make about \$625 currency received by the producers for the 394 pounds of cotton. On Monday of this week this bale reached Messrs. Fattman & Co., of this city, to whom it had been consigned, and on Wednesday was sold at auction on the steps of the New York Cotton Exchange, and bought by Mr. L. C. Lathrop, of Hanover Square, at 43½ cents, currency. It is classed strict good ordinary, and will be immediately forwarded to Liverpool.

Last year the first two bales were received, one at Galveston, July 21, from Columbus, Texas, and the other at Indianola, Texas, July 22. The Galveston bale last year sold in this city at 43 cents.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 7,000 bales and to the continent, 2,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, July 25:*

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872*...	7,000	2,000	9,000	596,000	217,000	813,000	1,000
1871....	10,000	14,000	24,000	627,000	298,000	925,000	9,000

*Our Bombay telegram gives the week's shipments at 9,000 bales, but does not intelligibly state the portion of that total going to Great Britain and the Continent respectively; we have estimated the movement as above.

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 3,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 112,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGINS, ETC.—The market has been very dull during the past week for both cloth and bags, and there have been no transactions worthy of note since the date of our last. We quote domestic rolls 16@16½c., with sales of 1,000 rolls in lots. No sales of bags—quoted at last week's prices. Hemp is quiet at 12c., with no sales. Jute is steady; 1,000 bales sold on private terms to arrive; 500 bales rejections sold at 3½c. currency. Jute butts are dull at 2¼@2½c. currency, with sales of 2,000 bales in lots.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (July 26) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	965,000	699,000
Stock in London.....	236,000	83,340
Stock in Havre.....	230,000	93,380
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,750	26,916
Stock in Bremen.....	29,000	47,470

Stock in Amsterdam.....	90,000	52,500
Stock at Antwerp.....	44,000	24,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	80,000	59,500
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	34,000	59,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	4,250	15,612
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	8,300
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	8,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	383,000	568,391
Stock in United States ports.....	104,895	156,002
Stock in inland towns.....	9,356	15,879

Total..... 2,220,251 1,917,290
These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 311,961 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipment's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending July 26, 1872			Week ending July 28, 1871		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	396	262	3,182	506	559	3,850
Columbus.....	35	62	262	125	72	2,010
Macon.....	29	34	460	43	173	1,588
Montgomery....	13	355	396	126	226	1,995
Selma.....	none	2	102	78	88	667
Memphis.....	256	317	3,921	1,260	1,168	4,893
Nashville.....	none	16	1,033	153	342	876
	729	1,048	9,356	2,291	2,628	15,879

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 319 bales, and are to-night 6,523 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,562 bales *less* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an *increase* since last week, the total reaching 1,840 bales, against 1,616 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 3.	July 10.	July 17.	July 24.		
Liverpool.....	1,646	752	1,551	1,840	324,723	570,174
Other British Ports.....	....	37	....	....	2,826	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	1,646	789	1,551	1,840	327,549	582,373
Havre.....	....	....	65	....	946	5,560
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	119	605
Total French.....	....	....	65	....	1,065	6,165
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	349	6,879
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe......	....	....	....	....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	2,463
All others.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total.....	1,646	789	1,616	1,840	336,680	643,875

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

REC'D'S FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,495	121,772	....	41,545	....	3,511	....	137
Texas.....	....	46,189	....	15,075	....	2,655	....	511
Savannah.....	189	35,756	....	28,225	53	15,656	254	10,298
Mobile.....	....	1,647	....	22,293	....	692	....	126
Florida.....	....	9,336	....	....	....	....	....	....
S. Carolina.....	925	134,433	....	4,794	....	9,900	49	8,735
N. Carolina.....	364	40,004	....	405	....	2,902	7	7,905
Virginia.....	518	150,336	600	74,230	....	....	56	32,739
North'n Ports	....	4,281	910	56,647	....	....	....	725
Tennessee, &c	293	105,362	....	32,458	47	31,844	66	46,126
Foreign.....	85	6,488	45	784	239	1,943	....	119
Total this year	3,869	715,604	1,555	276,456	100	69,103	492	107,521
Total last year	7,850	1,061,868	7,138	288,996	1,052	61,623	542	128,826

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 4,565 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Nebraska 1,025.... Canada, 211	1,236
.... Java, 504.... per ship Nagpore, 100.....	1,840
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ship Chas. Davenport, 2,629.....	2,629
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Palace, 82 and 14 Sea Island.....	96

Total..... 4,565
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Total.
New York.....	1,840	1,840
New Orleans.....	2,629	2,629
Texas.....	96	96
Total.....	4,565	4,565

We began giving, (July 20), and shall hereafter continue to give under this heading, all news of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States, so as to make our shipping record complete.

CONCORDIA.—Two hundred and sixty bales of cotton, part of cargo of wrecked steamer Concordia, arrived at Halifax, July 17, in schooner Harmony. Three hundred and blue packages of cotton, from same, arrived at Halifax, July 19.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 114½ and 114¾, and the close was 114¾. Foreign Exchange market is dull and steady to-day. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109¾; short, 110½, and Commercial, 109@109½. Freight closed at ½d by steam and 53½@3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ½c. gold by steam and ¾c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, July 26—4:30 P. M.—The market opened strong and closed unchanged to-day, with sales footing up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales of which 7,000 bales were taken for export and 6,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 965,000 bales, of which 301,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 302,000 bales, of which 34,000 bales are American.

	July 5.	July 12.	July 19.	July 26.
Total sales.....	47,000	51,000	58,000	59,000
Sales for export.....	4,000	5,000	4,000	7,000
Sales on speculation.....	2,000	4,000	4,000	6,000
Total stock.....	1,009,000	992,000	979,000	965,000
Stock of American.....	336,000	328,000	319,000	301,000
Total afloat.....	285,000	299,000	299,000	302,000
American afloat.....	46,000	39,000	35,000	34,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 10½@10¾	11½@...	10¾@...	9¾@...	9¾@...	9¾@...	9¾@...
Orleans. 10½@10¾	11½@...	10¾@...	10¾@...	10¾@...	10¾@...	10¾@...

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 13, states:

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Sams date 1871.
Sea Island.....	31	30	37	41
Florida.....	22	23	31	31
Upland... 9½	10½	10½	11½	9
Mobile... 9½	10½	10½	11½	9
N.O. & Tex 9½	10½	10½	11½	9

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	18	23	24	24
Sea Island 35	18	23	24	24
Upland... 12½	9½	9	10	10
Mobile... 12½	9½	9	10	10
Orleans... 12½	9½	9	10	10

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual exp. from Liv. Hull & other ports to date—	Actual U.K. in 1871.
Americas... 170,010	221,660	127,360	59,894
Brazilian... 81,700	67,570	7,720	26,223
Egyptian... 31,720	19,910	4,860	4,809
W. Indian... 3,680	6,710	810	5,448
E. Indian... 196,570	54,786	71,720	135,523
Total... 483,580	369,630	212,510	231,906

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.	Imports.	Stocks.
	—Sales this week. Ex- port. Specu- lation. Total. —	—To this date 1872. To this date 1871. —	—This date 1872. Same date 1871. —
American... 18,820	1,250	2,150	22,220
Brazilian... 10,600	480	610	11,690
Egyptian... 2,690	80	330	2,820
Smyrna & Grk... 1,050	90	60	1,200
West Indian... 9,150	3,570	920	13,640
East Indian... 42,310	5,470	4,060	51,840
Total... 29,676	2,284,193	2,524,632	4,014,786

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., July 26, 1872.

The market has been generally active during the past week, and, with perhaps a single exception, prices have favored sellers, wheat and Indian corn showing a small advance. Receipts of grain from the Erie canal, have been quite large.

The flour market opened the week with some feeling of depression, in sympathy with wheat and under peremptory orders from

Western millers to sell. But many mills are usually stopped at this season of the year, partly from low water and partly for the purpose of repairing and refitting preparatory to the resumption of work upon the new crop of wheat. The production of flour is thus reduced, and as stocks are known to be small at all points, a better demand in the past few days has caused a firmer market, and low grades of State and Western brands from spring wheat have slightly advanced. Low extras from winter wheat have been wanted for export to Great Britain, and good superfine for the British Provinces. The regular shipping extras from spring wheat are scarce. Bakers' and family brands have been comparatively quiet. Rye flour has been quiet, but in corn meal several large transactions have been reported, mainly at \$3 15@3 20 for yellow Western. To-day the market was steady and the sales embraced a line of 1,000 bbls. extra State at \$6 40.

Wheat, which declined to \$1 45 for No. 2 Chicago, \$1 47 for No. 2 Milwaukee, and \$1 49 for No. 1 Spring, with free sales under the liberal supply, which came forward by canal, has recovered somewhat. Yesterday No. 2 Milwaukee brought \$1 49 @ \$1 49½, and No. 1 Spring, \$1 51. Stocks have been undergoing a sharp reduction, as the total receipts at the West have but little more than equalled the exports, to say nothing of the home consumption; and yesterday there were indications of a "corner" at Chicago against contracts for August—the prices of No. 2 Spring in that market for that month had advanced to \$1 24, against \$1 18 early in the week. A slight decline in ocean freights has operated in favor of shippers at this market. Winter wheats have been very quiet. Parcels of new crop continue to arrive, and they are taken up by local millers at fancy prices. To-day the market was again higher, with sales, including 30,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee, at \$1 50@1 50½, afloat.

Indian Corn has advanced on a speculative demand; foreign advices have been favorable, and ocean freights a fraction lower, but the chief strength of the market has been speculative. Receivers have stored freely on Western account, and there has been a good deal of buying to go in store. This has disposed of a good proportion of the large supplies which have come forward from the break in the canal, and shippers, to complete their orders, have been compelled to pay 58@50c. for steamer, and 61@61½c. for sail mixed, with some choice bringing 62c.; to day, prime sail, mixed, sold at 62c@62½c., and choice do., to go into store on speculation, at 63c.

Rye has been sold to the extent of several boat-loads at 70½@ 71c. for Western, in store. The stock is now somewhat reduced, and holders less inclined to accept the sacrifice which they have been making; but it is difficult to say where an outlet can be found, except at prices that will admit of shipments to the Continent.

Barley remains nominal. Canada peas have been depressed; bids for boat-loads, in bulk and in bond, are reduced to 90c., and probably 95c. would buy.

Oats have not been active, but latterly have shown more strength, No. 2 Chicago selling at 42c., in store, and 43½c. afloat. To-day the market was quiet.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and Western..... 5 bbl.	\$5 40	5 85	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.	\$1 45	1 51
Extra State, &c.....	6 40	6 75	No. 1 spring.....	1 50	1 54
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	6 25	6 60	Red Western.....	1 60	1 65
do double extras.....	7 25	8 50	Amber do.....	1 60	1 70
do winter wheat extras and double extras.....	7 00	10 25	White.....	1 60	1 83
City shipping extras.....	6 65	8 85	Corn—Western mixed....	50	52½
City trade and family brands.....	7 50	9 50	White Western.....	52½	72
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	8 75	10 50	Yellow Western.....	52½	64
Southern shipppg extras.....	7 25	8 00	Southern, white.....	52½	53
Rye flour.....	4 25	5 00	Rye—State and Canada.....	80	85
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 15	3 30	Western.....	71	73
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	3 70	3 85	Oats—Black.....	40	45
			Chicago mixed.....	42	43½
			White Ohio and State....	42	43
			Barley—State.....	30	32
			Canada West.....	1 00	1 05
			Peas—Canada.....	20	21

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	—RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.—	—EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.—
	1872. Same time Jan. 1. 1, 1871. —	1872. Same time Jan. 1. 1871. —
Flour, bbls... 37,860	1,360,718	1,743,354
C. meal... 2,888	108,085	121,732
Wheat, bus. 451,880	3,478,129	7,705,032
Corn... 1,165,464	18,657,814	11,391,919
Rye... 15,900	251,900	62,505
Barley, &c... 21,888	1,332,226	581,854
Oats... 791,511	5,602,577	3,133,581

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 20, AND FROM AUGUST 1 TO JULY 20.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls. (16½ lbs.)	bush. (60 lbs.)	bush. (56 lbs.)	bush. (32 lbs.)	bush. (48 lbs.)	bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago...	14,298	121,178	1,410,353	33,270	9,650	8,901
Milwaukee...	8,177	127,501	32,829	16,833	3,969	3,570
Toledo...	2,743	22,938	192,070	35,507	2,000	...

Detroit.....	3,127	12,882	2,926	5,777	1,209	....
Cleveland.....	3,500*	30,400	8,050	13,350	800	....
St. Louis.....	10,653	61,152	139,180	91,574	....	2,977
Duluth.....	....	....	No report.....	....	....	....
Total.....	42,798	375,741	1,791,388	256,331	16,928	15,848
Previous week.....	51,677	325,208	1,921,303	281,225	19,136	10,816
Corresp'g week 1871.....	103,412	1,022,917	1,679,846	319,632	19,946	66,904
" 70.....	89,098	1,050,760	799,477	376,169	15,743	23,570
" 69.....	48,969	701,479	320,903	129,886	646	5,293
" 68.....	28,817	206,510	686,842	104,121	3,222	15,039
" 67.....	39,223	404,375	1,073,680	104,455	1,730	17,780
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	5,659,907	38,845,618	76,136,286	30,612,688	7,002,625	2,890,863
Same time 1870.....	5,860,147	50,726,371	39,213,977	16,775,161	4,896,035	2,073,333
Same time 1869.....	6,885,562	52,721,498	31,543,966	16,864,677	5,013,644	2,941,450
Same time 1868.....	6,373,363	47,422,370	30,839,016	22,272,297	3,306,628	2,496,246

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending July 20, and from Jan. 1 to July 20:

Week ending—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
July 20, 1872.....	50,453	465,735	2,011,363	854,434	30,957	19,955
July 13, 1872.....	60,792	599,461	2,114,824	615,555	10,657	60,526
Corresp'g week 1871.....	96,265	828,462	1,872,296	107,246	8,830	10,564
Corresp'g week 1870*.....	87,039	1,300,392	1,035,815	301,211	8,903	37,295
Corresp'g week 1869*.....	63,711	663,400	541,015	170,735	500	3,883
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	2,091,581	7,316,060	34,215,437	9,765,998	1,002,444	651,161
Same time 1871.....	2,148,886	15,478,573	27,794,427	4,634,341	376,674	301,455
Same time 1870*.....	2,014,662	16,271,427	10,161,120	3,483,632	402,720	810,353
Same time 1869*.....	2,676,575	15,473,853	11,347,889	4,590,289	192,312	561,714

* St. Louis not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 20, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 20.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	45,626	236,922	673,956	469,889	....	8,200
Boston.....	11,777	3,491	63,528	30,100	7,420	400
Portland.....	6,850	....	26,565	8,220	....	....
Montreal.....	16,822	143,254	267,604	21,013	120	....
Philadelphia.....	8,459	16,560	244,100	73,400	1,000	....
Baltimore.....	9,569	20,800	120,200	35,000	....	252
New Orleans.....	7,811	....	149,210	63,765	....	....
Total.....	106,914	420,967	1,543,163	701,387	8,540	8,952
Week ending July 13.....	132,258	412,275	1,744,694	566,157	11,589	14,100
Week ending July 6.....	113,421	438,273	2,865,054	599,794	10,975	4,400
Week ending June 29.....	157,115	328,025	2,446,600	691,791	7,969	36,719
Week ending June 22.....	159,903	437,382	2,616,336	866,562	18,727	19,123
Week ending June 15.....	183,473	356,307	3,679,136	132,748	7,740	26,350
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	4,145,860	5,793,677	40,582,557	11,824,037	1,396,699	379,968
Do. same time 1871.....	4,269,435	14,432,381	22,015,422	6,622,968	537,045	153,148

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, July 20, 1872:

In store at	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
New York.....	203,496	7,846	1,213,583	53,175
Albany.....	3,000	7,800	59,000	41,500
Buffalo.....	334,788	818,046	844,769	8,102
Chicago.....	1,098,533	3,739,046	983,608	93,599
Milwaukee*.....	600,000	....	....	....
Duluth.....	15,000	....	....	....
Toledo, July 15.....	84,235	114,517	266,487	10,558
Detroit.....	50,401	15,789	68,369	3,703
Oswego*.....	45,000	30,000	28,000	....
St. Louis.....	56,962	440,227	111,621	1,000
Boston.....	726	178,768	397,621	....
Toronto, July 15.....	21,748	3,464	22,498	16,238
Montreal, July 15.....	119,718	510,796	79,340	700
Philadelphia*.....	30,000	165,000	45,000	....
Baltimore*.....	20,000	338,792	25,000	....
Rail shipments for week.....	115,415	198,168	81,584	7,165
Lake shipments.....	350,320	1,813,195	772,850	23,772
Amount on New York canals.....	770,157	2,730,089	1,099,144	....
Total.....	3,929,504	12,173,563	6,018,444	259,532
Total in store and in transit July 13.....	4,227,694	12,704,114	6,523,045	295,055
" " July 6.....	4,998,643	11,169,482	6,802,689	283,792
" " June 29.....	6,037,287	12,057,189	7,222,527	282,369
" " June 22.....	5,085,188	11,054,088	6,804,416	390,350
" " June 15.....	5,093,617	11,353,932	6,341,814	359,890
" " June 8.....	5,195,724	11,136,789	4,803,667	350,736
" " July 25, '71.....	4,945,754	7,888,336	659,385	90,487

* Estimated.

CROP PROSPECTS IN PRUSSIA, HUNGARY AND THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.—STRALSUND, (Prussia), June 30, 1872.—Rape has been everywhere mowed since the 24th inst. Viewing the whole development and weather that attended it, we have every reason to now already declare this crop a satisfactory one. Next to *rape seed*, *rye* has made the most remarkable strides forward, the ears are on the whole plump and fine, and the harvest will be reaped the middle of July. We cannot call *wheat* any better than a tolerably good crop this year, so far as at this early stage we are able to judge. If the rains have on the one hand been timely, they have also been the breeders, on the other, of weeds and to some extent of "rust." *Barley* and *oats* have varied a good deal in prospect according to locality, but may partially still do tolerably well. *Peas* on the whole satisfactory. *Potatoes* are doing well on the whole. All *beets* have suffered a great deal from weeds. *Clover* and *Hay* have fully answered expectations.—*Stralsund Journal*.

PESTH (Hungary), end of June, 1872.—We may now at length venture to assert that, up to the harvesting of cereals in this locality, the stand is a good one; it remains to be seen in what condition the crop will be safely housed. *Barley* and *rye* have begun to be moved in some places, and within a week we expect the harvest to be in full and successful operation. With the sole exception of the uplands, always a fortnight behind hand, the new grain will shortly make its appearance in force in our grain markets.

BUBAREDF (Danubian Principalities), June 28, 1872.—Vegetation has made surprising strides during the past fortnight. Wheat and Indian corn are in splendid condition, unusually so.—*Hamburg Borsenhalle*.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 26, 1872.

The general trade in groceries has been somewhat better during the past week. A fair jobbing movement has been in progress, and the distribution since the 1st inst. has been sufficiently heavy to bring stocks in second hands down to a point that forces jobbers again into the market. Values have not fluctuated to any extent during the past week, and close fairly steady at our table of quotations.

TEA.

The demand for lines of teas remains fairly active. The call runs mainly on Greens, which are held with a good degree of firmness, and in some instances at an improvement on the prices quoted in our last. Blacks have moved chiefly at about former prices, and holders are hardening somewhat, without being able to obtain any quotable improvement on invoices. Trade through the legitimate channels has been checked somewhat by the large sales of sound teas made through the auction houses, and an active business is not looked for until the distribution from second hands has cleared out the stock which still remains from the heavy deliveries made at the opening of the current month. Late Yokohama advices report the new crop coming forward freely at a decline from the rates obtained on the first arrivals, but prices ruling steady and pretty well up. The invoice transactions since our last are 3,400 half chests Greens, 4,800 do. Japans, and 3,900 do. Oolong, all within the range of quoted extremes.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,720 pkgs. by steamer, and 303 by rail overland. The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872...lbs.	12,875,908	11,227,659	7,353,081	34,456,64
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,715,815	23,775,388	8,401,387	55,893,09

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 99,166 pkgs. since January 1, against 31,457 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to July 1 have been 466,240 lbs. and 1,217 pkgs. China and 583,300 lbs. and 1,583 pkgs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The jobbing movement has been fairly active in Brazil, and with stocks in second hands pretty well run down, there has been more inquiry for stock in first hands, and a moderate business is reported. The sales are of a jobbing rather than an invoice character, and although aggregating a fair amount, are made up of small lots. Quotations have been shaded $\frac{1}{2}$ c. on Rio's, and other descriptions are a shade lower in some instances, but holders are very strong and are not inclined to part with less than invoice lots at the quoted range. The current rates are, therefore, regarded as nominal, and it is thought that an active inquiry from jobbers would result in the recovery of a portion of the decline since the 15th. Java's are selling moderately from late arrivals, and there are also fair transactions in other descriptions at full prices. The details of the transactions are 2,935 bags Rio, ex "South America," 1,500 do. ex "Ptolemy," 7,000 mats Java, ex "Scharnhorst," 738 bags Maracaibo, 221 do. Porto Rico, 143 do. Jamaica and 100 do. Costa Rica, all within the range of quotations.

Imports at this port this week have included 9,491 bags Rio, per "South America," 2,413 do. Maracaibo, per "Jeanne," 4,070 do. Laguayra, per "La Plata," 4,533 do. do., per "John Boulton," and 2,352 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio July 25, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Mobile, &c.	Galveston.	Total
Stock.....	109,433	5,771	26,818	315	6,255	....	142,341
Same date 1871.....	97,997	....	60,521	7,654	4,116	....	172,790
Imports.....	328,954	4,042	185,264	59,587	29,817	....	8,212
" in 1871.....	386,182	14,905	398,655	123,552	44,879	....	914,053

Of other sorts the stock at New York, July 25, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	(New York) stock.	Import.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total
Java and Singapore.....	15,953	113,196	8,215	....	....	....	....
Ceylon.....	5,771	9,941	....	....	....	....	....
Maracaibo.....	13,408	85,457	....	....	....	....	....
Laguayra.....	9,073	75,158	....	....	....	....	....
St. Domingo.....	3,254	41,164	3,911	....	....	....	....
Other.....	12,533	78,779	9,384	102	7,791	2,819	....
Total.....	55,355	498,678	21,510	29,821	7,791	2,819	465,619
Same time, 1871.....	45,932	219,350	56,289	19,100	1,729	7,584	334,062

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 70,506 mats.

SUGAR.

Holders of raws have become a little stronger during the current week, although meeting the demand from refiners freely, at prices within the range quoted in our last review. The demand for refining grades has been fair, and at the opening of the week prices rather favored buyers, the transactions being mainly at the inside prices. The arrivals were small, however, and holders at the close are getting full figures, with sales running mainly on the better refining grades. An improved call for grocery grades is shown by the details of the movement, and considerable sales of Porto Rico and Cuba groceries are recorded. Refined sugars have sold very fairly at about former rates, with some improvement in hards. Softs are strong and quotations rather favor sellers with no important variation from our last quotations. Syrups sell slowly and are barely steady at quotations, which are sustained mainly by the light supplies. The sales of raws since our last are 3,250 hhd. Cuba, chiefly refining grades, with some grocery stock, all within the range of quotations, 130 hhd. Porto Rico at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 400 boxes Derosne at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 1,399 boxes Centrifugal at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 1,300 boxes molasses sugar at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 30 hhd. Texas at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 1,590 boxes molasses sugar at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 300 hhd. Demerara a part at 11 c., and 100 hhd. Texas at auction, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, July 25, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hhd.	P. Rico. hhd.	Other. hhd.	Brazil. bbs.	Manilla. bbs.	&c. hhd.	Melade hhd.
Imports this week.....	3,535	4,438	59	439	2,440	754	....	78
" since Jan. 1.....	222,473	21,850	35,611	85,359	432,256	26,530	....	....
" same time, '71.....	206,146	21,175	43,425	46,700	359,947	41,118	....	....
Stock in first hands.....	85,916	102,452	....	....	74,340	....	....	5,59
Same time 1871.....	89,305	102,433	....	....	237,034	....	....	1,005
" 1870.....	128,212	98,553	....	....	875,253	....	....	1,484

During the year ending July 6th, 1872, there were 796,541 boxes of sugar exported from Havana, with 410,606 boxes in store at the date mentioned, making a total of 1,207,147 boxes. During the year ending July 6th, 1871, there were 627,762 boxes of sugar exported from Havana, with 381,793 boxes in store, making a total of 1,009,555 boxes. The increase of stock for this year ending July 6th, 1872, amounts to 197,592 boxes. At Matanzas, the next important sugar mart of Cuba, during the year ending July 5th, 1872, there were 467,258 boxes of sugar exported, with 87,158 boxes in store, making a total of 554,416 boxes. During the year ending July 5th, 1871, there were 229,902 boxes of sugar exported, with 86,565 boxes in store, making a total of 316,467 boxes of sugar. The annual export of sugar from Havana has, as a general rule, amounted to two-fifths of that of the island of Cuba and applying this rule, it is calculated that the exportation for 1872 will amount to 3,617,870 boxes. Reducing the estimate, however, to 2,700,000 boxes, the value of the sugar crop exported amounts, at \$23 a box, to \$62,100,000. Adding the molasses and rum exported, valued at \$12,000,000, the cane crop exportation of Cuba will reach the sum of \$74,100,000.

MOLASSES.

There has been a moderate call for boiling grades of foreign molasses since our last report, and a limited business has been done. The call has been mainly for the medium grades which holders are not overstocked with, and to obtain these, refiners have been forced to pay full rates it is said, although the terms of the sales made, have mostly been kept private. In grocery grades there is a fair movement, but the demand is wholly far comparatively small lots, and it is only the absence of heavy receipts that sustains the market at the current range. Domestic grades are held at about former rates with the supply well under control, and while offerings are ample for the call it is difficult to obtain stock except at full figures. Values have not changed materially since our last, and we quote about as before. The sales include 3,253 hhds. and 151 tierces Cuba at \$1@33½c. a cargo, Barbadoe on private terms, small lots of Porto Rico and Demerara to the trade, and about 250 bbls. New Orleans, at 75@86c. At auction 55 hhds. St. Croix at 4½c., and 140 bbls. New Orleans common, at 44@49c.

The receipts at New York, and at stock in first hands, July 25, were as follows:

	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Demerara, *hhds.	Other *hhds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	1,807	313		273	478
" since Jan. 1.....	66,823	15,546	1,190	9,532	26,272
" same time 1871.....	73,664	20,490	2,247	9,798	35,336
Stock in first hands.....	3,635	4,732		3,789	
" " same time '71.....	3,058	3,110		2,982	6,100
" " same time '70.....	16,778	3,566		3,393	

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar, *hhds.		Bags.		Molasses, *hhds.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York.....	245,356	206,146	305,981	283,967	517,615	406,747	93,091	104,217
Boston.....	19,741	35,238	61,394	63,619	63,810	14,407	42,838	48,319
Philadelphia.....	19,259	21,342	30,426	53,463	6,656	83,990	77,809	73,131
Baltimore.....	40,577	28,849	83,336	83,732	33,060	21,435	19,230	18,257
New Orleans.....	59,080	22,001	5,462	7,387	....	....	5,430	376
Total.....	364,993	333,803	483,692	492,217	1,213,161	599,578	208,318	235,542

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyaon, Common to fair.....	45	@ 50	Hyaon Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	28	@ 31
do Superior to fine.....	55	@ 68	do do Sup. to fine.....	33	@ 35
do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@ 95	do do Ex. fine to finest.....	36	@ 40
Young Hyaon, Com. to fair.....	33	@ 43	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.....	40	@ 46
do Super. to fine.....	53	@ 75	do Sup. to fine.....	50	@ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	83	@ 105	do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@ 105
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	53	@ 65	Oolong, Common to fair.....	36	@ 43
do Sup. to fine.....	75	@ 92	do Superior to fine.....	48	@ 68
do Ex. fine to finest.....	100	@ 140	do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@ 105
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	53	@ 65	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.....	25	@ 35
do Sup. to fine.....	75	@ 92	do Sup. to fine.....	40	@ 65
do Extra fine to finest.....	100	@ 140	do Ex. fine to finest.....	63	@ 115

Coffee.

No Prime.....	gold. 18	@ 18½	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 17	@ 18½
do good.....	gold. 17½	@ 18½	Maracabo.....	gold. 16½	@ 18½
do fair.....	gold. 16½	@ 17	Laguayra.....	gold. 15	@ 19
do ordinary.....	gold. 15½	@ 15½	St Domingo.....	gold. 14	@ 14½
Java, mate and bags.....	gold. 19	@ 21	Jamaica.....	gold. 18	@ 17½
Java mate, brown.....	gold. 24	@ 25			

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining.....	7½	@ 8½	Havana, Box, white.....	11½	@ 12½
do fair to good refining.....	9½	@ 10½	Porto Rico, refining grade.....	7½	@ 8½
do prime.....	8½	@ 9	do grocery grade.....	7½	@ 10½
do fair to good grocery.....	8	@ 9½	Brazil, bags.....	7½	@ 8
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9½	@ 10½	Manilla, bags.....	7½	@ 8½
do centrifugal, hhd. & box.....	9½	@ 10½	White Sugars, A.....	11½	@ 11½
do Melado.....	4½	@ 6½	do do B.....	11½	@ 11½
do molasses.....	7½	@ 8½	do do extra C.....	10½	@ 11
Hav. a Box, D. S. No. 7 to 9.....	8	@ 9½	Yellow sugars.....	10	@ 10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	8	@ 9½	Crushed.....	12½	@ 12½
do do do 13 to 15.....	9	@ 10½	Powdered.....	12½	@ 12½
do do do 16 to 18.....	10	@ 11½	Granelated.....	12½	@ 12½
do do do 19 to 20.....	11	@ 12½			

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7½	@ 8½	Cuba Clayed.....	21½	@ 22½
Porto Rico.....	33	@ 55	Cuba centrifugal.....	20	@ 25
Cuba Muscovado.....	30	@ 35	English Island.....	30	@ 40

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½ @ 3½	Carolina.....	8½ @ 9½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold 27	@ 27	Pepper, in bond.....	gold 12	@ 13
Cassia in mats.....	do 27	@ 27½	do Sumatra & Singapore.....	17	@ 18
Ginger, Race and Af (gold).....	10½	@ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....	gold 12½	@ 13
Mace.....	do 15	@ 22½	do in bond.....	do 17½	@ 18
Nutmeg, caska.....	83	@ 90	Cloves.....	do 19	@ 20
do cases Penang.....	90	@ 93	do in bond.....	do 18	@ 19
			Clove stems.....	do 8½	@ 10½

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw 7½ frail.....	25	@ 26	African Peanuts.....	11½	@ 12
do Laver, 1871, 7½ box.....	23	@ 24	Filberts, Sicily.....	11½	@ 12
do Sultan, 7½.....	26	@ 27	do Barcelona.....	11½	@ 12
do Valencia, 7½.....	17	@ 18	Walnuts Bordeaux.....	8½	@ 10½
do Loose Muscatels.....	2.90	@ 3.00	Macaroni, Italian.....	15	@ 16
Corranila, new.....	7½	@ 7½	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.		
Citron, Lehigh (new).....	43	@ 45	Apples, State.....	10	@ 10
Prunes, French.....	11	@ 15	do Western.....	12	@ 13½
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	8	@ 8½	do Southern, good.....	5	@ 7
do new.....	7	@ 8	do prime.....	10	@ 11
Dates.....	7	@ 8	do allied, nsw.....	10	@ 11
Figs, Smyrna.....	12	@ 13			

Canton Ginger, case.....	9	@ 10	10	@ 11	Peaches, pared.....	13	@ 13
Almonds, Langnedoc.....	18½	@ 18½	18½	@ 18½	do unpared, qrs & hives	3	@ 4½
do Taragon.....	17½	@ 18	17½	@ 18	Blackberries.....	10	@ 11
do Ivica.....	15½	@ 16	15½	@ 16	Cherries pitted.....	19	@ 21
do Shelly, soft shell.....	26½	@ 28	26½	@ 28	Pecan Nuts.....	7½	@ 8
do Shelly, Shelly.....	26½	@ 28	26½	@ 28	Hickory Nuts.....	7	@ 8
do paper shell.....	26½	@ 28	26½	@ 28	Chesnuts.....	10	@ 11
Sardines.....	27	@ 30	27	@ 30	Peasants, Va. g'd to ficy old	15	@ 16
Sardines.....	27	@ 30	27	@ 30	do new.....	15	@ 16
Brazil Nuts, new.....	9½	@ 10	9½	@ 10	do Will. g'd to beet. lo.	15	@ 16

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 26, 1872

The demand from heavy buyers from the interior and local jobbing trade shows some improvement, and there is a prospect of the fall trade setting in with some activity at an early day. A more settled feeling already pervades the market, values are becoming better established, and on the whole matters are assuming a more favorable shape for the opening of the business which should have been well under way by this time. We are called upon each year, however, to note the backwardness of trade as compared with previous seasons, and it is possible that the lateness of the demand this season only results from the growing tendency on the part of buyers to defer their purchases until they actually need goods, rather than from any derangements of the general business of the country, or of this particular branch of business, calculated to affect trade adversely during the entire autumn. Reports of crop prospects are cheering, and it is evident that distributors in the interior have reduced their stocks to a point that will necessitate their making early purchases to meet their own requirements. The season is rapidly approaching when consumers will increase their purchases, and the outlook is certainly favorable for an early opening of a good business.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The business in cottons is devoid of any speculative feeling, and remains light, although the package trade in some of the more staple descriptions of goods is said to have improved a little since our last report. Holders of standard and medium grades of unbleached goods are firm in the belief that their stocks, although large for this season of the year, will not be more than sufficient to meet the later requirements of the trade, and many are disposed to think that there will be a scarcity of leading makes before the season closes. The print business is looking up somewhat on the strength of a more active call from package buyers from more remote sections of the interior, and dark work is strong at 11½c., with a rising tendency, and prospects of 12c. being the ruling figure. Cloths are steady at 8c., with a fair inquiry from printers. Other descriptions of colored cottons are dull and nominal. Canton flannels are moving moderately at steady prices.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The woolen trade shows a little more activity in all heavy fabrics, with a fair call for the lower and medium grades from out of town clothing houses—the demand being mainly from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Local clothiers laid in their supplies earlier, and at present are very moderate purchasers, though inquiring to some extent for the finer grades of goods. Prices in fancy cassimeres are about the same as last fall. Some makes are in scarce dealer, while silk mixtures are strong at an advance over the previous figures. Cloths and doeskins are in moderate request, with stocks well under control and prices firm. There is not much doing in flannels as yet, but holders are steady in anticipation of a liberal distribution later in the season. Shawls and knit goods are quiet, with quotations nominal. Blankets remain inactive, and are quoted nominally.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The traffic in imported fabrics during the past week has been exceptionally light, and the market continues devoid of any interesting features. Prices are nominal, and trade is not likely to get fully under way until after the 1st of August, when a reduction of duty occurs, after which prices will be established. The imports are of fair magnitude, but the arrivals are allowed to go largely into bond and the importers' stores are comparatively bare.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Width. Price.	Lawrence J. 40	15½
Agawam F.....	36 11½-12	do Y. 36	13½
Amoskeag A.....	36 15	Nashua fac O 33	13½
do B.....	36 15	do R.....	36 14½
Atlantic A.....	36 14½	do E.....	40 16
do D.....	36 12½	do W.....	48 21
do H.....	36 14	Pepperell.....	7-4 27½
Appleton A.....	36 14½	do.....	8-4 30
do N.....	36 12	do.....	9-4 32½
Angus.....	36 14½	do.....	10-4 37½
Bedford R.....	30 10-10½	do.....	11-4 42½
Boott O.....	34 12	do.....	12-4 47½
do S.....	40 13½	do.....	13-4 52½
do W.....	48 16½	do.....	14-4 57½
Commonwealth	37 6½	do.....	15-4 62½
		do.....	16-4 67½
		do.....	17-4 72½
		do.....	18-4 77½
		do.....	19-4 82½
		do.....	20-4 87½
		do.....	21-4 92½
		do.....	22-4 97½
		do.....	23-4 102½
		do.....	24-4 107½
		do.....	25-4 112½
		do.....	26-4 117½
		do.....	27-4 122½
		do.....	28-4 127½
		do.....	29-4 132½
		do.....	30-4 137½
		do.....	31-4 142½
		do.....	32-4 147½
		do.....	33-4 152½
		do.....	34-4 157½
		do.....	35-4 162½
		do.....	36-4 167½
		do.....	37-4 172½
		do.....	38-4 177½
		do.....	39-4 182½
		do.....	40-4 187½

Brown Drills.		Delaines and		Androsco'g'n sat	
Width. Price.		Worsted Fabrics.		16½	
Appleton.....	15½	Pacific Plaids.....	21	Berkley.....	12½
Amoskeag.....	15½	do Mixtures.....	21	Camo River.....	12½
Hamilton.....	15½	Japanese Stripes.....	21	Hallowell Imp.....	14
do blue.....	19	Printed Alpaca.....	21-27½	Ind. Orch. Imp.....	14
Lancaster.....	15½	Imperial Repps.....	27½	Lancaster.....	14
Lyman H.....	15½	Aniline.....	22	Namkeag sat.....	17
Massachusetts.....	15½	Poplin Lustre.....	20	Paper Cambrics.	
Pepperell.....	15½	Armure.....	20	Lonsdale.....	
Stark A.....	15½	Alpaca Lustre.....	22½	S. S. & Sons.....	
Biached Sheetings		Corded Alpaca.....		Warren.....	
and Shirtings.		Uhland.....		High colors 1c higher.	
Amoskeag.....	46	Crapes.....		Cotton Duck.	
do.....	42	Blairitz Cloth.....		Sail duck, 22in.....	
do A.....	36	Satin and Strip-		Wabry, 10 to 5.....	
Androsco'g-	36	6-4 Alpaca.....		Fl'wing 4 to 1.....	
glin.....	36	6-4 Duf fac Poplin.....		Dread.....	
Bartlett.....	36	Steel Lustre.....		Light duck.....	
do.....	33	Lawn, Percales,		Bear duck (8 oz.).....	
do.....	31	&c.		do heavy (9 oz.).....	
Bates.....	45	4-1 P. Cre.....		Mont. Ravenshin.....	
do.....	36	Pacific 14.00 L's.....		do 40in.....	
do B.....	33	do do Orgdies.....		Bags.	
Blackstone.....	36	Tickings.		American.....	
AA.....	36	Amosk'g ACA.....		Amoskeag.....	
Boat B.....	36	do.....		Great Falls A.....	
do C.....	33	do.....		Lewiston.....	
do O.....	30	do.....		Ontario A.....	
Ellerton WS1-4	14	do.....		Powhattan A.....	
Fruit of the	36	do.....		do B.....	
Loom.....	36	Cordis AAA.....		Stark A.....	
Gr't Falls.....	36	do ACE.....		do C 8 bush.....	
do.....	31	do No. 2.....		Domestic Ging-	
do.....	31	do No. 3.....		hams.	
do.....	31	do No. 4.....		Amoskeag.....	
do.....	31	do No. 5.....		Bates.....	
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 6.....		Caledonia.....	
do Cambric.....	36	do No. 7.....		Downright.....	
N. Y. Mills.....	36	do.....		Glasgow.....	
Pepperell.....	6-4	Easton A.....		Gloucester.....	
do.....	7-4	do B.....		Hartford.....	
do.....	7-4	Lewiston A.....		Lancaster.....	
do.....	7-4	do B.....		Manchester.....	
do.....	7-4	Hamilton.....		Namaske.....	
do.....	7-4	Stripes.		Park Mills.....	
Focasset F 33	11	Albany.....		Peabody.....	
Utica.....	5-4	American.....		Quaker City.....	
do Nonp.....	6-4	Amoskeag.....		Renfrew.....	
do.....	9-4	Arkwright.....		Union.....	
do.....	10-4	Easton.....		Spool Cotton.	
do.....	4-4	do B.....		Brooks, per doz.....	
do heavy.....	36	Haymaker.....		200 yds.....	
do XX 10-4	57½	Hamilton.....		J. P. Co's.....	
Wamsutta.....	45	Whitenton A.....		Clark, John, Jr.....	
do.....	40½	do BB.....		Clark, Geo. A.....	
do.....	36	do C.....		Willmantic, 3	
do XX 86	19	Checks.		cord.....	
Prints.		Caledonia, 70.....		do 6 cord.....	
American.....	11-11½	do 80.....		Green & Dan-	
Amoskeag.....	10-10½	do 12.....		iels.....	
Bedford.....	8½	do 8.....		Hadley.....	
Cocheo.....	12	do 9.....		Holyoke.....	
Garner & Co.....	10½	do 15.....		Sterling.....	
Gloucester.....	11½	Park, No. 60.....		Carpets.	
do mourning.....	11	do 70.....		Velvet, J. Cross-	
Lodi.....	11	do 90.....		ley & Son's	
Manchester.....	11½	do 100.....		best.....	
Merrimack D dk 11-12	12	Denims.		do do A No 1.....	
do W pk and pnr.....	13	Albany.....		Tap Brussels.....	
do Shirting.....	13	Amoskeag.....		Crossley & Son's.....	
Pacific.....	11½	Arlington.....		Eng. Brussels.....	
Richmond's.....	11½-12	Bedford.....		Hartford Carpet Co.....	
Simpson 2d Morn.....	11½	Boston.....		Extra 3-ply.....	
do black & white.....	11½	Beaver Cr. AA.....		Imperial 3-ply.....	
Sprague's fancies.....	11½	Chester D'k B 10½-11		Superfine.....	
Hamilton.....	11½-12	Everett.....		Med. super.....	
Glazed Cambrics.		Haymaker Bro.....		Body Brns 5fms.....	
Amoskeag.....	9	Hamilton.....		do 4 do 2 000	
Garner.....	9	Manchester.....		do 3 do 1 990	
Hartmny.....	9	Otis AXA.....		Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	
Manville.....	9	do BB.....		do ex plain, 36 in.....	
Pequot.....	9	do CC.....		Corset Jeans.	
Red Cross.....	9	Amoskeag.....		Amoskeag.....	
Victory H.....	9				

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 25, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 25, 1872.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	984	\$434,414	1,538	\$682,415	103	\$36,601
do cotton.....	1,432	391,381	1,409	406,652	100	101,216
do silk.....	358	296,322	727	646,410	558	545,120
do flax.....	1,092	218,724	1,154	219,074	855	193,277
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	610	139,674	582	219,735	883	158,573
Total.....	4,481	\$1,480,488	5,410	\$2,214,286	2,749	\$1,034,587

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool....	829	\$319,270	375	\$139,552	203	\$95,077
do cotton....	234	66,957	184	71,344	190	64,633
do silk....	82	90,746	78	86,207	118	126,467
do flax....	555	119,950	244	57,636	461	105,877
Miscellaneous dry goods.	169	14,424	*126	14,195	147	19,066
Total	1,869	\$611,347	1,007	\$398,934	1,111	\$411,108
Add end'd for consumpt'n.	4,481	1,430,438	5,410	2,214,286	2,739	1,034,588

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	898	\$468,179	1,472	\$568,312	2,169	\$1,104,38
do cotton....	373	93,473	495	137,208	1,214	390,36
do silk....	113	179,869	281	394,913	361	464,94
do flax....	594	145,378	432	122,042	567	159,79
Miscellaneous dry goods.	255	22,099	95	38,253	4,926	75,83
Total.....	2,238	\$913,997	2,775	\$1,260,768	9,237	\$2,134,83
Add paid for commission.	4,481	1,480,493	2,410	1,234,286	2,749	1,034,58

Total entered at the port 6,714 \$2,394,485

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

SHIPS—Pot, 1st sort \$100 7 75 @ 8 25	
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.	
BUILDING MATERIALS.	
Bricks—Com. hard.....	4 00 @ 9 75
Philadelphia front.....	12 00 @ 18 00
Cement—Bridgford.....	40 00 @ 45 00
Line—Rockf'd, com.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Rockland, Imp.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 00 @ 45 00
White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 33 00
White pine mer. bx b'ds.....	32 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.....	19 00 @ 20 00
Spence boards & planks.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock b'ds & plank.....	27 00 @ 30 00
Nails—Cut, 10d.....	25 00 @ 27 00
Cinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	25 00 @ 27 00
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Copper.....	40 00 @ 45 00
Paints—Lead, white, Ameri-	11 00 @ 12 00
can, pure, in oil.....	12 00 @ 13 00
Lead, wh., Amer., dry.....	8 00 @ 9 00
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.....	8 00 @ 9 00
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	11 00 @ 12 00
Paris wh., Eng. \$100 lbs.....	2 25 @ 2 50
BUTTER AND CHEESE.	
Slate half firloz, fine.....	25 00 @ 27 00
do com. to good.....	26 00 @ 28 00
Welsh tubs, fine.....	13 00 @ 14 00
Western firkins.....	13 00 @ 14 00
Cheese—Factory, fine.....	11 00 @ 12 00
do com. to gd.....	9 00 @ 10 00
COAL.	
Auction sale of Scranton, June 26:	
20,000 tons lump.....	3 25 @ 3 50
10,000 tons steamboat.....	3 25 @ 3 50
15,000 tons grate.....	3 25 @ 3 50
17,000 tons egg.....	3 50 @ 3 75
30,000 tons above.....	3 25 @ 3 50
16,000 tons chestnut.....	3 50 @ 3 75
Liverpool gas, \$240 m.....	9 00 @ 9 50
Newcastle gas canal.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Liverpool house canal.....	20 00 @ 21 00
COFFEE.—See special report.	
COPPER.—Bolts.....	
Sheathing, new (over	45 00 @ 46 00
12 oz.).....	45 00 @ 46 00
Braziers (over 16 oz.).....	45 00 @ 46 00
American ingot.....	33 00 @ 34 00
COTTON.—See special report.	
DRUGS & DYES.—Alum.....	
Argols, crude.....	25 00 @ 26 00
Argols, refined.....	31 00 @ 32 00
Aromatic powder.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Alcarb. soda, "Nestle".....	1 00 @ 1 25
Bi carb. potash, "Stich".....	19 00 @ 20 00
Bleaching powder.....	4 00 @ 4 25
Brimstone, cru. \$100, gld.....	31 00 @ 35 00
Brimstone, Am. roll.....	24 00 @ 25 00
Camphor, crude.....	20 00 @ 21 00
Chloride potash.....	42 00 @ 43 00
Canstic soda.....	6 00 @ 6 25
Cochineal, Hondur.....	60 00 @ 65 00
Cochineal, Mexican.....	60 00 @ 62 00
Cream tartar, Fr. pr. gd.....	34 00 @ 35 00
Chebeba, East India.....	17 00 @ 18 00
Cuteb.....	6 00 @ 6 25
Gambier.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Ginseng, Western.....	85 00 @ 90 00
Ginseng, Southern.....	45 00 @ 50 00
Jalap.....	45 00 @ 50 00
Lac dye, good & fine.....	20 00 @ 30 00
L. corice paste, Calabria.....	96 00 @ 100 00
L. corice paste, Sicily.....	24 00 @ 25 00
Madder.....	12 00 @ 13 00
Madder, Fr. E. F. F.....	9 00 @ 10 00
Nitric acid.....	20 00 @ 21 00
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs).....	1 00 @ 1 25
Optum, Turk. in bond, gld.....	5 00 @ 5 25
Prussiate potash, Amer.....	40 00 @ 42 00
Quicksilver.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Quinine.....	40 00 @ 42 00
Rhubarb.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Salt soda, Newcastle, gld.....	2 00 @ 2 25
Shell Lac.....	38 00 @ 40 00
Soda ash.....	8 00 @ 9 00
Sugar lead, white.....	16 00 @ 17 00
Vitriol, blue.....	11 00 @ 12 00
FISH.—Dry cod.....	
Mackerel, No. 1, shore new.....	5 25 @ 5 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....	5 00 @ 5 25
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new.....	9 00 @ 9 25
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new.....	8 00 @ 8 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay.....	7 00 @ 7 25
FLAX—North River.....	15 00 @ 16 00
FRUITS.—See groceries.	
GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.	
GUNPOWDER.	
Shipping \$25 b keg.....	4 00 @ 4 25
Min. & Blasting.....	5 50 @ 6 00
HAY—No. R ship, new \$100 m.....	
HEMP—Am. dressed.....	120 00 @ 130 00
American undressed.....	120 00 @ 130 00
Russia, clean.....	120 00 @ 130 00
Manilla, current.....	12 00 @ 13 00
Sisal.....	9 00 @ 9 25
Jute.....	9 00 @ 9 25
HIDES.	
Dry—Buenos Ayres.....	27 00 @ 28 00
Porto Rico.....	27 00 @ 28 00
Rio Grande.....	27 00 @ 28 00
Orinoco.....	25 00 @ 26 00
California.....	25 00 @ 26 00
Maracibo.....	16 00 @ 17 00
Bahia.....	16 00 @ 17 00
Texas.....	21 00 @ 22 00
Western.....	21 00 @ 22 00
Dry—Maracibo.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Pernambuco.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Matamoros.....	16 00 @ 17 00
Bahia.....	12 00 @ 13 00
Wet Salted.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Buenos Ayres.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Rio Grande.....	12 00 @ 13 00
California.....	12 00 @ 13 00
Upper Leather Stock.	
B. A. & Rio Gr. kip.....	27 00 @ 28 00
Minas.....	21 00 @ 22 00
Sierra Leone.....	36 00 @ 37 00
East India Stock.	
Calcutta city silk.....	18 00 @ 19 00
Calcutta, head.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Calcutta, buff.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Manilla & Bat. buff.....	9 00 @ 10 00
HOPS.—Crop of	

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RAILWAY IRON.

J. HOWARD MITCHELL,
Philadelphia,
14 North 5th Street,
PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
New York,
42 Cliff Street.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
LONDON.

27 SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

Steel and Iron Rails,
C. S. Tyres and Axles,
Steel and Iron Wire,
Mining Ropes, Cables, &c.,
Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging,
Galv'd Corrugated Sheet Iron,
Wrought Iron Screw Piles,
Ship's Forgings, &c.

EDWARD W. SERRELL,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
78 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS, BRIDGES AND EXPLORATIONS,
"SERRELL'S PATENT WROUGHT
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Particular attention given to the examination
of Public Works for capitalists seeking investments.

Rosendale Cement Co.,
CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 102 Wall Street,

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W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

Ocean Steamships.



CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.

JAVA.....Wednesday, July 24.
CHINA.....Wednesday, July 31.
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 7.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Aug. 14.
SCOTIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 21.
PARTHA.....Saturday, July 27.
CALABRIA.....Saturday, Aug. 3.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Aug. 10.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Aug. 17.
ALGERIA.....Saturday, Aug. 24.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$135
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
pany's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For clearance pas-
sage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first
class, full-power, iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. Whlucray.....July 31 at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Aug. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forayth.....Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
Cable passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUTIN, No. 62 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELLIC, REPUBLIC.
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADMATIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day
following.
From the White Star Dock, Payonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) un-
valued, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms
in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons
and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES.—Saloon, \$80 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency.
Those wishing to send friends from the Old Con-
try can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$35
currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America,
Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia
China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply
at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Transportation.



Stonington Line.
FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS
STONINGTON,
Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 53, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.
Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR



THE STEAMERS
Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt
will leave Pier 28, North River, (foot of Murray street,
connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.),
as follows:
6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.
9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown,
and intermediate stations.
4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Ex-
press for Long Branch.
4:35 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.
All Trains Stop at Long Branch.
The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, 120 Broadway
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 28.

Ocean Steamships.

ATLAS
Steamship Company.



Forwood Line of Steamers
TO
JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW
YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded
by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the pro-
prietors of this line, their FAST-CLASS FULL-POWER-
ED IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY
MONTH, as follows, commencing in SEPTEMBER
next.

From NEW YORK on the 4th.
(Should this date fall on Sunday, then the day of de-
parture will be on the 3d.)

Due at KINGSTON, Jamaica on the 11th,
Due at SAVANILLA, on the 15th.

Returning from KINGSTON to NEW YORK on the 22d.

For rates of Freight and passage—special attention
being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply
to the Owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,
Or to their Agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY,
88 Wall st., N. Y.
New York, July 15th, 1872.



STEAMERS
OF THE
General Transatlantic Co

PERFIRE,
VILLE DE PARIS,
ST. LAURENT,
VILLE DU HAVRE,
EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BRESE,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,
VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
LOUISIANE,
FLORIDE,
MARTINIQUE,
GUADELOUPE,
DESHADE,
GUAYNE,
SONOKA,
CARAIBE,
CACIQUE,
CAEAVALLE.

**Postal Lines of the General Trans-
atlantic Company.**

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and
vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.

From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at
Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and *vice versa*.
Once a month.

From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at
Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and *vice versa*.
Once a month.

From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal]:

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,
(Jamaica), and *vice versa*. Once a month.

From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE), calling at Baase Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-
a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and
vice versa. Once a month.

From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
idad, Demerara, Surinam, and *vice versa*. Once a
month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
ure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,
Agent, 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO,
First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60
According to location of berth.

These rates include berth, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult,
Medicine and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
for China and Japan.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red, scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsrow,
A. P. Elliot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Bennis Perkins,
Joseph Galliard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minturn,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Robt. C. Burdett,
Robt. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693 64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.

HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT,
A. A. LOW.W. WATTS SHERMAN,
ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
and Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000 00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.
"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

No. 119 BROADWAY, N. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE
affairs of the Company is published in conformity
with the requirements of Sec 107 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1
1871..... \$85,010 91
Premiums received from January
1 to December 30, 1871 inclusive. 602,112 35

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$497,123 27

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo
and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls
of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the
period as above..... \$32,965 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings,
&c., during the same period..... 61,008 37
Return Premiums..... 29,204 37

The Company has the following
Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,287 61
United States and other Stocks... 43,231 15
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$212,500 00
Subscription Notes in advance of
Premiums..... 25,000 00
Reinsurance and Claims due the
Company estimated at..... 41,004 40
Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding
Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders
thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after
TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUT-
STANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY
OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid
in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representa-
tives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of
February, from which date, interest thereon will
cease. The certificates to be produced at time of
payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTY PER CENT, is
declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for
the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certi-
ficates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 24
day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,
A. C. Richards,
G. D. H. Orlin,
C. E. Milnor,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Hoppock,
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Clifton,
W. M. Richards,
A. S. Barnes,
Robert Starr,
Wm. T. Blodgett,
John A. Bartow,
Alex. M. Earle,
H. C. Southwick,
Francis Moran,

William Leoney,
Wm. Hegeman,
James R. Taylor,
Adam T. Bruce,
Albert B. Strang,
A. Augustus Low,
Emil Heinemann,
Jehal Reed,
John R. Waller,
William A. Hall,
Thos. W. Morris,
S. C. Southwick,
Thos. B. Merrick,
George A. Meyer,
Ferdinand A. Boksa,
Walter H. Lewis,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LEONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary

Gorham Mfg Company's



Sterling Silver Ware.

No. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

JOSEPH BACHMAN.

A. J. BACHMAN.

EDWARD FLASH.

J. B. BACHMAN.

EDWIN A. GRAYES

Flash & Graves,

COTTON AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

53 Stone St., & 17 South William St.,
NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

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COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
132 Pearl Street, New York.
P. O. BOX 3909.
H. W. FARLEY, (Late of New Orleans,) Gen. Partner.
JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
WM. O. BALOWIN, }
Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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**Tobacco and General Commission
Merchants,**

Advances made on Consignments to

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PRIME

LEAF LARD, STEARINE

AND

LARD OIL,

Washington, Vestry & Greenwich Sts.

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Yokohama and Hiogo, Japan.
REPRESENTED BY
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MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE,

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

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New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

Lehman Brothers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

133 & 135 PEARL STREET,

New York.

A. S. JEWELL, S. D. HARRISON, G. D. VAN WAGENEN.
Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

27 WATER STREET, NEW YORK,

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**Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
South American and European
Markets.**

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MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

Railroads.

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10 Cornhill, E. C., London.

STEEL AND IRON RAILS,

Sole Agents in the United States for

Samuel Fox & Co.'s

BESSEMER STEEL RAILS.

RAILROAD SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works.

MANUFACTURERS OF
**Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
gines, and Tools,**
MANCHESTER, N. H.

ARETAS BLOOD, W. G. MEANS,
Superintendent Treasurer.
Manchester, N. H. 42 Devonshire st., Boston.

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW
Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E. R'way

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK,

No. 206 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

EDWARD P. BIGELOW. JAMES JOHNSTON.

BIGELOW & JOHNSTON,

48 Pine Street, New York,

Iron and Steel Rails

OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

MANUFACTURE.

HAVE FOR SALE

3,000 Tons 56 lb. "Crawshay" Fish
Bar Rails, to arrive.
1,000 Tons 56 lb. "North York-
shire" do., in store.
500 Tons 56 lb. "Aberdare" do.,
in store.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

12 PINE STREET.

NEW YORK.

Railway Commission Merchants.

Contract for STEEL and IRON RAILS, LOCOMO-
TIVES, CARS, and other Supplies, and negotiate
RAILWAY BONDS, LOANS, &c.

FOR SALE.

THREE THOUSAND TONS
FIRST QUALITY

American Railroad Iron,

For Immediate Delivery.

APPLY TO

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No. 12 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS,

William Butcher & Co.,

Lewistown, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

CRUCIBLE STEEL TYRES,
Axles, Forgings, &c., &c.

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CHICAGO:

36 SOUTH CANAL STREET.

WM. TOOTHE, General Agent,

59 John Street, N. Y.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

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Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.
and undertake
all business connected with Railway

Railroads.

Gilead A. Smith & Co.,

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON

AND

No. 62 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RAILROAD IRON,

**In Ports of New York and New
Orleans.**

Bills of Exchange on London and Circular Notes in
amounts to suit remitters or travelers.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, BENNY M. BAKER, JOHN A. BARNES

J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,

41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.

**GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.**

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
Railways.

IMPORTERS OF

**Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
Bessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
Steel Tyres, Roller Plates, &c**

AGENTS FOR

The Bowling Iron Company, Bradford England.

The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington
England.

Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
Railway business generally.

Thos. J. Pope & Bro.,

1292 Pearl Street, New York.

PIG IRON,

**RAILS, COPPER,
SPALTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.**

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

M. BAIRD & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
M. Baird, Chas. T. Parry, Wm. P. Henzey
Geo. Burham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth.

Wm. P. Converse & Co.,

54 Pine St., New York, Agent

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld,

Boller Floes, Gas Works Castings and Street

Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

NAYLOR & CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,

99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,

34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

George A. Boynton,

BROKER IN IRON,

70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CHAUNOEY VIBBARD, ALEX. P. FISKE

EMERSON FOOTE,

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

Patent Office

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 3, 1872.

NO. 371.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. D. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

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Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

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Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.

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Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons.

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Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

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OF
NEW ORLEANS.P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.

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Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

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OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.JESSE K. BELL, President,
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O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.Cash Capital, - - - - - \$238,000
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Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,
Bankers,And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charges upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spafford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

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BANKING & EXCHANGE,
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Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections. Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

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Late Fort & Trice. Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENTS:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co., Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

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The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & RANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

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D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. HALSTON, Cashier

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No. 33 PINE STREET,IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
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This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

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London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

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The Branches of the Oriental Bank
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Ports.GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
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GOVERNMENT BONDS.COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
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CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALESAFE INVESTMENT
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References given to prominent persons in any large
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With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,
Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

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10 PER CENT BONDS FURNISHED

By SMITH & HANNAMAN,

BROKERS Indianapolis.

Financial Laws and Forms of Indiana sent free.
N. Y. National Exchange Bank.....CorrespondentCAMMANN & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,8 Wall Street, New York,
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give
particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE
OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

Financial Notices.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY
RAILROAD COMPANY.EXECUTIVE OFFICE, No. 21 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1872.

The Coupons and Registered Interest, due August 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent (8 per cent) Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN DIVISION, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, free of tax.

FRANCIS A. COFFIN, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
U. S. Assistant Treasurer,New York, July 29, 1872.
DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1872, I SHALL
by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as
follows:BIDS FOR GOLD.
THURSDAY, August 1—One Million.
THURSDAY, August 8—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, August 15—One Million.
THURSDAY, August 22—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, August 29—One Million.OFFERS OF BONDS.
WEDNESDAY, August 7—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, August 14—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, August 21—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, August 28—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.OFFICE OF
U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, August 2, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from September 1, 1868, to September 15, 1868, of the denomination of \$5.00, between the numbers three thousand nine hundred and fifty (3,900), and four thousand one hundred and fifty-three (4,153) inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10.00, between the numbers four thousand three hundred and ninety-six (4,396) and four thousand five hundred and seventy-three (4,573) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 30th day of September, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,
85 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.Special attention given to the negotiation of
RAILROAD, STATE,
CITY
and other
[CORPORATE LOANS,As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.
Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.Kountze Brothers,
Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION
BANK OF LONDON.Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.
Negotiate first-class Securities.
Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

Financial.

THE

Rondout & Oswego R.R.**An Explanation by the President.**

NEW YORK, July 27, 1872.

To the Editor of the Com'l & Financial Chronicle:

A telegram this morning, apparently to the Associated Press, calls in question the value of the first mortgage bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, and states that the Company has failed to meet its interest.

I have given public notice, as widely as possible, of the payment of the July coupons at the office of the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company, No. 18 William street, New York, where the same have been paid in gold, and I invite all persons having any doubt on the subject to apply at that address, with any coupons or vouchers for interest they may hold.

The suit on which this telegram and false statement are founded, rests on the disputed ownership of some bonds.

The coupons of last January of those bonds were refused payment on the ground that the Company had not parted with their possession or ownership, and this was under a different board and management. Under the present board and management the Company has met all its liabilities and largely reduced them, and has increased its receipts and property, and will about the 1st of September throw open to the public fourteen additional miles of road, fully equipped, thereby reaching the important town of Stanford, seventy-five miles from the Hudson river.—Your obedient servant,
GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

FOR SALE BY**WOOD & DAVIS,**

No. 31 Pine Street,

**AT PRICES FAVORABLE TO INVESTORS,
CHOICE RAILROAD BONDS**

On new roads, completed and doing a profitable business.

ALSO FOR SALE,

SECURITIES of RAILROADS connected by LEASE or ENDORSEMENT with the

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,

LAKE SHORE AND MICH. SO. RR. CO.,

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R.R. CO.,

And other dividend-paying roads.

C. D. WOOD, SAMUEL D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.**R. T. WILSON & Co.,****BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
44 BROAD STREET.**

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and BondsBought and Sold on Commission, and
LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

W. B. LEONARD, W. O. SHELLON, W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster**BANKERS,**

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Financial.

THE

**Indiana & Illinois Central
Railway Company's****FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.****Sinking Fund****GOLD BONDS,****FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.****An East and West Air Line of 152
Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
to Decatur, Illinois.**

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West Railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Parke and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business. Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ill., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1873.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GILSON, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., JOSEPH SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND G. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

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THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

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THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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THE PROSPECTS OF BUSINESS AND THE MONEY MARKET.

The sudden flurry in the stock market last evening is the most prominent of the Wall street topics to-day. It is of little general significance, and is due simply to the efforts of bear speculators to buy back the securities they have sold at prices below those lately current. By some persons the movement was ascribed to an anticipated stringency in money. But it is really nothing more than one of those masterly combinations of strategy for which the Stock Exchange has often been indebted to the genius of the authors of the great panic of September, 1870.

In its general features the loan market shows some increase of activity with a slight undercurrent of disquiet, and the future probable movements are attracting more discussion. Mr. Boutwell has disappointed some over sanguine people, because he is not able to announce quite so large a reduction as usual in his monthly schedule of the debt. This, however, was not unanticipated as it is well known that his available resources have been lessened by the reduction of the tariff which has cut down the receipts and discouraged importations. The decrease of the debt is only \$3,427,687, and will probably be larger for the coming month. In this expectation the Treasury will buy six millions of bonds in August, and in a dull market with no securities pressing for sale, this demand with the ordinary business

will tend to keep the bond quotations pretty nearly to a level with gold. The opinion is, however, gaining ground that we have been dealing with the debt on wrong principles, and that the paying off of so many millions a month is not the best way of lessening the pressure of the debt on the resources of the country. Those who hold this view will not regret to see the liquidation of the debt stopped, or, at least retarded, as perhaps may happen in consequence of the pruning of the customs revenue.

At present the currency balance is increasing, the amount being 16 millions, against 13 millions a month ago. This accumulation is a healthy movement, as it tends directly to relieve the monetary plethora by absorbing redundant greenbacks from the loan market, and serves also to enable the Treasury to ease the stringency of the autumn months, by letting out this same currency when it is wanted. This is a clumsy way of giving elasticity to the currency, but it is the only expedient with which our imperfect system is as yet furnished by Congress.

There is little else of interest to the loan market in the debt schedule. The coin balance is \$69,319,389, of which \$31,690,380 belongs to the owners of coin certificates, and \$26,316,771 represents accrued interest, so that the gold belonging to the Government amounts to \$11,312,238. The certificates of indebtedness are reduced to \$9,480,000. Another lot of three millions were called in yesterday, and the whole will soon disappear from the banks. The aggregate debt is now \$2,273 millions, of which 1,372 millions bear interest at 6 per cent. gold; 414½ millions at 5 per cent. gold; 24 millions at 3 and 4 per cent., in currency; while 430 millions bear no interest.

The incipient disquiet to which we referred is nothing more than is usual on the approach of the elections and the consequent uncertainty as to the financial movements of the future. It represses to some extent the inclination to make time loans, and it will tend to prejudice the fall trade, which is beginning to make some progress, though the season has not yet fairly begun. But business is changing in New York, and every year adds some new feature to the complete revolution which is quietly working itself out. The facilities offered by the increase of banks, telegraphs and railroads, have broken up the old slow methods, and offer such aids to commerce that orders are given, executed, and the merchandise delivered in a few days, which formerly would require as many weeks. Hence the old methods of buying are gradually changing, and the interior merchants now order goods when they want them, without such exclusive regard to the recurrence of the regular seasons. There is therefore a better distribution of activity throughout the year, and this summer it has been quite notable, as its effects are visible in the money market, the recent

improvement in which in part proceeds from this source. Although the banks are very loth to discount and notes are slow of sale, still the fall trade shows a fair prospect, though it is premature to affirm it very positively. If the banks were not so scantily supplied with legal tenders, there would be a sounder basis of hope for the future; but notwithstanding their recent increase, the greenback reserve is now only 54 millions, against 74 millions a year ago. This deficiency of reserves should be made up. It is a weak point in the position of the banks at present, and a menace to the money market in the near future.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE AND THE EXPORT OF GOLD.

So many influences are combining just now to disturb the gold market, and such a variety of forces, open and concealed, are acting on the price, that there is little surprise exhibited at any of its eccentric movements. On Thursday the Government sold one million at 115 38@115 39, which is the highest price obtained since September 1870. How far the gold clique whose operations we recently exposed, may have given up their attempts for a rise is a matter of conjecture. The rumor is that they availed themselves of the opportunity of selling out at the recent rise. Those gentlemen have certainly toiled hard, waited long, and lugged a heavy burden for very small profits; and they have so far abundant reason to be discouraged from further efforts. There are, however, three other points to consider in discussing the question which is now vitally important, whether gold is likely to fall or to rise just now. The first is the legitimate demand for gold, secondly the supply, and thirdly the state of the commerce and exchanges. We will take up the first of these, preliminary to a future discussion of the others.

As to the demand for gold it will be chiefly for customs and for export. The customs duties will be heavy this month. For some time past the import trade has been checked by the anticipated changes in the tariff; and the duties have fallen during the three past months to 26 millions, against \$43,660,111 for the previous three months. Now, however, the check is removed; and on Thursday, when the new tariff went into operation, the duties amounted to \$2,318,000; a larger sum than was ever before collected in a single day at this port. In anticipation of such an increase Mr. Boutwell has determined to sell seven millions of gold in August, although the coin balance in the Treasury is now running low.

In addition to the customs requirements for duties, there is the demand for foreign exportation. What the amount of this will be is the subject of widely different estimates. Our shipments of gold for the last three months have been about 43 millions, against \$9,717,141 for the previous four months of the year. The demand for gold is urgent in Europe; and from India, Australia and elsewhere the shipment is still going on. Our foreign indebtedness is large. The balance of trade is heavily against us, and must be made up by the export either of securities, of produce, or of gold. As to securities, the demand from abroad, though reviving, is slow and uncertain. Of produce we have exported less than usual. The British trade reports for the half year ending June 30 show that of wheat we sold to England but 2,930,973 cwt., against 5,619,861 cwt. in the same period of 1871. The wheat business has gone into the hands of rival producers. For example, Russia supplied in the first half of 1872 7,908,329 cwt., against 5,906,640 in 1871. Egypt supplied 1,161,564 cwt., against 35,611 in 1871; Chili, 664,982 cwt., against 136,457; France, 129,058 cwt., against 38,246, and Germany 1,649,304 against 1,327,310. From almost every other country but

the United States there is an increased importation; so that while England has bought wheat in 1872 to the amount of £9,370,163, against £8,717,736 in 1871, the United States have only been able to supply \$9,422,645, against \$16,826,500 in the same period of the year before. Of cotton England imported during the first half year of 1871 £33,506,876, of which the United States supplied £24,566,770. In 1872 the aggregate for the same months was £35,691,149, of which we supplied no more than £18,802,842, the remainder being got from Egypt, India, Brazil, the two last of which have sent to England twice as much cotton this year as last. This will be seen in the following official tables:

TOTAL IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND COTTON INTO GREAT BRITAIN, JANUARY TO JUNE, 1871-72.

	QUANTITY.		VALUE.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Wheat—From Russia.....cwt.	5,906,640	7,908,329	£3,377,863	£4,568,671
“ “ Denmark.....	14,810	98,885	9,370	64,852
“ “ Germany.....	1,327,310	1,649,304	878,761	1,093,390
“ “ France.....	38,246	129,058	21,248	76,760
“ “ Austria.....	191,546	5,762	119,229	3,446
“ “ Turkey.....	573,538	489,164	308,220	260,896
“ “ Egypt.....	35,611	1,161,564	19,698	586,249
“ “ United States.....	5,619,861	2,930,973	3,965,500	1,884,589
“ “ Chili.....	136,457	664,982	92,132	437,992
“ “ Canada.....	734,826	162,022	417,729	107,794
“ “ Other countries....	175,183	436,799	108,271	285,584
Total.....cwt.	14,753,558	15,636,842	£8,717,736	£9,370,163
Cotton—From United States.cwt.	7,099,428	4,037,343	24,566,770	18,802,842
“ “ Brazil.....	395,840	708,615	1,447,949	3,321,741
“ “ Turkey.....	7,913	48,973	27,769	206,207
“ “ Egypt.....	329,173	929,434	3,341,627	4,565,925
“ “ British India.....	1,244,666	2,436,430	3,623,911	8,068,971
“ “ Other countries....	131,205	159,852	498,850	725,463
Total.....cwt.	9,708,215	8,315,647	£33,506,876	£35,691,149

What our exports will be for the rest of this year, and how far they will tend to redress the balance it is impossible to say. But at least, two months must elapse before the new cotton is moved; and, meanwhile, the report before us shows that as our exports to England have fallen off, our imports of British commodities have increased. Thus of linen goods we imported 66 million yards this year against 50 millions in 1871, of tin plates £1,442,815 against £1,043,713, of cotton goods 96 million yards against 79 millions, of pig iron £555,636 against £292,941, of railroad iron £2,397,152 against £1,840,884. As our imports, from the reduction of the customs duties, will for some time be much greater than usual, it is easy to see how the foreign balances against us, which are heavy, will enlarge themselves during the next month or two.

Similar discrepancies, indeed, between the exports and imports, have frequently occurred without precipitating a reciprocal export of gold. There are other elements of the calculation which must not be overlooked. Among these, there are two that claim special attention just now—first, the existing demand for gold in Germany and England, and secondly, the prospective demand in France. As to the British demand, it has been for two months acting on our market as on one of the most available sources of instant supply, and the urgency of this demand may be inferred from the fact that the export still keeps up, and gold is still shipped although the price of foreign exchange has advanced to a point which would seem to forbid the shipment, or at least, to make it expensive. This movement is by some persons interpreted to indicate peremptory orders to ship gold from this point, either for German or English account. Others attribute it to the new French loan, and to subscriptions thereto by foreign owners of capital heretofore invested here, but now to be placed in the French rentes. Several other theories are current to explain the recent export of gold to Europe. The movement will be watched with interest, and although obscure at present, its indications will soon be better understood. As to the theory which ascribes it to an incipient demand of gold necessary to make the future payments to Germany, or to manipulate the new French loan, this theory is

founded in part on a misconception of the amount of gold actually required for such vast international transactions. During the last 17 months France has paid \$400,000 000 to Germany, and by loans at home and abroad she has raised nearly twice this sum; but the effort to get the gold she required for the manipulation of these loans, and for the prodigious payments of coin or its equivalent to Germany has scarcely made a ripple on the surface of the European money markets. Such is the gigantic capacity of the monetary machinery of modern commerce. Even from France itself, during the payment of the 400 millions of dollars, the exports of specie were but \$30,532,737, or 152,663,683 francs in excess of the imports; as is officially reported in the customs returns just issued at Versailles. The details of this remarkable movement of specie need not now be discussed. We shall recur to them next week. Enough has been said for our present purpose, which is simply to show that the export of gold from the United States may not for the present be so severely stimulated as has been anticipated from the great financial movements now going on in Europe.

THE NEW GERMAN COINAGE.

During the last year so much gold has been locked up for the new German coinage that people are beginning to ask with some impatience when that novel system is to be put into operation, and with what probable success. With regard to the time, nothing certain has yet transpired, but as notice has been given to our Government, the purpose is plainly held by the Imperial authorities to admit no delays but such as are contingent on the completion of the preliminary arrangements. Of these the chief is, of course, the work of coining, which was slow to begin, but is now going on with considerable rapidity. Nine months ago in London it was confidently affirmed that gold to the value of \$50,000,000 was locked up in the Imperial treasury. The newly organized German mints have but just worked up this sum. In a report of the 22d June the aggregate of German coin was stated at 186,263,360 marks, equal to about 47 millions of dollars. One third of this, or 56,762,060 marks, were coined during the previous six weeks, showing that the mints are in better working order, and are producing every week at the rate of over nine millions of marks, or nearly ten millions of dollars a month. The last week's work is given below, and shows the relative force of the mints now in operation, which are seven in number:

GERMAN COINAGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 22, 1872.

	Marks.	Dollars, U. S. coin.
Berlin, 10 mark pieces.....	1,031,660	\$257,915
Berlin, 20 " ".....	2,842,460	710,615
Frankfort, 20 mark pieces.....	2,015,060	503,765
Dresden, 20 mark pieces.....	1,272,540	318,135
Hanover, 20 mark pieces.....	995,780	248,945
Munich, 20 mark pieces.....	985,760	246,440
Stuttgart, 20 mark pieces.....	602,640	150,660
Carlsruhe, 20 mark pieces...	250,000	62,500
Total.....	9,995,900	\$2,498,975

It will be observed that the work consists almost wholly of the 20-mark coins, that none of the 30 or 15 mark coins which were proposed have been struck, and that the only mint where the smaller coins of 10 marks have been made is at Berlin. Indeed, the coinage of 10-mark pieces seems to have been only just begun, as they amount to no more than 1,586,740 marks, out of the 186 millions of aggregate coinage reported. Since the 22d June, by the improved rate of production, the aggregate coinage has probably been raised to 248 million marks, or 62 millions of dollars. If these new coins were at present in common use, the amount now coined would probably be less than one-third of the whole specie circulation required for the German empire

and its 40 millions of people. But the Germans have always had a silver currency, and less gold currency will probably be needed at first. They will also require new silver coins for the retail business, and for small payments.

How are they to get these? The hope seems to be indulged by the imperial Government that the old silver coins can be made to do duty under the new system. In the 8th section of the law which passed in November last, "all payments which by existing law are made in silver money of thaler currency, or in South German currency, of Lubeck or Hamburg customary currency, or in thalers of the Bremen gold reckoning, may be effected in the imperial gold coins, reckoned as follows: The 10-mark piece for the value of 3 1-3 thalers, or 5fl. 50kr. of South German currency, 8 marks 5 1-3 schillings of the Lubeck and Hamburg currency, 3 1-93 thalers of the Bremen gold reckoning; the 20-mark piece for the value of 6 2-3 thalers, or 11fl. 40kr. South German currency, 16 marks 10 2-3 schillings of Lubeck and Hamburg currency, 6 2-93 thalers of Bremen gold reckoning." What confusion such calculations would cause to simple people in the daily transactions of ordinary life, and what trouble in mercantile transactions are obvious. The above statement in the law abundantly proves a new silver coinage to be indispensable. It shews that there is not in all Germany a single coin, small or large, that assimilates with the new mark, or will submit to be measured by it without fractions. To make this more clear we give below a table of the coins in use in the German Empire with their relative value:

COINS IN USE IN GERMANY.

Standard coin.	How divided into subordinate coins.	Value in U. S. coin.	Value in francs.	Value in Prussian thalers.	Value in Frankfurt florins.
a—Thaler of Prussia.....	30 grosc'n of 12 pfennigs.	.75	3 75	1 0 0	1 45
b—Thaler of Saxony.....	30 " of 10 "	.75	3 75	1 0 0	1 45
c—Thaler of Mecklenb'g.....	48 schillings of 12 "	.75	3 75	1 0 0	1 45
d—Thaler of Lauenburg.....	48 " of 6 "	.83	4 23	1 4 3	2 0
e—Thaler of Bremen.....	72 grotes of 5 "	.80	4 00	1 2 8	1 54
f—Mark de banque.....	16 schillings of 12 "	.38	1 90	0 15	2 0
g—Mark courant.....	16 " of 12 "	.30	1 50	0 12	0 42
h—Florin.....	60 kreutzers of 4 "	.43	2 14	0 17	2 1 0
i—Imperial mark.....	One hundred "	.25	1 25	0 10	0 48
k—Ten mark.....	10 marks of 100. "	2 50	12 50	3 10	5 50
l—Twenty mark.....	20 " " "	5 00	25 00	6 20	0 11 40

(a) This is the current coin in Prussia and North Germany, except (b) in Saxony, Hanover, Brunswick, Gotha, Altenburg; at Bremen and in Oldenburg the pfennigs are called "schwars," and in Hesse "hellers." (c) This is the only gold coin on the list, except i, k and l, the new coins; (f) in Hamburg; (g) in Hamburg, Lubeck and Schleswig-Holstein; (h) in all the States of Middle Germany; (k) 125.55 pieces weight, 1 lb., of which 90 per cent is gold and 10 per cent copper; 139½ pieces contain a pound of fine gold; (l) 69¾ pieces contain a pound of fine gold.

A glance at the facts is sufficient to show that to make the new coinage popular or useful, a complete remodelling of the silver currency is required. Before the change of system can begin, therefore, a large mass of silver will have to be coined; and this will require time, for more legislation will be needful for the purpose, and the transition from the old coin to the new marks can scarcely be expected to be quite so near as some persons have anticipated. Thus the vast amount of gold which Germany has hoarded for her new coinage will not be restored for some time to come to the channels of mercantile circulation.

As to the success of the scheme it is quite premature to attempt a prediction. Much will depend on the small coinage adopted. The new mark has the advantage of rousing no local jealousies; but it is strange and unknown. If the Prussian thaler had been made the basis of the new monetary system, South Germany might have taken umbrage. But the coinage would have had the advantage of being based on a familiar coin in common use among three-fifths of the whole population of the Empire, and well known all over the commercial world. But the Prussian thaler is of different value from the gold thaler of Bremen, or the silver thaler

of Lauenberg, and it is in no two States divided into smaller coins in the same way. Thus, in Prussia, the thaler contains 360 pfennigs; in Hanover, 300 pfennigs; and in Mecklenburg, 576 pfennigs, the thaler being of the same value in each State, while the smaller coins vary considerably. It is, indeed, remarkable that the pfennig, which is the only coin that is common to all Germany, has a different value in each State of the Empire. Under the new coinage system another and a totally new value is given to the pfennig, which is the hundredth part of a mark. This arrangement gives a smaller value than the pfennig has hitherto borne anywhere in Germany.

As to the mark, though nominally it is a gold coin, a silver coin will, of course, be struck for common circulation, as its value is but a quarter of a dollar, and the 5-mark piece was found to be too small for convenient use, as is our one-dollar gold coin. The proposed 15 and 30 thaler pieces have also been discarded, although they were warmly advocated as being equivalent to the 5 and 10 thaler pieces. As the system stands at present then, it offers not a single coin which has its equivalent in the money of Germany. It is wholly new. It introduces a complete numismatic revolution. In any other country than Germany, where every man is a soldier, inured to discipline, and accustomed to give unquestioning obedience to the orders of his superior, such a scheme would be impossible except in connection with some violent convulsion in the political life of the nation, which does not occur twice in a century. All history shows the difficulty of such changes in the monetary system of a commercial country. Even if under the pressure of war or some national misfortune, a government change a gold currency for one of irredeemable paper, the denominations are seldom changed. Of changes from one system of coinage for another in time of profound peace, the world has seen no example in modern times. How the infinitude of daily transactions of the masses of the people would be involved in perplexity it is easy to see. This, however, would be a temporary inconvenience. A more serious one would be the complete revolution it would make in the methods of keeping accounts among the bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and all the commercial classes; in the collection of the taxes; in the claims for old debts; in the notation of bonds and mortgages; in the settlement of judgments in courts of law; and in the multitude of settlements which the growth of wealth has developed, and has made so large a part of the commercial and social life of modern nations.

WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THE FRENCH LOAN?

"On Tuesday Mr. Goulard, the French Minister of Finance, announced to the Chamber of Deputies at Versailles that the subscriptions to the three milliard loan amounted to forty-one and a half milliards of francs." Such is the cable telegram which, perhaps, means 4,150,000,000 francs, a sum equivalent to 830 millions of dollars. There seems to be some misapprehension here and elsewhere as to the amount to be awarded, and it has been too hastily assumed that at the most the awards will not exceed three milliards. We are inclined to doubt this. In the absence of official information we cannot positively know; but it is probable that the whole 4,150 millions may be taken. There are several reasons for this expectation. In the first place, France needs the whole. The sum to be raised is three milliards of cash, which will require considerably more than three millions of bonds to be sold at 84½.

For reasons adverted to by our London correspondent, the payments are to be made by a deposit of 14½ per cent on allotment and a subsequent payment of 3½ per cent a

month till April, 1874. The French Government would thus receive on 3,000 millions, equal to \$600,000,000, the following payments:

	Per Cent.	Million Francs.	
1872—August.....	14½	435	\$87,000,000
September.....	3½	105	21,000,000
October.....	3½	105	21,000,000
November.....	3½	105	21,000,000
December.....	3½	105	21,000,000
1873—January to December.....	42	1,260	252,000,000
1874—January to April.....	14	420	84,000,000
Total.....	84½	2,535	\$507,000,000

This table is made up on the theory that no more than 3,000 millions of the loan can be accepted. And in that case the cash proceeds would be as we see 2,535 million francs equivalent to 507 millions of dollars. How inadequate this sum will be to meet the pressing wants of France, is at once apparent except she has some other resources to rely on. She has few such resources. Her taxation offers but little surplus available for the purpose, and she is embarrassed with a multitude of floating obligations. The war has cost nearly double the indemnity of \$1,000,000,000. Besides this vast sum paid to Germany, she will have had to raise almost another 1,000 millions of dollars before she closes up her war-accounts. To meet these expenses she raised in July 1870, a loan of \$170,000,000; in November 1870, another loan of \$50,500,000, and in June 1871, a third loan of \$400,000,000; making altogether \$620,500,000. Besides she has borrowed from the Bank of France \$260,000,000 which must be repaid soon. She has also a miscellaneous debt of 100 millions which is causing some embarrassment.

But secondly, France has not only to raise the 3,000 millions of money required to be paid to Prussia; but the second section of the law authorizes the Minister of Finance to go beyond this, and to add a sufficient amount to cover the costs of emission, including all expenses such as discounts, exchange, commission, together with the interest to fall due in 1872 and 1873. That this aggregate will be large appears from the estimates given by M. Thiers in his speech of July 10 on the necessities which have caused the increase in the sum of new taxes from 120,000,000 francs to 200 millions. In accounting for this increase, M. Thiers put down one item of 30 million francs for the difference in the rate of interest paid to Prussia on the three milliards, and the interest of the loan to the public; and another item of 18 million francs for the expenses to be incurred in the issue. If, as is possible, the Assembly are unable to raise money to pay these charges by taxation, the permission of the law may be accepted and the easier alternative may be resorted to of borrowing the money. This will swell the aggregate of the loan; and the expenses of issue will be much more than the 18 millions estimated by M. Thiers, unless indeed this loan be less costly than that of last year. For it is well known that on the loan of 2,000 millions negotiated June 27, 1871, by Messrs. Baring and Messrs. Rothschild, the expenses of commission, etc., amounted to 171 million francs. Consequently, the negotiation of the present loan at a similar rate might easily cost 250 millions of francs. If the interest on the full aggregate of the loan be also paid as usual from the date of allotment, then cash to the amount of 3,500 millions of francs will be required. With these obligations to meet, the issue of 3,000 millions bonds at 84½, as the foregoing statement shows, would leave a large deficit.

In view of these facts then, there cannot be much doubt that France will take the whole of the 4,130 millions now offered; except indeed, which is not likely, there is some stipulation to the contrary or she deems it probable that she could borrow at a lower rate in the near future. By ac-

cepting the whole she may have a balance left after her payments to Germany, so that she can pay off the more pressing obligations of the floating debt to which reference has been made, but there will not be any considerable sum towards reimbursing her remaining heaviest creditor, the Bank of France. This part of the war debt will have to await future developments. We give below a statement of the various loans of France since the outbreak of the war with Germany, and have prefixed to them the previous loans since the peace of 1815 with the prices at which each loan was negotiated:

AMOUNT AND RATE OF THE FRENCH LOANS 1815-72.

	Rate of Interest.	Price of Loan.	Amount in Francs.	Amount in Dollars.
1816—Fives.....	57.26		69,763,000	\$13,953,600
1817—Fives.....	57.71		345,065,000	609,013,000
1818—Fives.....	66.50		197,909,000	39,581,800
1818—Fives.....	67.00		165,000,000	33,000,000
1821—Fives.....	85.55		164,003,114	82,800,623
1822—Fives.....	89.55		413,980,981	82,796,196
1830—Fours.....	102.75		30,000,000	16,000,000
1831—Fives.....	84.00		120,000,014	24,000,003
1831—Fives.....	100.00		20,438,900	4,087,780
1832—Fives.....	98.50		150,000,000	30,000,000
1841—Threes.....	78.525		150,000,000	30,000,000
1844—Threes.....	84.75		200,000,000	40,000,000
1847—Threes.....	75.25		64,449,443	12,889,889
1847—Fours.....	100.00		(c)202,316,175	40,463,235
1848—Fives.....	(a)71.60		26,182,000	5,236,400
1848—Fives.....	75.25		197,260,350	39,452,070
1854—Four and a half.....	92.50		93,540,933	18,703,187
1854—Threes.....	65.25		156,721,082	31,144,216
1855—Four and a half.....	92.00		164,621,120	32,924,224
1855—Threes.....	65.25		341,901,277	68,980,253
1859—Four and a half.....	90.00		11,474,200	2,294,840
1859—Threes.....	60.50		508,193,143	101,638,629
1857-61—Threes.....	(b)69.10		182,917,676	36,589,535
1859—Threes.....	75.00		100,000,000	20,000,000
1862—Threes.....	(d)69.49		268,000,000	53,600,000
1864—Threes.....	66.30		314,910,391	62,982,078
1868—Threes.....	69.25		450,456,720	90,091,344
1870—Threes.....	60.60		850,000,000	170,000,000
1870—Sixes.....	(e)85.00		252,500,000	50,500,000
1871—Fives.....	82.50		2,000,000,000	400,000,000
1872—Fives.....	84.50		4,150,000,000	830,000,000

(a)—Nominally issued at par reduced by compensation to 71.60.

(b)—Average price of issue during the five years 1857-61.

(c)—Conversion of Savings Banks (laws of 1837 and 1845.)

(d)—Average price. These bonds were issued for the conversion of the thirty years' bonds outstanding.

(e)—These bonds are known as the Morgan loan, and are so quoted at the Bourse.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BASTIAT AND THE DEPRECIATION OF GOLD.—Some erroneous statements which do injustice to M. Bastiat are made by the New York *Daily Bulletin* on our reference last week to the well-known opinions of that great French political economist on the depreciation of gold. Our cotemporary says that M. Bastiat died before the discussion on depreciation was fully raised, although Hume and Adam Smith, and a multitude of other writers had discussed it in the eighteenth century, while Bastiat is one of the most recent writers on the subject, and did not publish his views till 1850, two years after the gold discoveries in California began to excite anxious attention all over the world, and especially in France. The *Bulletin* will find in one of Bastiat's best essays, "Maudit Argent," an able exposition of some of the chief methods in which the California gold mines tend to "depreciate the whole mass" of gold previously in use, so that money loses its purchasing power, prices tend to rise, and, as Bastiat expresses it, "we obtain a smaller amount of conveniences and comforts for an equal sum." Common justice to M. Bastiat demands that if in any other points he be charged with politico-economical heterodoxy, an exception should be made in regard to the doctrine of the depreciation of gold from excessive supplies; and in that, at least, he should be admitted, even by his enemies, to be perfectly orthodox and in accord with the standard authorities of this century and of the last.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF JULY.

The condition of monetary affairs during July was marked by continuous ease in the call loan market, until the very last of the month, when there was a sharp turn towards higher rates, and a nominal advance of 1@2 per cent on all ordinary transactions. The principal features of the market did not materially differ from those

frequently observed before in Wall street during midsummer, when business is notoriously slack, and many of the wealthiest and most important operators in stocks are absent from the city. It is to be remarked, however, that the ease in the money market this season is not so much attributable to an excessive accumulation of funds in the Banks, as it has frequently been heretofore; the excess of Bank reserves above the twenty-five per cent of their liabilities required by law to be held by them, has not been as large as in some previous seasons, and it is argued from this that a fair activity in money may be expected at an early period after the opening of Autumn business. The condition of our city banks at the close of July in 1871 and 1872 was as follows:

	July 29, 1871.	July 27, 1872.
Loans.....	\$300,052,285	\$295,126,900
Specie.....	10,883,739	28,498,700
Circulation.....	30,360,125	27,350,000
Deposits.....	257,018,004	215,092,700
Legal tenders.....	73,863,430	53,751,900
Total reserve.....	\$90,947,469	\$82,250,600
Total liabilities.....	281,379,121	273,501,400
25 per cent reserve.....	71,841,532	68,390,350
Excess over legal reserve.....	19,102,637	14,147,425

The least favorable feature in the comparison is the reduction in the legal tender part of the average, which amounts to \$20,211,530. This, of course, impairs their ability to meet a currency drain, as gold, although counted as a part of their reserve, is not available for such a demand. Last year, from this time until October 24, the banks lost in legal tenders \$24,262,930. It must be remembered, however, that the shipments of legal tenders from here to the West last autumn were unusually large.

Government securities were firm in prices during the month, although the volume of transactions was not large. On several of the leading issues the closing prices were from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher than those at the opening, this advance being assisted, to some extent by the higher range of gold. The Treasury was able to purchase below the equivalent of par in gold only \$2,859,800 of Five-Twenty bonds for the sinking fund, instead of the \$5,000,000 called for by the advertised schedule, while the sales of gold, on the other hand, amounted to \$4,000,000.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN JULY, 1872.

July	5s '81 fund.	6s '81	6s '81	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	10-40s	10-40s	6s
July	coup. reg. 1862.	1864.	1865.	1865.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
1	113%	117%	114%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
2	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
3	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
4	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
5	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
6	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
7	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
8	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
9	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
10	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
11	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
12	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
13	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
14	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
15	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
16	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
17	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
18	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
19	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
20	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
21	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
22	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
23	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
24	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
25	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
26	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
27	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
28	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
29	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
30	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
31	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
Open'g	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
High'g	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
Lowest	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%
Closing	113%	115%	117%	114%	115%	116%	117%	118%	119%	120%	121%	122%

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN JULY.

Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-20, 1862.	5-20, 1867.	10-40	Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-20, 1862.	5-20, 1867.	10-40		
Monday.....	1	92%	91	92	89%	Saturday... ..	20	92%	91%	91%	89%
Tuesday.....	2	92%	91	92	89%	Monday.....	22	92%	91%	91%	89%
Wednesday... ..	3	92%	91	92	89%	Tuesday.....	23	92%	91%	91%	89%
Thursday.....	4	92%	91	91	89%	Wednesday... ..	24	92%	91%	91%	89%
Friday.....	5	92%	91%	92%	90	Thursday.....	25	92%	91%	91%	89%
Saturday.....	6	92%	91%	92%	90	Friday.....	26	92%	91%	91%	89%
Monday.....	8	92%	91%	92%	90	Saturday.....	27	92%	91%	91%	89%
Tuesday.....	9	92%	91%	92%	90	Monday.....	29	92%	91%	91%	89%
Wednesday... ..	10	92%	91%	92%	90	Tuesday... ..	30	92%	91%	91%	90
Thursday.....	11	92%	91%	92	89%	Wednesday... ..	31	92%	91%	91%	90
Friday.....	12	92%	91%	92%	91	Opening.....	92%	91	92	89%	
Saturday.....	13	92%	91%	92%	90	Highest.....	92%	91%	92%	90	
Monday.....	15	92%	91%	91%	90	Lowest.....	92%	91	91%	89%	
Tuesday.....	16	92%	91%	91%	90	Closing.....	92%	91%	91%	90	
Wednesday... ..	17	92%	91%	91%	89%	High't. Since	93%	93	94%	92%	
Thursday.....	18	92%	91%	91%	89%	Lowest Jan. 1.	91%	89%	91	88	
Friday.....	19	92%	91%	91%	89%						

In stocks, the only considerable movement was in specialties, chiefly in Erie and Pacific Mail, and to a less extent in Northwest, Wabash, Lake Shore and St. Paul. The Erie election of directors was one of the most important events of the month, and the new Board, voted in without opposition, contains the names of a number of gentlemen so prominent in financial circles as to furnish some guarantee of an honest administration of the company's

affairs. The report of nine months operations, submitted at the meeting (and printed with some abbreviations in THE CHRONICLE of July 20th, on pages 82, 83 and 84), was not favorable, so far as the prospect of dividends is concerned, and the price subsequently declined, but it is to be remembered that a large part of the period was embraced in the old management of Fisk & Gould. The general stock market was very dull, and business in the early part of the month was seriously interlarded with by the excessively warm weather, which induced many leading brokers and operators to leave the city.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of June and July, 1872:

	June				July			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Railroad Stocks—								
Alt. & Terre Haute.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
do do pref. 48	48	48	45	45	45	45	45	45
Albany & Snequehanna. 94	94	98	94	96	92	92	92	92
Boston, Hartford & Erie	8	8	6	8	8	8	7	7
Chicago & Alton.....	117	117	115	115	116	118	116	115
do do pref.	130	130	129	129	130	131	131	131
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	180	180	179	179	181	181	181	181
do & Northwest.....	74	75	70	73	73	76	72	75
do do pref. 94	94	94	90	90	90	91	90	91
do & Rock Island.....	110	111	108	110	111	112	110	112
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	39	39	32	35	35	37	34	36
Cleve. & Pittsburg guar.	90	91	90	91	91	92	90	91
do Col. Cin. & Ind.	92	95	92	95	95	95	91	91
Del., Lack. & Western.....	107	108	107	107	105	105	104	104
Dubuque & Sioux City.....	63	63	50	55	56	59	50	50
Erie.....	84	84	78	79	80	80	73	74
do preferred.....	122	122	115	115	115	121	114	121
Harlem.....	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
do pref.	40	41	40	40	40	41	38	39
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	60	60	60	60	61	61	57	57
Illinois Central.....	137	140	137	137	137	138	133	133
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	95	96	95	94	96	97	92	92
do do scrip.	92	93	91	93	93	94	92	92
Marletta & Cin. 1st. pref.	21	28	21	28	21	21	21	21
Michigan Central.....	120	120	114	114	115	116	115	116
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	57	58	52	53	53	57	53	56
do do pref. 78	78	78	77	77	78	79	78	79
Missouri, Kan. & Texas.....	35	44	35	41	41	43	41	42
Morris & Essex.....	95	96	92	93	93	93	92	93
New Jersey.....	108	110	108	110	107	108	107	108
do Central.....	76	76	75	75	75	75	75	75
do do Ld Imp. Co	105	105	104	104	103	103	103	103
do do scrip.	28	28	28	28	25	25	25	25
N. J. Southern.....	97	98	96	97	97	98	97	98
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Stock	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
do do scrip.	147	147	147	144	144	144	144	145
New Haven & Hartford.....	168	168	168	168	164	164	164	164
do do scrip.	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
O. & Mississippi.....	47	47	43	46	46	47	45	45
do do pref. 74	74	75	74	75	74	75	74	74
Panama.....	118	118	114	114	113	123	113	123
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. guar	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	96
Rom. & Watertown.....	98	100	98	100	94	94	94	94
St. Louis & Iron Moun.	102	102	101	102	100	100	100	100
St. L. & K. City & N. Pref.	77	77	77	77	74	74	71	71
Union Pacific.....	39	40	36	37	37	38	37	37
Wab. & Western.....	75	77	75	75	75	76	74	76
Miscellaneous—								
Consolidated Coal.....	45	45	42	44	44	44	43	44
Cumberland Coal & Iron.	73	73	70	71	70	70	70	70
American Coal.....	20	21	19	19	19	19	19	19
Maryland Coal.....	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
Pennsylvania Coal.....	75	76	67	73	73	73	73	73
Pacific Mail.....	80	80	25	25	25	25	25	25
Atlantic Mail.....	93	102	93	97	98	100	97	97
Canton.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Mariposa.....	34	42	34	42	41	41	41	42
Mariposa pref.	46	52	43	52	52	53	51	51
Mariposa Trus. 10s cfs.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Quicksilver.....	46	52	43	52	52	53	51	51
do pref.	75	76	73	75	75	75	74	75
West. Union Telegraph.....	97	98	96	97	97	98	97	98
N. Y. Newf. & L. Tel.....	77	79	73	73	74	75	73	74
Adams.....	82	87	83	87	87	88	83	84
American M. Union.....	87	93	87	93	88	88	88	89
United States.....	120	121	119	121	121	122	117	118
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	120	121	119	121	121	122	117	118
Del. & Hnd. Canal.....	120	121	119	121	121	122	117	118

More interest attached to the gold market—particularly in the latter part of the month—than to most other financial matters. It was reported for some time previously that a party had been formed for the purpose of advancing the price of gold, and under the influence of a pretty large expert demand, and with a sharp mercantile inquiry, to pay customs, just before the first of August, the price of gold was forced upwards, and closed at 115½. It was generally believed that the upward movement was largely due to speculative influences, based upon the export demand, and the knowledge that the supply held in our banks and in the Treasury is not large.

COURSE OF GOLD IN JULY, 1872.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Monday.....	113	113	114	113	Wednesday.....	114	114	114	114
Tuesday.....	113	113	113	113	Thursday.....	114	114	114	114
Wednesday.....	113	113	113	113	Friday.....	114	114	114	114
Thursday.....	113	(Holiday)			Saturday.....	114	114	114	114
Friday.....	113	113	113	113	Monday.....	114	114	114	114
Saturday.....	113	113	113	113	Tuesday.....	114	114	114	114
Monday.....	113	113	113	113	Wednesday.....	115	115	115	115
Tuesday.....	113	113	113	113	July, 1872.....	113	113	115	115
Wednesday.....	113	114	114	114	" 1871.....	113	113	113	112
Thursday.....	114	114	114	113	" 1870.....	112	111	122	120
Friday.....	113	114	114	114	" 1869.....	137	134	137	136
Saturday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1868.....	140	140	145	145
Monday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1867.....	138	138	140	140
Tuesday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1866.....	154	147	155	149
Wednesday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1865.....	141	138	146	144
Thursday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1864.....	222	222	285	255
Friday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1863.....	144	123	145	128
Saturday.....	114	114	114	114	" 1862.....	109	108	120	115
Monday.....	114	114	114	114	S'ce Jan. 1, 1872	109	103	115	117
Tuesday.....	114	114	114	114					

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by int. paid transposition by United States.	Balance of int. paid by United States.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,385,120	\$129,425	\$6,368,376	\$561,535	\$3,906,840
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.	6,500,000	31,515	1,999,553	995,032	974,530
Union Pacific Co.....	27,238,512	139,182	6,341,732	2,217,171	4,764,281
Gen. Brk. Un. Pacific..	1,600,000	8,000	493,808	11,151	482,658
Western Pacific.....	1,670,560	9,852	867,079	9,350	858,229
Sioux City and Pacific..	1,623,320	8,111	389,906	825	838,780
Total issued.....	\$64,623,512	\$324,117	\$16,570,575	\$8,795,367	\$12,775,207

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; they are registered bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; bear six per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 25th of July, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Pennsylvania— Pottsville.....	The Miners' Nat'l Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York City, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Kentucky— Ashland.....	The Ashland Nat'l Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, approved.
Ohio— Mt. Gilead.....	The First National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of New York City, approved in place of The American National Bank of New York City.
Michigan— Marshall.....	The National City Bank.....	The Central Nat'l Bank of New York City, approved.
Iowa— Sioux City.....	The Citizens' Nat'l Bank.....	The Cook County National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Minnesota— Hastings.....	The Merchants' National Bank.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York City, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 25th instant, viz.:

- Official No.
2,021—The Kane County National Bank of Saint Charles, Ill. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$12,871 97. James C. Baird, President; Joseph Van Patten, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 26, 1872.
2,022—The Farmington National Bank, Farmington, N.H. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. G. F. Herring, President; Thomas F. Cooke, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 27, 1872.
2,023—The National City Bank of Marshall, Mich. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. George W. Bentley, President; Martin D. Strong, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 29, 1872.
2,024—The Second National Bank of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Authorized capital, \$150,000; paid in capital, \$150,000. Lehman Spiegelberg, President; Will Spiegelberg, Cashier. Authorized to commence business August 1, 1872.
2,025—The Merchants' National Bank of Middletown, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. Charles F. Gunkel, President; Francis P. Loehr, Cashier. Authorized to commence business August 1, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 19.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/2 @ 12 2/3	July 19.	short.	12 2
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.62 @ 25.67 1/2	"	"	25.35
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 @ 13.11 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 7 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.37 1/2 @ 25.50	"	short.	25.40
Paris.....	3 months.	25.80 @ 25.85	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.40 @ 11.45	"	3 mos.	111.25
Berlin.....	"	6.25 @ 6.25 1/2	"	"	6.22
Frankfort.....	"	120 @ 120 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg.....	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.90 @ 27.95	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.90 @ 27.95	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.90 @ 27.95	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	July 19.	60 days.	100 1/2
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	June 22.	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	June 26.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	April 29.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	July 4.	"	24 1/2
Singapore.....	"	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	"	June 27.	6 mos.	48. 5 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	June 27.	"	68. 1 1/2 d.
Ceylon.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	"	July 18.	"	18. 11 3-16d.
Madras.....	"	"	July 17.	"	18. 11 1-16d
Calcutta.....	"	"	"	"	"
Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondents.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 20.

[The French loan for £140,000,000, the particulars of which will, it is stated, be published in to-morrow's *Moniteur*, is naturally the chief topic of conversation. It will be in a 5 per cent stock, and it is expected that the net price will be about 82 1/2, being the same as on the last occasion. The price of the scrip is 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 premium. It is fully expected that the loan, unprecedented though the amount, will be largely subscribed to, and will prove to be an unqualified success. So sanguine are the French Government on this point, that it is said they have determined to make the deposit more than usually heavy, viz., 12 to 14 per cent,

with a view of checking the applications of those persons who only write to secure the premium. There is an impression among influential firms that unless this were done, the loan would be written for about eight times over, which would greatly enhance the labor connected with so vast an operation; and the French Government desire, therefore, to simplify the work by enticing only *bona fide* subscribers. Another fear is, that if so large a number of speculative bids are received, the loan, on the issue of the letters of allotment, or possibly before, would fall to a discount by the continued sales of stock, and a good deal of unreal depreciation produced.

The *minimum* rate of discount has been advanced to 3 1/4 per cent, owing in great part to the coming French loan. Rather a large amount of sovereigns have been removed from the Bank for transmission to Paris. This operation, however, has been only indirectly connected with the loan, and is, in fact, in connection with the increase in the note circulation, which, as you are aware, is to be augmented to £128,000,000. These sovereigns will probably be returned in the course of a few days, and will not have been unpacked in the meantime; but the withdrawals had the effect of inducing the commercial public to send in a large amount of bills for discount; and this combination of circumstances induced the directors to advance the *minimum*. The Bank return shows that the demand for discount was entirely of a precautionary character, there being a transfer from one account to another. With regard to the effect of the French loan on the money market, nobody's opinion seems, to be worth much. Everything is a matter of conjecture, and it is even considered probable that the loan will cause a plethora of money, by bringing to a practical and profitable use a large amount of the hoarded wealth of France. The doubts which are entertained regarding its effect on money have certainly caused business to be more restricted, but it is generally believed that great preparations are being made to subscribe to it, and that a very large business will be transacted in it.

The money market at the close of the week is very quiet, with transactions, in some instances, somewhat under the Bank rate. In the value of long-dated paper there has been scarcely any alteration. Annexed are the quotations:

Bank rate.....	Per cent.	4 months' bank bills.....	Per cent.
Open-market rates:	3 1/2	6 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2 @...
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	2 1/2 @ 4
3 months' bills.....	3 1/2 @...		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

Joint stock banks.....	Per cent.
Discount houses at call.....	2 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

Paris.....	Bank rate, market.	Lisbon and Oporto.....	Bank rate, market.
Amsterdam.....	5 4 1/2-5	St. Petersburg.....	7 7
Hamburg.....	2 1/2 3 1/2-3	Brussels.....	6 7
Berlin.....	4 2 1/2	Turin, Florence and	3 1/2 3 1/2
Frankfort.....	4 3 1/2	Rome.....	5 4 1/2-5
Vienna and Trieste.....	5 5	Antwerp.....	4 3 1/2
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6 6	Bremen.....	3 2 1/2
		Leipzig.....	4 1/2 4 1/2

Since the advance in the Bank rate the foreign exchanges have become rather more favorable to this country. The demand for sovereigns for Paris has ceased, and the chief feature in the bullion market is the fact that Germany absorbs all incoming supplies of gold. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@.....
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@.....
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@.....
South American Doabloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@.....
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz., none here	76 3	@.....
	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0 3-16	@.....
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price		5 0 9-16	@.....
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., Old, 5 2 1/2 new, 4 11 1/2		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	4 11 1/2	@.....

The stock markets opened with a dull appearance, South American Government stocks being especially pressed for sale. Honduras, Peruvian, Argentine and even Brazilian stocks declined considerably. There has been also much heaviness in the market for British railway shares, caused by a fear that the dearthness of coal, iron, and the enhanced charge for labor will largely diminish the net profits. The reports already issued naturally show an increased expenditure; but the traffic receipts having been largely in excess of last year, the directors have been enabled to announce higher dividends. This fact has caused the stock markets to rule firmer during the last two days, and has induced many operators

who had "bear" accounts open to close them. The Consol market has been firm; and, as regards Indian Government securities, the tendency has been upward. In the value of United States Government securities there have been no important variations. The following were the closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols.....	92½ @ 92½
United States 6 per cent 5 ²⁰ bonds, ex 4-6.....	91½ @ 91½
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	92½ @ 92½
do 1867 issue.....	91½ @ 91½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 90
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 89½
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Deben's, Bischoff's, etc's.....	46½ @ 47½
Ditto Consolidated Shares, 7 per cent., Bischoff's, etc's.....	36½ @ 37½
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	70 @ 72
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	61 @ 63
Eric Shares, ex 4-6.....	41½ @ 41½
do unstamped.....	.....
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 @ 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	106½ @ 107½
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	94 @ 96
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	99 @ 101
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	.....
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	97 @ 95
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	44 @ 47

The wheat crop ripens very slowly. The weather this week has been unsettled, and considerable quantity of rain has fallen. Grass and roots are naturally very promising, but the weather is not favorable for the crops on heavy soils. The harvest will, of course, be late, and in the North, it is not likely to be secured in a condition immediately available for consumption. We must anticipate, therefore, a good inquiry for wheat in good condition. The quantity of produce in stock and afloat is much below that held at this period last year.

Advices from Manchester state that—

The advance in the Bank rate has had a depressing influence on our market. Quotations, nominally, are unchanged, but to effect sales the lowest prices of Tuesday last would be accepted. In shipping yarns the demand keeps but limited; in some cases where lower rates have been accepted, some fair orders have been given out—the inquiry for the Continent remains dull and languid. Yarns for the home trade are weak and irregular, and the demand to-day has been but of a retail character. In goods the inquiry has been small; India and China shirtings have suffered a decline of 1½d. per piece, with small demand. Madapolams, mulls and jaconets are moderately steady, but the only demand has been to a limited extent. For the home trade in heavy goods the inquiry is insignificant, and the prices obtainable are most unprofitable to the producer. A number of manufacturers are about going on short time, and there is no doubt before long the movement will be widely adopted. The market closed without change, and throughout the week the sales have been decidedly below the average.

The following reports relate chiefly to the coal and iron trades: NEWCASTLE.—Higher prices are still anticipated for coal and iron, although it is quite evident there is not the pressing demand for the articles there was a short time ago. If the men would produce as much as they did last year, the market would soon be supplied, and prices down to something like what they were six months ago. The miners have accepted the advance offered by the owners, and they show an amount of moderation, considering the high price of coals, that show they are not anxious to push matters unreasonably. The shipping trade is dull, freight being low and cargoes not plentiful except for sailing vessels, which are in demand. Ships have the preference over steamers for some trades, and are getting higher freights than they have done for years, except for the Black Sea trade. The chemical market is active, except in bleaching powder and carbonate of soda, which are not in much demand. Lamplack is advancing and scarce. Soda crystals, 72s. 6d.; caustic white, £12 10s. Lead, £20. Copper, best, £110 per ton. Pig iron, No. 1, £7 15s. per ton; merchant bars, £12. Esparto grass, £6 10s. to £7 15s.

SOUTH WALES.—Operations at the collieries and iron works of this district have been interrupted during the past week, owing to the visit of the Royal Agricultural Society to Cardiff, which has drawn many of the colliers and ironworkers away from their occupations. With this exception, the iron trade is still characterized by considerable activity and steadiness, but makers decline entering into new engagements, except at advanced prices, fearing lest the rise in the labor market may at any time interfere with their calculations. The tin-plate continues quiet, and remunerative prices are obtained. The output of coal has been much less during the week, but fully late rates are maintained.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities with the exception of 65s close somewhat higher than last Friday.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £311,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
do account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s) 1862.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
do old, 1865.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
do 1867.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 10-40s.....	89½	89½	90	90	90	90
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt.

Frankfort.....	96	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull at a decline in wheat, flour and oats, and an advance in corn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 6
Wheat (No. 2 R d W n sp) cwt.....	10 10	10 10	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 8
do (Red Winter).....	12 0	12 0	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 9
do (California White).....	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 8
Corn (W m d) quarter.....	27 3	27 3	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 0
Barley (Canadian) bush.....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.) bush.....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 7
Peas (Canadian) quarter.....	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef, pork and lard have declined 1s. each, while bacon has advanced 1s. and cheese 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 0	61 6
Pork (Prime mess).....	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	45 0
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	26 6	26 6	26 6	27 0	27 0	27 0
Lard (American).....	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 3	37 0	37 0
Cheese (Am'n fine).....	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 9	56 9	56 9

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at an advance in the prices of common rosin and refined petroleum, and a decline of 1s. in spirits turpentine.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	7 3	7 3	8 0	8 0	8 6	8 6
do fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 9	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 4½	1 4½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
do (spirits).....	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Tallow (American).....	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar shows a decline of 1s. 6d., and linseed oil 5s. Other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (ohl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	35 6	35 6	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
on spot.....	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0
Sperm oil.....	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Whale oil.....	38 0	38 0	37 15	37 15	37 15	37 15
Linseed oil.....	38 0	38 0	37 15	37 15	37 15	37 15

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,535,341 this week, against \$7,221,202 last week, and \$6,565,496 the previous week. The exports are \$4,052,332 this week, against \$4,274,943 last week, and \$4,913,437 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 6,950 bales, against 1,840 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 26, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 27:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,649,371	\$3,391,495	\$3,475,044	\$3,169,419
General merchandise.....	3,158,141	4,195,573	4,920,218	5,365,922
Total for the week.....	\$5,807,512	\$6,590,068	\$8,395,262	\$8,535,341
Previously reported.....	178,591,639	167,695,251	215,295,673	251,997,795

Since Jan. 1..... \$181,399,151 \$174,235,309 \$223,691,035 \$260,533,136

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 30:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,931,358	\$3,528,271	\$4,277,661	\$4,052,332
Previously reported.....	104,956,115	103,460,558	132,806,971	124,277,797

Since Jan. 1..... \$103,890,473 \$106,988,829 \$137,084,632 \$128,930,129

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 27, 1872:

July 23—Str. Merrimack, St. Thomas— American gold coin. \$35,000	July 27—Str. Parthia, Liverpool— Silver bars..... 147,276
July 24—Str. Javs, Liverpool— American gold coin. 400,000 American gold bars. 125,000	July 27—Str. Weser, Bremen— American gold coin. 500,000
July 25—Str. Columbia, Nassau— American silver coin. 15,000	July 27—Str. Oceanic, Liverpool— American gold coin 1,100,000
July 25—Steamer Westphalia, Hamburg— American gold coin. 673,300 Silver bars..... 161,136	July 27—Str. City of Brussels, Liverpool— American gold coin 1,150,000 American gold bars. 70,000
Total for the week.....	\$4,376,713
Previously reported.....	48,786,037
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$53,162,730

Same time in 1871..... \$50,937,311

1870..... \$3,963,032

1869..... \$2,294,741

1868..... \$5,972,365

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

July 22—Steamer South America, St. Thomas—gold..... \$3,017

Total for the week..... \$3,017

Previously reported..... 2,736,845

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$2,739,862

Same time in 1871..... \$3,318,306

1870..... \$7,330,217

1869..... \$1,865,006

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin cer. outst'd g
March 2.....	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250	112,413,411	11,183,251
March 9.....	373,742,750	15,659,000	389,401,750	112,413,411	11,183,251
March 16.....	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750	112,413,411	11,183,251
March 23.....	374,324,650	15,659,000	389,983,650	112,413,411	11,183,251
March 30.....	374,583,450	15,659,000	390,242,450	112,413,411	11,183,251

April 6..	374,850,450	15,650,000	390,500,450	121,582,680	8,114,273	28,178,000
April 13.	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450	121,064,191	9,102,961	27,108,500
April 20.	375,652,150	15,509,000	391,171,450	120,131,303	7,592,688	26,834,000
April 27.	376,001,950	15,550,000	392,250,950	120,617,930	9,105,433	25,272,500
May 4..	376,934,350	15,519,000	392,453,350	120,617,930	9,105,433	25,272,500
May 11..	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200	120,618,340	12,019,942	25,578,000
May 18..	377,749,200	15,532,000	393,301,200	97,157,152	6,044,370	25,510,700
May 25..	378,341,200	15,552,000	393,893,200	87,339,756	5,557,722	25,093,500
June 1..	379,148,200	15,722,000	394,870,200	86,779,932	5,429,727	24,729,000
June 8..	379,429,200	15,722,000	395,151,200	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
June 15.	379,768,700	15,722,000	395,490,700	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
June 22.	380,400,700	15,790,000	396,190,700	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
June 29.	380,420,200	15,809,000	396,229,200	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
July 6..	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
July 13..	381,374,753	15,859,000	397,233,753	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
July 20.	381,934,200	15,759,000	397,693,200	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000
July 27..	381,934,200	15,759,000	397,693,200	85,883,165	9,077,851	24,976,000

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Received.	Currency Distributed.	Leg. Ten. Distrib'd.
March 2.....	331,180,792	844,800	423,500	1,060,500
March 9.....	331,963,376	810,400	915,700	622,758
March 16.....	332,207,814	810,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 23.....	332,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 30.....	332,817,294	844,800	413,000	2,533,000
April 6.....	332,751,322	587,200	575,600	2,328,000
April 13.....	333,209,692	924,000	555,600	646,500
April 20.....	333,299,819	930,000	604,000	733,500
April 27.....	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,500
May 4.....	333,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 11.....	334,000,303	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 18.....	334,321,248	310,800	495,600	463,500
May 25.....	334,461,323	319,206	1,068,500	869,000
June 1.....	334,934,913	216,100	293,000	3,031,000
June 8.....	335,481,477	1,686,000	1,006,000	280,500
June 15.....	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 22.....	335,903,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 29.....	336,180,612	329,600	433,600	416,500
July 6.....	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13.....	336,274,772	1,073,490	683,000	511,600
July 20.....	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,000
July 27.....	337,074,657	1,016,803	787,000	786,300

Additions to the Stock List.—Applications have been made to the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange by the "Mariposa Land and Mining Company," and the "Smithtown and Port Jefferson Railroad Company," to have their securities placed on the list. The matter was considered, and the applications of both companies were granted. The following official statements were submitted:

MARIPOSA LAND AND MINING COMPANY.
Organized June 6, 1871, under the laws of the State of New York. Certificate dated June, 1871, and duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State and County Clerk. Under authority of its charter this company has acquired the absolute title to the Las Mariposa estate, containing 70 square miles, or 44,386 89-100 acres of land, situated in Mariposa County, California. The property was conveyed to the company by a full covenant warranty deed, free from all incumbrances or liens, by John W. Brumagin, who acquired title under a sale by the trustees of the estate, made in pursuance of a decree of the United States Circuit Court in California, which sale was duly approved and confirmed by the court, and the conveyance made in pursuance of the direction of such court. John W. Brumagin had also acquired a title to the estate by a purchase under judgments for taxes. The company paid for the property by issuing and delivering 150,000 shares of stock at par.

Capital stock, common, 100,000 shares, at \$100..... \$10,000,000
Capital stock, preferred, 50,000 shares, at \$100..... 5,000,000

Total..... \$15,000,000

Registered at the office F. B. Wallace & Co., 29 Broad street.
Liabilities, none.

Officers—President, Mark Brumagin; Vice-President, Thomas Goodsell; Treasurer, F. B. Wallace; Secretary, Garry Fardon.
Trustees—Mark Brumagin, Chancery Vibbard, Thomas Goodsell, George Brown, Jr., Davis Johnson, New York City.

SMITHTOWN AND PORT JEFFERSON RAILROAD COMPANY.
Length of road, 20 miles, from junction with Long Island Railroad, near Northport, to Port Jefferson.

First mortgage seven per cent bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1871. Mature Sept. 1, 1901. Interest payable May 1 and Sept. 1. Principal and interest guaranteed by the Long Island Railroad Company, and payable at their office in Long Island City, N. Y., \$600,000.

Denomination, \$50. Numbered 1 to 1,200, inclusive.
Trustees—W. F. Havemeyer, J. Laurence Smith.
Capital stock, 8,000 shares, at \$25—\$200,000; paid in, \$95,000.

Officers—President, James M. Bayles; Treasurer, Lyman B. Smith; Secretary, Henry C. Webb.

United States Rolling Stock Co.—The *Evening Post* says: We have been favored with the advanced sheets of the first semi-annual report to the shareholders of the United States Rolling Stock Company, dated July 22, 1872. The officers of the company are as follows: President, Gen. Geo. B. McClellan; treasurer, Mr. James B. Hodgskinn; secretary, Mr. Chas. Day, and superintendent, Mr. J. D. Barton. The trustees are General McClellan, Messrs. W. Butler Duncan, S. L. M. Barlow, Lawrence Wells, and James B. Hodgskinn. The agents in London are Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, who brought the stock out there November 1, 1871. The capital of the company is \$5,000,000, of which only one-half has been issued. The business of the company is at present to furnish to railroads in this country, either by selling to them or leasing on hire, every description of railroad equipment and rolling stock. The company as yet have no works of their own, but employ various builders of cars and locomotives to furnish them with rolling stock, which they either sell or lease to railroad companies. The principal contract thus far made is with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, by which the latter company is to hire rolling stock from the United States Rolling Stock Company for the term of seven years. The rental charged is 75c. a day for freight cars, \$4 a day for passenger cars, \$8 a day for locomotives, and \$2 a day for baggage cars. Of the \$5,000,000 capital of the company \$735,361 60 has been expended for locomotives and cars, which are leased at a gross annual rental of \$236,725; and contracts have been made with various builders for locomotives and cars to the value of \$4,225,000, which takes up \$4,960,366 60 of the \$5,000,000 capital. It is estimated that the gross annual income from the entire rolling stock, when it is all leased, will be \$1,224,525.

The rolling stock contracted for with builders will not, however, all be furnished before the first months of 1873, so that the earnings for the present year, it is estimated, will not exceed \$354,750. In order to meet the maturing payments for rolling stock which builders are to furnish the company, the board of trustees have decided to issue at once the balance (\$2,500,000) of the capital stock originally subscribed. The income of the company up to June 30, 1872, was \$62,043 83, out of which an interim dividend of 3 per cent, according to the date of instalment, was declared and paid.

The South and North Alabama Railroad is so near completion that the company expect to run trains through from Montgomery to Decatur by September. The completion of this road shortens the distance from Cincinnati and Louisville to Montgomery, by the old Atlanta route 159 miles, by way of Dalton and Calera, 121 miles, and by way of Chattanooga and Birmingham, 84 miles.

—Messrs. Walker, Andrews & Co., No. 14 Wall street, are the financial agents for the sale of the Indiana and Illinois Central Railway first mortgage seven per cent, sinking fund gold bonds. This road is an East and West air line of 152 miles, from Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.; \$1,800,000 in cash has been already expended on the road, and \$1,500,000 remaining to be called from twenty subscribers, among whom are W. H. Guion, Sidney Dillon, Jay Cooke & Co., Clark, Dodge & Co.; Benjamin E. Bates, of Boston; Henry Lewis, of Philadelphia; and G. M. Pullman, of Chicago. The bonds are for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

—In this number of THE CHRONICLE will be found a card from George H. Sharpe, Esq., President of the Rondout & Oswego Railroad Company, in relation to payment of the coupons of the bonds of that road. Mr. Sharpe answers the report, that the company had failed to meet its interest, by inviting holders of coupons to present them at the office for payment.

—Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, 14 Broad street, New York, give notice that the coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the St. Louis & St. Joseph Railroad Company due on May 1st, 1872, will be paid on presentation at their office.

—We are informed by Messrs. Jones & Schuyler, Bankers, No. 12 Pine street, that they have advanced the price of Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad bonds to 97½, the road being completed and in operation.

—Messrs. Wood & Davis, Bankers, No. 31 Pine street, offer an assortment of choice railroad and other bonds for investment; their card will be found in another part of this paper.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havans and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, New York.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts, there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the Company to Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent in currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-Twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

**PATERSON AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT BONDS,**
due in 1878. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

For sale by

HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.,
No. 15 Broad street.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from February 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past two weeks:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Connecticut & Passumpsic.	3	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Rutland Railroad, preferred stock.	3½ ecpr	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Worcester & Norwich.	5	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Hartford & New Haven.	\$1033ps	Aug. 15.	July 31 to Aug. 15
Banks.			
Manhattan.	5, free.	Aug. 10.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Pacific.	3	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Republic.	4, free.	Aug. 8.	July 31 to Aug. 8.
Corn Exchange.	5	Aug. 1.	July 25 to Aug. 1.
St. Nicholas.	4, free.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 1 to Aug. 12.
Insurance Cos.			
Broadway.	10	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Continental.	3½	on dem.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Gebhard.	5	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Peter Cooper.	6	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
St. Nicholas.	5	Aug. 1.	July 23 to Aug. 1.
Miscellaneous.			
Commercial Warehouse.	2½	Aug. 1.	July 31 to Aug. 2.
Kemble Coal & Iron.	5	Aug. 1.	July 27 to Aug. 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 2, 1872.

The Money Market.—Money continued to be easy on Saturday last, July 27, the day following the writing of our last report, but on Monday there was a firmer tone, which subsequently increased, and the rates for call loans were quoted up to 4, 5, and, in some exceptional cases, even to 6 per cent. To-day the usual rate was 3@4 per cent on all ordinary business. It is probably a fair estimate of the market to say that rates at the close to night were about 1 per cent higher than a week ago, although it is well known that in every time of fluctuation in the money market there are many exceptional transactions above and below the most usual rate.

It is somewhat difficult to estimate the actual importance of this upward turn in money, though it is generally believed to be a temporary hardening, rather than a permanent change to higher rates.

The movement is significant, however, as confirming the views which we have frequently expressed, of late, that the money market, so far as it depended upon the condition of our city banks, might show a tendency to firmness at an earlier period this year than usual after the summer relaxation. A comparison of the city bank statement, given below, for 1872 and 1871, shows that the legal tenders, as well as the excess above legal reserve, are now considerably lower than they were at the close of July last year. By cable the bullion of the Bank of England is reported £311,000

lower than last week, while the Bank of France has gained 16,500,000 francs.

In the last statement of our associated city banks the total liabilities stood at \$272,412,700, and the total reserve at \$82,250,600, being \$14,147,425 in excess of 25 per cent of the liabilities an increase of \$411,850 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	July 20, 1872.	July 27, 1872.	Differences.	1871, July 29.	1870, July 31.
Loans and dis.	\$297,211,500	\$295,186,900	Dec. \$2,024,600	\$300,052,285	\$281,300,000
Specie	29,571,800	28,488,700	Dec. 1,083,100	16,983,739	30,300,000
Circulation	27,876,000	27,350,000	Dec. 526,000	30,860,125	28,000,000
Net deposits	247,551,800	245,063,700	Dec. 2,488,100	237,014,004	227,500,000
Legal tenders	52,895,600	53,751,900	Inc. 856,300	73,963,490	54,500,000

Commercial paper of the best class, short date, is selling at 6½@7 per cent. There has been considerable doing in some classes of bankers' paper, and in that of dry goods commission houses. With the increased firmness in call loans the tendency is naturally towards higher rates, and for the past day or two not much has been done under 7 per cent.

Quotations are as follows:

Commercial, first class endorsed	60 days.	per cent
" " "	4 months.	7½@8
" " "	6 months.	8@8½
" " single names	60 days.	7@7½
" " "	4 to 6 months.	7½@10

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been firm in prices, and have at times shown a little more activity than recently noticed; prices have advanced from ¼ to ½ per cent on some of the leading issues, while the quotation for currency 6's is not quite as strong. The Treasury purchases this month are to be \$2,000,000 on Wednesday, the 7th and 21st, and \$1,000,000 on the 14th and 28th. At the last sale in July, on Wednesday, \$1,000,000 were purchased from total offerings of \$4,311,100. The Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption three per cent temporary loan certificates to the following amounts: Five thousand dollar certificates numbered from 3950 to 4153 inclusive, and ten thousand dollar certificates numbers 4396 to 4573 inclusive. Interest will cease on them September 1, 1872. The Treasury Department have called in since December 31, 1870, \$37,450,000 three per cent certificates. The amount of these certificates now uncalled is \$6,680,000.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	July 27.	July 29.	July 30.	July 31.	Aug. 1.	Aug. 2.	Since January 1.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	Lowest. Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	107½ Jan. 8 111½ June 6
6s, 1881, coup.	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	114½ Jan. 8 120½ June 6
5-20's 1862, coup.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	109½ Jan. 11 115½ Apr. 26
5-20's 1864, coup.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	109½ Jan. 11 115½ Apr. 27
5-20's 1865, " "	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	109½ Jan. 15 116½ Aug. 1
5-20's 1865, n. "	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 11 117½ June 6
5-20's 1867, " "	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	111½ Feb. 8 118½ June 29
5-20's 1868, " "	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	111½ Feb. 9 117½ June 3
10-40's, reg.	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	107½ Feb. 6 111½ July 30
10-40's, coupon.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	107½ Feb. 13 118½ Aug. 1
Currency 6's.	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	113½ Aug. 2 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Since January 1.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62	91½	91½	91½	Lowest. Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '67	91½	91½	91½	89½ May 9 93 Apr. 11
U. S. 5s, 10-40s	89½	89½	89½	91½ June 19 94½ Jan. 2
New 5s	89½	89½	89½	88 Feb. 22 92½ Jan. 17
				86½ Feb. 8 91½ Jan. 8

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have not been active as a general rule, though Tennessees have shown some little movement in sales at the Board. Purchasers and holders of Southern State bonds are in a halting position and uncertain as to whether these securities are going to be better or worse after the elections. The old bonds have decidedly a preference, as there is no shadow of excuse for the repudiation of these in any of the States. Railroad bonds have shown a tolerably well distributed demand without any noticeable change in prices; the private dealings in these bonds are very large among brokers, and the public sales at the Stock Exchange show but a very small proportion of the whole transactions.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	July 27.	July 29.	July 30.	July 31.	Aug. 1.	Aug. 2.	Since January 1.
6s Tenn., old.	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	Lowest. Highest.
6s Tenn., new.	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	63½ Jan. 5 75 June 21
6s N. Car., old.	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	30½ Jan. 4 75½ July 9
6s N. Car., new.	21	21	21	21	21	21	60½ June 1 38½ Mech. 12
6s Virg., old.	44	44	44	44	44	44	15½ Jan. 21 25 Mech. 12
" " consolidated	44	44	44	44	44	44	41½ July 3 59 Jan. 15
6s " " "	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½ July 23 59½ Mech. 22
6s S. C., n. J. & J.	30	30	30	30	30	30	15½ July 18 21 Jan. 20
6s Missouri.	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	24 Jan. 10 40 Mech. 36
Cent. Pac. gold.	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	93½ Jan. 30 98 June 24
Un. Pac. 1st.	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	100 Jan 5 105½ June 6
Un. Pac. L'd Grt	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	39½ July 27 94½ Jan. 17
Un. P. Income	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	73½ Jan. 4 85 Mech. 19
U. S. Cen. 6s, 1893.	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	91½ Mech. 4 98½ Jan. 18
Erie 1st m.	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	91½ May 11 97 July 16
N. J. Cen 1st m	107	107	107	107	107	107	100 May 4 103½ Apr. 18
St. Wayne 1st m	105	105	105	105	105	105	103½ Feb. 10 108½ Jan. 17
Chic & NW, s f 7s	101	101	101	101	101	101	103 Jan. 26 107½ June 29
Rock Isl 1st m	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	99½ Feb. 6 102½ Jan. 16

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been comparatively dull, the principal feature having been the general weakness shown yesterday and to-day. In specialties there has been, as usual, some activity, chiefly in Erie, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Northwest and C. C. and I. C. Erie has declined, in sympathy with the London quotation, and the cause for weakness in the general list seems to be nothing more than the depression arising from continued dullness and the absence of speculative support, assisted by the downward turn in such prominent stocks as Erie and Pacific Mail. The list of prices below will show the range each day, the closing prices to-day being at the lowest point reached.

The last installment on Lake Shore and Michigan Southern scrip was paid August 1, and stock certificates issued therefor, thus leaving the full paid capital \$49,000,000. This scrip and that of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which was converted into full paid stock July 10, will always have a historical interest, as representing two of the greatest stock "watering" operations that have been accomplished in this country.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday July 27	Sunday July 28	Monday July 29	Tuesday July 30	Wednesday July 31	Thursday Aug. 1	Friday Aug. 2	Saturday Aug. 3
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Harlem	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Erie	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
do pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Lake Shore	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
do scrip	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Wabash	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Northwest	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Rock Island	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
St. Paul	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
do pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Central of N. J.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Del. L. & W.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
do pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Union Pacific	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Panama	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
West. U. S. Tel.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Quicksilver	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
do pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Pacific Mail	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Adams Exp.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
United States	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Wells, Fargo	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Canton	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Since January 1.	Lowest.	Highest.		Since January 1.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	8 1/2 Jan. 5	10 1/2 Apr. 2	117 1/2	Del. L. & W.	102 1/2 Feb. 2	112 1/2 May 16	105 1/2
Harlem	10 1/2 Jan. 5	11 1/2 Apr. 2	117 1/2	Hann. & St. Jos.	36 1/2 Mar. 1	51 1/2 Jan. 19	89 1/2
Erie	30 Feb. 5	75 May 20	52 1/2	do do pref.	55 1/2 Mar. 1	91 1/2 Jan. 19	91 1/2
do pref.	30 Feb. 5	91 1/2 Apr. 2	91 1/2	Union Pacific	19 1/2 Jan. 5	42 Apr. 2	37 1/2
Lake Shore	89 1/2 Feb. 12	92 1/2 May 20	92 1/2	Col. Chic. & I. C.	19 1/2 Jan. 5	80 May 21	89 1/2
do scrip	85 1/2 Jan. 2	91 1/2 July 6	92 1/2	Panama	72 Jan. 2	124 Aug. 2	121 1/2
Wabash	70 1/2 Jan. 8	80 Apr. 4	76 1/2	West. U. S. Tel.	68 1/2 Jan. 5	77 May 8	75 1/2
Northwest	68 1/2 Jan. 5	85 Apr. 2	76 1/2	Quicksilver	25 1/2 Jan. 13	44 Apr. 30	42 1/2
do pref.	90 Feb. 8	97 Apr. 1	91 1/2	do pref.	80 Jan. 18	96 Apr. 19	91 1/2
Rock Island	105 1/2 Jan. 5	118 Apr. 2	112 1/2	Pacific Mail	53 1/2 Jan. 2	87 May 15	76 1/2
St. Paul	52 Jan. 15	64 Apr. 1	56 1/2	Adams Exp.	80 Jan. 5	84 May 24	80 1/2
do pref.	74 Feb. 1	91 Apr. 6	91 1/2	Am. Merch. Ex.	60 Jan. 6	80 May 24	74 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	43 1/2 Feb. 21	51 Apr. 1	46 1/2	U. S. Express	60 Jan. 11	83 July 6	83 1/2
Central of N. J.	107 Jan. 17	113 Jan. 15	108 1/2	Wells, F. & Co.	56 Jan. 4	85 May 2	83 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	3 1/2 Jan. 2	11 May 15	7 1/2	Canton	76 Jan. 6	102 May 22	95 1/2

The Gold Market.—Gold has been strong and closes at 115 1/2, after touching 115 1/2 yesterday and again to-day. In addition to the interest in the market favoring an advance, there has been a sharp mercantile demand for customs, in consequence of the tariff changes going into effect August 1. The Custom-House receipts have since been very large, and amounted on the 1st instant to \$2,250,000; they will undoubtedly be large for the whole month. The Treasury programme for August embraces the fifth sale of \$1,000,000 on the first, third and fifth Thursdays, and \$2,000,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays, making \$7,000,000 in all.

The immediate movement of gold is, of course, uncertain, and the opinions as to whether it will go higher or decline, are greatly divided. Rates for carrying to-day were 1, 2 and 1 1/2 per cent to "flat." Customs receipts for the week were \$4,369,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Balances. Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, July 27	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	\$4,347,000	\$2,582,247	\$2,864,613
Monday, " 29	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	4,150,000	1,3,323	2,805,226
Tuesday, " 30	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	4,017,000	2,112,960	2,460,726
Wednesday, " 31	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	5,149,000	3,328,923	2,460,726
Thursday, Aug. 1	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	5,166,000	2,617,632	2,857,72
Friday, " 2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	6,938,000	2,697,411	3,141,921
Current week	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	30,627,000	2,697,411	3,141,921
Previous week	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	193,193,000	2,101,555	2,441,155
Jan. 1, 1872, to date	109 1/2	108 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2			

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	10 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns	\$4.90 @ \$4.96	Dimes and half dimes	96 @ 98
Napoleons	3.91 @ 3.98	Five francs	96 @ 97
German X thalers	7.85 @ 7.75	English silver	4.80 @ 4.85
Prussian X thalers	9.05 @ 9.15	Prussian thalers	70 @ 72
German Kronen	8.65 @ 8.70	Specie thalers	1.05 @ 1.06
X guilders	3.90 @ 4.00	Mexican dollars	1.05 @ 1.06
Span. do doubloons	15.85 @ 16.15	Spanish dollars	1.01 @ 1.02
Patriot doubloon	15.50 @ 15.70	South American dollars	1.01 @ 1.02
American silver (new)	95 @ 97		

Foreign Exchange.—Under the influence of a large amount of borrowed bills the sterling exchange market has been very weak, and nominal rates were reduced to-day to 109 1/2 @ 109 1/2, while the rates for actual business were 109 @ 109 1/2 for prime, 60 days

sterling. The result of this borrowing and sale of bills will apparently be to strengthen the price of exchange at a later period in the season, when from the shipment of cotton and produce, rates would naturally be easier. A cable dispatch to the associated press this morning reported that a rise had taken place in the Bank of England rate to-day, Friday, but this proved to be an error, and fortunately it was too improbable to deceive any one when first reported.

Quotations are as follows:

	60 days.	90 days.	110 @ 110 1/2	8 days.
London prime bankers	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2
Good bankers	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2
commercial	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 110 1/2
Paris (bankers)	5.22 1/2 @ 5.25	5.18 1/2 @ 5.20	5.17 1/2 @ 5.20	5.17 1/2 @ 5.20
Antwerp	5.18 1/2 @ 5.20	5.18 1/2 @ 5.20	5.18 1/2 @ 5.20	5.18 1/2 @ 5.20
Swiss	5.15 1/2 @ 5.18	5.15 1/2 @ 5.18	5.15 1/2 @ 5.18	5.15 1/2 @ 5.18
Amsterdam	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Hamburg	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2
Frankfurt	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Bremen, new Reichsmark	24 @ 24 1/2	24 @ 24 1/2	24 @ 24 1/2	24 @ 24 1/2
Prussian thalers	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.
Saturday, July 27	\$757,249 60	\$4,062,500 70	\$381,538 90
Monday, " 28	277,000	3,999,999 87	169,174 94
Tuesday, " 29	387,000	1,084,513 01	160,107 57
Wednesday, " 30	201,600	815,603 88	120,377 51
Thursday, Aug. 1	2,318,000	2,853,261 83	1,442,539 59
Friday, Aug. 2	979,000	1,601,769 43	494,326 42
Total	\$4,369,000	\$13,352,600	\$4,742,721 29

Balance, July 26..... \$39,221,263 55 \$3,858,287 41

Balance, Aug. 2..... \$43,905,361 02 \$3,544,839 41

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on July 27, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tender.
New York.	\$5,000,000	\$1,352,600	\$4,062,500	\$381,538	\$19,629,300	\$469,600
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	5,973,100	670,900	8,700	5,082,200	1,500,700
Merchants' ..	3,000,000	7,465,600	1,376,800	357,200	5,635,100	1,318,600
Mechanics ..	2,000,000	5,964,700	4,700	495,300	4,447,300	1,699,900
Union ..	1,500,000	1,825,100	616,000	473,500	3,589,800	924,600
America ..	3,000,000	3,325,800	1,547,800	1,800	2,260,900	1,184,100
Phoenix ..	1,800,000	4,062,200	681,100	520,800	3,281,600	440,000
City ..	1,000,000	5,984,200	940,400	72,400	4,493,900	695,000
Traders ..	1,000,000	3,660,600	740,800	72,400	2,642,800	888,700
Fulton ..	600,000	1,956,300	124,400	.....	1,637,100	547,400
Chemical ..	300,000	6,161,500	257,700	.....	4,084,000	1,117,600
Merchants Exchange ..	1,235,000	3,083,400	380,000	451,800	2,648,700	770,500
Gallatin, National ..	1,500,000	3,500,000	371,000	485,100	1,691,200	530,000
Butchers & Drovers ..	800,000	2,664,800	83,200	51,000	2,024,000	516,500
Mechanics and Traders ..	600,000	2,039,600	110,700	195,700	1,382,000	370,100
Greenwich ..	200,000	1,035,700	287,100	2,700	965,000	134,100
Leather Manuf. ..	600,000	8,713,300	287,100	261,500	2,235,200	543,100
Seventh Ward ..	500,000	1,199,700	74,700	71,900	890,100	22,400
State of New York ..	2,000,000	4,464,900	480,700	553,900	8,659,100	1,555,200
American Exchange ..	5,000,000	10,017,000	375,300	5,851,400	2,851,400	1,292,600
Commerce ..	10,000,000	21,316,300	381,600	3,132,700	7,280,400	2,454,100
Broadway ..	1,000,000	3,895,700	1,631,100	69,500	7,811,600	741,100
Mercantile ..	1,000,000	4,165,600	132,900	473,700	3,601,100	746,900
Pacific ..	422,700	1,830,500	13,200	.....	1,498,400	307,200
Republic ..	2,000,000	4,693,000	1,391,700	837,600	3,434,400	558,600
Chatham ..	450,000	2,595,400	148,300	130,200	3,071,600	606,000
People's ..	412,500	1,564,100	380,000	5,600	1,461,300	421,100
North America ..	1,000,000	3,579,900	218,800	.....	3,119,300	540,000
Hanover ..	1,000,000	2,254,900	145,900	286,900	1,274,600	284,200
Irving ..	500,000	2,278,000	12,300	18,200	2,265,000	671,000
Metropolitan ..	4,000,000	10,806,300	1,219,600	1,148,600	7,268,500	1,075,800
Citizens ..	400,000	1,666,400	51,600	129,900	1,474,100	432,500
Nassau ..	1,000,000	2,186,000	42,000	3,900	1,934,400	581,500
Market ..	1,000,000	3,009,100	135,900	890,600	1,995,500	4,211,000
St. Nicholas ..	1,000,000	2,745,100	72,900	1,100,000	1,636,300	892,500
Shoe and Leather ..	1,000,000	3,377,300	1,400	788,500	2,758,000	768,000
Corn Exchange ..	1,000,000	2,596,000	1,392,900	5,100	2,87,200	210,400
Commercial ..	2,000,000	4,693,000	1,391,700	2,469,300	3,301,300	558,600
Commonwealth ..	750,000	2,065,200	127,000	234,600	1,747,400	400,900
Oriental ..	300,000	1,694,900	6,400	4,100	1,494,000	211,000
Marine ..	400,000	2,318,800	688,000	360,000	2,211,700	4,000,000
Atlantic ..	300,000	941,400	22,500	87,500	668,200	183,400
Importers and Traders' ..	1,500,000	13,493,500	278,600	940,900	11,188,700	3,424,700
Park ..	2,000,300	18,975,500	806,500	110,700	23,889,500	6,014,100
Mechanics' Banking Ass. ..	500,000	1,939,000	160,000	505,600	1,077,500	280,000
North River ..	300,000	755,800	8,900	.....	678,900	218,900
East River ..	400,000	1,164,300	15,500	10,300	1,061,000	240,500
Manufacturers & Mer. ..	350,000	1,161,000	9,900	234,500	799,200	2,340,000
Fourth National ..	500,000	1,582,400	66,700	700	1,488,400	251,300
Central National ..	5,000,000	23,912,800	1,944,800	2,802,200	20,788,700	4,657,900
Second National ..	3,000,000	11,435,000	563,000	1,393,300	10,830,000	2,573,000
Third National ..	300,000	1,401,000	.....	285,100	1,115,900	280,000
First National ..	1,300,000	4,400,000	690,000	578,000	3,727,000	1,518,100
Third National ..	500,000	4,634,300	520,200	272,400	5,165,900	827,700
Third National ..	1,000,000	6,911,900	1,021,600	777,900	6,939,000	1,688,700
New York N. Exchange ..	500,000	1,283,600	52,400	267,000	941,700	274,400
Tenth National ..	1,000,000	2,985,400	192,500	871,600	3,675,800	1,896,200
Bowery National ..	250,000	1,04,000	3,200	215,000	966,000	300,000
New York County ..	2,000,000	1,145,300	175,000	175,100	1,173,400	300,000
German American ..	1,000,000	4,369,300	238,000	.....	5,084,100	1,022,900
Dry Goods ..	1,000,000	1,999,600	64,800	.....	1,785,300	751,200
Total.	24,621,200	295,136,900	23,498,700	27,350,000	245,662,700	53,751,900

Broadway.....	200,000	511,900	1,000	55,000	299,400	176,200
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,310,000	2,000	200,000	671,000	791,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,410,000	2,000	161,700	923,100	549,200
Elmer.....	1,000,000	2,410,000	131,500	207,900	1,032,000	792,800
Everett.....	300,000	712,700	2,900	47,400	468,900	116,200
Freeman's.....	1,000,000	2,542,400	121,700	157,000	1,318,700	628,100
Globe.....	600,000	1,535,900	2,300	124,200	552,500	346,800
Hamilton.....	1,000,000	2,437,300	2,000	316,100	1,151,800	845,500
Howard.....	750,000	1,615,300	72,600	4,800	947,000	240,700
Market.....	1,000,000	2,441,400	32,700	61,000	4,900	853,100
Massachusetts.....	800,000	2,007,200	6,400	24,000	9,000	415,300
Maverick.....	400,000	1,097,700	5,100	81,400	610,700	1,500,000
Merchants.....	8,000,000	1,781,100	309,500	541,900	3,406,400	2,400,000
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	632,100	1,500	55,600	881,000	1,500,000
New England.....	1,000,000	2,399,000	15,700	275,000	718,700	755,200
North.....	1,000,000	2,106,900	141,800	148,600	911,200	344,800
Old Boston.....	1,000,000	2,180,200	9,300	179,700	805,000	556,900
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,726,500	1,000	228,100	852,500	597,900
State & Leather.....	2,000,000	3,525,000	7,800	325,300	963,800	723,500
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,077,500	7,000	127,700	1,107,600	167,900
Traders.....	600,000	1,551,600	46,400	293,500	92,900	651,700
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,261,000	4,400	91,000	674,200	589,600
Washington.....	1,000,000	2,921,900	4,400	468,700	1,285,400	388,400
First.....	1,600,000	4,730,900	85,100	56,800	2,242,700	714,000
Third.....	300,000	1,243,300	44,700	10,300	1,441,800	198,000
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,594,200	1,100	501,400	1,216,500	590,300
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,916,200	8,400	295,000	581,600	780,000
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	2,551,000	120,300	192,900	44,800	795,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	1,785,700	20,000	106,900	535,000	449,200
City.....	1,000,000	1,965,700	22,100	165,500	680,800	394,300
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,256,000	126,400	471,100	1,543,200	752,900
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,872,900	35,600	325,300	1,265,300	745,000
Revera.....	2,000,000	4,462,100	8,400	69,400	353,000	180,000
Security.....	200,000	1,216,900	14,400	175,300	1,083,100	531,300
Union.....	1,500,000	2,469,500	800	213,700	829,400	488,500
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,157,200	125,000	98,000	1,613,600	250,000

Total.....\$18,050,000 \$15,516,800 \$2,121,800 \$10,151,900 \$46,401,900 \$25,557,600

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of July 29, is \$20,016,600.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease.	353,100	Deposits.....	Decrease.	\$925,400
Specie.....	Decrease.	323,700	Circulation.....	Decrease.	45,500
Legal Tenders.....	Increase.	510,300			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 22.....	115,213,000	1,111,200	7,313,600	43,610,100	25,859,500
April 29.....	114,600,000	9,424,200	7,718,100	4,092,700	25,819,400
May 6.....	114,481,200	8,235,800	7,609,100	47,571,000	25,813,000
May 13.....	114,422,300	7,235,300	8,766,500	47,321,100	25,810,000
May 20.....	114,233,000	2,999,500	9,569,600	48,268,900	25,763,900
May 27.....	114,580,100	2,534,100	10,213,000	48,440,400	25,763,900
June 3.....	115,567,100	2,214,000	10,194,800	48,340,500	25,611,600
June 10.....	115,715,000	1,735,600	10,210,000	47,474,900	27,705,100
June 17.....	115,408,300	1,566,400	10,210,000	4,157,000	24,112,000
June 24.....	116,919,300	1,447,300	9,477,100	48,875,500	24,517,000
July 1.....	112,161,000	2,740,100	9,477,100	48,804,100	25,644,300
July 15.....	115,586,200	2,961,200	9,711,000	47,377,000	25,644,300
July 22.....	115,583,900	2,415,300	9,611,600	47,377,000	25,537,600
July 29.....	115,510,100	2,121,800	9,611,600	46,401,900	25,537,600

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 29, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,000,000	\$5,369,300	\$40,000	\$1,174,000	\$3,344,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,037,160	5,719	658,182	2,781,792	766,700
Farmers and Mech.....	800,000	5,610,200	76,300	1,378,500	4,297,900	1,000,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,668,400	17,000	603,000	2,225,000	626,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,520,400	400	553,000	1,971,000	468,300
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,395,000	1,000	607,000	2,761,000	798,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,121,100	2,500	496,500	1,808,000	212,000
Kensington.....	500,000	1,109,981	2,483	244,300	2,614,300	212,985
Penn.....	500,000	1,419,500	4,800	211,195	1,632,200	170,000
Western.....	400,000	1,569,675	231	275,022	1,559,897	174,555
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,162,800	832	250,779	1,217,427	540,000
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	1,616,517	832	250,779	682,151	263,765
Girard.....	1,000,000	4,612,000	21,000	1,107,000	3,933,000	1,000,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,632,985	5,329	5,173	1,153,208	180,056
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,246,640	2,942	96,983	706,983	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,516,611	5,217	451,864	1,126,561	357,235
Commonwealth.....	300,000	725,455	707	140,455	473,141	211,710
Corn Exchange.....	600,000	2,377,000	6,000	681,000	2,319,000	450,000
Union.....	800,000	1,988,000	7,000	4,600	1,781,000	226,000
First.....	1,000,000	5,894,000	35,000	9,900	5,612,000	798,000
Third.....	300,000	1,965,801	.....	170,000	1,097,331	260,000
Sixth.....	150,000	549,100	.....	197,000	720,000	219,350
Seventh.....	275,000	1,019,000	.....	165,000	869,300	240,000
Eighth.....	750,000	4,050,000	.....	680,000	3,578,000	570,000
Central.....	1,000,000	2,124,000	.....	291,000	1,256,000	800,000
Bank of Republic.....	250,000	683,000	.....	137,000	432,000	180,000
Security.....	250,000	683,000	.....	137,000	432,000	180,000

Total.....\$16,235,000 \$60,036,995 \$233,168 \$12,915,035 \$48,235,935 \$11,362,614

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec.	97,593	Deposits.....	Dec.	253,240
Specie.....	Dec.	43,475	Circulation.....	Inc.	6,593
Legal Tender Notes.....	Inc.	90,638			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 22.....	54,985,771	217,530	11,653,762	40,680,601	11,497,399
April 29.....	54,786,013	209,035	11,710,000	40,710,000	11,497,399
May 6.....	54,919,836	213,035	12,012,434	42,148,000	11,497,399
May 13.....	55,063,430	175,045	12,075,598	42,018,561	11,559,461
May 20.....	56,007,039	160,557	12,128,244	43,675,441	11,344,231
May 27.....	56,315,635	135,435	12,558,041	45,018,700	11,350,115
June 3.....	57,263,669	144,161	14,213,293	49,303,161	11,337,951
June 10.....	58,582,519	164,231	15,235,893	49,609,084	11,339,480
June 17.....	59,035,965	134,850	14,510,639	49,731,671	11,342,897
June 24.....	59,333,807	154,135	14,213,584	49,077,735	11,342,897
July 1.....	59,659,321	228,338	13,972,002	50,021,793	11,515,868
July 8.....	59,910,883	297,365	13,291,250	49,165,015	11,339,344
July 15.....	60,147,589	321,345	13,065,045	49,614,573	11,332,965
July 22.....	60,147,589	276,643	12,824,397	48,189,176	11,355,621
July 29.....	60,056,996	233,168	12,915,035	48,235,935	11,362,614

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date.

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Price of gold.....	115 1/2 @ 115 1/2	112 1/2 @	121 1/2 @
Prime Bankers' Sterling bills, 60 days.....	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
Price of U. S. 5-20 of 1862, coupon.....	116 @ 116 1/2	113 1/2 @ 114	111 @ 111 1/2
Price of U. S. 5-10-40.....	115 @ 115 1/2	113 1/2 @ 114	111 @ 111 1/2
Price of U. S. 6s currency.....	113 1/2 @ 113 1/2	114 1/2 @ 114 1/2	111 @ 111 1/2
Rate of interest on call loans.....	6 1/2 %	6 %	6 %
Discount of first-class endorsed notes 60d.....	6 1/2 %	6 %	6 %
Exports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	53,162,750	50,387,341	53,563,032
Imports do do do.....	2,339,862	3,318,296	7,391,217
Imports of merchandise do do (grd).....	260,539,135	223,691,695	174,285,300
Exports do do do.....	123,730,129	134,768,632	100,988,829
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....	21 1/2 @	19 1/2 @	19 1/2 @
do Standard Brown Sheetings.....	14 @ 14 1/2	13 @ 13 1/2	13 @ 13 1/2
do Extra State Flour.....	6 65 @ 6 70	5 80 @ 5 85	6 50 @ 6 55
do Amber Wheat.....	1 68 @ 1 73	1 40 @ 1 45	1 58 @ 1 60
do Western mixed Corn.....	60 @ 64	65 @ 66	95 @ 98
do New Mess. Prime.....	13 @ 15 1/2	13 @ 15 1/2	29 @ 30 1/2
do Rio Coffee, prime.....	13 @ 15 1/2	13 @ 15 1/2	11 @ 12 1/2
do Fair to Good Refining Sugar.....	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4	5 50 @ 5 55	4 25 @ 4 30
do Anthracite Coal.....	3 20 @ 3 25	5 50 @ 5 55	2 25 @ 2 30
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....	52 @ 55 00	35 @ 36 00	32 @ 33 00

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	44	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	50	56	Savannah and Char., 1st m., 7s.	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	50 1/2	51	Cheraw and Darlington 7s.....	40	90
do do deferred do.....	15 1/2	17	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.....	70	72
Georgia 6s.....	73	80	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end. Tenn.	70	75
do 7s, new bonds.....	88	90	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st m., 7s.	92	98
do 7s, endorsed.....	82	85	do do stock.....	55	60
do 7s, gold.....	88	90	Georgia R. R., 7s, stock.....	95	100
North Carolina 6s, old.....	33	34	do do stock.....	47	52
do do N. C. R. R. Co.....	43	47	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.....	40	50
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	27	29	do do 7s, certit.....	65	70
do do do 1868.....	23	25	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s.....	65	70
do do new bonds.....	21	24	Macon & Western stock.....	95	100
do do Special Tax.....	15	16	Macon and Augusta bonds.....	70	72
South Carolina 6s.....	56	60	do do do endorsed.....	27	31
do do Jan. & July.....	29	29 1/2	do do do stock.....	20	25
do do April & Oct.....	26	27	Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.....	85	90
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	29	29 1/2	do do do 2d 7s.....	78	82
do do Land C, 1869, J & J.....	29	29 1/2	do do do stock.....	50	53
do do Land C, 1869, A & O.....	29	29 1/2	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	98	100
do do 7s..... of 1868.....	50	55	do do do 6s.....	85	88
Louisiana 6s.....	50	55	Memphis & Little R. 1st m., 7s.	15	20
do do do.....	55	60	Mississippi Central, 1st m., 7s.	30	32 1/2
do do new floating debt.....	60	70	do do do 2d m., 8s.....	82	86
do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	70	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m., 7s.	82	86
do 6s, levee bonds.....	80	65	do do do 2d m., 8s.....	80	75
do 8s do.....	70	60	Montgomery & West P., 1st 8s.	85	100
do 8s do 1875.....	50	50	do do do 1st end.....	90	90
do 8s do of 1910.....	57	60	do do do Income.....	60	60
Alabama 6s.....	57	60	Montgom. & Enfaula 1st 8s, old	75	80
do 8s.....	80	65	end by State of Alabama.....	85	90
do 8s Mont. & Enfaula R.....	80	65	Mobile & Mont. 6s, gold, 1st, end.....	90	95
do 8s Alab. & Chat. R.....	80	65	do do do ex certit.....	85	86
do 8s..... of 1892.....	50	30	do do do 8s, Interest.....	85	87
Arkansas 6s, funded.....	50	33	do do do 2 mtg. 8s.....	74	80
do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Isa.....	53	59	do do do Income.....	70	78
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.....	47	45	do do do stock.....	48	48
do 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O.....	45	45	N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st 3l. 8s.	91	102
do 7s, Miss. O. & B. Riv.....	45	45	do do do 2d 7s.....	82	84
do 7s Ark. Cent R.....	45	45	do do do certit 8s.....	83	92
Texas, 1cs, of 1876.....	86	86	N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st m. 8s	88	92
Cities.					
Atlanta, Ga., 7s.....	72	75	Nashville & Chattanooga, 6a.....	72	75
Augusta, Ga., 7s.....	62	85	Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m., 8s	91	98
Charleston stock 6s.....	49	51	do do do 2d m., 7a.....	87	88
Charleston, S. C., 7a, F. L. bda.....	68	72	Northeastern, S. C., 1st m. 8s.....	85	90
Columbia, S. C., 6s.....	58	62	do do 2d 1l., 8s.....	80	82
Columbia, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	70	75	Orange and Alex., 1st 6s.....	87	90
Lynchburg 6s.....	70	72	do do do 2da, 6s.....	82	85
Macon 7s, bonds.....	70	75	do do do 3da, 8a.....	89	91
Memphis old bonds, 6s.....	56	60	do do do 4th 8a.....	81	82
do new bonds, 6s.....	55	57	Orange & Alex. & Man. 18a.....	85	90
do end m., M. & C. R. R.....	58	62	Richm'd & Peterbg 1st m., 8s.....	85	90
Mobile 5s.....	55	60	do do do 2d m., 6a.....	80	82
do 8s.....	15	30	do do do 3d m., 6a.....	75	80
Montgomery 8s.....	75	85	Rich., Freckeb'g & Poto. 6s.....	75	80
Nashville 6s, old.....	70	80	do do do conv. 7a.....	80	87
do 6a, new.....	60	70	do do do do 6a.....	79	80
New Orleans 3s.....	50	55	Rich. and Danv. 1st cons'd 6a.....	79	80
do do consol. 6s.....	67	72	do do do 1st m., 8s.....	90	92
do do do bonds, 7a.....	65	67	do do do 2da, 8s.....	80	82
do do do 10s.....	90	90	Selma, Rome & D., 1st m. 7a.....	97	100
do do do to railroads, 6a.....	70	75	South & North Ala., 1st m. 8s.	95	100
Norfolk 6s.....	69	70	Southside, Va., 1st mtg. 8s.....	93	94
Petersburg 6s.....	79	82	do do 2d m., guar'd 6s.....	80	81
Richmond 6s.....	95	98	do do 3d m., 6a.....	62	62
Savannah 7a, old.....	80	86	do do 4th m., 8s.....	80	82
do 7s, new.....	80	86	Southwest R.R., 6a, 1st mtg.....	89	92
Wilmington, N. C., 6s gold.....	75	82	do do do stock.....	86	87
do do do 8s gold.....	75	82	Spartanabur. & Union 7a, guar.....	40	45
Railroads.					
Ala. & Chatt., 1st m. 8a, end.....	75	80	S. Carolina R.R. 1st m. 7s (new)	80	83
Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st m. 7a.....	50	56	do do do 7a.....	57	60
do 2d m., 7a.....	85	42	do do do stock.....	25	27
Atlantic & Gulf consol.....	73	75	Va. & Tenn. 1st 6s.....	15	22
do do end Bayan'h.....	75	78	do do 2da 6s.....	17	18
do do do stock.....	10	15	do do 3da 8a.....	58	95
do do do guaran. 4a.....	40	45	West Ala., 8s guar.....	58	95
Central Georgia, 1st m. 7a.....	104	106	Wilmington and Weldon 7a.....	90	95
do do stock.....	104	106	do Chb Ruth. 1st m. end	40	51
Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m. 7a.....	75	80	do do 1st m., 6a.....	44	50
do do do stock.....	80	40	Past Due Coupons.		
Tennessee State Coupons..... 55 58					
Virginia Coupons..... 30 35					
do do deferred..... 30 35					
Memphis City Coupons..... 63 72					
Nashville City Coupons..... 80 90					

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.															
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)															
State Bonds.															
(Southern quoted previously.)															
Missouri 6s. 94 3/4															
do Han. & St. Joseph. 94 3/4															
California 7s. 94 3/4															
do 7s. large bonds. 99															
Connecticut 6s. 99															
Rhode Island 6s. 95															
Ohio 6s, 1875. 100															
do 6s, 1880. 100															
do 6s, 1885. 100															
Kentucky 6s. 100															
Indiana 6s, 1875. 95															
do 6s coupons. 97															
do 6s 1879. 97															
do War Loan. 97															
Idaho 6s. 95															
Michigan 6s, 1873. 95															
do 6s, 1878. 95															
do 6s, 1883. 95															
do 6s, 1888. 95															
New York County 6s. 100															
do do con. 107															
do 6s, Canal, 1st 8. 103 1/2															
do 6s, do 1874. 103 1/2															
do 6s, do 1875. 103 1/2															
do 6s, do 1876. 103 1/2															
do 6s, do 1877. 100															
Railroad Bonds.															
N. Y. Central 6s, 1883. 94 1/2															
do 6s, 1887. 90															
do 6s, real estate. 90															
do 6s, subscription. 90 1/2															
do 7s, 1875. 90 1/2															
do 7s, conv. 1878. 90 1/2															
do 7s, 1880. 90 1/2															
do 7s, do 1879. 100															
Erie 1st Mortgage Extended. 103 1/2															
do 1st do Endorsed. 103															
do 7s, 2d do 1879. 103															
do 7s, 3d do 1883. 103															
do 7s, 4th do 1880. 103															
do 7s, 5th do 1883. 103															
Long Rock 6s. 95															
Buff. N. Y. & C. 1st M. 1875. 95															
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1883. 105															
do 7s, 3d M. 1875. 101 1/2															
Hartford & N. Haven 7s. 101 1/2															
do Con. M. & S. R. F. 1st 6s. 101 1/2															
Albany & Susquehanna 7s. 101 1/2															
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do 7s, 287th do 2159. 101 1/2															
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LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.	Bld.	Askd
	Par Amount.	Periods.	1870 1871 Last Paid.		
Marked thus (*) are not National.					
America	100 5,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	130	135
American	100 500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	130	135
American Exchange	100 5,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 Jan., '72.4	115	98
Atlantic	100 250,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan., '72.4	150	175
Bowery	25 1,000,000	J. & J.	21 21 July, '72.12	200	175
Broadway	25 200,000	Q. & J.	20 20 July, '72.4	230	175
Bull's Head	25 800,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.6	143	150
Butchers & Drovers	25 3,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.6	100	100%
Central	100 450,000	J. & J.	8 12 July, '72.6	145	100%
Chatham	25 300,000	ev. 2 mos	85 85 July, '72.10	100%	100%
Citizens	100 400,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	135	135
City	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	20 20 July, '72.10	255	260
Commerce	100 10,000,000	J. & J.	10 9 July, '72.4	115	115
Commonwealth	100 750,000	J. & J.	7 8 July, '71.8	82	64
Continental	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.3	91	92
Corn Exchange	100 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Aug., '72.4	135	135
Cornucopia	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.8	135	135
Dry Dock	25 850,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	115	115
East River	25 200,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.8	135	100
Eleventh Ward	25 200,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.8	135	100
Fifth	100 1,000,000	Q. & J.	10 10 July, '72.8	180	180
First	100 500,000	Q. & J.	10 10 July, '72.10	200	200
Fourth	100 5,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 July, '72.5	115	112
Fulton	100 2,000,000	F. & A.	4 Aug., '72.4	125	118
German American	100 2,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Nov., '71.8	120	118
Germania	25 200,000	M. & N.	20 May, '72.10	190	190
Greenwich	25 200,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	101	110
Grocers	40 800,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	100	101
Hanover	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	100	101
Harlem	100 300,000	F. & A.	8 Feb., '72.4	135	135
Importers & Traders	100 500,000	J. & J.	12 6 July, '72.4	174	174
Irving	50 500,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	134	134
Manufacturers' Bldg.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.6	185	100
Leather Manufacts.	100 600,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.5	185	100
Manhattan	50 2,050,000	F. & A.	10 Aug., '72.5	151	153
Manuf. & Merchants	100 500,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	101	101
Marine	100 400,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.6	185	100
Market	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	133	133
Mechanics	25 2,000,000	M. & N.	10 9 May, '72.4	115	115
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n.	50 600,000	M. & N.	10 10 May, '72.5	185	100
Mechanics & Traders	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	10 10 May, '72.5	185	100
Mercantile	100 800,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	117	120
Merchants	50 800,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.5	91	95
Merchants' Ex.	50 1,285,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.5	91	95
Metropolitan	100 500,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	134	134
Metro-politan	100 4,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.4	102	102
Murray Hill	25 200,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	101	109
Mutual	25 200,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	101	109
Nassau	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 May, '72.3	118	136
National Gallatin	50 1,500,000	A. & O.	8 8 July, '72.5	134	136
New York	100 5,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	134	136
New York County	100 200,000	J. & J.	16 16 July, '72.5	97	100
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100 500,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.5	109	110
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100 500,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.5	109	110
Ninth	100 1,500,000	J. & J.	10 9 July, '72.5	110	110
Ninth Ward	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.4	102	93
North America	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.4	102	93
North River	50 400,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.5	150	155
Oriental	25 300,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.6	185	100
Paoli	25 400,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.6	185	100
Park	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.6	185	100
Peoples	25 4,250,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	145	160
Phoenix	20 1,800,000	J. & J.	8 7 July, '72.5	101	102
Republic	20 2,000,000	F. & A.	9 Aug., '72.4	115	115
Security	100 500,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '71.8	102	103
St. Nicholas	100 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Aug., '72.4	103	103
Seventh Ward	100 400,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.5	180	103
Second	100 300,000	J. & J.	10 10 July, '72.5	180	150
Shoe and Leather	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.6	150	150
Sixth	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.6	110	111
State of New York	100 2,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 May, '72.4	110	90
Tenth	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 July, '72.4	88	90
Third	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.4	88	90
Traders' Bldg.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 July, '72.4	88	90
Union	50 1,500,000	M. & N.	10 10 May, '72.5	133	140
West Side	100 200,000	J. & J.	7 7 July, '72.4	102	102

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Gtla, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25 2,000,000	Q. & F.	20 May, '72.5	240	220
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	25 1,200,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	100	100
do certificates	25 300,000	F. & A.	7 7 Apr., '72.2	100	100
Harlem	60 1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb., '72.5	180	100
Jersey City & Hoboken	20 385,000	J. & J.	15 15 Jan., '72.4	210	90
Manhattan	50 2,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	210	90
do bonds	25 2,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	210	90
Metropolitan	100 2,800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	138	97
do certificates	100 750,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	138	97
Mutual, N. Y.	100 5,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	138	97
Nassau, Brooklyn	25 1,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	138	97
do scrip	25 500,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	138	97
New York	100 4,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	138	97
Peoples (Brooklyn)	10 1,000,000	M. & S.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	102	102
do do bonds	10 300,000	F. & A.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	102	102
Westchester County	50 400,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	168	200
Williamsburg	50 1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	190	200
do scrip	50 1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan., '72.5	190	200

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100 900,000	J. & J.	1880	71	71
1st mortgage	100 600,000	J. & J.	1880	66	66
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock	100 2,600,000	J. & J.	June 72	91	91
1st mortgage	100 1,800,000	J. & J.	1880	225	100
Brooklyn City—stock	20 1,500,000	Q. & F.	May '72	225	100
1st mortgage	1000 800,000	J. & J.	1872	100	100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatb—stock	50 250,000	M. & N.	1878	120	80
1st mortgage	1000 300,000	J. & J.	1878	100	120
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100 200,000	J. & J.	June 72	100	120
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock	100 200,000	J. & J.	June 72	100	120
1st mortgage	1000 4,000,000	J. & J.	1878	75	80
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100 700,000	J. & J.	1878	75	80
1st mortgage	500 115,000	A. & O.	1881	100	100
2d do	500 100,000	A. & O.	1881	100	100
3rd do	500 164,000	J. & J.	1885	100	100
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100 1,161,000	F. & A.	1882	100	100
1st mortgage	1000 550,000	M. & N.	1890	100	100
2d do	1000 250,000	M. & N.	1890	100	100
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100 500,000	J. & J.	1878	100	100
1st mortgage	1000 214,000	J. & J.	1878	100	100
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100 1,200,000	Q. & F.	May '72	88	90
1st mortgage	1000 700,000	M. & S.	1874-76	90	175
Eighth Avenue—stock	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	Jan., '72	90	100
1st mortgage	100 200,000	J. & J.	Jan., '72	90	100
42d St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock	100 200,000	M. & S.	1873	100	100
1st mortgage	100 200,000	M. & S.	1873	100	100
Grand Street & Newtown—stock	100 250,000	J. & J.	July 70	75	77
Ninth Avenue—stock	100 797,000	J. & J.	July 70	75	77
1st mortgage	1000 167,000	J. & J.	July 70	75	77
Second Avenue—stock	50 800,000	J. & J.	Apr '72	92	95
1st mortgage	1000 350,000	J. & J.	Apr '72	92	95
2d mortgage	1000 350,000	F. & A.	1878	95	95
3d mortgage	1000 150,000	A. & G.	1888	80	80
Cons. Convertible	1000 815,000	M. & N.	1888	80	80
Sixth Avenue—stock	100 750,000	M. & N.	May '72	140	100
1st mortgage	1000 250,000	J. & J.	May '72	140	100
Third Avenue—stock	100 1,170,000	Q. & F.	May '72	190	97
1st mortgage	100 1,830,000	J. & J.	1890	97	97
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100 1,830,000	J. & J.	1890	97	97
1st mortgage	1000 125,000	M. & S.	1890	97	97

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR- PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.	DIVIDENDS.						PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked	
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,885	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72. 5	.....	70
Aetna.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
American.....	50	400,000	200,266	14	17	13	17	July, '72. 7	155	160	
American Exch'e..	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72. 6	85	85	
Aretic.....	25	250,000	39,148	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	80	81	
Bowery.....	25	300,000	231,151	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 10	200	210	
Brewers' & Malt's	100	200,000	169,114	14	16	16	15	Aug., '72. 10	100	100	
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,956	20	20	20	20	July, '72. 10	20	205	
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	282,264	20	20	33 1/2	18	July, '72. 3 1/2	125	125	
City.....	70	210,000	255,453	14	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Feb., '72. 10	170	170	
Clinton.....	20	250,000	129,026	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	95	95	
Columbia.....	50	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	105	100	
Commerce Fire..	100	200,000	14,048	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	85	90	
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 6	105	107	
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,845	15	18	18	20	July, '72. 3 1/2	116	95	
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	95
Eagle.....	40	800,000	274,716	15	20	14	10	Apr., '72. 10	185	185	
Empire City.....	100	200,000	85,244	14	14	10	10	July, '72. 5	103	105	
Exchange.....	30	200,010	20,011	.....	.....	4	.....	Feb., '72. 5	90	95
Farragut.....	50	200,000	9,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72. 3 1/2	.....	.....
Firemen's.....	17	20,000	17,200	17	20	20	10	July, '72. 5	95	.....
Firemen's Fund..	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan., '68. 8	40	.....
Firemen's Trust..	10	150,000	68,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	100	100	
Geppard.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72. 6	100	105	
German-American	100	1,000,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	105	100	
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,096	10	10	11	11	July, '72. 5	105	105	
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,018	20	20	20	20	Feb., '72. 10	200	200	
Guardian.....	100	200,000	8,810	5	5	10	10	July, '72. 5	75	75	
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	89,596	10	10	16	15	July, '72. 3 1/2	140	140	
Harmon & Co.....	50	200,000	41,577	10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72. 5	100	105	
Hoffman.....	50	250,000	26,365	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72. 5	.....	.....
Hopewell.....	100	2,500,000	33,659	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	100	100	
Hoppe.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	.....	5	10	Jan., '72. 5	75	75
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	9 1/2	July, '71. 6	100	102	
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	33,699	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	90	90	
Importers & Trad..	100	500,000	61,577	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	100	100	
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71. 5	82 1/2	87 1/2	
Irving.....	50	200,000	80,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	130	130	
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	17,000	10	5	10	10	Mar., '71. 5	100	100	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	100	100	
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	66,475	10	10	20	15	July, '72. 10	140	140	
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	12,482	.....	5	5	.....	July, '72. 5	90	95
Lenox.....	25	150,000	49,263	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	107	110	
Long Island (B'kly.)	50	200,000	121,536	12	14	14	14	July, '72. 7	135	140	
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Manuf & Builders'.	100	2,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	102
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Market & Trade.....	25	200,000	178,953	12	15	16	18	July, '72. 10	165	165	
Mechanics' (B'klyn)	50	150,000	30,902	5	5 1/2	10	10	July, '72. 5	100	100	
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72. 5	90	100	
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	30	July, '72. 10	180	185	
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,732	3 1/2	4	10	11	July, '72. 10	50	56	
Montank (B'klyn)	50	150,000	108,903	10	10	11	12	July, '72. 10	135	135	
Morgan (B'klyn)	50	200,000	151,834	20	20	20	20	July, '72. 10	200	200	
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	87,138	12	12	12	12	July, '72. 5	108	115	
N. Y. Equitable.....	85	210,000	205,673	14	18	18	20	July, '72. 10	175	180	
New York Fire ..	100	200,000	129,973	.....	13	15	16	Feb., '72. 8	110	110
N. Y. & Yorkers..	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Niagara.....	40	1,000,000	90,499	10	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71. 3 1/2	105	110	
North River.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	16	18	Apr., '72. 5	105	110	
Northwestern.....	100	200,000	185,689	16	16	16	18	Apr., '72. 5	105	110	
Park.....	100	200,000	101,028	10	10	10	11	July, '72. 7	125	130	
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,584	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72. 8	140	140	
People's.....	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72. 6	120	120	
Phenix (B'klyn)	50	1,000,000	171,876	10	10	11	12	July, '72. 5	110	110	
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,034	10	10	12	11	July, '72. 5	90	90	
Republic.....	100	200,000	800,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	100	100	
Reynolds.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	8 1/2	July, '71. 3 1/2	80	80	
Rotgers.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	18	16	Feb., '72. 10	155	155	
Safeguard.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	95
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	34,963	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72. 5	87	90	
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	10	July, '72. 3 1/2	127	127	
Star.....	100	200,000	6,493	10	10	10	10	July, '72. 5	115	115	
Steamship.....	100	200,000	17,000	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72. 7	82	82	
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	114,696	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72. 6	108	108	
Tradersmen's.....	25	150,000	172,698	10	12	14	14	July, '72. 7	160	160	
United States.....	25	250,000	172,434	10	14	14	14	July, '72. 7	140	140	
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Williamsburg City.	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	10	July '71. 5	112	112	

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.
2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.
3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.
4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENT OF MONEY—RAILROAD STOCKS.

The high prices of United States bonds and of the first-class State and city bonds, have turned the attention of individual investors very largely toward railroad securities. Railroad stocks have been, since the close of the war in 1865, a wonderfully profitable investment, and have paid, including the numerous "waterings" or stock distributions, dividends which were formerly unheard of. It is only necessary to refer to the leading railroads in confirmation of the above remark, and it will be easily figured up that a purchaser of stock in 1865 in the Hudson River, Harlem, New York Central, or any of the roads now forming the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; in the New York and New Haven, Hartford and New Haven, or the roads forming the present Boston and Albany; or in the Morris and Essex, New Jersey Central, Delaware Lackawanna and Western, Camden and Amboy, Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, or in almost any other prominent railroad company whose stock was dealt in at that time, could show immense profits in selling his stock to-day, and counting up his receipts in the meantime, in the way of cash dividends, stock distributions, &c. Even the Erie common stock which could be bought at 45 in March, 1865, would probably be worth 125 to-day and paying 10 per cent dividends, if the road had since been properly managed, and the common stock stood as then at \$16,400,000. These very conspicuous facts in regard to railroad stocks have induced many parties, and some of them the most careful investors, to sell out United States bonds or assign their real estate mortgages, and invest the proceeds in railroad stocks. It is now becoming evident, however, from the prices of leading stocks, and from the opinions of many of the most careful observers among financial men and investors, that it is generally believed the "harvest" in these securities has been reaped, and that the profits hereafter cannot reach the enormous per centage heretofore realized. The annual reports of nearly every leading railroad now refer to the greatly increased competition for business and the consequent difficulty of charging as high rates as formerly, or of controlling all the traffic of their section to the same extent that they have been accustomed to do. This does not mean that the regular annual dividends now paid on the principal stocks cannot be maintained, but that the payment of those dividends on the present capital is all that the net earnings will warrant.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in September, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before September 1, we give the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in September in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in September.

Illinois Thorton, Loan 6s.]	Bay Co. (Mich.) R.R., 10s.
Louisiana, Levee 6s.	Gilman, Clinton & Springs, 1st m., 7s.
" Penitentiary 7s.	Hunnibal & St. Jo., conv., 8s.
Texas 10s.	Jack, Lansing & Saginaw, 2d m., 8s.
Albany 7s.	St. Jo. & Council Bluffs, 1st m., 10s.
Cincinnati, Improvement 7 3-10s.	Kan. C. St. Jo. & C. B., consol., 8s.
Louisville, Wharf 6s.	Kansas Pacific, land grant, 7s.
" Railroad 7s.	" Income, 7s.
New Orleans, Railroad 6s.	" 2d mort., 7s.
St. Joseph, River 10s.	Kentucky Central, 2d mort., 7s.
Atlantic & Great Western, 2d m., 7s.	Lack. & Bloomsburg, 1st mort., 7s.
Virginia & Tennessee, 4th mort., 8s.	Buffalo & Erie, mort., 7s.
Central R.R. Co. of Georgia, 1st m., 7s.	Grand River Valley, 2d mort., 8s.
Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore, 1st m., 8s.	Milwaukee Railroad, 7s.
C. & N. W. Peninsula, 1st mort., 7s.	Montclair, 1st mort., 7s.
Chic., Lafayette & Chicago, 1st m., 7s.	Montgomery & Eufaula, 1st mort., 8s.
Cleveland & Pittsburg, 2d mort., 7s.	New Jersey Southern, income, 7s.
Col., Springfield & Cin., 1st mort., 7s.	Ogdens & Lake Cham., sink, 1, 8s.
Columbus & Xenia, 1st mort., 6s.	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 7s. (C. & I.)
Cumberland & Pennsylvania, 1st m., 6s.	" equip., 8s.
Dayton & Michigan 2d mort., 7s.	Reading & Columbia, 1st mort., 7s.
Del., Lackawanna & West, 2d m., 7s.	Saratoga & Whitehall, 1st mort., 7s.
Detroit & Milwaukee, 7s of 1866.	Watertown & Rome, 1st m., s. f., 7s.
Elizabethtown & Paducah, 1st m., 8s.	St. Paul & Pacific, 1st mort., 8s.
Erie, 2d mort., 7s.	Savannah & Charleston, funded, 7s.
" 2d mort., 7s.	Selma, Marion & Memphis, 1st m., 8s.
" general mort., 7s.	Troy & Boston, conv., 7s.
European & N. A., land grant, 6s.	Union Pacific, income, 10s.
Flint & Pere Marquette, 1st mort., 7s.	Delaware & Hudson Canal reg. 7s.

The Georgia Bond Investigation.—The Committee of the Georgia Legislature, appointed to examine into the alleged irregularity of the issues of bonds made since July 4, 1868, made the following recommendations in their recent report:

1. The Report shows that the Governor endorsed \$164,000 Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bonds, and that the only informality in these bonds was a failure to attach the seal of the State. The committee recommend that these bonds be recognized as valid.
2. The State's endorsement upon \$240,000 bonds of the Bainbridge, Cathbert and Columbus Railroad, to be declared null and void, because the bonds were issued before sufficient road had been completed and because they were devoid of the State seal and without signature of the Secretary of State.
3. The State's endorsement of \$270,000 bonds, issued by the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, and of \$300,000 bonds of the Cherokee Railroad, to be declared null and void, chiefly because the bonds were issued upon the completion of three miles of road instead of five.
4. All outstanding Currency Bonds to be declared null and void, the amount of which we believe not to be large, these obligations having been, to a considerable extent, satisfied through the substitution of the "Gold Bonds" of the State.
5. The State's endorsement of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad to be declared legal.
6. Of \$2,290,000 quarterly gold bonds sold and hypothecated, those issued for the purchase of property or sold by Bullock and his agents to be recognized as good; those on which money was borrowed by the State agent to be returned, and the money, interest and expenses paid with new currency bonds or cash; and the \$100,000 in H. Clews & Co.'s hands not to be paid.
7. The State's endorsement of \$3,300,000 of bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and its issue of \$1,600,000 bonds direct to that road, to be respectively declared null and void; mainly because the former were issued in advance of the completion of the twenty miles sections of road, and because the latter were issued, though under the authorization of the legislature, "in defiance of the Constitution."
8. The Committee report the South Georgia and Florida Railroad endorsed bonds legal; and also the State Road mortgage bonds issued by Gov. Jenkins and used by Bullock.

The following is an extract from the message of Governor Smith dated the 17th of July:

"While it is proper that I postpone any extended remarks upon the classes of claims and securities mentioned in the act until after the information collected by the committee shall have been laid before you, yet I feel constrained to say that, in my opinion, the State is bound for the redemption of only such obligations as have been issued in conformity with law. If money raised upon unauthorized securities has come into the treasury, the State is bound to account for the same. But considerations of public policy forbid that the State should recognize as valid and binding any contract entered into by any person not authorized to make the same. The Governor has no authority by virtue of his office alone, to issue bonds of the State. To do this, he must be specially authorized by a legislative act, passed for that purpose. When so empowered he becomes a special agent, and cannot transcend the limits of the grant conferring his powers. It is a well established principle, that persons having dealings with public agents, in matters like this, are strictly bound so look to the authority of such agents.

"The total amount of our bonded debt, contracted prior to July 4, 1868, is \$5,238,500.

"To meet the bonds falling due the present summer, the Governor was authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$700,000, due in twenty years, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. As required by the provisions of this act, I have caused bonds to be prepared, and the same are now being used in exchange and redemption of the old bonds falling due the present year. By the third section of the act, a temporary loan was authorized in a sum not exceeding \$300,000 for the purpose of paying the semi-annual interest, due the present summer, upon the bonds of the State issued before the 1st day of June, 1868, which loan it is provided, shall be paid back out of the moneys received from the taxes paid into the Treasury during the year 1872.

"Acting under the authority thus conferred, I borrowed from the National Bank of Commerce in New York the sum of \$200,000, at seven per cent per annum, to be repaid on the 1st day of December next. This sum was placed to the credit of the State on the 29th day of June last, and is sufficient to pay the interest falling due upon our old debt in the months of June, July and August.

"An arrangement has also been effected with the National Bank of Commerce to act as the agent of the State in exchanging the old for the new bonds falling due this year. This arrangement is as follows: An offer is made to the holders of the old bonds to exchange therefor the new seven per cent bonds authorized to be issued by said act. In the event this offer shall not be accepted, it is proposed that the semi-annual interest shall continue to be paid upon the old bonds until the State shall be able to redeem the same. This arrangement is the best that could be effected in the present condition of the public credit, and it is believed that it will give satisfaction to our creditors. There exists no law authorizing the payment of interest upon the old bonds after their maturity, but being satisfied that the proposition to that effect, embraced in the arrangement above referred to, if carried out, will be promotive of the public welfare, I respectfully recommend that the same be approved by the Legislature.

Western Union Telegraph Company.—The following statements of this Company's affairs and business are from their bond advertisement in the English papers:

"Some idea of the extent of its business may be formed from the fact that it has in operation no less than 60,502 miles of line and 133,890 miles of wire, being about 40,000 miles more than the total telegraph wires of the United Kingdom. The business of this great undertaking is yearly increasing, as will be seen by the following table, certified to by Mr. Geo. H. Mumford, Vice President: Gross receipts, 1868, \$7,264,852; 1869, \$7,271,918; 1870, \$7,323,430; 1871, \$7,923,562. The gross receipts from May 1, 1871, to May 1, 1872, \$8,351,694, or £1,650,338 sterling; and the net profits the large total of \$2,697,816, or £539,563 sterling. To meet the requirements of the Company the directors, with the full consent of the shareholders, have determined to erect in New York a large central building, and have accordingly secured a site on the corner of Broadway and Dey street, in the city of New York, upon which a suitable building is in course of erection. The cost of this site (as certified by Mr. William Orton, the President of the Company) was \$850,000, and the estimated cost of the buildings and fittings is \$650,000, together \$1,500,000, to provide which the 1,500 seven per cent building bonds now for subscription have been created. In addition to such special security, holders of the bonds will have the general security of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the amount of whose share capital is \$41,071,510, or £8,214,302 sterling, and whose bonded debt—inclusive of the bonds now for subscription—only amounts to \$6,039,900, or £1,207,980 sterling. To meet the interest on such bonded debt the sum of \$422,793, equal to £84,559, only is required annually; and the net profits earned by the Company for the year ending May 1, 1872, amounted to \$2,698,716, equal to £539,563, or upwards of six times the amount required for the payment of such interest."

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.—Annual report for the year ending April 30, 1872:

THE COMPANY'S LINES OF ROAD.

The company operate, under ownership and lease, the following:

LINES OWNED BY THE COMPANY.	Miles.	LINES LEASED BY THE COMPANY.	Miles.
Chicago to Burlington.....	207	Geneva to Streator.....	68½
Galesburg to Quincy.....	100	Mendota to Clinton.....	65½
Galesburg to Peoria.....	53	Buda to Elmwood.....	41½
Yates City to Lewistown.....	30½	Lewis'own to Rushville.....	32½
Aurora to Galena Junction.....	13	Galva to N. Boston.....	50½
	403½	Kelthsburg Junc. to Kelthsburg	5½
		Burlington to Keokuk.....	42½
		Carthage Junction to Quincy...	70½
			734

RECAPITULATION.	
Total miles owned.....	403½
Total miles leased.....	38½
	734

The President explains the policy under which the company has enlarged its system by the addition of new lines. The various branches recently added were not projected by this company, but were only taken in hand after they had been originated and were sure to be completed and operated by other parties. The wisdom of the course pursued in gathering them up and attaching them to this road is therefore placed beyond doubt. This policy is already verified by results. Although these branches have, all of them, been open for business but a comparatively short time—and upon none of them has the business reached its maximum—it is already clear that they will not only take care of themselves, meeting their annually accruing interest, but will add largely to the net revenues of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company.

FOX RIVER VALLEY.

The ten miles of this branch, between Aurora and Geneva, have been opened since the last report, completing this branch, which extends from Geneva to Streator, its southern terminus, 100 miles from Chicago.

THE CHICAGO, PEKIN AND SOUTHWESTERN
Streator to Pekin, 60 miles—is under construction, to be completed early in the fall. At Pekin connection is made with the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville road.

THE FAIRBURY, PONTIAC AND NORTHWESTERN
also commences at Streator and runs south through Pontiac to Fairbury, and thence, with its connections, to Paducah, on the Ohio, where a bridge is to be constructed and this road brought into connection with the Southern system. It will be completed the present year.

THE ILLINOIS GRAND TRUNK
has been extended from Prophetstown to the Mississippi, opposite Clinton—18 miles. At Clinton this branch comes into connection with the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque, and C. D. and Minn. roads, will be opened for business during the summer. A road has been projected, and is now under construction (partially graded), called the

IOWA SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD,
extending from Clinton to Oskaloosa, on the Des Moines river, about 150 miles. This company has neither assumed nor incurred liability in the construction of these roads west of the Mississippi, but arrangements have been concluded with the two roads terminating at Clinton, by which it is expected the entire business to and from them will pass over this road from Clinton to Chicago—146 miles—making this Illinois Grand Trunk Branch, in some sense, a trunk line.

THE CHICAGO AND IOWA RAILROAD
has been completed and opened for business during the year. It extends from Aurora to Foreston—83 miles—to a junction with the main line of the Illinois Central. This company has made a traffic arrangement with the C. and I. R. Company, by virtue of which this company is to set aside 40 per cent of the gross earnings on its road accruing from the business to and from that road, for the annual purchase of the bonds of that company.

CONTRACT WITH THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Contracts between this Company, the C. & I., the Illinois Central, and the C. D. & Minn. Railroad Companies have been concluded during the year, by which a line has been formed from Chicago to Dubuque, over which the business of the C. D. & Minn., the I. C. north of Foreston (including that of the D. & S. C. R.) is to pass over the C. & I. and this road, between Foreston and Chicago.

EARNINGS OF BRANCH LINES.

	Gross earnings.	Amount going to branch Co.'s.	Amount going to C. B. & Q. Co.
O. O. & F. V. RR....	\$388,911 57	\$231,490 40	\$157,451 17
Ill. G. T. Ry.....	209,526 93	61,441 56	148,082 37
D. P. & H. RR.....	183,226 21	44,838 58	138,487 63
American Central Ry.....	237,419 73	70,637 40	167,382 33
Keokuk & St. P. RR.....	337,295 78	145,292 98	242,002 80
C. & B. RR.....	128,421 93	29,816 66	98,575 32
Q. & W. RR.....	65,965 00	47,736 22	18,228 78
P. & H. RR.....	112,736 15	15,668 81	81,453 24
Total.....	\$1,713,633 35		

The net earnings from this business (estimating cost of operating at 50 per cent) amount to \$689,453 31, being in excess of amount of interest on bonds of the branch roads, \$148,813 34. Had this company applied to these branches the same rule that regulates division of earnings with its western connections (by which allowances are made to the latter for the greater expense to them in giving up and delivering business to this road, averaging 30 per cent), the branch earnings would have aggregated \$1,136,690 03; and the net balance, \$434,376 01, would have wanted less than one-fifth of the whole amount of annual interest on bonded debt of the branches.

The following is a statement of the cost of the branch roads comprised in this company's system:

BRANCH ROADS—CONSTRUCTION AND BONDED DEBT.

	Bonds.	Construction.	Coupon Interest.	
American Central RR....	\$800,000 00	\$516,746 47	\$58,680 00	\$1,375,426 47
D. P. & H. RR.....	800,000 00	98,783 25	64,000 00	962,783 25
D. & Q. RR.....	.....	73,388 92	.....	73,388 92
C. & B. RR.....	600,000 00	174,493 65	48,300 00	822,793 65
Ill. Grand Trunk RR....	960,000 00	338,012 33	74,779 33	1,372,791 66
Keokuk & St. P. RR....	1,000,000 00	394,475 42	80,280 00	1,474,755 42
O. O. & F. V. RR.....	1,200,000 00	216,190 20	100,509 11	1,576,699 31
P. & H. RR.....	600,000 00	320,362 41	48,000 00	968,362 41
Q. & W. RR.....	800,000 00	67,621 35	63,797 33	931,408 68
				\$9,564,021 77

EXPENSES AND EARNINGS.	1871.	1872.	Increase
Earnings—			
Passengers.....	\$1,730,304 02	*\$1,724,543 72	.....
Freight.....	1,919,624 44	5,299,873 96	\$350,189 52
Miscellaneous.....	527,696 71	544,591 90	16,895 16
Total.....	\$7,207,685 20	\$7,569,009 58	\$367,684 68
Actual increase.....			361,324 35

EXPENSES—	1871.	1872.	Increase
Exclusive of taxes....	\$1,202,977 76	\$4,717,709 48	.....
Taxes.....	225,696 67	232,123 27	.....
Total.....	\$1,428,674 43	\$4,949,832 75	.....

Ratio of Exp. & Earnings—	1871.	1872.	Increase
Exclusive of taxes....	58 31 per ct.	62 32 per ct.	.....
Inclusive of taxes....	61 35 "	65 35 "	.....
Average length operated during year.....	642 miles.	759½ miles.	117½ miles.

* Decrease, \$5,760 30.

Of the 759½ miles operated during the year, 400 miles was main line, upon which the gross earnings were \$17,231 59 per mile; upon the whole line, including branches, they amounted to \$9,969 per mile operated. Thus, of the entire gross earnings, 22.77 per cent, more than one-fifth was derived from business to and from the branches; and of the earnings by the main line, \$1,061,694 64, or about one-seventh, was received from the branch roads.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The President's report states: The number and mileage of passengers carried do not differ materially from those of last year. The earnings are substantially the same, being only about one-fourth of 1 per cent less. The amount of freight transported is largely in excess of that of last year, the tonnage having increased in amount something over 22 per cent, or more than one-fifth.

The operating expenses, compared with those of last year, are as 62.32 to 58.31, exclusive of taxes, and, with taxes included, are as 65.39 to 61.35 per cent—an increase over last year of about 4 per cent of the gross earnings.

From this statement it will be seen that, while there has been an increase in the percentage of operating expenses as compared with the amount of gross earnings, when considered with reference to the length of road operated and the amount of freight transported, they have been somewhat less than those of the previous year. The magnitude of the business has been much greater, but the rates upon which it has been done have been less. This reduction of rates is attributable, to some extent, to the fact that the business has been done under an increased competition, which for some years has been growing more intense, and making it more difficult to maintain rates. But it has been mainly produced by a combination of causes, rather than by any one single circumstance. The destruction of Chicago by fire, on the 9th of October, occasioned an almost complete interruption to the freight business, especially that which was local to the road.

FINANCES.

For construction, equipment, cost of branches, railway bonds, stock and materials for future use and teams
The permanent investment of the company amounts to..... \$35,414,090 08
Present capital stock.....\$18,649,910 00
Bonded debt bearing interest.....5,083,000 00
Scrip issued to pay for N. Cross R. from Galesburg to Quincy, not bearing interest.....195,750 00
Due bondholders, N. Cross R., as per settlement.....256,206 95
Bills payable over receivable.....1,231,143 24
Contingent liabilities for bonds on branch roads upon which the liability primarily rests.....6,756,000 00—32,172,010 19

Surplus.....\$3,272,479 89
above the amount of indebtedness and capital stock. The above estimate is based on cost to this company. As the various branches and portions of the main line were constructed by other corporations, and acquired by this company after their completion, the actual cost of the property has been very much greater.

The above surplus amount of credit to

INCOME ACCOUNT

is the result of revenue and expenditures as follows: Total revenue (earnings, \$7,554,575 06; interest and exchange, \$14,434 52), \$7,569,009 58; expenses, \$4,949,832 75 (operating, \$4,717,709 48; taxes, \$232,123 27); net earnings, \$2,619,176 83; interest on bonds, \$324,351 52; balance, \$2,294,825 31. Out of this there has been paid \$1,796 132 36 (dividends—22 and 23, \$1,782,944 87; rent of track, \$12,187 49; transfer office, \$1,000); leaving of net earnings to credit of income account \$498,692 95. Add to this surplus at beginning of last year \$1,594,042 06, and amount to credit of sinking fund from earnings of previous year, \$1,179,744 88, and the total of surplus is as above. The gross earnings for 1872 were \$361,224 38 in excess of those of 1871, but the net earnings were less by \$159,833 49.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK AND BONDS.

The capital stock was increased by issue and sale to the stockholders at par, of 20,554 shares, the proceeds of which have been used to meet the liabilities of the company incurred on account of construction during the last and previous years. The net earn-

ings for above operating expenses, taxes and interest on bonds of the company were equal to \$12 23 per share of the capital stock thus increased. The bonded debt of the company was increased by the sale of 7 per cent bonds of the company to the amount of \$720,000, the proceeds of which were used in the acquisition of the Chicago and Rock River Railroad.

The Missouri Railroad Bond Case Decided.—The *Daily Bulletin*, in referring to this subject, remarks: It may be necessary perhaps to explain that, in order to correct previous abuses and corruption connected with the bonding of towns and counties for railroads, the Legislature of Missouri took the matter out of the hands of the local authorities and entrusted it to the county judges. But this change did not effect much of a reform, and only resulted in debauching the judiciary.

But the Saline county bonds, which caused so much local excitement, resulting in murder, have been at last declared illegal by the judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri. In a decision rendered last week the whole question was very fully discussed. The case arose on an action by the State Attorney to restrain the judges and officers of Saline county from issuing bonds or levying taxes on Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad bonds. The complaint alleged that the Saline County Court in 1863 subscribed \$400,000 to the said railroad, under a charter granted in the company in 1859 authorizing county courts in counties along the route of the proposed railroads to subscribe for the stock. But the line of railroad lay wholly on the north side of the Missouri River, while Saline county lay on the south side, so that on this ground alone the subscription was void. But the subscription was also in violation of the State Constitution, which forbids subsidies of this kind, except on the approval of two-thirds of the voters. Other legal points were also made, such as that the railroad charter was in violation of the clause in the State Constitution prohibiting the creation of corporations by special legislation. The railroad company, in defence, denied the general statements, and questioned the right of the State to bring the action.

The court delivered a very elaborate judgment overruling all the points in the defense and affirming the right of the State to bring suit. The opinion on this point is of general importance. It affirmed that the remedy of taxpayers in cases of taxes demanded for illegal subscriptions was tedious, hazardous and inefficient. In a suit involving a few score of dollars it would be necessary to give bail for thousands of dollars; and in many cases the illegal bonds might be issued and passed from the jurisdiction of the courts before a decision could be procured. To deny the right of the State to bring an action of this sort, would be equivalent to a denial of justice to the great body of taxpayers. The other points raised were also decided against the railroad company. Counties not on the line of road or lying south of the Missouri River have no power to subscribe stock to the company, and then, the subscription must be made by a two-thirds vote of the people, and not by the county courts as in this case. On these and other grounds the subscription of Saline county to the amount of \$400,000 was declared null and void.

Kansas Municipal Bonds.—Holders of Kansas Municipal Bonds should register them in the office of the Auditor of the State of Kansas, in accordance with a law passed at the last session of the Legislature. This is essential, in order to prevent an over issue by the different counties, townships and cities; and, second, to secure to the holder, the prompt payment of the interest on such bonds in the future, and the creation of a proper sinking fund for their eventual payment.

The Scrip Dividend Tax of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—Commissioner Douglass, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the attorneys of the Company finally agreed that the company should deposit United States Bonds to the amount of the tax, \$416,000, and then should go into court to test the question whether the assessment was legal or not.

Junction Railroad of Indiana to be Sold.—Notice is given, that pursuant to decrees of the Circuit Court of the United States, Mr. W. D. Griswold, the receiver and commissioner to make sale as designated in said decrees, will, on Thursday, the 19th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court House of said Circuit Court of the United States, in the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash (\$50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale), all the property and franchises of the road. The property and franchises will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana.

Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland.—The lease of this road for 99 years to the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company is announced. The road consists of the main line from Sandusky southwest to Dayton, O., 155 miles, with a branch from Carey 50 miles from Sandusky, northwest to Findlay, 16 miles, another branch (leased) from Springfield east to Columbus, 45 miles. The section from Springfield to Dayton, 25 miles, was some time ago leased to the Cincinnati and Springfield (Short Line) Company, whose road, recently completed, is also leased and operated by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. The latter now operates 661 miles of road, consisting as follows: A line from Cleveland southwest to Cincinnati, 244 miles, through Crestline, Delaware, Springfield and Dayton; what may be considered as a loop of this line, from Delaware south to Columbus, and thence west of Springfield, 69 miles; a line from Galion, O., 80 miles from Cleveland, west by south through Bellefontaine, O., Union, Muncie and Anderson, Ind., to Indianapolis, 202 miles; and the newly leased line from

Sandusky to Springfield, 130 miles, with its branch to Findlay, 16 miles.—*R. R. Gazette.*

The Rondout and Oswego Railroad.—The President, Gen Geo. H. Sharpe, states in a letter that he has given public notice, as widely as possible, of the payment of the July coupons at the office of the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company, No. 18 William street, New York, where the same have been paid in gold.

The suit on which false statements of the non-payment of the company's coupons are founded, rests on the disputed ownership of some bonds.

Under the present board and management the company has met all its liabilities and largely reduced them, and has increased its receipts and property, and will about the 1st of September throw open to the public fourteen additional miles of road, fully equipped, thereby reaching the important town of Stamford, seventy-five miles from the Hudson river.

Greenville & Columbia Railroad.—Mr. John S. Green having been appointed referee to ascertain and report, among other things, the amount of indebtedness of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad Company, gives notice to all the creditors of the said company, whether holding bonds of the first mortgage, bonds or certificates of indebtedness guaranteed by the State, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the second mortgage, non-mortgage bonds or claims of any other character, to present and establish their respective claims before him, at his office in Columbia, South Carolina, on or before the 1st day of October next, at which time his report on such claims will be made up and submitted to the court in the said cases.

Oregon and California Railroad.—The following interesting and important statement of the present condition of this company is from the Kalama (Washington Territory) *Beacon* of June 21:

"In the suit now pending in the courts, wherein Elliott sues the President (Ben Holladay) for ten millions of dollars, Mr. Holladay was two or three weeks giving testimony in San Francisco at the instance of plaintiff. In his testimony before the commission, Mr. Holladay stated that the bonds for building what is known as the East Side Railroad (Oregon and California Railroad) were issued to the extent of \$56,000 per mile, to the amount of nearly \$11,000,000, bearing interest at 7 per cent., which were negotiated at 64, and brokerage and commissions off, netted 58. This would realize something less than \$6,500,000, which fund was a cash basis to build a railroad south from Portland up the Wallamet valley on the east side, and continue in the same direction toward the California State line through Umpqua and Rogue River valleys. Mr. Holladay contracted with the Oregon & California Company to construct their road at \$30,000 in coin per mile to the extent of the bonds sold; it will be seen at a glance that would only build about, or slightly more than, 200 miles—which is the distance from Portland to Roseburg, in Douglas County, 95 miles north of Jacksonville, and not two-thirds of the distance to the State boundary on the south.

"By recent news from Roseburg, it appears that Mr. Holladay has completed the road to that point, which exhausts the railroad fund, according to the statement of Mr. Holladay in the Elliott case."

Railroad Freight to the West.—The following all-rail rates of freight from New York have been adopted by all the leading trunk lines, excepting the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to go into effect August 1. These rates are a reduction of about 25 per cent upon the former figures:

All rail rates of freight from N. Y. to —	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	Special.
Bloomington, Ill.....	81	73	67	50	39
Chicago, Ill.....	75	70	60	45	25
Cincinnati, O.....	70	64	55	41	32
Calro, Ill.....	96	90	77	53	45
Columbus, O.....	60	56	48	36	27
Dayton, O.....	66	61	52	39	31
Evansville, Ind.....	85	80	68	51	40
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	65	61	52	39	30
Graod Rapids, Mich.....	75	70	60	45	35
Indianapolis, Ind.....	71	66	57	43	33
Keokuk, Iowa.....	102	95	81	66	54
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	70	66	56	42	33
Louisville, Ky.....	86	81	71	55	44
Logansport, Ind.....	71	66	56	42	33
Lafayette, Ind.....	74	69	59	44	34
Milwaukee, Wis.....	75	80	60	45	35
Memphis, Tenn.....	114	107	94	72	57
Nashville, Tenn.....	101	95	83	64	59
Newark, O.....	60	56	48	36	28
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	49	46	39	30	23
Peoria, Ill.....	84	78	67	50	39
Quincy, Ill.....	97	91	79	61	49
Richmond, Ind.....	70	64	55	41	32
St. Louis, Mo.....	97	91	79	61	49
Terre Haute, Ind.....	77	72	61	46	36
Zanesville, O.....	55	54	46	34	27

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.—The stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, July 31, confirmed the merger made by the directors and have consolidated with the New York and New Haven. Hereafter the stock is to be called "New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company." The directors of the Hartford and New Haven have made a cash dividend of \$10 33 per share to stockholders of record. The books are closed until August 15. The new company are about to build an elegant depot at New Haven at a cost of not less than half a million dollars. Mr. W. D. Bishop will probably be president, Hon. W. P. Burrall, vice-president.

—Judge Willard, of the State Supreme Court, decided at Charleston, S. C., on July 24, that the act for the issue to the Blue Ridge Railroad Co., of State scrip receivable for taxes is unconstitutional and void. The amount involved is about \$1,800,000,

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 2, 1872.

There has been a fair degree of activity in trade during the past week. The country has evidently a small supply of goods in the hands of dealers, and though but little speculation has been apparent, the legitimate demand for merchandise has been very fair. In fixing prices, the effect of the new tariff and revenue laws which went into operation yesterday has been generally anticipated. A fire at Hunter's Point has destroyed much shipping, and several thousand barrels of petroleum.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise, at dates given:

	1872.	1871.
Beef.....lbs. and bbls.	41,720	39,678
Pork.....bbls.	78,738	69,922
Tobacco, foreign.....bales.	14,735	14,065
Tobacco, domestic.....bbls.	15,419	17,940
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	75,419	135,506
Coffee, other.....bags.	27,136	59,839
Coffee, Java, &c.....mats.	76,540	70,606
Sugar.....bhd.s.	99,837	95,088
Sugar.....boxes.	84,000	82,595
Sugar.....bags, etc.	78,439	75,540
Melado.....bhd.s.	4,456	2,464
Molasses.....bhd.s.	8,218	10,827
Molasses.....bbls.	706	.....
Hides.....No.	200,700	271,000
Cotton.....bales.	72,219	73,000
Rosin.....bbls.	16,156	27,516
Spirits Turpentine.....bbls.	900	1,000
Tar.....bbls.	3,104	295
Rice, E. I.....bags.	30,000	9,460
Rice, Carolina.....casks.	800	.....
Gunny Cloth (Cal.).....bales.	13,500	14,600
Gunny Bags.....bales.	6,800	7,100
Linseed.....bags.	29,975	67,000
Saltpetre.....bags.	2,000	4,000
Jute and Jute Butls.....bales.	58,200	60,500
Manilla Hemp.....bales.	50,588	47,000

Cotton has declined, but closes firm at 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. for middling uplands. Flour has been more active and advancing, shipping extras closing at \$6 65@7 10. Wheat has latterly improved, closing at \$1 50@1 51 for No. 2, spring afloat. Corn has advanced to 61@64c. for new mixed, but closes at 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ asked. Groceries have been moderately active at firm prices.

Provisions have been quite irregular. Pork has declined to \$13 50, for new mess and prime steam lard to 8½c., but bacon advanced to 7¼@8c. city long clear, and 8½@8¾c. for short clear; and cut meats were higher, dry salted shoulder's such as have been taken freely for the Continent ruling at 6¼@6½c. The receipts of swine have been very large; nevertheless, prices have been advancing. Yesterday, prime winter rendered lard recovered to 9c. for this month and September. Freights have been firm. The amount of room on the berth for British ports has been small, and the shipments of grain, except by charter, has been limited; but we notice considerable shipments by steam to Liverpool of cotton at ¼d and cheese at 40s. To Cork for orders, a large number of vessels have been chartered to load grain at 7s 6d per quarter, and one steamer at 7s 9d. There have also been a considerable number of petroleum charters at very full rates. Rosin has been higher, closing with \$3 55 bid for large lots. Petroleum closes at 12¼@12¾c for crude in bulk, and 22½c for refined in barrels for the first half of August. Linseed oil has been easier at 80c. in casks from crushers. Menhaden has been scarce and firm, closing at 46@47. In metals we notice the sale of 5,000 tons American pig iron for next year's delivery at a private rate; on the spot pig iron has been firm, and quoted \$52@53 for No. 1 American; tin plates very firm, and coke tin sold for August at \$12 25@12 50 gold; ingot copper sold at 33¾@33½c cash for Lake.

Tobacco has shown a only mod-rate demand in Kentucky leaf, but with favorable reports concerning the new crop prices have been firm. New leaf is quoted $9\frac{1}{2}$ @16c. for light and heavy grades, and lugs $8\frac{1}{2}$ @9c. The movement has embraced 400 hhds., including 200 lhds. for export, and the remainder for consumption. Seed leaf has been moderately active; the reports of the growing crops have been contradictory. The transactions have amounted to 1,765 cases, including 200 cases old crop sundries at 15@35c., 400 cases new do. Pennsylvania mostly at 15c., 500 cases do. New York at 10@15c., 600 cases do. Ohio at 11@13c., and 65 cases do. Wisconsin at $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. In Spanish tobacco the demand has been good for very fine grades, and prices have been firm. The sales of Havana have been 500 bales at 95@1 17.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.	
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany many.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Austria & Italia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. lco.	British Guiana.	Brazil.				Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	64,120	3	105	223	3	...	1,410	...	...	92,888	34,197	41,574	185,408	1,180	84,343	55,476	36,820	28,853	547,970
Wheat, bbls.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,216	1,654	10	61,438	...	2,819	...	...	...	1,047,094
Corn meal, bbls.	32,136	...	24,695	63,641	...	...	127,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,120	385	76,781
Rye, bush.	...	...	224,452	276,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,938,962
Barley, bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501,350
Oats, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,419
Corn, bush.	13,681,611	1,100	19,412	467,948	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	57,638	10,817	...	559	18,685	...	450	...	85	22,659	14,334,971	
Peas, bush.	63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	1,103	...	...	79,792	...	12,380	300	2,150	195	126,579
Candles, pkgs.	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	200	...	9,813	...	...	20,326	147	2,755	195	1,577	31,381	9,051
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,028	...	3,764	9,813	125	...	37	1,583	62	18,773	1,592	14,814
Coffee, bags.	500	1,000	14,638	1,604	...	...	1,196	...	3,803	...	...	...	167	28	...	...	...	18	165,663
Cotton, bales.	181,533	942	280	1,680	...	...	409	710	5,628	3,336	12	286	2,625	1,755	72	2,767	13,290	479	34,835
Drugs, pkgs.	1,649	16	...	187	...	...	250	...	8	33	2	...	2	8	11	6	1	2	22,861
Hops, bales.	3,408	...	600	1,874	...	...	250	...	114	420	...	13	58	...	14	843	1,946	658	5,350
Naval Stores—Sp. Turp. bbls.	4,500	...	600	1,874	...	...	250	...	114	420	...	13	58	...	14	843	1,946	658	5,350
Rosin, bbls.	111,526	3,397	14,733	65,099	32,103	1,108	41,093	50	2,276	954	22	...	74	...	22	12,227	8,081	2,171	393,613	
Tar, bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	...	25	155	30	735	...	41	576	255	...	75	452	56	1,201
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	612,680	...	...	...	...	...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,692	613,119
Oil—Petroleum, gallons.	2,876,651	3,443,222	2,929,030	5,739,587	10,130,453	1,697,504	7,315,513	555,380	1,083,578	34,702	384,726	472,778	1,813,690	1,518,619	40,080	948,003	1,538,365	1,813,690	49,604,165	
Whale, gallons.	2,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	...	1,500	...	2,152	4,080	...	...	...	188,099
Sperm, gallons.	940,824	210	480	1,762	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	45	...	165	...	...	3,261	343,884
Lard, gallons.	92,171	910	...	1,907	...	...	...	...	727	622	1,284	...	1,894	...	454	1,694	4,461	824	415,765
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts	30,416	6,039	...	1,016	...	...	150	1,502	1,100	12,548	1,024	25,090	15,090	...	2,081	144	1,740	4,255	101,496
Beef, bbls. & tcs.	26,583	600	...	1,012	...	...	141	2,343	...	3,218	641	499	8,211	...	3	260	2,137	49	19,988
Bacon, 100 lbs.	859,086	82,275	209,548	198,315	30,386	283	...	409	...	55	32,445	192	617	...	...	...	...	13,698	583,391
Butter, 100 lbs.	9,381	10	...	307	...	...	...	...	...	1,412	2,622	1,373	7,479	287	...	...	...	1,363,387	533,391
Cheese, 100 lbs.	271,176	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	189	840	424	2,651	43	169	43	3,058	326,835	393,173
Lard, 100 lbs.	363,657	70,482	191,611	196,569	52,539	453	...	25	...	589	77,664	3,533	14,145	998	3,598	5,895	65,002	369	297,738	
Rice, pkgs.	454	53	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	297,738
Tallow, 100 lbs.	152,938	102,785	46,617	26,672	24,363	485	6,217	...	...	14	14,891	3,533	14,145	998	3,598	5,895	65,002	369	297,738
Tobacco, leaf &c., hbdts.	7,540	5,837	787	7,096	10	4,116	880	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,424	64,943
" " cases &c.	8,508	24	3,872	56,649	6,378	...	880	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,424	64,943
" " manufactured, lbs.	2,315,038	29,607	57,024	257,869	6,378	...	69,108	36,775	362,291	105,044	369,231	175	331,922	...	8,898	4,564	639,838	192,967	4,753,068	
Whalebone, manufactured, lbs.	3,893	13,772	...	2,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,531	20,488
Total Values, 1871.	67,194,565	4,929,068	5,729,265	13,516,066	3,898,470	1,410,502	3,965,398	759,072	929,229	2,974,960	4,850,243	1,486,076	4,431,229	1,149,461	727,073	1,011,466	7,137,046	1,395,097	4,052,832	
Total Values, 1872.	80,632,038	9,640,377	4,643,377	10,431,007	5,009,563	1,198,170	8,809,298	1,092,421	1,027,421	3,347,157	5,004,496	1,093,391	4,231,251	1,862,987	805,052	1,711,747	4,804,793	1,994,054	4,277,091	
Total Values, 1871.	137,034,582

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	435	10,591	7,711	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	1,092	31,930	31,824	Cutlery.....	43	4,184	1,067
Earthenware.....	632	392,160	31,336	Hardware.....	97	3,584	2,983
Glass.....	632	392,160	31,336	Lead, IR bars.....	13,650	568,438	585,313
Glassware.....	632	392,160	31,336	Lead, pig.....	1,539	191,218	36,991
Glass plate.....	250	6,961	6,817	Spelter, lbs.....	55,000	8,005,541	4,314,137
Buttons.....	169	8,655	8,492	Steel.....	2,911	133,735	133,731
Coal, tons.....	3,036	85,151	57,601	Tin, boxes.....	6,738	811,131	807,156
Cocoa, bags.....	703	18,354	18,361	Tin slabs, lbs.....	563,606	4,767,103	2,867,985
Coffee, bags.....	25,389	679,428	664,083	Sugar, hds., tea.....	1,493	79,189	82,085
Cotton, bales.....	21	4,641	2,315	Sugar, bbls.....	11,601	345,770	334,208
Drugs, &c.....				Sugar, boxes &.....	3,073	818,127	610,593
Peruvian.....	107	21,911	17,243	Tes.....	31,070	833,592	806,812
Blas powders.....	23	17,340	17,243	Wine.....	803	41,531	38,970
Brimstone, tons.....	11,799	37,005	37,005	Tobacco.....	103	5,599	2,310
Cochineal.....	308	2,972	6,011	Waste.....			
Cream Tartar.....	1,230	1,812	1,812	Waxes, &c.....			
Gambler.....	31,261	4,793	4,793	Champagne, bks.....	3,551	109,408	104,170
Gum, Arabic.....	188	8,223	2,405	Whine.....	1,570	11,393	13,083
Indigo.....	39	4,445	4,556	Wool, bales.....	1,756	70,196	38,472
Nadder.....	2,191	1,859	Arti lre reported				
O. la, essential.....	411	235	by value.....				
Oil, Olive.....	100	32,536	24,477	Cigars.....	338,017	1,207,215	1,093,250
Opium.....				Corks.....	2,556	58,902	51,355
Soda, bl-carb.....	1,550	53,464	70,598	Fancy goods.....	43,726	878,601	573,492
Soda sal.....	1,066	66,223	30,105	Flax.....	1,341	204,766	191,964
Soda, ash.....	193	1,893	9,352	Lemons.....	12,230	357,319	301,104
Flax.....	193	1,893	9,352	Oranges.....		1,301,136	1,126,684
Furs.....	123	4,811	4,069	Nuts.....	2,513	589,500	543,963
Guany cloth.....	955	10,417	6,930	Raisins.....	44,118	905,405	531,294
Hair.....	73	4,120	3,706	Rice undressed.....	265,907	6,967,059	7,469,270
Hemp, bales.....	1,637	116,718	73,658	Rice.....		555,271	608,052
Hides, &c.....				Sisal, &c.....			
Hides, dressed.....	82	1,035	1,296	Cassia.....	12,998	459,433	366,777
Hides, undressed.....	278	18,819	12,392	Ginger.....	582	25,338	84,410
India rubber.....	1,087	30,180	25,327	Pepper.....	34,538	596,357	77,902
Ivory.....	4	2,352	2,392	Saltpetre.....	11,533	83,373	190,528
Jewelry, &c.....				Woods.....			
Jewelry.....	155	2,878	3,139	Cork.....	5,092	216,179	185,025
Watches.....	35	757	933	Fusic.....		29,268	34,664
Unseeded.....	23,118	360,586	494,705	Logwood.....	7,348	929,455	185,491
Molasses.....	2,581	9,520	110,919	Mahogany.....	8,191	91,929	75,240

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes, pkgs.....	105	1,291	1,274	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,563	84,067	24,718
Breadstuffs.....				Oil, lard.....	55	5,222	4,281
Flour, bbls.....	43,075	1,403,968	1,829,448	Peasants, bags.....	1,875	57,890	42,613
Wheat, bus.....	656,674	1,191,810	1,571,064	Butter, pkgs.....	13,939	333,207	328,049
Corn.....	1,680,905	30,323,719	12,590,983	Cheese.....	123,979	898,691	497,741
Oats.....	875,103	6,571,690	3,392,414	Cutmeats.....	1,741	243,158	115,508
Rye.....	25,416	727,316	61,505	Eggs.....	4,750	307,279	280,889
Barley, &c.....	107,952	1,483,218	608,565	Pork.....	128	107,827	152,314
Grass seed.....	500	239,495	140,502	Beef, pkgs.....	110	18,760	85,172
Beans.....	158	81,541	93,553	Lard, pkgs.....	2,165	259,303	129,701
Peas.....	846	165,033	89,321	Lard, kegs.....	400	15,499	19,705
C. meat, bbls.....	4,983	112,020	123,431	Rice, pkgs.....	176	7,827	12,370
Cotton, bales.....	5,590	81,467	610,684	Starch.....	8,020	192,920	143,534
Hemp, bales.....	57	3,318	1,852	Sesalae.....	122	15,609	12,793
Hides..... No.....	11,514	160,129	251,284	Sugar, hds., &c.....		5,521	12,258
Hops, bales.....	60	6,574	27,635	Tallow, pkgs.....	906	25,100	17,502
Leather, sides.....	71,771	2,040,070	1,888,889	Tobacco, pkgs.....	4,563	155,390	131,010
Molasses, hds.....	131	91,197	41,753	Tobacco, hds.....	2,981	44,779	80,161
Naval Stores.....				Whiskey, bbls.....	2,933	119,215	95,393
Cr. turp bbls.....	674	5,995	3,997	Wool, bales.....	3,189	39,473	88,095
Solitis tarp.....	2,030	89,427	32,223	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,248	90,114
Rosin.....	19,982	354,537	265,211				
Tar.....	311	22,485	12,423				
Pitch.....	37	1,564	409				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 2, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Aug. 2. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 2,117 bales against 2,566 bales last week, 2,419 bales the previous week, and 2,678 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,708,090 bales against 3,977,820 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,269,730 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	331	4,035	Florida..... bales.	23	29
Mobile.....	21	889	North Carolina.....	23	209
Charleston.....	592	1,039	Virginia.....	729	601
Savannah.....	397	806			
Texas.....	67	705	Total receipts.....	2,117	10,472
Tennessee, &c.....	456	2,439	Decrease this year.....	8,355	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 6,950 bales, of which 6,950 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 99,060 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Aug. 2.	Exported to—	Totals this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			
New Orleans.....					4,780	7,389
Mobile.....						7,941
Charleston.....					4,983	3,331
Savannah.....					1,498	4,991
Texas.....					843	15,210
New York.....	6,950			6,950	2,117	14,764
Other ports.....					305	14,000
Total.....	6,950			6,950	7,893	99,060
Since Sept. 1.....	1,435,501	198,519	314,448	1,983,493	8,091,389	150,212

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 948 bales, while the stocks to-night are 51,152 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to July 26, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	933,191	1,430,716	568,517	140,666	179,788	888,976	198,432	6,547
Mobile.....	239,546	398,154	129,041		9,969	137,910	256,913	1,076
Charleston.....	369,469	945,231	88,696		2,235	20,460	111,588	165,675
Savannah.....	149,171	724,943	179,142		39,083	77,598	256,798	159,994
Texas.....	139,580	905,682	10,573		625	12,111	115,815	92,831
New York.....	105,067	216,579	334,499	1,065	8,066	348,680		73,506
Florida.....	18,698	12,609					19,698	
North Carolina.....	51,960	91,457					49,906	551
Virginia.....	272,810	338,386	8,961			3,864	271,792	898
Other ports.....	112,428	74,951	22,916			6,246	29,162	13,000
Total this year.....	2705,973		1,423,551	188,549	314,443	1926,543	1099,411	108,907
Total last year.....		3966,348	2318,936	132,427	682,138	3063,491	1201,089	157,661

The chief feature of the market during the past week has been a steady decline, till towards the close of Wednesday's business, attended with largely increased sales for export and quite a brisk demand for consumption. The Liverpool quotation has declined and there have been reports of injury to the growing crop; but neither of these facts have exerted much influence, the leading idea being to close out the stocks on hand. At the reduced prices there appeared yesterday some revival of speculative confidence, it being possible that this and the next month may have been oversold and consequently there was a slight recovery in prices for those months. To day, the demand continuing good both for export and home consumption, there has been an advance in the quotations for spot cotton of 1/4c. and about the same advance for contracts for August and September. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20 1/2c. for August, 20 5/16c. for September, 19 7/16c. for October, 18 3/4c. for November, 18 7/16c. for December. The total sales of this description for the week are 91,800 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 14,590 bales including 9,241 for export, 5,349 for consumption, none for speculation, and none in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	16 1/2c.	16 1/2c.	16 1/2c.	16 1/2c.
Good Ordinary.....	18 1/2c.	18 1/2c.	18 1/2c.	18 1/2c.
Low Middling.....	20 1/2c.	20 1/2c.	20 1/2c.	20 1/2c.
Middling.....	21 1/2c.	21 1/2c.	21 1/2c.	21 1/2c.
Good Middling.....	23 1/2c.	23 1/2c.	23 1/2c.	23 1/2c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-samp.	Specia'l'a	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'l'g.	Mid-dling.
Saturday.....	.....	137	.....	.....	137	16 1/2	19 1/2	21	22
Monday.....	.....	440	.....	.....	440	16 1/2	19 1/2	21	22
Tuesday.....	8,572	983	.....	.....	4,840	16 1/2	19 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Wednesday.....	3,173	4,682	.....	.....	5,855	16 1/2	18 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Thursday.....	1,489	561	.....	.....	1,656	16 1/2	18 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Friday.....	1,007	1,155	.....	.....	2,162	16 1/2	18 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Total.....	9,241	5,319	.....	.....	14,590	.....	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 91,800 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For August.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
bales.	700	21	200	20 15-16	200	18 21-32
200 s. n.	700 no not before 20th.	21 1/2	49,350 total Sept'r.		800	18 12-16
1,200	13,650 total August.				600	18 1/2
1,100			For October.		400	18 15-16
800			100	19	500	18 1/2
500 s. a.	For September.		300	19 1-16	9,300 total Novem.	
700	700	19 15-16	2,100	19 1-16		
1,100	5,000	20	1,000	19 3-16	For December.	
1,200	4,000	20 1-16	400	19 1-16	100	18 1/2
1,100	5,200	20 1-16	1,000	19 5-16	100	18 5-16
850	6,100	20 3-16	1,100	19 1/2	1,900	18 1/2
200 not at 20.	11,000	20 1/2	1,000	19 7-16	1,200	18 1/2
100 no not till 20th.	3,900	20 5-16	700	19 1/2	2,900	18 1/2
20th.	6,600	20 3-16			300	18 1/2
600	800	20 7-16	11,000 total Octob'r.		200	18 11-16
100 s. a.	2,000	20 1/2			600	18 1/2
200	200	20 6-16	For November.		200	18 15-16
700 s. a.	300	20 19-32	500	18 1/2	7,300 total for Dec.	
500	3,100	20 1/2	600	18 7-16		
200	1,900	20 11-16	2,700	18 1/2	For January.	
100 no not till 20th.	2,100	20 1/2	400	18 9-16	100	18 5-16
af. 20th.	1,000	20 15-16	2,600	18 1-16		
900	1,000	20 1/2				
	500 sellers option, all this year, at 18 1/2					
	200	18 1/2				
	200	18 1/2				
	200	18 1/2				
	900 total					

tory from others. It will be noticed that the main complaint is now caterpillars. We should remember, however, that these pests are always to be found in the cotton fields, and their mere appearance, therefore, need not excite alarm. Only at points where the season has been wet is there any danger of their multiplying except in a very limited way. At Galveston they have had no rain all the week; our correspondent refers again to the appearance of the caterpillar in that section, but states that in his opinion they have done but very little harm as yet. Our correspondent at New Orleans says the weather has been warm, sultry and wet; that it has rained there on three days—heavy local thunderstorms; that they are having too much rain. At Mobile it has also rained on three days; our dispatch also states that caterpillars have certainly made their appearance, but our correspondent believes that in most cases the injury they have done is as yet very limited there is, however, great alarm and great damage is feared. It has also rained on three days at Montgomery, and our correspondent adds that caterpillars are reported everywhere, and that great injury is undoubtedly being done. Our Selma despatch states that it has rained on two days there; that on many plantations caterpillars have certainly appeared, though it adds, without doing very much injury as yet. At Nashville they have had one heavy shower and two light showers, and the crop appears to be developing promisingly. It has rained at Memphis one day heavily; caterpillars have certainly appeared, but only in limited portions of Northern Mississippi; with the exception of the grass, which has been troublesome, our correspondents think that the crop is making favorable progress. At Columbus there are also reports of caterpillars, but our correspondents believe they are at present of but little importance; it has rained there on three days in the early part of the week; since then it has been clear and pleasant. Our Augusta correspondent says it has rained there on one day; that crop reports are very satisfactory, and the weather is favorable. At Charleston it has been warm and dry all the week; crop accounts are less favorable on account of the drought which has prevailed there so long. The thermometer has averaged 86 at Galveston, 87 at Memphis, 88 at Montgomery, 89 at Selma, 87 at Columbus, and 88 at Charleston.

MAIL CROP REPORTS.—We have this week received full and detailed reports of the flood in Alabama, the particulars with regard to which we published as telegraphed to us two weeks since. It appears that the overflow of the Bigbee was not as extensive as at first reported, and the loss along its banks was light in comparison with that along the Warrior, Cahaba, Coosa and Alabama. With the exception of the Bigbee, however, the crops upon the river bottoms have been effectually destroyed, while those upon the overflowed Creek bottoms, although at points very greatly injured, will some of them recover and yield from a half to a full crop. The loss to the crop in that State may, we think, be taken as equivalent to a decrease of about ten per cent in the acreage planted in the State.

STOCK OF COTTON IN NEW YORK JULY 31.—Charles A. Easton, Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange, reports the stock of cotton in this city, July 31, as follows: In warehouses, 61,627 bales; in Jersey City, 1,300 bales; in Atlantic Dock, 5,253 bales; on wharves, 327 bales; on ship-board not cleared, 3,707 bales; total, 72,219 bales.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 6,000 bales and to the continent, bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 1:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872.....	6,000	.....	6,000	602,000	217,000	819,000	1,000
1871....	23,000	6,000	34,000	655,000	304,000	959,000	7,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 22,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 140,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The demand for native cloth is very light, but for domestic we note more demand. The sales are 3,500 rols, part at 16½c. for prompt, and 17c. for future delivery. There is no price for bags there being no demand whatever. Manila Hemp quiet at 1½@1½c. gold. Jute Butts are in good demand, and steady in value. Sales, 8,500 bales here and in Boston at 2½@2½c., currency cash, and short time.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have tonight the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Aug. 2) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	bales. 985,000	672,000
Stock in London.....	247,000	88,012
Stock in Havre.....	262,000	89,500
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,750	25,803
Stock in Bremen.....	29,000	46,268
Stock in Amsterdam.....	88,000	53,500
Stock at Antwerp.....	44,000	24,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	80,000	59,500
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	24,000	46,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	3,000	10,263
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	3,450
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	6,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	310,000	574,626
Stock in United States ports.....	99,060	150,212
Stock in inland towns.....	8,297	14,882

Total..... 2,199,107 1,865,016

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 334,091 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Aug. 2, 1872—			Week ending Aug. 4, 1871—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	205	349	3,038	480	243	4,087
Columbus.....	9	76	195	57	297	1,770
Macon*.....	25	55	430	129	209	1,508
Montgomery...	13	32	377	102	163	1,929
Selma.....	9	16	95	211	38	780
Memphis.....	212	926	3,207	1,405	1,142	4,375
Nashville.....	2	80	955	200	914	433
	475	1,534	8,297	2,674	3,011	14,882

*Our Macon telegram has failed to reach us to-night, and we have therefore estimated the movement at that point.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 1,059 bales, and are to-night 6,585 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,199 bales *less* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an *increase* since last week, the total reaching 6,950 bales, against 1,840 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 10.	July 17.	July 24.	July 31.		
Liverpool.....	752	1,551	1,840	6,950	331,673	571,543
Other British Ports.....	37	.....	.....	.....	2,826	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	789	1,551	1,840	6,950	334,499	583,742
Havre.....	.....	65	.....	.....	246	5,560
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	605
Total French.....	.....	65	.....	.....	1,065	6,155
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	6,879
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe......	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,469
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c......	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	3,226
Graud Total	789	1,616	1,810	6,950	342,630	645,214

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

REC'D'S FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,275	124,047	.....	41,545	.....	3,511	.....	137
Texas.....	2,010	48,199	815	15,390	1,021	3,676	.....	511
Savannah.....	97	25,853	.....	28,225	2	15,658	.....	10,398
Mobile.....	.....	1,647	.....	22,293	.....	692	.....	126
Florida.....	.....	9,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina..	411	234,874	.....	4,794	.....	9,900	102	8,837
N'th Carolina..	62	40,066	.....	405	.....	2,902	.....	7,905
Virginia.....	88	150,424	.....	71,230	.....	.....	17	32,756
North'n Ports	.....	4,281	719	57,396	.....	.....	.....	725
Tennessee, &c	351	105,713	.....	32,458	55	31,899	50	46,176
Foreign.....	1,447	7,935	157	941	.....	1,949	.....	119
Total this year	6,771	722,375	1,221	277,677	1,078	70,181	169	107,690
Total last year	7,369	1,069,237	5,787	294,783	1,835	63,458	709	129,635

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 10,108 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Parthia, 400....	Spain, 1,335....
City of Brussels, 87....	City of Bristol, 116....
Oceanic, 1,091....	China, 500....
Wyoming, 2,781....	per ship Weathersfield, 610....
	6,950

NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Jurist, 1,032.....	1,032
To Havre, per ship China, 1,926.....	1,926
Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Hecla, 200.....	200

Total..... 10,108

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Total.
New York.....	6,950		6,950
New Orleans.....	1,032	1,926	2,958
Boston.....	200		200
Total.....	8,182	1,926	10,108

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 114½ and 115½, and the close was 115½. Foreign Exchange market is dull and weak to-day. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109¾; short, 110@110½, and Commercial, 108½@108¾. Freight closed at ½d. by steam and 3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ¾c. gold by steam and ¾c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2-5 P. M.—The market opened quiet and steady and closed firmer to-day, with sales footing up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 77,000 bales of which 11,000 bales were taken for export and 9,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 385,000 bales, of which 292,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 240,000 bales, of which 21,000 bales are American.

	July 12.	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.
Total sales.....	51,900	58,000	59,000	77,000
Sales for export.....	5,000	4,000	7,000	11,000
Sales on speculation.....	4,000	4,000	6,000	9,000
Total stock.....	992,000	979,000	965,000	985,000
Stock of American.....	328,000	319,000	301,000	292,000
Total afloat.....	299,000	299,000	302,000	240,000
American afloat.....	39,000	35,000	31,000	24,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 9½@..	9½@..	9½@..	9½@..	9½@..	9½@..	9½@..
Orleans, 10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull and tending down.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 20, states:

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	—Ord. & Mid.		—Fair & g'd fair.		—Good & Finc.		—Same date 1871—	
							Mid.	Fair. Good.
Sea Island.....	..	24	30	36	42	48	23	29 38
Florida.....	..	23	28	30	33	37	19	22 27
	Ord.	G.Ord.	L.Mid.	Mid.	G.Mid.	Mid. F.	Mid.	G.Mid. M.F.
Upland... 9	9½	10½	10 11-16	10½	11½	9	9½	9½
Mobile... 9	9½	10½	10½	11	11½	9	9½	9½
N.O. & Tex 9	10½	10½	10 15-16	11½	12½	9½	9½	9½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	17	23	24	
Sea Island 25	17	23	24	
Upland... 12½	8½	9	10 11-16	
Mobile... 12½	8½	9	10½	
Orleans... 12½	8½	9½	10 15-16	

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	Actual exp't from U.K. 1871.
American... 171,650	233,850	129,430
Brazilian... 82,080	69,440	7,720
Upland... 31,810	20,070	4,860
Egyptian... 3,580	7,120	810
W. Indian... 193,730	55,040	72,690
E. Indian... 193,730	55,040	72,690
Total... 487,830	385,520	215,510

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Sales this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales.
American... 19,510	930	22,080	1,050,020	28,200
Brazilian... 13,410	1,640	13,790	469,640	269,290
Egyptian... 3,750	190	3,790	181,740	139,770
Smyrna & Greek... 1,660	80	270	11,790	4,550
West Indian, &c... 1,660	80	270	55,500	60,090
East Indian... 11,970	2,330	2,160	16,460	701,670
Total... 50,300	3,530	4,300	58,130	2,470,360

	Imports.	Stocks.
American... 10,777	1,025,636	1,762,535
Brazilian... 9,777	512,913	278,855
Egyptian... 1,243	111,573	163,216
Smyrna & Grk... 169	15,167	2,077
W. Indian... 2,660	68,418	50,962
East Indian... 15,476	530,791	320,912
Total... 40,308	2,324,501	2,577,657

LONDON, July 20.—The market opened with firmness at higher prices, but closed flatly at a reduction of ½d. per lb. on last week's quotations. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports, Jan. 1 to July 18.....	79,608	143,185	248,283
Deliveries to July 16.....	174,428	130,497	206,010
Stocks, June 18.....	27,714	79,512	238,655

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., August 2, 1872.

The markets have been quite active during the past week in every leading article coming under this head, at firm or improving prices, except for spring wheat, in which a slight decline may be noted.

Flour has arrived in reduced quantities; the receipts at the Western markets having been for several weeks scarcely more than half as large as in corresponding periods of previous years. The demand, at the same time, has shown more activity, and has extended to the whole range of grades. On Monday some 5,000 bbls. common to good shipping extras, from spring wheat were sold at \$6 50@7, while those from winter wheat were held firmly at \$7 25@7 50. On Wednesday about 6,000 bbls. bakers' brands, from Wisconsin and Minnesota, sold mainly in the range of \$8@9 25, while the family brands of St. Louis and Southern flours were higher. To-day the market was firm, with holders demanding an advance, notwithstanding the lower cable advices. Shipping extras are scarce, and, in some instances, withdrawn from the market. Extra State quoted at \$6 50@7 10, as to quality. The demand seems to run principally on high grades.

Wheat has been fairly active; the demand has been good, both for export and milling; but receipts have been pretty free, ocean freights have remained firm, accounts from abroad have been dull, and in spring wheats there has been some pressure to sell, under which there was early in the week a decline to \$1 48 for No. 2 Chicago and \$1 50 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Winter wheats have also been more freely offered, with sales of winter red at \$1 60@1 62½; amber Michigan, \$1 70; choice white Michigan, \$1 80, and white Canada, in bond, at \$1 62. Latterly, the market has gained strength, and to-day there is a buoyant feeling with sales of 45,000 bush. at \$1 50@1 51 for No. 2 Milwaukee, and \$1 51@1 52 for No. 1 do., both afloat. The lower cable advices, having no effect whatever on the market.

Corn has been in large supply, but with a brisk home trade, an increased export demand on favorable accounts from England, and considerable going to store to be held for a rise, prices have experienced a slow but steady advance, showing latterly some buoyancy of tone. Stocks at the West are still large, but it is probable that when the new crop of wheat begins to be marketed, receipts of corn will fall off. Besides it is doubtful if the new crop of corn will be in condition to be marketed so early as it has been for the past two seasons. To-day the market was tame at the opening, but closed firm at 61@62c. for prime steamer, and 63@63½c. for do. sail, and extra choice at 64c.

Rye sold largely early in the week at 70½@72c. for Western in store and afloat; but the demand has continued good from the continent, and on Wednesday a boat lot sold at 75c. afloat.

Oats have been active, but the supply has been so liberal that prices have been hardly more than sustained. Several boat loads of No. 2 Chicago, have been sold at 41@41½c. in store, and 42½c. afloat, with choice white as high as 48@50c. To-day, the market was firm and fairly active—No. 2 Chicago selling at 43@44, and white Ohio 45@48, both in store and afloat. Barley remains dull, and in the absence of sales prices are nominal; any quotations given would be no index to go by. In malt there has been more doing at the close; 10,000 bush. Canada West sold to-day at \$135 net for Canada West. The asking prices are \$105@115 for common to choice two rowed state; \$120@125 for good to choice four' rowed state, very poor to very choice Western \$1 00@1 25, and \$1 30@1 35 for Canada.

The following are closing quotations:

	Flour.	GRAIN.
Superfine State and Western.....	\$5 65@6 10	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush, \$1 49@1 51
Extra State, &c.....	6 65@7 10	No. 1 spring..... 1 51@1 53
Western Spring Wheat.....	6 50@6 85	Red Western..... 1 58@1 65
do double extras.....	8 00@9 25	Amber do..... 1 68@1 75
do winter wheat extras.....	7 00@7 25	White..... 1 65@1 85
do double extras.....	7 00@7 25	Corn—Western mixed..... 60@64
City shipping extras.....	7 00@7 75	White Western..... 68@73
City trade and family brands.....	7 75@10 00	Yellow Western..... 63½@64½
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	9 00@11 00	Southern, white..... 83@86
Southern shipg'g extras.....	7 50@8 25	Rye—State and Canada..... 7½@80
Rye flour.....	4 25@5 00	Western..... 72@74
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	3 20@3 50	Oats—Black Illinois..... 42@44
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 85@4 00	Chicago mixed..... 42@44
		White Ohio and State..... 45@48
		Barley—State..... 60@85
		Canada West..... 1 00@1 05
		Pearl—Canada..... 85@1 00

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.
	1872.	1872.
	For the week.	For the week.
Flour, bbls..	43,675	1,403,993
E. meal.....	3,385	112,920
Wheat, bus..	656,674	4,134,803
Corn.....	1,680,905	20,238,749
Rye.....	25,446	277,346
Barley, &c.....	105,952	1,438,208
Oats.....	871,103	6,674,580

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates :

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
JULY 27, AND FROM AUGUST 1 TO JULY 27.

	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago...	12,888	149,199	1,211,068	92,120	14,400	4,977
Milwaukee.....	7,068	108,062	46,682	13,067	5,099	1,527
Toledo.....	3,103	37,157	159,999	25,193	.....	.....
Detroit.....	3,968	8,465	5,046	51,731	.....	996
Cleveland.....	2,500*	30,800	5,600	11,800	.....	.....
St. Louis.....	11,519	87,545	169,027	58,106	844	2,500
Duluth.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	45,476	420,719	1,627,422	264,017	20,343	8,800
Previous week.....	42,798	375,741	1,791,588	256,331	16,928	15,348
Corresponding week '71.	100,374	1,044,715	2,072,276	1,004,957	37,387	122,118
'70.....	89,352	1,235,924	805,979	379,510	21,120	18,587
'69.....	56,889	917,101	510,853	172,462	3,485	9,272
'68.....	31,424	350,044	602,512	293,227	3,497	13,901
'67.....	53,795	397,111	971,744	172,914	2,830	14,513
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	5,705,383	39,266,397	77,763,708	30,876,705	7,022,968	2,599,663
Same time 1870 '71.....	5,960,421	51,771,086	41,226,253	17,730,118	4,935,422	2,195,451
Same time 1869 '70.....	5,969,914	53,957,422	32,349,945	17,444,187	5,034,764	2,060,037
Same time 1868 '69.....	6,436,252	48,399,471	34,349,869	22,414,759	8,311,113	2,505,558

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending July 27, and from Jan. 1 to July 27:

	Flour, hbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, hush.	Oats, hush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, hush.
Week ending—						
July 27, 1872.....	56,326	442,497	2,063,553	443,159	29,269	37,674
July 20, 1872.....	50,453	465,135	2,011,363	851,434	30,957	19,955
Corresp'g week 1871	80,734	940,613	1,520,444	342,462	14,128	56,004
Corresp'g week 1870.	58,844	1,099,397	677,900	292,306	4,135	41,357
Corresp'g week 1869	61,721	672,421	504,499	133,611	400	5,703
Total Jan. 1. to date.	2,147,907	7,788,557	36,279,090	10,209,156	1,031,713	691,835
Same time 1871.....	2,229,680	16,410,191	29,314,871	4,976,993	390,802	387,439
Same time 1870.....	2,103,506	17,370,824	10,859,282	3,720,998	406,405	851,710
Same time 1869.....	2,741,296	16,146,274	11,832,380	4,732,910	192,712	567,417

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING JULY 27, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 27.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	42,871	838,927	1,622,787	861,584	9,983	33,146
Boston.....	13,488	9,763	40,400	15,600	2,770	....
Portland.....	1,520	....	6,000	5,000	....	....
Montreal.....	14,628	69,493	219,630	....	400	....
Philadelphia.....	7,593	29,200	229,200	59,600	....	....
Baltimore.....	8,507	60,100	91,200	21,700	....	1,500
New Orleans.....	5,832	....	58,326	85,419	....	....

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, July 27, 1872:

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley bush.
In store at New York	146,187	1,157,477	1,567,226	47,176
In store at Albany	3,000	25,000	60,000	41,500
In store at Buffalo	231,685	974,192	791,095	8,550
In store at Chicago	987,881	3,469,741	974,631	73,016
In store at Milwaukee	397,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Duluth*	25,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo	45,040	582,560	272,351	.....
In store at Detroit	28,087	6,863	65,220	3,703
In store at Oswego*	35,000	40,000	30,000	.....
In store at St. Louis	56,087	297,962	90,947	2,390
In store at Boston	2,205	225,064	347,574	41,969
In store at Toronto, July 15	31,748	3,464	22,498	16,238
In store at Montreal, July 15	119,713	510,796	79,340	700
In store at Philadelphia*	35,000	160,000	50,000	.....
In store at Baltimore*	22,000	290,917	25,000	.....
Ball shipments for week	121,326	216,840	126,293	5,269
Lake shipments	321,221	1,846,813	316,865	21,000
Amount on New York canals	453,918	1,556,204	521,925	.....
Total	3,061,998	11,456,893	5,290,765	268,008
Total in store and in transit July 20, '72	3,929,504	12,173,563	6,018,444	259,532
“ “ July 13, '72	4,227,634	12,704,114	6,523,045	293,055
“ “ July 6, '72	4,998,643	11,169,482	6,802,689	283,793
“ “ June 30, '72	5,037,287	12,087,189	7,222,521	293,269
“ “ June 23, '72	5,056,188	11,054,088	6,804,416	320,356
“ “ June 16, '72	5,098,617	11,353,932	6,341,814	359,890
“ “ July 28, '71	4,509,775	7,801,748	1,235,328	112,691

* Estimated

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 2, 1872.

The general trade in groceries has been more active this week. Jobbers have done a fair business in most lines, and have been purchasers of good sized lots from first hands. The movement in tea has been rather light, but other descriptions of goods show a fair aggregate business. The tone of the market is better on the whole, and prices, while showing little variation from the quotations of last week, close steady. The tariff changes on the 1st inst. did not directly affect groceries, but are expected to benefit this branch somewhat by settling values on other lines, and stimulating a more liberal movement in the general markets.

TEA.

The supply of teas has been increased somewhat during the week by arrivals of new, overland, and some transactions in this year's crop are reported. The prices paid, however, are usually the case at the opening of a season, have been too high to admit of any invoices yet received being laid down here at a

profit, and the business is mostly limited to the old crop. The tone of the market still lacks steadiness though with a stock not greatly in excess of the wants of the market holders are not disposed to make very liberal concessions on any grades. The call is freely met, however, within the current range of quotations, and the general tendency of prices is in buyers' favor. The demand for Blacks has been a little more liberal during the current week with fair transactions as recorded below. Some new Oolongs have been placed, and we hear of several small lots of new crop being included in the sales of Japanes. Greens move with moderate freedom, and continue to show a good degree of steadiness in prices. Quotations have not met the full decline that should have followed the tariff reductions, and it is probable that the opening of a good fall business will be met by a shade easier prices. The sales since our last report have been 800 half chests new Japanes, 1,200 do. old and new Japanes, 1,200 do. Greens, 300 do. Souchonga, 1,200 do., Japanes, 350 do. old Oolongs, and 500 do. Greens.

Imports at New York this week have included 400,851 lbs. Japan, per "Caernarvonshire," from Hiogo, and 606,536 do. do. per "John Milton" from Yokohama. The receipts indirectly have been 616 pkgs by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	12,875,098	14,227,669	8,340,458	35,442,025
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,715,815	13,775,888	8,401,387	35,893,090

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 99,782 pkgs. since January 1, against 32,715 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to July 16 have been 466,240 lbs. and 2,894 pkgs. China and 583,300 lbs. and 4,832 pkgs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The business in Brazil's foots up a very fair amount this week, and the tone has been strengthened by the more liberal movement, although the stock has been increased considerably by late arrivals. The late news from Rio, per "Hipparchus," is of a very favorable character, and does much to strengthen the views of holders. The supply of old crop is small and the new crop, so far as can be estimated, is likely to be far below the average yield. Late rains had damaged the growing crop materially, and prices in the Rio market were quoted about 5 per cent better than at the date of previous advices. The "Hipparchus" brought the first new crop that has been received here, but the number of bags we are unable to give. The grade was mostly good to prime, and the quality was reported to be very fair. In other descriptions of coffee the trade has not been very brisk, though some transactions are reported in Java's, and there is a moderate volume of trade to the consumptive outlet. Laguayra has sold to some extent, and there have also been some sales to consumption of Ceylons. The range on lots remains as last quoted, with a fair degree of steadiness prevailing. The details of the movement during the week are 1,000 bags Rio, ex "Ptolemy;" 2,435 bags, ex "Denmark;" 1,500 bags, ex "Erin;" 2,207 bags, ex "Denmark" and "Helvella;" 2,600 bags, ex "Idalia;" 1,500 bags, ex "South America;" 496 bags, ex "Stockton;" 3,352 bags, ex "Hipparchus," and 4,000 bags in Baltimore, ex "Clio;" 1,800 bags Laguayra, ex "Emily;" 888 do. ex "Ventura;" 7,782 bags Maracibo, ex "Ilva" and "Lonise D.," and 2,398 bags, ex "Jeanne." Also, 1,000 mate Java. These sales are all within the range of quoted extremes. A sale of 4,200 bags Rio, ex "N. H. Knowdson," at Hampton Roads, is also reported.

Imports at this port this week have included 16,439 bags Rio, per "Hilparchus," 6,256 do. do. per "Stockton," 4,084 do. do. per "Nora," 1,150 do. Santos, per "River Plate;" 2,498 do. Maracaibo, per "Libra," 4,901 do. La Guayra, per "Ventura;" 300 do. St. Domingo, per "Old Chad," and 6,149 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Aug. 1, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila- delph.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Mobile, &c.	Gal- veston.	Total
Stock, 1871.....	125,506	21,620	815	9,236	2,200		159,376
Sales, 1871.....	51,303	7,251	2,226				137,949
Imports.....	556,883	4,012	133,764	59,902	29,817	8,212	616,265
In 1871.....	290,898	14,805	137,485	122,552	44,879	11,000	918,226

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 1, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orie's.	
Java and Singapore.....	stock.	import.	import.	import.	import.	
Ceylon.....	17,353	115,151	12,766	.....	.....
Maracabo.....	4,435	8,844	.....	.....	.....
Manacabo.....	3,611	87,935	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	17,943	84,592	.....	29,719	.....
St. Domingo.....	3,254	41,464	3,911	.....	.....
Other.....	20,421	81,928	9,834	102	5,132	8,379
Total	57,612	422,059	26,061	29,821	8,132	9,299
Same time, 1871.....	42,908	250,250	56,340	19,130	1,809	7,583
						385,083

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 70,596 mats.

SUGAR.

The market for raws has shown considerable animation within the week, and transactions in all grades are on a more liberal scale. The receipts have failed to keep the stock good, and offerings on the wharf have been at full prices with stock in store a shade better, and in some cases moving at an eighth above the range. The demand for Cubas has run principally on the better grades of refining, though a few lots of molasses stock has been worked off at about previous rates. Some transactions in Porto Rico are shown by our report of sale, and the prices have been within the range, but mostly at the extreme limit. The stock of raws has been reduced materially during the week, and also shows a considerable reduction as compared with the close of June, though the receipts were pretty full during the greater part of July, and the demand during the early part of that month was comparatively light. In refined sugars the business has scarcely equalled expectations, and has shown a falling off from the preceding week. The tendency of the market has been in buyers' favor throughout the week, and hards are off a shade, with but little steadiness at the close. Softs are about as last quoted, with a weaker tone, and the market leaning in buyers' favor on all brands. The transactions in raws foot up a fair amount since our last, the sales in detail being as follows: 200 hhds Porto Rico at 8½¢, 20 do 9¢, 80 tierces Honduras at 8¢, 120 hhds low refining Cuba at 8½¢, 300 do better grade 8½¢, 10 hhds Cuba 9½¢, 93 hhds Porto Rico 8½¢, 104 boxes centrifugal 10½¢, 275 hhds prime Cuba refining 9¢, 166 hhds Porto Rico 9½¢, 500 hhd prime Cuba 46¢ do good 8½¢, 125 do St. Jago 8½¢, 1,600 boxes centrifugal 9½¢, and 2,500 boxes do on private terms, 1,400 hhd Cuba do, 3,375 do do common to prime refining at 8½¢, 37 do low grade at 8¢, 51 hhds Porto Rico at 9½¢, 50 hhds Cuba 8 16-8¢, 75 do do 8½¢, 63 do do 8 11-16 8½¢, 266 boxes Centrifugal at 9¢, 199 do do, on private terms, and 8 hhds Texas at 8¢

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 1, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manilla.	Melado
Imports this week ..	5,787	552	55,618	85,359	492,285	28,172
" since Jan. 1. 25,143	236,837	21,902	35,618	85,359	492,285	28,172
" same time '71 212,712	181,914	37,923	45,728	46,700	499,314	41,665
Stock in first hands, 82,595		55,038		74,540		5,914
Same time 1871..... 90,256		85,695		279,189		10,337
" 1870 ... 115,308		99,437		441,365		1,928

MOLASSES.

Our market has seldom shown so little business in foreign descriptions of molasses as for a few weeks past. Refiners have been pretty well stocked up for some time, and have made up their deficiencies by light purchases from importers with an occasional purchase of a cargo. This outlet has relieved the market of enough stock to keep the supply under control, and holders have maintained their position on prices pretty steadily. The receipts latterly have been chiefly of Porto Rico, with a little Cuba, but barely enough to keep up the stock. The supply of Porto Rico is now full, with a moderate call for the better grades, and transactions restricted to lots of a jobbing character. The movement in refining grades continues small, and grocery stock, while moving with a little more freedom, is not selling very liberally. Domestic grades are in rather light supply, and continue to meet the limited demand noted in our last report. Our previously quoted range of prices still covers the basis of most transactions, and we make unimportant alterations. The sales so far as made public since last Friday have been 300 bbls. New Orleans at 78@84c.; 35 hhds. clarified at 87@90c.; 350 hhds. Barbadoes at 36c.; 23 bbls. New Orleans at 36c., 40 bbls. do. at 78@84c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 1, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
Imports this week ..	60	631	26	398	134
" since Jan. 1. 66,883	18,177	1,216	9,930	25,406	25,406
" same time 1871..... 73,731	23,430	2,343	10,538	35,526	35,526
Stock in first hands..... 1,901	5,635	3,291			
" same time '71 2,125	4,674	2,162			
" same time '70 18,325	6,388	3,283			

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Sugar.	Bags.	Molasses.
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	251,143	212,712	311,889	294,294
Boston	19,717	25,278	62,401	68,662
Philadelphia	19,239	21,542	31,116	54,467
Baltimore	40,652	29,097	87,649	87,098
New Orleans	59,285	22,001	5,492	7,387
Total	370,086	310,630	497,817	509,908

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.**Tea.**

	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Hyson, Common to fair.....	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
do Superior to fine.....	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
do Ex. fine to finest.....	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100				
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
do Super. to fine.....	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
do Ex. fine to finest.....	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100				
Gunpowder, Com. to fair.....	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
do Super. to fine.....	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
do Ex. fine to finest.....	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100				
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
do Super. to fine.....	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
do Extra fine to finest.....	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100				

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....gold.	18	@18%	Native Ceylon.....gold.	17	@18%
do good.....gold.	17	@17%	Maracab.....gold.	16	@15%
do fair.....gold.	16	@12%	Laguayra.....gold.	16	@15%
do ordinary.....gold.	15	@13%	St Domingo.....gold.	14	@14%
Java, mats and bags.....gold.	19	@21	Jamalca.....gold.	16	@17%
Java mats, brown.....gold.	20	@23			

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining....	7%	8%	Havana, Box, white.....	11%	12%
do fair to good refining....	9%	8%	Porto Rico, refining grades....	7%	8%
do prime.....	8%	9%	do grocery grades.....	9	10
do fair to good.....	8%	9%	Brazil, bags.....	7%	8%
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9%	9%	Manila, bags.....	7%	8%
do centrifugal, hnds. & bxs.....	9%	10%	White Sugars, A.....	11%	11%
do Malado.....	4%	6%	do do B.....	11%	11%
do molasses.....	7%	9%	do do extra C.....	10%	11%
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8	8%	Yellow sugars.....	10	10%
do do 10 to 13.....	9	10%	Crashed.....	12%	12%
do do 14 to 15.....	9%	10%	Twined.....	12%	12%
do do 16 to 18.....	10%	11%	Granulated.....	12%	12%
do do 19 to 20.....	11%	12%			

Brown Drills.

Width.	Price.
Appleton.....	15 1/2
Amoskeag.....	15 1/2
Hamilton.....	15 1/2
do blue.....	19
Laconia.....	15 1/2
Lyman H.....	15 1/2
Massachusetts G.....	13 1/2
Pepperell.....	15 1/2
Stark A.....	15 1/2

Red Sheetings and Shirtings.

Amoskeag.....	18 1/2
do.....	42
do A. 36.....	15 1/2

Androskog's

gin L.....	36 1/2-17
Bartlett's.....	36 1/2
do.....	36 1/2
do.....	31 1/2

Bates

do XX.....	36 1/2
do LB.....	36 1/2
do B.....	33 1/2

Blackstone

AA.....	36 1/2
Boott B.....	36 1/2
do C.....	33 1/2
do O.....	30 1/2
Ellerton WSI.....	14 1/2

Fruit of the

Loom.....	36 1/2
Gr't Falla Q.....	36 1/2
do S.....	31 1/2
do A.....	32 1/2
do M.....	32 1/2

Lonsdale

do Cambridge.....	36 1/2
N. Y. Mills.....	36 1/2
Pepperell.....	6-4
do.....	7-4
do.....	8-4
do.....	9-4
do.....	10-4
do.....	11-4

Pocasset F

Utica.....	38 1/2
do Nonp.....	6-4
do.....	9-4
do.....	10-4
do.....	4-4
do heavy.....	36 1/2
do XX 10-4.....	57 1/2
Wamsutta.....	45 1/2
do.....	40 1/2
do.....	36 1/2
do XX 36.....	19

Prints.

do	4-4	19
do heavy	36	19
do XX	10-4	57 1/2
Wamsutta..	45	27

Glazed Cambrics.

Amoskeag.....	9
Garner.....	9
Harmony.....	9
Manville.....	9
Pequot.....	9
Red Cross.....	9
Victory II.....	9

Delaines and Worsted Fabrics.

Bedford.....	8
Cocheco.....	12
Garner & Co.....	10
Gloucester.....	11

Lawns, Percales, &c.

Pacific Percales.....	22 1/2
4-1 P. Cretonne.....	15 1/2
Pacific 14.00 L's.....	16 1/2
do do Org'deas.....	18

Tickings.

Amoskeag ACA.....	31
do A.....	25
do B.....	22
do C.....	20
do D.....	18
Cordis AAA.....	24
do ACE.....	28
do No. 2.....	25
do No. 3.....	22
do No. 4.....	19
do No. 5.....	17
do No. 6.....	16
do No. 7.....	14
Easton A.....	12 1/2
do B.....	11 1/2
Lewiston A.....	36 1/2
do B.....	30 1/2
Hamilton.....	22

Stripes.

Albany.....	7 1/2
Algodora.....	12 1/2
American.....	12 1/2-13 1/2
Amoskeag.....	19-20
Arkwright.....	19
Easton.....	14
Haymaker.....	11-11 1/2
Hamilton.....	18-19
Whittenton A.....	17
do BB.....	14
do C.....	13 1/2

Checks.

Caledonia.....	22 1/2
do.....	20
do.....	12 1/2
do.....	8 1/2
do.....	15 1/2
do.....	27 1/2
Park, No. 60.....	19
do.....	70
do.....	80
do.....	21
do.....	23 1/2
do.....	100

Denims.

Albany.....	25
Amoskeag.....	26
Arlington.....	13 1/2
Bedford.....	14 1/2
Boston.....	12
Beaver Cr. AA.....	13
Chester D'k B.....	10 1/2
Everett.....	22 1/2
Haymaker Bro.....	13 1/2
Hamilton.....	13
Manchester.....	20
Otis AXA.....	22
do BB.....	26
do CC.....	17

Corset Jeans.

Amoskeag.....	14 1/2
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Androskog's hat

Bates.....	16 1/2
Berkley.....	12 1/2
Canoe River.....	12 1/2
Hallowell Imp.....	14
Ind. Orch Imp.....	14
Laconia.....	14
Namkeag sat.....	17

Paper Cambrics.

Lonsdale.....	11 1/2
S. S. & Sons.....	12
Warren.....	11 1/2

Cotton Duck.

Sail duck, 22 in.....	
W'dry, 10 to 5.....	28-38
Fl'twing, 1 to 1.....	40-46
Druid.....	

Light duck

Bear duck (8 oz.).....	23
do heavy (9 oz.).....	26
Mont. Ravens 29 in.....	25
do 40 in.....	34

Bags.

American.....	35 00
Amoskeag.....	36 00
Great Falls A.....	37 00
Ludlow AA.....	37 50
Lewiston.....	37 50
Ontario A.....	40 00
Powhattan A.....	37 50
do B.....	43 50
Stark A.....	41 00
do C 3 bush.....	56 00

Domestic Glugs.

Amoskeag.....	15
Bates.....	14
Caledonia.....	13 1/2
Downright.....	12 1/2-13 1/2
Glasgow.....	13 1/2
Glocester.....	12
Hartford.....	12 1/2
Lancaster.....	14
Manchester.....	12
Namasko.....	14
Park Mills.....	14
Peabody.....	12
Quaker City.....	12 1/2
Renfrew.....	15
Union.....	12 1/2

Spool Cotton.

Brooks, per doz.....	70
200 vds.....	70
J. & P. Coat's.....	70
Clark, John, Jr.....	70
& Co.....	70
Clark's, Geo. A.....	70
Willmantic, 2.....	47 1/2
cord.....	47 1/2
do 6 cord.....	40
Samoset.....	40
Green & Dan.....	42 1/2
Iels.....	42 1/2
Hadley.....	65-67 1/2
Holyoke.....	35
Sterling.....	70

Carpets.

Velvet, J. Cross-ley & Son's.....	2 60
do do A No 1.....	2 45
Tap Brussels.....	1 45
Crosley & Son's.....	1 45
Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 30
Hartford Carpet Co.....	1 60
Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2
Imperial 3-ply.....	1 67
Superfine.....	1 35
Med. super.....	1 20
Body Bras 5 fra.....	2 10
do 4 do.....	2 00
do 3 do.....	1 90
Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	33
do ex plain, 36 in.....	33

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 bbl @ 25

BRICKS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @ 9 50
Crotons.....	16 00 @ 18 00
Philadelphia Irons.....	35 00 @ 40 00
Cement—Romania.....	31 00 @ 34 00
Lime—Rocky, N. Y.....	16 00 @ 18 00
Rockland, lump.....	15 00 @ 17 00

Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 00 @ 45 00
White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 33 00
White pine mer. bx b'ds.....	31 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.....	69 00 @ 75 00
Scource boards & planks.....	20 00 @ 32 00
Ham-buck boards & plank.....	27 00 @ 34 00

Nails—Cut, 10 d.....	45 50
Clutch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	25 00 @ 75 00
Yellow metal, sh. & al.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Copper.....	45 00

Paints—Lead, white, Amer-ican, etc.....	11 1/2 @ 10
Lead, wh. Amer. dry.....	8 1/2 @ 10
Zinc, wh. N. Y.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Zinc, wh. No. 1, in oil.....	11 1/2 @ 12
Paris wh. Eng.....	2 25 @ 2 50

SUTTER AND CHEESE.

State half firins, fine.....	25 00 @ 27 00
do do com. to good.....	24 00 @ 26 00
Welsh tubs, fine.....	13 00 @ 17 00
Western firins.....	13 00 @ 17 00
Cheese—racy, fine.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do com. to gd.....	8 1/2 @ 11

COAL.

Welsh tubs, fine.....	24	@	26
Western firkins, 18	@	17	
Cheese—fact'ry, fine	12½	@	12

COFFEE.—See special report.

COPPER—Bolts.....	45 00 @ 45
Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.).....	45 00 @ 45
Braziers (over 18 oz.).....	45 00 @ 45
American lagot.....	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2

COTTON.—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alum.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Argols, crude.....	22 00 @ 24 00
Argols, refined.....	31 00 @ 32 00
Alcicarb, soda, N. Y.....	52 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Bi chro. potash, S. Y.....	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2
Bleaching powder.....	4 00 @ 4 1/2
Brimstone, cru. Am. roll, gld.....	34 00 @ 35 00
Brimstone, Am. roll, gld.....	34 00 @ 35 00
Lamp, crude.....	20 00 @ 21 00
Chlorate potash.....	42 00 @ 44 00
Canstic soda.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Docheal, Hlundur.....	60 00 @ 65 00
Docheal, Mexican.....	60 00 @ 62 00
Cream tartar, F. pr. gd.....	54 00 @ 56 00
Cuba, East India.....	17 00 @ 18 00
Cutch.....	24 00 @ 26 00
Gambler.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Ginseng, Western.....	1 05 @ 1 05
Ginseng, Southern.....	1 15 @ 1 15
Jalap.....	45 00 @ 45 00
Lac dye, good & fine.....	20 00 @ 30 00
L. corice paste, gold.....	36 00 @ 36 00
L. corice paste, silver.....	36 00 @ 36 00
Madder, Dutch.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Madder, F. E. X. F. F.....	9 00 @ 10 00
Nat'l. blue Aleppo, gld.....	20 00 @ 21 1/2
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs).....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Opium, Turk. in bond, gld.....	5 25 @ 5 25
Prassiate potash, Amer.....	40 00 @ 40 00
Quicksilver.....	1 00 @ 1 00
Quinine, Peru oz.....	2 50 @ 2 50
Rhabarb. China.....	50 00 @ 50 00
Salt soda, Newcastle, gld.....	2 30 @ 2 30
Shell Lac.....	33 00 @ 47 00
Soda ash.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Sugar lead, white.....	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
Vitriol, blue.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

FISH.—Dry cod..... \$100 bbl @ 25

Mackerel, No. 1, shore new.....	5 20 @ 6 25
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....	9 00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay.....	9 00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new.....	8 00 @ 8 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay.....	8 00 @ 8 50
FLAX—North River.....	15 00 @ 15 00

FRUITS.—See groceries.**GUNNIES.**—See report under Cotton.**GUNPOWDER.**

Shipping.....	25 00 @ 40 00
Mis. & Blasting.....	25 00 @ 35 00

RAY.—No. R. ship, new \$100 bbl @ 25

HEMP—Am. dressed.....	10 00 @ 10 00
American addressed.....	10 00 @ 10 00
Russia, clean.....	210 00 @ 215 00
Manila, current.....	12 00 @ 12 00
Sisal.....	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Jute.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

HIDES.

Buenos Ayres.....	25 00 @ 26 00
Montevideo.....	25 00 @ 25 1/2
Corrientes.....	24 00 @ 24 1/2
Rio Grande.....	25 00 @ 25 1/2
Orinoco.....	23 00 @ 23 1/2
Quilmes.....	23 00 @ 23 1/2
Maracaibo.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Bahia.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Dry Salt—Maracaibo, gold.....	13 00 @ 14 00
Chili.....	16 00 @ 17 00
Peruambuco.....	13 00 @ 14 00
Matamoros.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Cuba.....	11 00 @ 12 00

Wet Salted.

Buenos Ayres.....	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Rio Grande.....	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
California.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Texas & South.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
East India Stock.....	17 00 @ 17 00
Calcutta, dead green.....	14 00 @ 1

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Marquand, Hill & Co.,
No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commis-
sion.

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See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS
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AND
NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND
MUNICIPAL BONDS.

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GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

—O—
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BANKERS,
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Receive the accounts of interior banks, bankers,
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Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds
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Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft
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Advances made on approved securities.
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STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND GOLD bought and sold
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INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency
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the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION
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Cotton and Southern Cards.

COTTON TIES.

Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
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State of Texas Ten Per Cent Bonds.
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438,000

Acres Land in Texas, for sale by

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COTTON

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SMITH & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

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Advances made on consignments of approved mer-
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The Jobbing Trade ONLY Supplied.

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ON FIRST CLASS

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Iron and Steel Rails
A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this business our great experience enables us to offer

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

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Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and in urance to any point required.

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C. W. DOUGLASS, Supt. South Side R.R. of L.I.
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27 SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

Steel and Iron Rails,
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Mining Ropes, Cables, &c,
Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging,
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Rosendale Cement Co.,

CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

Ocean Steamships.



CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
FROM NEW YORK.

CHINA, Wednesday, July 31.
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Aug. 7.
CUBA, Wednesday, Aug. 14.
SCOTIA, Wednesday, Aug. 21.
JAYA, Wednesday, Aug. 28.
CALABRIA, Saturday, Aug. 3.
ABYSSINIA, Saturday, Aug. 10.
BATAVIA, Saturday, Aug. 17.
ALGERIA, Saturday, Aug. 24.
PARTHIA, Saturday, Aug. 31.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, \$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, \$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, or for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

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MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan, Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth, Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Walther, Sept. 11, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to

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NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.

THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALZIC, ADRIATIC.

6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewards accompany these steamers.

RATES.—Saloon, \$30 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$38 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. Wm. Jones.

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Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily, at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott Express Co.'s, 735 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302 Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington street, Brooklyn.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern R.R.



THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 23, North River, (foot of Murray street, connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.), as follows:

6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.

9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Express for Long Branch.

4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect for Red Bank; the two latter for Fort Mifflin.

G. W. BENTLEY,

General Manager, 120 Broadway

F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 23.

Ocean Steamships.

ATLAS
Steamship Company.



Forwood Line of Steamers

TO

JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY MONTH.

The Steamer "ST. THOMAS" will sail from Pier 12, North River, on MONDAY, September 9th.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of the Company's steamers.

For rates of Freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the Owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Or to their Agents,

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY,

88 Wall st., N. Y.

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STEAMERS

OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PEERIE,
VILLE DE PARIS,
ST. LAURENT,
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EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
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NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
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GUYANE,
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Postal Lines of the General Transatlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.

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From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa. Once a month.

From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at intermediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal] :

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, (Jamaica), and vice versa. Once a month.

From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and vice versa. Once a month.

From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAYENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line, leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Departure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150

Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st Decem-
ber, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January,
1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the
same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,789 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certifi-
cates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof,
or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday
the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868,
will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof,
or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday
the Sixth of February next, from which date all
interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be
produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.
Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip)
for gold premiums; such payment of interest and
redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the
net earned premiums of the Company, for the year
ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates
will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of
April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Osleb Barsrow,
A. P. Elliot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Hennis Perkins,
Joseph Gallard, Jr.,
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James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minburn,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stebbenson,
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Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Bardett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

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NO. 372.

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Reserved Fund - - - 110,000

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FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
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A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

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Special Mortgage Endorsement,

pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

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Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.

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A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

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Railway Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152
Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
to Decatur, Illinois.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West Railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Parke and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business. Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ill., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished in 1892. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wahash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1893.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VILBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and G. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

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SINKING FUND of 2¼ per cent a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

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FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

On completed road from Nebraska City to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds, with a rapidly increasing business.

PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recommend them as a prime security. Full particulars furnished on application.

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7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

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Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
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Free of Government Tax,

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A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT
AFFORDING
Undoubted Security.FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS

UPON A

Completed Railroad!

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VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY OF INDIANA,

Eight Per Cent. Gold

Interest payable quarterly in New York, free of Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT UPON THE INVESTMENT, and

Sixty Per Cent More Income than
Governments.

This Road is now completed, and in operation length, 115 miles, twelve of which run through the celebrated BLOCK and BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS of PARKE County, affording the nearest outlet to Northern and Northeastern markets.

Price of Bonds, for the present, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St., New York.

N. Y. & Oswego Midland
Railroad

is rapidly approaching completion, and

TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING

over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.

The 7 Per Cent. Convertible Bonds

(and a Second Mortgage)

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT
85 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering. Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

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No. 4 Wall St., N. Y.

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AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872.

NO. 372.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

THE GOLD CLIQUES AND THEIR STRUGGLES.

The loan market is in an anomalous state, disturbed by the gold cliques and showing a vast amount of capital seeking investment in call loans in preference to discounts, and depressing the rates of interest on the former to a very low point. In consequence there is an unusual disposition to seek time-loans, but the prospects for the opening of the fall trade are regarded as favorable. In some departments we have already unusual activity. The amount of goods withdrawn from bond under the extended free list and the reduced tariff is very large, and the mercantile demand for gold has combined, with speculative causes, to advance the premium. The gold cliques are extremely busy and both the bulls and the bears are affirmed by Wall street to be under time engagements amounting in the aggregate to fifty or sixty millions, about evenly distributed between the long and short speculators. Of course these figures are extravagant and far beyond the truth. But the operations on both sides are believed to be vast beyond all recent precedent. How far they will be able to affect the price of gold, now that foreign exchange is so low and gold shipments have fallen off, is a question very anxiously discussed, and the prevalent opinions are conflicting.

With a view probably to operate on the gold market,

the story is again repeated that a European attempt is to be made to fund the public debt under the loan acts of 1870 and 1871. For many reasons financial and political, there is no probability of any such effort being made this year, either here or abroad, although it is rightly argued that if France can make so vast a loan at 6 per cent. we ought to be able to borrow at 4 per cent. The London *Spectator* has some timely suggestions as to the ignorance of the English public of the value and cheapness of our securities. It is singular that some of our enterprising American bankers in London cannot, with all their experience in popularizing securities, and reaching the masses of investors, contrive to put in active operation some more effective means of reaching the vast masses of English capital that would gladly invest itself in United States bonds, if proper efforts and facilities were put forth. The European demand for our securities must become much more active and persistent before any new funding operations can be undertaken there with advantage. In some respects the former funding operation, and the consequent calling in of our Five-Twenties seems to have injured rather than helped the popularity of the bonds in foreign markets. It is true that the paying off of so large an amount of our debt in gold has a tendency to strengthen our credit. But the foreign bondholders are not accustomed to see Government bonds called in and paid off in this summary way, and they have a preference for some investments which can offer greater permanence. Accordingly they choose other securities. This is one reason out of many why the United States Five-Twenties make slow progress abroad, and why a funding operation, looking to foreign money markets for its basis of operations is of so small promise.

The time will come, however, when some new efforts must be made; and it is worth while to consider whether our next funding operation abroad ought not to be a permanent loan like the British consols or the French rentes. The advantages of such permanent bonds are conspicuous. They would possess an element of popularity which our Five-Twenties and Ten-Forties, with their five and ten years options, have sadly lacked. Our preference for these short options has cost the National Treasury prodigious sums in the past. It had its origin in a very laudable but futile intention to pay off the principal of the national debt at par without being compelled to pay a premium. Mr. Chase, as Secretary of the Treasury, used to insist much on this feature of controllability. He forgot that this sort of controllability meant high rates of interest, and that it is a privilege which may be too dearly bought. As we must ere long make another effort to put down the rate of interest on our debt to 4 or 4½ per cent, it is right that we should consider whether the controllable bonds should not give way

to such as are better known, more popular and possessed of more *prestige* in Europe. At present, however, and with a view to the gold market and its movements, all rumors about funding operations are, as we have said, premature.

THE NATIONAL BANKS AND THE COMPTROLLER.

The severe comments of the press on the expansion of our credit system have induced the Comptroller of the Currency to submit to the banks of this city some questions as to the abuses of our banking institutions particularly in regard to the alleged expansions, the defective reserves, and the enforcement of the usury laws. He will, we hope, elicit general written responses to his enquiries, and in some appropriate way they can with advantage be given to the public. As to the usury laws there is a great preponderance of public opinion against them. We have repeatedly had occasion to show that the usury laws are powerless to prevent the open and scandalous exaction of high rates of interest whenever the money market is active. As they thus fail in their only supposed advantage, why not repeal them? If their operation is so notoriously mischievous that they have been facetiously called in the street "a set of laws to protect usurers against their victims," then, surely, a united effort should be made to obtain rid of them. It is a good thought of the Comptroller to get the opinions of our most experienced bank officers on these subjects, which will naturally claim a prominent place in his annual report. It is also worth while to inquire why in the past all the efforts to have these laws repealed have invariably miscarried, and why in this State, which is the great monetary centre of the country, the usury laws are more barbarous than in any other State of the Union. Such an exposition ably given by practical and influential minds might be useful in stimulating and directing a resolute effort to get rid of these obnoxious laws next year; and, without doubt, the great obstacle to success has been a want of union on the part of the friends of free trade in money.

We do not, however, believe that high rates for money would be established as the result of such a repeal. On the contrary the rate of interest would probably be more steady and lower. This question of usury is closely connected with that of reserves. One legitimate object of a bank officer is of course to make good profits for his stockholders. If he is obliged to keep 25 per cent of his assets in unproductive reserves, he is tempted to charge higher rates for lending the remainder, and if he cannot get high rates of interest he is tempted to lend more than is safe, and to let his reserves run down. On this subject of reserves we suppose there is not a single bank officer of respectability who would venture to recommend openly a relaxation of the strict rule enforcing on every bank the duty of keeping a minimum of 25 per cent. Still many of the banks habitually violate the rule. The habit is growing and is of the most vicious tendency.

The Comptroller is bound by his office to warn all delinquent banks, and he is armed with power to prevent their making loans or dividends until their reserves are made up. We trust he will fulfill his duty with vigor. Now that the fall season is approaching, the banks should be urged to strengthen themselves if they refuse to do it without compulsion. The task of keeping reserves is of course expensive, for it keeps a large part of the funds of a bank idle. But the functions of the reserve are to give stability and safety to the whole organism. A bank without a reserve is like a ship without ballast, and is likely to founder in the first storm. Rarely has any question of bank policy commanded so great a share of public anxiety in financial circles, and the reason is obvious.

Since 1857 the banks have never been so weak in reserves, or so remiss in protecting themselves. Of course there are exceptions both numerous and powerful among our city banks. But, suppose these strong banks in some financial panic become distrustful of their weaker associates; refuse to lend them their credit; and resolve, in self-defence, to retire from the Clearing House, and to form a new one of their own. Such an event, however, deplorable and pregnant with disaster, has more than once menaced our financial stability. To render it impossible nothing more is necessary than for such banks as are now too much expanded to take in rail, and to do it at once. With the calling in of the Clearing House certificates the reserves of the National Banks throughout the country are more and more concentrating here. Our city banks have, therefore, a wider obligation in regard to this part of their policy.

But this is only part of the case. Another remedy is suggested against the present inflation of bank credits. It is proposed that Congress shall pass a law forbidding any National Bank from lending or discounting more than three times the amount of its capital. This proposition has never yet been adopted in this country or elsewhere. But it is urged by men of the highest repute for sound judgment, ripe experience, and financial success. A glance at the bank statement in another part of this issue will suffice to show how needful is some such salutary rule, but its establishment ought to require no interposition from Congress.

FRANCE AND HER NEW LOAN.

There is something impressive and almost sublime in the patience of the French people under their national misfortunes, and in their solemn thanksgivings at Notre Dame over the success of the new loan. France, as one of the speakers said the other day in the Chamber of Deputies, "may now regard her sufferings as an expiation and not as a retribution of the past." It remains to be seen how far she will act out, and incorporate in her national life this pacific devout spirit so full of hope and of promise. Meanwhile, she has many things to stimulate her in the amazing material progress she is making, both since the war and even during the very time her fairest territory lay in the grasp of the invading hosts of Germany. The official tables for the first five months of 1872, give a very suggestive view of this recuperative power of France. They are as follows:

GROWTH OF FRENCH COMMERCE.

	Imports.		
	1872. Francs.	1870. Francs.	1869. Francs.
Articles of food.....	311,205,000	258,694,000	249,345,000
Raw materials and natural productions	805,700,000	899,546,000	757,685,000
Manufactures.....	214,547,000	132,175,000	111,186,000
Other articles.....	70,883,000	64,037,000	55,104,000
Total francs.....	1,402,335,000	1,354,452,000	1,173,320,000
dollars.....	\$280,467,000	\$270,890,400	\$234,664,000
	Exports.		
	1872. Francs.	1870. Francs.	1869. Francs.
Manufactures.....	806,255,000	725,014,000	699,046,000
Articles of food, raw materials, and natural productions	561,978,000	521,112,000	516,767,000
Other articles.....	74,907,000	57,017,000	49,386,000
Total.....	1,443,140,000	1,303,143,000	1,265,199,000
dollars.....	\$288,623,000	\$260,628,600	\$253,039,800

Scarcely another instance is on record where any nation in Europe after a disastrous war, the invasion and occupation of her territory, the destruction of her armies, the bombardment of her capital, the overthrow of the throne and the establishment of a revolutionary government, still went on increasing her commerce so that the imports during the very year of the war were greater, and the exports greater, than those of the year preceding, and even increased during the subsequent year. The customs duties have also augmented, but to an extent inferior for some unexplained reason to what was expected from the increase of the new

taxes. As to the movements of the precious metals they are very curious and well deserve more study than we can give to them. The aggregates are subjoined :

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER JANUARY TO MAY.

	Imports.		
	1872. Franks.	1870. Franks.	1869. Franks.
Gold bullion.....	8,598,993	82,708,850	71,989,297
Gold coin.....	37,426,140	22,180,100	122,529,147
Silver bullion.....	19,246,331	17,953,254	29,313,150
Silver coin.....	97,713,012	30,225,240	49,045,257
Total francs.....	162,984,476	103,067,244	272,876,851
dollars.....	\$32,596,895	\$20,613,449	\$54,575,370
	Exports.		
	1872. Franks.	1870. Franks.	1869. Franks.
Gold bullion.....	5,632,250	58,382,500	35,079,837
Gold coin.....	45,993,000	59,511,000	73,553,292
Silver bullion.....	4,859,800	19,571,200	29,186,279
Silver coin.....	16,417,890	13,787,400	27,969,473
Total francs.....	72,902,930	131,252,100	165,788,881
dollars.....	\$14,580,556	\$26,250,420	\$33,157,776

The exports being deducted from the imports, the stock of gold and silver will be found to have increased by 90,081,546⁵, or \$18,016,305.

This excess of specie imports over the exports is almost incomprehensible, after the payment of nearly half a milliard to Germany this year, and three half milliards in 1871. Taking the entire period of seventeen months, from the 1st January, 1871, down to the end of May, 1872, during which the payment of the 481 millions was effected, the movement of gold and silver, as given by the official tables, was thus reported :

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM JANUARY, 1871, TO MAY, 1872.

	Exports.		
	Franks.	Franks.	\$
Year 1871.....	528,825,636		
Five months of 1872.....	72,902,930		
		601,728,566	120,345,713
	Imports.		
	Franks.	Franks.	\$
Year 1871.....	286,080,407		
Five months of 1872.....	162,984,476		
		449,064,883	89,812,977
Balance of exports.....		152,663,683	30,532,736

These facts are strange and extremely suggestive. They show that France has paid to Germany nearly two milliards or \$481,000,000, in something else than gold and silver. Of these she has lost, during the payment, the insignificant sum of thirty million dollars. The question is how has the payment been made? If not in specie was it in goods? A foreign debt can be paid as well in goods as in gold. But, strange to say, the imports of goods exceed the exports by 486,831,000 francs, or \$97,366,200. The figures show that France, during the 17 months, imported 97 million dollars more than she exported. Consequently, she had \$578,000,000 to pay instead of 481 millions. Now let us turn again to the tables of gold exports. They give a balance of 30 millions, so that the 578 millions is reduced to 548 millions. How was this vast indebtedness discharged? It will not do to say that it was paid in bank notes, for the latter circulate very little out of France and are unavailable, except temporarily, for the discharge of debt abroad. Nor could payment be ultimately made in bills; for these would have found their way back for liquidation in exchange for goods or for coin.

The solution lies doubtless in two facts; first, in the foreign securities which were formerly held in France but are now held elsewhere, and have been exported in vast amounts to Germany. France has paid her foreign debt by the export of securities of English, American and Continental, and, to some extent, by the export of her own government bonds, as we have done for many years past. But secondly, there are the network of railways in the annexed premiums, which diminished the debt by some \$65,000,000, so that the balance to be paid by securities was 483 millions, which was a considerable aggregate, and spread over 17 months, involved a movement of 29 millions a month or a million dollars a day, a sum about equivalent to one-half of the aggregate exports of France to foreign countries.

The ease with which the past payments have been effected of the indemnity monies is supposed to afford a good augury for the future. Is this expectation justified in regard to the new loan just negotiated, and the payments of which it will form the basis to Germany? The question comes up in a practical shape, and as we answer it so will be our forecast of the money markets of Europe and partly of our own. For its full solution we need to know many things which are at present doubtful. In particular we require to learn whether any great amount of foreign securities remain in France with which future payments can be made, or whether the whole of such as are available has been sold off and exported in the recent payments. Secondly, we require to know how the facilities offered to foreign investors will succeed in giving a permanent lodgement to the new loan abroad. The following are the arrangements for this purpose, which extend to London, Belgium, Frankfort and Berlin, and as will be seen are admirably adapted to the end in view, and are extracted from the *London Times* :

At Paris the transactions are enormous, surpassing anything known in the history of the Bourse. Sales and purchases of £400,000 stock in single bargains are frequent. All the transactions being time bargains, thus far not a shilling of money has passed. Everybody, from the banker down to the hall porter, prepares for the subscription, and keeps money ready. By an arrangement with the brokers, all stocks quoted for time bargains will serve in lieu of cash for the subscription. Still greater facility will be given in Berlin and other foreign markets, where the bankers and banks get $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent commission, and therefore have a considerable margin. A Syndicate has been formed for selling to the Government 700,000,000 francs of foreign bills, and the operation being thought very profitable, participations are eagerly sought after. Money is very abundant, and will be more so after the subscription, as large amounts of bills have been drawn for the purpose, which will fall due long after the amount has been returned to the public. It is now believed that the loan will be subscribed for at least six or seven times.

It is doubted if the application for the French loan will be very enormous from this side, no special facilities having been accorded to prevent the necessity of meeting the deposit of 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in actual cash. Large speculative operations have, however, been entered into, and many transactions have consisted of the sale of "results"—that is to say, a person applying for £100,000, or any other amount selling at a certain price, would be simply bound to deliver so much stock as might be allotted to him.

FRENCH NATIONAL LOAN, 1872 (for three milliards of francs in 5 per cent Rentes, at the price of 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.)

The deposit required on application is 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the exchange on this deposit having been fixed at 25.43—viz., for 125f. Rentes, or 2,500f. nominal capital or £100 stock—362f. 50c., £14 5s. 1d.

The balance—namely, 70 per cent—is payable in 20 equal installments, the first on the 21st of September, 1872, and the remaining 19 on the 11th of each month, from the 11th of October, 1872, to the 11th of April, 1874.

The interest will be payable quarterly, (in London, at the fixed exchange of 25f. 30c. per pound sterling,) the first coupon falling due on the 16th of November, 1872.

The allotments on the subscriptions will be pro rata, according to the proportion which will be fixed by the Minister of Finance at Paris; and should the whole amount applied for be in excess of the amount to be allotted, the balance of the deposit not required will be returned.

After the allotment discount on anticipatory payment of any or all of the subsequent installments will be allowed at the rate of six per cent per annum. This rate will remain in force till the 31st of October, 1872, after which it is subject to modification by Ministerial decree.

Applications must be made not later than 5 o'clock on Monday evening, the 29th of July, to either the Financial Agency of the French Government No. 4 Lothbury; Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., or Messrs. N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

Two-thirds of the aggregate will be allotted, as is supposed, in France, and one-third in other countries. For complete details we must await fuller information. Moreover, another element in the calculation is the extent to which the Bank of France will avail itself of the permission to increase the volume of the currency, and how far derangement of business may result from such action. The same law which authorized this new loan also authorized the enlargement of the bank note issues from \$560,000,000 to \$640,000,000—the most gigantic aggregate of paper money ever issued by any bank, and with few exceptions by any government in the world. The present issues of the bank are \$485,045,000. Still the paper, we believe, has never

yet depreciated two per cent, and is now said to be only at the discount of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per mille. Before the war the bank circulation was \$297,940,000, which formed the currency of France, together with some 150 to 200 millions of dollars of coin, the place of which has probably been taken by the new small bank notes. How much more can be issued without depreciation is doubtful. We trust the bank, as heretofore, will be preserved from venturing on the experiment, though she will be sorely tempted, as the profits to be made are large, and every million of circulation set afloat is so much capital borrowed without interest, and lent at a handsome profit.

The danger of depreciation in France lies chiefly on her small note circulation, and the restriction of the small note issues is one potent preventive. An official report shows that there are at present in circulation bank notes of 5 francs (\$1) to the amount of twenty million francs (\$4,000,000); of 20 francs (\$4) for two hundred and seventy-four million francs (\$54,800,000), and of 25 francs (\$5) for two hundred and nine million francs (\$41,800,000). The circulation of France is therefore as follows:

	Francs.	\$
Large notes.....	1,922,225,000	384,445,000
Twenty-five francs (\$5).....	209,000,000	41,800,000
Twenty francs (\$4).....	274,000,000	54,800,000
Five francs (\$1).....	20,000,000	4,000,000

Total circulated francs..... 2,425,225,000..... 485,045,000

It had been safer if the law for increasing the circulation had been restricted by a provision limiting the increase to large notes which experience shows to be so much less gifted with the power of inflation than small ones. It does not appear, however, that any such restriction was imposed or thought of, and consequently an additional and perfectly needless element of trouble is left in the working of the new loan.

THE VICTORS AND THE SPOILS.

The spoils of victory, in ancient and in modern warfare, have so often caused quarrels among the conquering chieftains, that the enemies of Germany have been tempted to look forward with some complacency to the chances of discord between the various states of the Empire over the distribution of the rich prize so speedily conquered by their united army. Such discord does not seem at present very likely. At least, an agreement has been made to prevent it, and has received the solemn sanction of the Imperial legislature. This law prescribes what shall be done with the indemnity money as it is received from France, and devotes it to two general purposes.

First, it is to pay certain appropriations voted by the Reichsrath, the nature and extent of which have been definitely determined; and secondly, the residue, whatever it may eventually prove to be, is divided *pro rata* among the various states. Let us look at both these heads of disbursement. The one of the most public interest just now is that last referred to—the sum to be distributed among the German States. For reasons we will presently give, we estimate this residue at \$600,000,000, but it is liable to be further reduced by additional appropriations. Whatever be its amount, however, it is to be distributed according to the following rules. Three-fourths of it are to be allotted in proportion to the military preparations of each State during the war. One-fourth is to be allotted according to the number of soldiers enrolled in 1871. The distribution offers, therefore, a rather intricate mathematical problem. The systematic German mind has worked on this problem, and has elaborated a formula responsive to it. With this formula for our guide, we easily find out—when we know the aggregate of indemnity money to be divided—what is the precise sum to which the total share of each

State will reach. Thus North Germany is to have about four-fifths, and of what is left Bavaria is to have nearly two-thirds. Assuming that the amount to be divided will be 600 millions, the formula will distribute it as follows.

	Part.	Amount.
North Germany.....	107,679,125	\$488,708,660
Bavaria.....	14,538,825	65,981,336
Wurtemberg.....	4,345,450	19,720,670
Baden.....	3,768,450	17,102,667
South Hesse.....	1,869,975	8,486,667
	132,201,825	\$600,000,000

The reason of this complex method of allotment was to obviate a difficulty. Prussia had for years been making military preparations anticipatory of war. Consequently, she had accumulated vast stores, and her contributions of *materiel* much surpassed her more pacific neighbors of South Germany, and comprehended nearly 82 per cent. of all that was raised for the Imperial army. Hence Berlin proposed to make the distribution of the indemnity money depend wholly on the contributions of war material; for that would give 82 per cent. of the indemnity to Prussia and North Germany, leaving the other States but 18 per cent., although their co-operation was so indispensable and their armies contributed so much to the success of the war.

South Germany denied that the scale of the military preparations was the equitable measure for the division of the spoils. A compromise was effected. Three-fourths of the indemnity were allowed to be divided as Prussia wished. The remaining one-fourth was set apart for division on the other principle contended for by South Germany, namely, in proportion to the number of men equipped for the field. This curious controversy could scarcely have arisen in this country, or it would at least have assumed a different shape. In any case our population would have been the basis of distribution, and as happened under Van Buren's administration, the distribution of any Treasury surplus would have only caused a struggle whether the electoral vote or the representative vote should prescribe the rule of apportionment.

In the life-time of the present generation there is little danger that we shall be tempted by another such distribution. Meanwhile it is our settled financial policy that any amount, small or great, that remains as a surplus in our Treasury, shall go to the liquidation of the national debt. Perhaps it might have been well for Germany if she had adopted one of these two principles of allotment. Still, if she had done so,—had she distributed the indemnity money according to the population, or in a general liquidation of the public debts, Berlin would have got less than she conceived to be her equitable share. How much less is shown in the following table of the public debts of North and South Germany. This table excludes the war loans, which are provided for before the indemnity money is distributed.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF NORTH AND SOUTH GERMANY.

	Population.	Public Debt.
North Germany, &c.....	31,246,503	\$537,972,456
Bavaria.....	4,824,421	141,331,985
Wurtemberg ..	1,778,396	78,987,500
Baden.....	1,434,970	69,934,944
Hesse.....	823,138	12,243,115

German Empire..... 40,107,428 \$840,450,000

As to the Germans, as we have said, the existing apportionment appears to suit them exactly. For first, it has the advantage that it leaves each of the States perfectly free to make any use they choose of the money which they have won in the war; and secondly, it puts an end to all difficulty of distribution, harmonizes conflicting views, and satisfies South Germany too.

Besides this residue of 600 millions to be distributed in Germany we have to notice the other part of the indemnity fund—that part which has been, or is to be, spent for general purposes. Let us see how much there is of this general fund and whither it has gone. The whole sum

which Germany has exacted from France is 1,141 million dollars, of which 660 millions are still to be paid, so that 481 millions have been in one way or the other paid already. This will appear from the subjoined table :

INDEMNITY MONEY RECEIVED AND TO BE RECEIVED BY GERMANY.	
The five milliards of indemnity payment.....	\$1,000,000,000
The ransom of Paris.....	40,000,000
The interest due March 3, 1871.....	30,000,000
The undischursed tax revenues to December, 1871.....	11,015,000
	<hr/>
	\$1,081,015,000
Interest, at 5 p. c., from March, '72, to March, '74, on \$600,000,000.....	60,000,000
	<hr/>
Total cash to be received.....	\$1,141,015,000
Amount still to be received.....	660,000,000
	<hr/>
Amount already received....	\$481,015,000

The question is what has become of these 481 millions ? The German Government is not very communicative, and is not compelled to publicity as is the Government of the United States or of England ; still from the payments, and estimates, and appropriations, which have been reported to the two branches of the Legislature, some figures have been published which we throw together in the following table under three heads :

GERMAN DISBURSEMENTS OF THE INDEMNITY MONEY.	
1. War expenditures to end of 1871 :	
Army	\$146,345,000
Marine	955,000
Postal department.....	665,000
Telegraph department.....	670,000
War preparations.....	7,420,600
Interest of North German war debt.....	415,000
Miscellaneous expenses.....	1,980,000
Compensation to shipping trade.....	9,060,000
Replacement of war damages.....	3,000,000
Fortresses and miscellaneous	47,500,000
Indemnities and pensions.....	60,000,000
Total war expenses, 1871	<hr/>
	\$278,910,000
2. Subsequent expenses of Germany :	
Purchase money of railroads in Alsace and Lorraine	\$65,000,000
German railways, repairs and reconstruction....	8,580,000
Indemnities and dotations	39,525,000
Army and navy, 1872, extraordinary expenses....	7,120,000
Pensions	11,025,000
Tax and excise credits abolished.....	14,850,000
Imperial war treasure	30,000,000
Total already spent.....	<hr/>
	\$176,100,000
3. Further expenses in process of liquidation :	
Claimed by various States for war expenses.....	\$45,000,000
Fortifications of Alsace and Lorraine	29,440,000
Military buildings at Berlin	2,500,000
Aggregate of further expenses.....	<hr/>
	76,940,000
	<hr/>
	\$531,050,000

From these figures we see that Germany has hoarded a war treasure of 30 million dollars, and has paid out 278 millions for war expenses, besides 146 millions for other purposes. We thus get a total of 454 millions of dollars out of the 481 millions to be accounted for. But this is not all. The third item of the table shows other expenditures which are going on, and when complete these will consume 77 millions, making a total of 531 millions. To the reported sums a margin may safely be left of 10 millions for miscellaneous expenses. If this be added we have 540 millions as the aggregate expenditure of Germany, which leaves just 600 millions to be divided, as we have computed above. Of course, with the limited means of information accessible at this distance, we can only hope to reach approximately to the truth. The investigation is not, however, without importance, as it brings to light some of the secret springs under which the money markets of Europe are tremulous as well as our own.

We learn, in particular, two things—first, the reason why that gigantic pressure which Germany so often exerted of late by locking up money, has been so promptly checked, and has done so little harm. It has been checked by the strong arm of necessity. Germany could not hoard much money if she would. She had to pay out her funds as fast as she could extract them from the exhausted coffers of France. Secondly, we see that the necessity for this prompt paying out of the indemnity money will be at an end shortly. Hence the Government will be more likely

to hoard its money more than ever before. How this new state of things may disturb the movements of Europe and American finance, or may keep those movements tranquil during the approaching Autumn, it is easy to see.

CURRENT TOPICS.

WESTWARD FREIGHTS BY RAIL.—During the past fortnight the three trunk lines to the West, the Erie, New York Central and Pennsylvania, have agreed upon a new tariff on westward freights which, as compared with the tariff of December 15, in force up to the 1st instant, shows a reduction of from 40 to 50 per cent on all classes. The reason assigned by the companies for this reduction is the low rates charged by the Baltimore & Ohio and the Grand Trunk of Canada, by which these lines have secured a very large share of the limited westward traffic, and the consequent diversion of trade from New York to Baltimore, Boston, Portland and other cities. We are glad to know that our railroad managers have at length discovered that their interests and those of New York shippers are closely identified. And yet we do not accept this reason as the controlling one for the change. A more probable theory is that the reduction has been made solely with a view to preparing the way for a very considerable advance as soon as the fall trade has fairly begun. It is a well known fact that all of these roads have entered into contracts with large shippers for the transportation of freights at a fixed rate for a term of years, and the easiest and surest way to abrogate their contracts is to induce holders to surrender them by the offer of low rates and the promise of a more liberal policy of management in the future. We cannot think, however, that shippers would be wise in trusting too much to the liberality of the companies. With the close of canal navigation, if not sooner, the rates will surely be advanced, and a further advance may be expected early in the winter. The present reduction cannot, therefore, be more than temporary, and should the companies succeed in obtaining the surrender of outstanding contracts they will, doubtless, take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to make up for any present loss of profits on traffic. We have learned from experience that the managers of the lines connecting this city with the west shape their policy with very little regard for the commercial interests of New York, and it is scarcely probable they will make any great reforms until competition shall become so active that the monopoly now existing shall be no longer possible.

THE SUGAR INTERESTS OF LOUISIANA.—The efforts now making by the Louisiana planters to give a new and healthy impetus to the sugar-growing and manufacturing interests of that State give promise of accomplishing important results. One movement in this direction has been to send a planter of large experience to the Dutch East Indies to procure a new stock of cane for planting. That which is now grown has become "hard shelled," deficient in juice and difficult to treat in the mill, owing to the fact that very heavy machinery is required to compress it enough to extract the saccharine matter from it. The cane, being a tropical plant, deteriorates in a semi-tropical climate, the sap becoming thinner and the proportion of hard, woody fibre increasing each year. It has therefore been determined to reset the plantations, so far as may be possible, with cane fresh from the East Indies, and it is believed that with the increased production and improved quality of sugar thus secured the business can be firmly re-established on a profitable basis. The deterioration of the cane has not been the only cause which has contributed to depress the industry. The lack of capital and the inefficiency and increased cost of labor have had much to do with it, but the planters are now in a position, we think, to adopt better and more effective methods of culture, and to make whatever improvements are desirable in the machinery of their sugar houses. There is also a noticeable improvement in the disposition of the blacks to work steadily for fair wages ; and planters who deal justly with their hands have no difficulty in procuring all the labor they want. We certainly hope the sanguine expectations of those engaged in this important industry will be realized, and that the sugar plantations may again become a source of wealth to the State.

THE NEW SEAMEN'S EXCHANGE.—The opening of the long talked of Seamen's Exchange in this city, in conformity with the provisions of the new shipping law, gives a practical direction to the efforts to protect sailors on shore from the dangers and

temptations to which they have hitherto been subjected. The schemes to accomplish this end which have been undertaken by private individuals and charitable societies have not met with the success they merit, because of the absence of any legal authority in the hands of such persons or societies for the suppression of the abuses practised by the keepers of sailors boarding houses in robbing their victims and shipping them while intoxicated. Under the new law no sailor can be shipped or discharged in this port except in the presence of a United States commissioner, and no boarding house keeper or runner is permitted to board a ship until she shall have been twenty-four hours in port. The effect of this law will be to suppress the gravest and most serious of the abuses hitherto existing. At the new exchange, where the shipping commissioner has his office, a reading room, well supplied with papers and periodicals, has been opened, which will afford the sailors a pleasant lounging place, and here they will receive such advice as will enable them, if so disposed, to avoid the dangers into which they are so easily betrayed by the "land sharks" who lie in wait for them. It is too much to suppose that the influence of good counsel will be immediately seen in a general reformation among the sailors in port; but labor for the well being of any class of men is never wasted, and if nothing further is accomplished than the breaking up of the brigandage of the boarding house keepers, the movement will have resulted in great and permanent advantage to the sea faring men for whose protection the law was enacted.

THE "COAL FAMINE" IN ENGLAND.—The anxiety felt a year or two ago throughout Great Britain with regard to the threatened failure of the coal supply, and which was to a great extent allayed by the assuring report of the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to investigate the subject, has been revived of late by the rapid advance in the price of coals. For this advance there are several reasons, one of which is the increase in miners' wages during the past year; but the principal cause is found in a combination among the mine owners to put up the price with a view solely to increased profits. The coal fields of Great Britain are, at most, of limited extent, and as nearly all the promising veins are now worked, no very great increase in the coal product of the country can be looked for, except at an increase in the cost of mining it. The opportunity is, therefore, favorable to the advance agreed upon by the operators, especially as the consumptive demand is greater now than ever before, and steadily increasing. Nearly all branches of industry, especially iron manufacture, are in a highly stimulated condition, and large quantities of coal must be had, at almost any price; and as the supply does not appear to have kept pace with the demand, and no immediate material increase of production can be effected, prices for the present at least are likely to be very firmly maintained. This is the greater misfortune, since the scarcity of coal has already placed a serious check upon the increased manufacturing activity which the state of general trade at the present time would justify, and is preventing further progress in the development of the manufacturing capacities of the country. We do not, however, share the opinion which some of our exchanges have expressed that Great Britain is from this cause on the eve of losing her position as the greatest manufacturing nation of the world; or that she will have to procure supplies of coal abroad, as iron ores are now procured in Spain and elsewhere to supplement the falling production of the British mines. There is a great abundance of coal in Great Britain, and it is not at all improbable that long before it is exhausted some other and cheaper source of heat will have been discovered. Still very likely prices of coal will in the meantime settle upon a somewhat higher level. There are two reasons for this belief—first, the new mines which must be opened will probably cost more to work at least for a considerable time; the best and most easily productive veins were undoubtedly first opened, and if a more extensive production has become necessary, it is to be presumed that it must be at an increased cost. Another reason for a permanent level of values for coal higher than the past, arises out of the fact that there has been of late years a general rise in Europe in the prices of commodities, and wages now are on the upward turn. This we are inclined to believe is, in part, a result of the largely increased supply of gold, which the world has received during the past fifteen years. What benefit we shall derive from the changes that are thus at work, it is not necessary for us at present to discuss. Still we do not see in these facts any reason for supposing that Great Britain will speedily lose the position of the chief manufacturing nation of the world.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending August 8, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Ohio—	The Citizens' Nat'l Bank.....	The Third National Bank of New York City approved.
New Philadelphia	Bank.....	
Michigan—	The Southern Mi-	The American National Bank of De-
Coldwater.....	chigan National Bank.....	troit approved as an additional redemption agent.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 26.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1½ @ 12 2½	July 26.	short.	12 2
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.62½ @ 25.67½	"	"	25.35
Hamburg.....	"	13.11½ @ 13.11½	"	3 mos.	13.7½
Paris.....	short.	25.40 @ 25.50	"	short.	25.40
Paris.....	3 months.	25.80 @ 25.85	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.45 @ 11.50	"	3 mos.	11.25
Berlin.....	"	6.25 @ 6.25½	"	"	6.22
Frankfort.....	"	120 @ 120½	"	short.	118½
St. Petersburg	"	31½ @ 31½	"	3 mos.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	July 26.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	July 7.	90 days.	24½
Bahia.....	"	"	July 10.	"	21½ @ 24½
Valparaiso.....	"	"	"	"	"
Pernambuco.....	"	"	July 12.	"	24½ @ 24½
Singapore.....	"	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	"	July 21.	6 mos.	4s. 5½d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	"	July 25.	"	1s. 11 3-16d.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	"	July 25.	6 mos.	1s. 11 3-16d.
Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 27.

Business has, to a large extent, been kept in check by the new French loan of £140,000,000 sterling. The terms of the loan were published in last Sunday's *Moniteur*, and are as follows: Subscription price, 84½, of which 14½ per cent. is payable on application, and the remainder in 20 monthly instalments. The operation will be spread, therefore, over a long period, but at the same time, each instalment will represent a heavy total. There is certainly less enthusiasm about the loan, and some doubts are now entertained regarding its tremendous success. In fact, the French Government are now being blamed for delaying its introduction, as the last week has given thoughtful people time to think seriously over the transaction. In the first place, they call to mind the fact that the loan is one of unprecedented magnitude, and has been only just preceded by one in itself—though much less—appalling in amount. They think of the great addition which has been made, and will be made, to the already considerable debt of France by the disasters of 1870, and the fact that French commerce must suffer greatly from the large increase of taxation. The ability of France to meet her liabilities, great as they will be, is not, however, doubted. On the contrary, one never believes that France will allow for one instant her financial reputation to be discredited or impugned; but speculators and investors begin to think that when the scrip is issued, purchases may be effected below the minimum, which has been fixed by authority. The scrip which has been dealt in at 2 premium, has declined to 1 premium, and other French stocks are also lower. Even in London, however, there are firms having connections in Paris, who advertise that they are prepared to give one per cent. for the amount of one's allotment—a considerable percentage considering that the loan is only at one premium. The loan will now, it is thought, be less largely subscribed to here than was expected, and this is the more likely to be the case if the Paris Bourse continues weak. In fact, it can scarcely be expected that when trade is so active, and requires so much additional capital to conduct it, the British mercantile classes will subscribe largely unless they perceive an immediate profit.

Another circumstance which has caused a little apathy regarding the loan is the result partly of the loan and partly of the unsettled weather, both of which have given tightness to the money market, if tightness it may be called, when discount is obtainable at 3½ per cent. The weather during the week has been remarkable for its great heat, violent thunderstorms, a

sudden changes. In fact, it has been somewhat of a tropical character, for the sky has been suddenly overcast, a violent storm has ensued, to be followed by great brightness and intense heat again. So rapidly, indeed, has the rain fallen that even London, with its superior drainage, has been temporarily inconvenienced with water. London, Liverpool, Manchester, and, in fact, nearly every town in England, reports several severe storms this week, and the community, therefore, feels anxious about crops. The damage done, however, is not serious, and will probably be remedied by the payment of an extra charge for reaping. The process of ripening has proceeded with great rapidity, and a fair quantity of early wheat will probably be cut next week. We expect, in fact, harvest to be general in the south about the 5th of August. It will be some time therefore before wheat will be received at market in any quantity.

The bank return, published this week, shows that the demand for money has been chiefly of a provisional character, there being merely a transfer from "other securities" to "other deposits." Some large supplies of gold, chiefly American, have been sent into the bank, and the position of the establishment is such as to give confidence, were it not for the great uncertainty which prevails regarding the effect of the French loan upon us. The exchanges are all in our favor; and as far as I can perceive, unless there should be large *bona fide* subscriptions here to the loan, gold will not be sent away in such quantities as to seriously inconvenience us. The financial houses here, as money is so cheap, may, as favorable opportunities occur, render their aid, and some large amounts of gold may be sent away, to be represented eventually by French securities or to be returned by France. But the merchant, who requires his capital for his business, is not likely to be a subscriber, when a multitude of similar operations would have the effect of augmenting the rate of discount to that paid him in interest by the French government. And even if it were so, the matter would quickly right itself, though a loss might be incurred, for rather than pay a high rate for discount, the sale of the stock would be preferable.

The demand for money has been fair, without being active, and the following are the quotations:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3½	4 months' bank bills.....	3¼@3½
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4 @ 4½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3¼@...	4 and 6 months' trade bills. 4	@ 4½
3 months' bills.....	3¼@...		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2½
Discount houses at call.....	2½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2½

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

Bank rate.	Open market.	Bank rate.	Open market.
per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5 4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7 7
Amsterdam.....	2½ 2½	St. Petersburg.....	6 7
Hamburg.....	4 2½-3	Brussels.....	3½ 3½
Berlin.....	4 3½	Turin, Florence and	
Frankfurt.....	4 3½	Rome.....	5 4½-5
Vienno and Trieste.....	5 5	Antwerp.....	4 3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6 6	Bremen.....	3 2½
		Leipzig.....	4½ 4½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,827,273	24,016,783	24,746,503	25,784,487	26,581,179
Public deposits.....	3,499,374	4,270,881	5,806,892	4,718,127	6,287,605
Other deposits.....	21,454,054	19,608,730	21,013,323	26,861,388	22,214,790
Government securities.....	11,614,894	15,332,824	12,507,779	14,892,563	13,385,646
Other securities.....	10,070,304	15,193,568	22,829,441	17,870,641	21,561,308
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,638,846	11,773,818	10,074,880	17,410,171	11,978,048
Coin and bullion.....	21,964,651	20,221,193	19,252,400	27,444,441	23,187,308
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	5 p. c.	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.
Consols.....	94½ d.	93½ d.	89½ d.	93½ d.	92½ d.
Price of wheat.....	68s. 9d.	50s. 11d.	49s. 9d.	58s. 10d.	58s. 6d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	9½ d.	12½ d.	7½ d.	9 1-16d.	9½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 4½ d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 3½ d.
Clearing House return.....	53,785,000	57,236,000	63,473,000	83,256,000	99,110,000

The season is drawing to a close, and many persons will now be taking their departure for their holiday tour. The usual civic banquet was given at the Mansion House to the ministers on Wednesday, and it is expected the Parliament will be prorogued on the 10th of August. The session has not been fruitful in great measures, and there is just now a cry of over-legislation. Great things have been done of late years, and especially by the present Ministry; and although we are now passing through a severe crisis in consequence of dear meat, and, indeed, high prices for

nearly all articles of food, and dear coal, yet business is prosperous, and wages have increased. Persons with small fixed incomes no doubt feel such times as the present acutely, but high prices will probably lead to increased production, and eventually to a reduction. From the dearth of coal, many of our industries naturally suffer. The increased wages of the colliers have, so far, diminished the "output" of coal; but, as the chairman of the South Eastern Railway said at the half yearly meeting on Wednesday, perhaps when the colliers have become tired of holiday-making, they will produce more and earn more. At all events, if they do not individually, the number of colliers will have to be increased, as new pits are sure to be opened, the price of coal being very remunerative.

The wheat trade has been firm during the week; but has been greatly wanting in animation. Millers seem quite disinclined to buy until the next crop comes in, although there is very little prospect of an average crop, while the stocks on hand and the supplies afloat are below the average. Scarcely any change has taken place in prices. Spring corn and roots promise abundantly, the season having been very favorable for them.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	34,497,195	29,097,112	24,871,074	24,041,699
Barley.....	11,900,566	7,618,182	7,134,149	5,526,025
Oats.....	9,653,851	8,752,823	9,853,704	5,358,662
Peas.....	984,760	894,180	1,654,804	1,077,037
Beans.....	3,054,319	1,801,739	1,408,804	2,203,387
Indian Corn.....	17,247,158	14,141,648	15,868,049	11,635,951
Flour.....	2,953,309	4,050,606	5,531,133	3,319,022

	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,197,994	3,217,001	886,581	158,756
Barley.....	16,216	111,205	99,379	103,233
Oats.....	105,520	1,456,402	496,454	116,918
Peas.....	9,907	53,565	13,771	24,410
Beans.....	3,060	18,541	2,341	4,489
Indian Corn.....	23,903	65,992	16,354	4,470
Flour.....	81,527	1,243,817	78,530	31,680

The Stock Exchange has felt the effect of the French loan, and of the commencement of the holiday season. The dealings in every department have been very limited with a tendency to dullness. The traffic receipts of our railways, more especially of those in the manufacturing districts are favorable, and for this reason prices in the railway department have improved. Erie shares have daily declined in price, and they now show an important fall from the highest point. The Consol market is rather easier, but in American government securities the changes have been unimportant. The closing prices of the principal American securities this evening were as follows:

United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6	91½ @ 91¾
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91¾
do 1865 Issue.....	92½ @ 92¾
do 1867 Issue.....	91½ @ 91¾
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 90
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	88½ @ 89½
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Dehents, Bischoffshelm's cfs.	45 @ 47
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffshelm's certificates.	35 @ 37
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	70 @ 72
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	61 @ 63
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	41 @ 41½
do unstamped.....	.....
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 @ 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	102 @ 104
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	62 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	94 @ 96
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	99 @ 101
Pasadena Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	.....
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 8 per cent. bds, 1910.....	97 @ 93
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	44 @ 47

The exchanges are mostly favorable, and the demand for gold for export to the Continent has ceased. Silver is cheaper, notwithstanding the small supply here. The following quotations for bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@

	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	60 1-16	@
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price	60 7-16	@	
Pine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old, 5 2½ new, 4 11½		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	4 11½	@

A meeting of Honduras bondholders, held to-day—Captain Bedford Pim in the chair—was largely attended, and the proceedings were somewhat boisterous. The following resolution, however, was carried by a large majority, viz.:—"That this meeting, after full discussion, and after hearing with great satisfaction the statements of Captain Pim on behalf of the Government of Honduras, hereby expressed its thorough confidence in the honor and credit of the Government of Honduras, and its determination

to support by every means in its power the credit of that Government, with a view to the prosecution of the railway works on which so much depends." Captain Pim and Mr. Brooks explained to the bondholders the portion of the undertaking, and observed that if adequate funds were forthcoming that the line could be completed in two years. The above resolution was proposed by Mr. Digby Seymour, Q.C., who addressed the meeting at considerable length, and after a somewhat incoherent discussion, during which Mr. Hyde Clark, the secretary of the Council of Foreign Bondholders, endeavored to address the meeting. A vote of thanks to the chairman was proposed and carried, and the proceedings terminated. The Council of Foreign Bondholders have addressed a communication to the Honduras Minister, referring to the meeting and repeating the inquiry for information concerning the bondholders' position and prospects.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities with the exception of 10-40s, close at a general advance on the prices of last Friday.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £359,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1862.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
" old, 1865.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" 1867.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 10-40s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

Frankfurt.....	96½	96½	96½	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes firmer at an advance in wheat, flour and oats.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) cwt	10 8	10 9	10 10	11 0	11 0	11 0
" (Red Winter).....	11 9	11 9	11 9	12 0	12 0	12 0
" (California White).....	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Corn (W. m'd) ¼ quarter.....	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef and cheese have declined, while bacon, pork and lard have each advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new ¼ tce.	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0
Pork (Prime mess).....	45 0	45 6	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	28 0	28 6	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Lard (American).....	37 0	37 3	37 6	37 6	37 6	38 0
Cheese (Am. n'c).....	57 6	58 0	58 0	57 9	58 0	58 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at an advance of 6d. in the prices of common rosin, and a decline of 2s. in spirits turpentine.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	9 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	9 0	9 0
" fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
" (spirits).....	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Tallow (American).....	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9
Cloves (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	37 0	37 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	35 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—With the exception of a decline of 5s in linseed oil these prices remain unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd oil (obl) ¼ tn	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std)	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
" on spot, ¼ cwt.....	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0
Sperm oil.....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Whale oil.....	37 10	37 10	37 10	37 10	37 10	37 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$7,378,540 this week against \$8,535,341 last week, and \$7,221,202 the previous week. The exports are \$5,278,242 this week, against \$4,052,332 last week, and \$4,274,943 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,068 bales, against 6,950 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 1, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 2:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,615,228	\$2,211,196	\$2,902,364	\$3,159,406
General merchandise....	2,592,313	2,885,299	3,536,184	4,219,131
Total for the week...	\$5,207,541	\$5,126,495	\$6,411,548	\$7,378,540
Previously reported....	181,359,151	174,285,309	223,691,035	260,533,136

Since Jan. 1..... \$189,637,392 \$179,411,904 \$230,132,583 \$267,911,676
In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 6:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,727,514	\$3,758,742	\$5,200,713	\$5,278,242
Previously reported.....	108,890,473	106,988,829	137,084,632	128,330,129

Since Jan. 1..... \$112,617,987 \$110,747,571 \$142,285,345 \$133,608,871

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 3, 1872:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,727,514	\$3,758,742	\$5,200,713	\$5,278,242
Previously reported.....	108,890,473	106,988,829	137,084,632	128,330,129

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For the week.....	\$3,727,514	\$3,758,742	\$5,200,713	\$5,278,242
Previously reported.....	108,890,473	106,988,829	137,084,632	128,330,129

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,727,514	\$3,758,742	\$5,200,713	\$5,278,242
Previously reported.....	108,890,473	106,988,829	137,084,632	128,330,129

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Previously reported.....	108,890,473	106,988,829	137,084,632	128,330,129

Since Jan. 1..... \$112,617,987 \$110,747,571 \$142,285,345 \$133,608,871

The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	Bal. in Treasury.	Coin.	Currency.	Coin certificates.
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Aug. 12.	362,725,000	15,716,500	378,441,500				
Aug. 19.	363,286,300	15,691,500	378,977,800	90,076,000	4,524,000	18,924,000	
Aug. 26.	363,490,600	15,691,500	379,182,100	95,000,000	4,592,400	17,380,600	
Sept. 2.	364,153,000	15,691,500	379,844,500	95,000,000	4,592,400	17,380,600	
Sept. 9.	364,529,700	15,691,500	380,099,200	95,933,973	6,015,335	15,848,500	
Sept. 16.	366,067,450	15,401,500	381,468,950	95,344,034	8,309,611	15,233,500	
Sept. 23.	365,389,900	15,519,400	380,909,300				
Sept. 30.	365,940,350	15,655,500	381,595,850				
Oct. 7.	366,205,500	15,570,000	381,775,500	98,045,282	8,546,392	16,204,400	
Oct. 14.	366,368,650	15,619,500	382,988,150	94,164,227	9,764,436	16,041,000	
Oct. 21.	366,910,050	15,569,500	382,479,550	97,036,115	7,621,365	15,824,500	
Oct. 28.			382,489,850				
Nov. 11.	367,702,450	15,279,000	382,981,450	95,242,490	6,022,725	17,115,400	
Nov. 18.	367,948,950	15,279,000	383,227,950	93,061,448	6,856,998	19,029,900	
Nov. 25.	368,288,200	15,278,000	383,566,200	92,756,575	7,055,507	20,354,900	
Dec. 2.	368,605,700	15,229,000	383,834,700				
Dec. 9.	369,044,500	15,229,000	384,273,000	103,076,290	8,642,092	30,486,640	
Dec. 16.	369,534,500	15,249,000	384,783,500	108,393,919	8,125,171	34,887,500	
Dec. 23.	369,534,500	15,249,000	384,901,500				
Jan. 6.	370,787,900	15,351,000	386,138,900				
Jan. 13.	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	103,248,419	12,156,056	38,269,500	
Jan. 20.	370,680,400	15,331,000	386,011,400	103,977,000	10,943,000	37,844,000	
Jan. 27.	371,327,500	15,381,000	386,708,500	105,549,177	10,464,890	27,294,000	
Feb. 3.	371,451,950	15,398,000	386,849,950				
Feb. 10.	371,788,950	15,378,000	387,166,950	106,001,620	12,204,665	35,610,000	
Feb. 17.	372,389,450	15,432,000	387,821,450	106,741,260	14,876,479	34,673,500	
Feb. 24.	373,196,950	15,697,000	388,893,950	110,187,700	10,425,572	33,626,000	
March 2.	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250				
March 9.	373,742,750	15,659,000	389,401,750	112,413,411	11,183,251	31,454,000	
March 16.	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750				
March 23.	374,324,750	15,659,000	389,963,650	119,042,747	10,038,076		
March 30.	374,583,450	15,659,000	390,242,450			30,290,000	
April 6.	374,586,450	15,650,000	390,506,450	121,582,680	8,114,273	28,178,000	
April 13.	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450	124,064,191	9,103,961	27,108,500	
April 20.	375,662,450	15,509,000	391,171,450	128,131,309	7,592,683	26,834,000	
April 27.	376,691,950	15,559,000	392,250,950	129,617,938	9,105,493	25,272,500	
May 4.	376,934,950	15,519,000	392,453,950				
May 11.			392,453,950	130,318,655	13,607,000	25,422,500	
May 18.	377,558,200	15,500,000	393,110,200	100,618,340	12,019,942	25,578,000	
May 25.	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	97,157,152	6,644,370	25,510,700	
June 1.	378,241,200	15,522,000	393,763,200				
June 8.	378,241,200	15,522,000	393,763,200				
June 15.	379,439,200	15,732,000	394,870,200	87,339,756	5,557,722	25,083,500	
June 22.	379,439,200	15,732,000	395,151,200	86,779,932	5,429,727	24,729,000	
June 29.	379,768,700	15,728,000	394,990,700	85,883,165	8,077,851	24,876,000	
July 6.	380,420,200	15,790,000	396,190,700				
July 13.	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900				
July 20.	381,374,750	15,859,000	397,233,750	71,894,841	9,764,610	32,279,300	
July 27.	381,934,200	15,759,000	397,693,200	69,919,613	11,421,353	31,866,800	
Aug. 3.	382,834,200	15,759,000	398,593,200				

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Currency Received	Fractional Currency Distributed	Leg. Tenders Distributed
Aug. 5		325,800	625,733	253,297
Aug. 12	330,374,894	375,000	589,167	1,512,429
Aug. 19	320,816,019	445,500	736,893	505,574
Aug. 26	321,373,880	492,000	548,000	1,146,000
Sept. 2	321,750,225	502,500	555,800	1,155,500
Sept. 9	322,068,085	508,500	775,835	473,116
Sept. 16	322,489,245	598,000	763,603	1,059,134
Sept. 23	323,056,375	256,500	462,200	1,236,500
Sept. 30		780,300	902,200	728,500
Oct. 7	323,259,270	864,400	525,800	4,113,000
Oct. 14	323,596,692	866,500	501,969	1,541,892
Oct. 21	323,985,382	697,300	1,070,100	3,785,000
Oct. 28	324,536,652			
Nov. 11	324,946,362	771,300	819,000	1,168,000
Nov. 18	325,834,497	780,200	551,419	284,756
Nov. 25	325,605,600	786,600	505,795	1,071,607
Dec. 2	326,004,550	655,500	278,670	789,896
Dec. 9	326,773,456	766,100	991,703	2,522,458
Dec. 16	329,265,566	758,600	339,400	2,200,000
Dec. 23	327,578,628			
Jan. 6	328,183,118	379,300	505,000	1,499,500
Jan. 13	328,742,581	757,500	852,000	578,500
Jan. 20	328,999,311	761,700	541,200	296,500
Jan. 27	329,218,991		386,000	547,000
Feb. 3	329,606,751	841,000	382,786	932,682
Feb. 10	329,945,201	600,000	1,080,500	782,400
Feb. 17	330,404,946	814,800	993,500	710,000
Feb. 24	330,822,576	702,000	271,000	499,000
March 2	331,180,792	844,800	429,500	1,060,500
March 9	331,968,376	810,400	915,700	622,758
March 16	332,267,814	840,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 23	332,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 30	332,817,294	841,800	413,000	2,533,000
April 6	332,751,322	847,200	575,600	2,328,000
April 13	332,269,692	924,000	555,600	646,500
April 20	333,289,819	930,000	691,000	733,500
April 27	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,500
May 4	333,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 11	334,000,303	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 18	334,321,248	340,800	495,600	463,500
May 25	334,464,323	319,206	1,068,800	869,000
June 1	334,931,913	216,000	293,000	3,031,000
June 8	335,481,477	1,686,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 15	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	541,400
June 22	335,908,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 29	336,180,612	329,600	433,600	446,500
July 6	336,119,373	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13	336,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 20	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,000
July 27	337,074,657	1,016,800	787,000	786,300
Aug. 3	337,593,912	534,400	470,400	503,500

Progress of the Northern Pacific Railroad.—At this date (August, 1872,) regular freight and passenger trains have been running for six months on schedule time over the main line of the Northern Pacific Road from Duluth to the eastern border of Dakota, 252 miles; the track is laid, and construction trains now run a considerable distance westward across Dakota; three-fourths of the 200 miles, between the Red River and the crossing of the Missouri, is graded; track-laying is progressing at the rate of nearly two miles a day, and about the middle of October the road is to be completed and in operation to the Missouri River, 200 miles from the west line of Minnesota, and 452 miles west of Lake Superior. All material and equipment are purchased and ready for the completion and operation of this section of the road.

On the Pacific coast, in Washington Territory, a finished section of 25 miles has been in regular operation for some months, and an additional extent of 40 miles is now approaching completion—making 65 miles at the western end that will be in running order the present season. This will give a total of 517 miles of road put in operation in a little more than 24 months from the date of beginning work, notwithstanding the necessary delays of the first year attendant upon the prosecution of thorough preliminary surveys and the selection of the best line through a densely wooded region.

A better idea of the real magnitude of the work accomplished will be conveyed by stating that the portion of the Northern Pacific Road, now approaching completion, is considerably longer than the New York Central Railroad and its connecting lines, extending from Albany, New York; to Cleveland, Ohio; nearly as long as the combined roads reaching from Portland, Maine, through Boston, Providence, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to Washington; and almost one-and-a-half times the length of an air line from London to Glasgow.

In addition to this actual construction, the work of surveying and locating the entire line across the continent has been pushed with system and vigor. Continuous surveys and examinations have been made from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, with the exception of a short section on the Yellowstone River, which is now being surveyed. Exclusive of the sections already completed or under construction, there are 836 miles now being finally located and prepared for contract. The portion of the road now nearing completion will at once entitle the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to, and place in its possession, about ten million acres of the lands granted by the Government. The land department of the company is fully organized and in active operation. Nearly two million acres of the company's lands, partly in Minnesota and partly in Washington Territory, have been surveyed, examined, plotted, appraised and placed in market, at a cost of about one cent per acre. Sales are now being made, and the seven-thirty first mortgage bonds of the company have already begun to be cancelled by being received in payment for lands, at a premium of 10 per cent.—*New York Tribune.*

St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Consolidation.—The St. Louis *Republican*, August 5, has the following: Gen. Winslow, President of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railway, left for New York last evening, where he goes in the interest of his road. From him we learn further particulars of the meeting

held at Hopkinsville, Ky., last week, at which the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company voted to consolidate with the present St. Louis and Southeastern road, thereby forming what will hereafter be known as the St. Louis and Southeastern Railway (consolidated). The consolidation is to go into effect on the first day of October, when a new directory will be chosen. The system will then consist of 358 miles of completed road, between St. Louis and Nashville, with a branch to Shawneetown. It is contemplated to build sixty miles more, which will complete the system with its connecting branches, making altogether 418 miles under the control and management of one company.

Union Pacific—Traffic Department.—The following is the official report of the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad during June:

	June, 1872.	June, 1871.
Earnings.....	\$835,459 47	\$728,174 24
Expenses.....	391,666 08	279,122 80
Net earnings.....	\$443,793 39	\$449,051 54
	Jan. 1st to	Jan. 1st to
	June 30, 1872.	June 30, 1871.
Earnings.....	\$3,841,616 71	\$3,410,284 58
Expenses.....	2,387,143 41	1,686,887 33
Net earnings.....	\$1,454,473 30	\$1,723,397 25
Gross earnings, 1872, compared with 1871, show:		
For June, increase.....		\$107,285 13
For five months previous.....		324,047 00

And for six months ending June 30.....\$431,332 13
While the gross earnings during June, 1872, were larger than during the corresponding month last year, the net earnings were small, the explanation given us being that this year several important items which should have gone in the construction account this year have been put in the expense account.

Debt of Arkansas.—The following statement is furnished us as official:

Office State Treasurer, Little Rock, July 31, 1872.	
Six per cent funded debt bonds, representing total of funded debt when all outstanding bonds are exchanged.....	\$4,520,000
Deduct unfunded bonds held by Government of U. S. for account of Indian trust fund, and offset by claims due from General Government to State of Arkansas.....	\$1,200,000
Deduct also unfunded bonds in hands of creditors or destroyed.....	470,000
Leaves funded debt bonds issued or exchanged to date.....	1,670,000
Seven per cent State aid railroad bonds authorized to be issued (limited to 850 miles of railroad).....	11,400,000
State aid bonds issued to date.....	4,350,000
Seven per cent levee bonds issued for the construction of levees, being total of issue authorized.....	\$3,000,000
Less amount retired and cancelled by conversion into lands to date.....	815,000
Levee bonds outstanding.....	2,185,000
Seven per cent ten year deficiency bonds.....	300,000
Outstanding Treasurer's certificates and Auditor's warrants.....	260,000
Total State debt.....	\$9,885,000
Against this indebtedness are present available assets as follows, viz.:	
Mortgages held by State on highly improved cotton plantations estimated will realize.....	\$3,000,000
Lands owned by the State, valued at.....	1,600,000
Railroad lines and property subject to lien in respect of State aid bonds pledged or awarded to railroad companies, covering 650 miles.....	\$11,400,000
Less by amount of State aid bonds yet unissued, covering 490 miles.....	7,050,000
Balance, or State aid bonds issued to date, covering 360 miles.....	4,350,000
Amount due from Memphis & Little Rock Railroad Company.....	140,000
Total assets.....	\$8,990,000

—We invite attention to the card of the National Bank Note Company. This company has all the valuable improvements to prevent counterfeiting and alterations in bank notes, bills of exchange, and other commercial papers; and the numerous bank officers and private bankers who are subscribers of the CHRONICLE may find it to their advantage to visit or correspond with this company, and acquaint themselves with the style and character of its work.

—The attention of the readers of the CHRONICLE is directed to the card of Messrs. R. M. Waters & Co. (late Waters, Pierce & Co.), cotton commission merchants and bankers, No. 56 Broad street, New York. The important feature of the business of this house is the fact that they do a strictly commercial business. They also make a specialty of buying and selling contracts for future delivery of cotton.

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CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
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BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, New York.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts, there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the Company to Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent in currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-Twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from February 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

D I V I D E N D S.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred.....	3½	Aug. 15.	Aug. 1 to Aug. 16.
Insurance Cos.			
New York Fire.....	8	on dem.	
City Fire.....	\$7	Aug. 12.	Aug. 6 to Aug. 12.
Miscellaneous.			
Morrise Canal.....	2		
Morrise Canal preferred.....	5		

FRIDAY EVENING, August 9, 1872

The Money Market.—The money market has been slightly irregular in consequence of the higher rates last week, and the uncertainty of the present situation, but the tendency has been towards rather easier quotations. There have been more frequent transactions during the past few days at the exceptionally low prices, say 2 per cent, and the range for all ordinary business has been from 3 to 4 per cent. There seems to be no general anticipation of a material hardening in the rates for money just at present, although the irregularities in the gold and exchange markets, the comparatively moderate amount of legal reserves held by our banks, and the possibility of speculative manipulations, are all regarded as influences which might lead to a sharp upward turn under certain contingencies. There is some activity in the demand for time loans, although the banks are usually averse to such engagements.

The cable reports that the Bank of England has gained £350,000 in specie this week, and the Bank of France has gained 22,000,000 francs. The *New York Post* of to-day remarks: "The little disturbance to the foreign money markets by the French loan negotiation is explained by the fact that the deposits

accompanying subscriptions were allowed to be made partly in various securities instead of cash. In the light of this fact it is not strange that the subscriptions were so large, as it was rightly supposed there would be an advance in the market price of the new loan after the allotments were made—a calculation which speculators all over Europe were not slow to act on."

The last statement of our associated city banks on the 3d inst. showed a decrease in specie and deposits, and an increase, though of less amount, in legal tenders, the result being a decrease of \$2,386,125 in the excess above legal reserve. In the last statement of our associated city banks the total liabilities stood at \$268,865,200, and the total reserves at \$78,977,600, being \$11,761,300 in excess of 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$2,386,125 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.				1871.	1870.
	July 27,	Aug. 3,	Differences.		Aug. 3,	Aug. 6,
Loans and dis.	\$295,135.90	\$291,428.20	Inc. 1,291.30		\$30,710.261	\$28,140.36
Specie.....	28,495.70	23,925.94	Dec. 4,572.49		13,264.45	25,560.00
Circulation....	27,350.00	27,357.00	Dec. 12.00		50,296.62	52,901.10
Net deposits....	245,167.70	241,581.00	Inc. 3,584.70		252,992.47	220,000.00
Legal tenders...	53,151.90	55,161.70	Dec. 1,299.80		75,832.43	52,300.00

The market for commercial paper has been moderately active at about the rates quoted last week, which were as follows:

Commercial, first class endorsed.....	60 days.	percent
" " "	4 months.	$6\frac{1}{2}$ @ 7
" " "	6 months.	7 @ 8
" " "	8 "	8 @ $8\frac{1}{2}$
" " single names.....	60 days.	7 @ $7\frac{1}{2}$
" " "	4 to 6 months.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been steady, and prices close at near the same point as last week. Transactions at the board have been rather larger than in the previous week, though frequently in registered bonds, as it is difficult to get round lots of the popular issues of coupon bonds. Parties are deterred from operating largely in governments at present, by the political situation. Holders do not care to sell at the high prices now current, fearing that if the election should go (as they consider) favorably, bonds might go still higher; while on the other hand purchasers prefer to wait for lower prices, which they hope may be the result. As to foreign purchasers, the excitement of a presidential campaign in this country is always prejudicial to their operations, as the event appears to them, at best, as a sort of quadrennial convulsion, both politically and financially.

At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday \$6,574,650 of bonds were offered, and \$2,000,000 taken.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Ang.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	(—Since January 1.—)	
	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	(Lowest.)	(Highest.)
5a. fund., 1881, cop.	112%	112%	112%	112%	112%	112%	107% Jan.	113% July 2
6e. 1881, reop.	118%	118%	118%	118%	118%	118%	114% Jan.	120% June 6
6b. 1881, reop.	118%	118%	118%	118%	118%	118%	114% Jan.	120% June 6
5-20's 1862, coop.	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	109% Jan.	116% Aug. 5
5-20's 1861, coop.	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	109% Jan.	116% Aug. 7
5-20's 1865, "	"	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	110% Jan.	116% Aug. 1
5-20's 1865, n.	"	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	109% Jan.	117% June 6
5-20's 1867, "	"	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	113% Feb.	117% June 2
5-20's 1868, "	"	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	113% Feb.	117% June 3
10-40's, reg.	109%	109%	109%	109%	109%	109%	107% Feb.	113% July 30
10-40's, coupon.	113%	113%	112%	112%	113%	113%	107% Mch.	113% Aug. 1
Currency &c.	113%	113%	113%	113%	113%	113%	113% Aug.	117% May 2

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—Southern State bonds have been rather more active than last week, Tennessees, South Carolinas, North Carolinas and Virginias being most largely dealt in. The action of the Georgia Bond Committee does not appear to have exercised much influence upon prices in this city, probably because it has been generally believed that the Legislature would not adopt the course suggested and repudiate any part of the debt. For a rich State like Georgia, it would be a far wiser policy to acknowledge and shoulder the responsibility of any reasonable amount of debt, even though it were issued by dishonest officials, rather than have the reputation of repudiating a single dollar of her bonds which have gone into the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, either in this country or abroad. No action has been taken by any of the States which showed a more judicious and far-sighted financial policy than that of voluntarily paying off in coin their old debts contracted previous to the war. We are glad to observe that New York is numbered among those which have pursued this honorable course with their creditors. With States most decidedly not only honestly but honor is the best policy.

Railroad bonds have not been very active; transactions have been quite numerous, but not of large amounts. A list of railroad and other loans recently placed abroad, which is given below under "Foreign Exchange," will be read with much interest. There is still the prospect of a good demand from London and Germany for our first-class railroad securities, and the experience which they have had in taking some of our very best securities, such as Central Pacific bonds, Illinois Central stock, and many others, will ultimately be felt in turning their attention to our market, notwithstanding the prejudicial effects of a few rotten securities which have unfortunately been foisted upon the foreign markets.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been :

	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	—Since January 1.					
	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	Lowest.	Highest.			
5se Tenn., old.....	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	74½	63½	Jan. 5	75	June 21	
5se Tenn., new.....	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	74½	63½	Jan. 4	75½	July 9	
5se N. Car., old.....	73	73½	73	73	73	74	63	Jan. 1	78½	Mich. 12	
5se N. Car., new.....	72	72	72	72	72	73	55½	Jan. 24	75	Mich. 12	
5se Virg., old.....	74	74	74	74	74	75	41½	Jan. 2	79	Jan. 15	
5se " consolidated "	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	76½	50½	Jan. 23	79½	Mich. 22	
5se " deferred.....	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	76½	15	Jan. 18	21	Jan. 20	
5se S. C., N. J. & J.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	73½	41	Jan. 10	71	Mich. 26	
5se Missouri.....	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	73½	41	Jan. 30	95	Mich. 27	
Cent. Pac. gold.....	102	102	102	102	101½	102	100	Jan. 5	105½	June 6	
Un. Pac. 1st.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	90½	83½	Jan. 9	94½	Jan. 24	
Un. Pac. 1st & Grt	91½	91	90½	90½	91	91	79½	Jan. 4	85	Mich. 19	
Un. P. Income.....	96	96	96½	96½	96½	96½	91½	Mich. 4	89½	Jan. 18	
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.	90	90	90	94	95	95	91½	May 11	97	July 16	
Erie 1st 6s, 7s.....	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	106	100	May 4	103½	Aug. 3	
N. Y. Cen 1st 7s.....	105	105	105	105	105	106	103½	Feb. 10	108½	Jan. 17	
N. Y. Wayne 1st 7s	105	105	105	105	105	106	103½	Jan. 26	107	June 29	
Chic. & N. W. 4½s	97	97	98	98	98	98	99½	Feb. 6	102	Jan. 18	
Rock. Isl 1st 7s.....	102½	102½	101½	101½	101½	101½	91	July 1	104½	June 8	

* This is the price bid, and 8½¢ was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The feature of the stock market has been the general lack of strength which has resulted in a decline of more or less importance on the whole list. It does not appear to have been the result of a determined attack on the market, but rather the weakness pertaining to this period of the season, together with the fact that there has been no important "short" interest to support prices, and that there is a willingness on the part of many leading operators to have stocks decline now, in order to form a good basis for an upward movement at a later period. Erie has attracted much attention as usual, it being reported that Mr. Drew is now in harmony with the London Bischoffshein party, (having settled his famous contract to deliver 55,000 shares before Jan. 1, 1873, at a profit of about \$500,000), and that they are all now in favor of an upward turn. The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern road has been issued, showing net earnings of \$4,592,135, and net income above interest account of \$2,618,323, out of which two dividends of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each were paid on the preferred stock, and the balance, \$1,192,135, is carried to surplus. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Company has declared a cash dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the preferred stock.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hartford	117	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prof.	72	71	73	71	73	71
Lake Shore	72	71	73	71	73	71
Wabash	73	74	75	75	75	75
Northwestern	73	74	74	73	74	73
do prof.	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	91	91	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prof.	78	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ohio & Miss.	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central of N. J.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boston, H. & E.	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del., L. & W.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Hann. & St. Jo.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prof.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col. Chic. & L. C.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penn.	121	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$
West. U. Tel.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quicksilver	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prof.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Mail	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adams Exp.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am. Merch. Ex.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central of N. E.	107	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boston, H. & E.	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del., L. & W.	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 3	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 2	Hann. & St. Jo.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 1
Hartford	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 12	130 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 23	do prof.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 1
Erie	30 Feb. 5	75 May 20	Union Pacific	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5
do prof.	60 Feb. 2	87 May 20	Col. Chic. & L. C.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5
Lake Shore	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 5	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 30	Penn.	121 Jan. 5
Wabash	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5	85 Apr. 2	West. U. Tel.	72 Jan. 5
Northwestern	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5	85 Apr. 2	Quicksilver	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5
do prof.	90 Feb. 8	97 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 1	do prof.	30 Jan. 3
Rock Island	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 5	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ Apr. 2	Pacific Mail	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 2
St. Paul	52 June 15	64 Apr. 1	Adams Express	90 Jan. 5
do prof.	74 Feb. 1	83 Jan. 20	Am. Merch. Ex.	59 Jan. 6
Ohio & Miss.	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 5	51 Apr. 1	U. S. Express	60 Jan. 11
Central of N. E.	107 July 17	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 15	Wells, F. & Co.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 4
Boston, H. & E.	6 Jan. 2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 13	Canton	75 Jan. 6
Del., L. & W.	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 23	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feb. 16		

The Gold Market.—The gold market closes firm at 115 $\frac{1}{2}$, having previously reached 115 $\frac{1}{2}$, advancing $\frac{1}{2}$ from the opening price of the day which was 115 $\frac{1}{2}$. The influences upon the market are speculative, and an important feature has been developed this week, which has been for some time anticipated, namely, the payment of high rates for the use of gold, ranging during the early part of the week until Wednesday, as high as 1-64 of one per cent. Yesterday and to-day rates have been paid for carrying, ranging from flat to 5 per cent. per annum. On time loans of gold the following rates have been made: For fifteen days, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; thirty days, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; sixty days, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; ninety days, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. A large short interest is reported to exist in the market, both mercantile and speculative, and the situation appears to be much the same as last year, when it will be remembered, the attention of the clique was rather directed to making cash gold scarce, and obtaining a high consideration on loans, than to the purpose of advancing the premium. At the Treasury sale of \$2,000,000 on Thursday, the bids amounted to \$6,822,000, between 114.69 and 115.26, the highest bids which obtained the gold, were somewhat significant as follows: Osborn & Chapin 1,000,000, 115.26; Joslyn, Bach & Co 1,000,000, 115.26. Customs receipts for the week have been \$5,254,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total	Balance.
Saturday, Aug. 3	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$17,639,000	\$2,891,837
Monday, " 5	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	59,346,000	5,432,447
Tuesday, " 6	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	72,355,000	4,617,897
Wednesday, " 7	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	62,212,000	5,086,753
Thursday, " 8	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	36,956,000	2,431,514
Friday, " 9	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	59,925,000	3,739,650
Current week	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	310,315,000	3,739,650
Previous week	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	394,627,000	2,697,414
Jan. 1, 1872, to date	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$		8,141,921

Foreign Exchange.—The market has been exceedingly depressed by the continuance of borrowed bills, as a consequence of the high rates paid on gold loans. The bills are borrowed of the bankers, sold in this market for gold, which is in turn loaned out at the high rates quoted in the gold market above. Under the influence of this operation the nominal quotations of prime 60 days' sterling have been reduced to 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ and short sight to 109 $\frac{1}{2}$, while outside transactions have in some cases been made as low as 108 $\frac{1}{2}$. The natural result of borrowing so large an amount of sterling bills at present will be to stiffen the market again

when the period comes for these bills to be returned; In regard to the extent of American loans negotiated in London, the *Daily Bulletin* says:

"We find, from the records of the London journals, that in July \$9,265,000 of instalments were called in, upon prominent American loans which had been subscribed for in London, or in that city and on the Continent conjointly, and that over \$5,000,000 of such instalments are payable in August. The following is a statement of these calls for the two months:

	CALLS IN JULY.	Sterling.
Alta-California Water and Gold Mining Debentures	1,410,000	1,410,000
Mt. & St. Paul R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage	1,000,000	1,000,000
Northern Pacific 7-30 bonds	100,000	100,000
Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Gen. Mortgage	120,000	120,000
United States Mortgage Comp. bonds	250,000	250,000
Arkansas Central R. R. 8 per cent. 1st Mortgage	50,000	50,000
Erie Railway 7 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage	322,300	322,300
United States Rolling Stock Company	100,000	100,000
Total calls in July	£1,563,300	\$9,265,000
Or.	£5,010,000	
Date of Call.	CALLS IN AUGUST.	Sterling.
August 1. Mt. & St. Paul R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage	£ 20,000	£ 20,000
August 1. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. 6 per cent. General Mortgage	108,000	108,000
August 15. United States Mortgage Company's bonds	368,500	368,500
August 15. Arkansas & Central R. R. 8 per cent. 1st Mortgage	30,000	30,000
August 1. Erie Consolidated Mortgage	896,700	896,700
August 20. Western Union Telegraph 7 per cent. bonds	100,000	100,000
Total calls in August	£1,002,200	\$5,010,000
Or.	£5,010,000	

We thus receive from foreign investors, through the partial sources here enumerated, \$14,275,000 within two months; and those months have, from various causes, been unfavorable to our borrowing abroad.

Annexed are the only notable rates:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good bankers	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
" commercial	106 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris (bankers)	5.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.24 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp	5.23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swiss	.. @ @ ..
Amsterdam	.. @ @ ..
Hamburg	.. @ @ ..
Frankfort	41 @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen, new Reichsmark	.. @ @ ..
Prussian thalers	.. @ @ ..

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Payments.
Saturday, Aug. 3	\$667,173 01	\$550,416 24	\$481,693 05
Monday, " 5	975,000	1,615,119 60	487,182 87
Tuesday, " 6	975,000	2,043,830 25	269,284 81
Wednesday, " 7	918,000	1,233,334 99	431,246 93
Thursday, " 8	6,000	894,465 12	418,053 29
Friday, " 9	995,000	938,175 06	2,567,523 74
Total	\$5,254,000	\$13,906,364 02	\$8,544,839 41

Balance, Aug. 2..... \$13,906,364 02 \$8,544,839 41
Balance, Aug. 9..... \$45,124,950 00 \$7,611,900 70

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on August 3, 1872:

BANK.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
NEW YORK.	\$3,000,000	\$2,275,330	\$3,805,809	\$854,000	\$12,675,500	\$170,865
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	6,451,100	617,500	5,857,500	5,857,500	1,401,400
Merchants	3,000,000	7,580,100	1,376,400	335,800	5,155,100	1,200,000
Mechanics	2,000,000	5,943,400	470,700	494,400	4,402,800	110,110
Union	1,500,000	4,937,200	624,200	473,700	8,547,900	739,100
America	3,000,000	2,847,100	1,429,000	1,380	5,871,500	1,434,000
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,895,500	554,400	519,800	2,840,700	290,100
City	1,000,000	5,693,000	77,500	..	4,821,000	769,000
Trademon's.	1,000,000	5,693,000	554,400	771,000	2,840,700	102,100
Fulton	600,000	1,844,600	184,400	..	1,616,700	374,000
Chemical	1,000,000	6,232,100	238,000	..	3,915,900	975,200
Merchants Exchange.	1,235,000	3,260,000	284,800	451,400	2,772,200	721,400
Gallatin, National.	1,500,000	3,726,800	58,600	469,800	2,069,800	527,800
Stetsons & Drovers'.	800,000	2,685,400	84,400	252,400	1,958,800	454,100
Mechanics and Traders.	800,000	2,029,500	99,500	195,700	1,836,500	290,800
Greenwich.	200,000	1,000,000	..	2,700	1,836,500	124,200
Knickerbocker	600,000	2,029,100	255,200	265,800	2,228,300	565,500
Seventh Ward.	500,000	1,214,100	91,200	72,700	1,050,200	201,800
State of New York	2,000,000	4,723,500	467,000	553,500	8,460,000	629,000
American Exchange.	5,000,000	9,910,900	299,100	982,300	5,213,600	1,506,500
Commerce	10,000,000	21,287,000	465,600	3,123,000	7,310,100	3,290,700
Broadway	1,000,000	8,447,000	617,400	90,000	7,732,200	1,517,200
Mercantile	1,000,000	4,000,000	127,400	418,200	3,604,900	903,300
Fourth Ward	422,500	1,904,400	11,300	..	1,558,500	346,500
Republic	2,000,000	4,833,300	1,198,900	911,100	3,380,400	1,889,100
Chatham	450,000	2,438,300	182,200	130,000	2,982,400	650,400
People's	412,500	1,579,500	8,200	5,600	1,420,500	271,700
North America	1,000,000	8,643,900	308,800	..	3,622,600	644,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,588,000	131,800	286,200	1,317,700	829,000
Central	1,000,000	2,508,000	131,800	182,600	2,355,400	645,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	11,054,200	1,611,200	1,114,000	6,600,000	1,800,000
Citizens	400,000	1,682,800	61,200	129,600	1,596,900	371,500
Nassau	1,000,000	2,196,100	42,100	3,900	1,889,400	205,900
Market	1,000,000	3,040,000	122,400	89,500	2,051,600	538,700
St. Nicholas.	1,000,000	2,633,000	80,700	742,200	1,024,000	891,300
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,602,200	131,700	79,900	2,239,000	732,000
Traders Exchange	1,000,000	2,716,000	673,800	5,000	2,357,400	470,400
Continental	2,000,000	4,248,100	248,100	1,300	3,600,000	190,000
Commonwealth	750,000	2,028,800	112,800	234,000	1,959,800	472,600
Oriental.	300,000	1,673,800	6,300	4,100	1,299,800	190,200
Marine	400,000	2,388,700	315,400	860,400	2,553,000	465,900
Atlantic	800,000	928,000	25,300	95,500	667,200	181,400
Importers and Traders'.	1,500,000	13,915,400	194,600	490,400	14,276,800	4,023,200
Park	2,000,000	3,914,000	807,500	896,900	25,989,900	6,585,400
Bankers' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,231,100	124,100	84,500	1,016,600	191,200
Grocers	800,000	782,700	30,300	1,800	780,900	180,000
North River	400,000	1,151,900	20,300	10,800	962,400	166,900
East River	350,000	1,151,300	7,100	224,500	753,800	279,000
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,576,000	73,000	700	1,407,700	195,800
Fourth National.	3,000,000	22,071,000	882,500	2,591,400	19,207,100	5,127,400
Central National.	3,000,000	11,694,000	33,100	1,388,400	9,784,000	2,601,000
Second National.	3,000,000	1,100,000	..	276,000	1,269,100	403,100
First National.	1,500,000	1,399,000	709,000	1,800	1,699,000	100,000
Third National.	500,000	4,688,200	526,300	273,100	6,089,500	712,400
Third National.	1,000,000	7,065,500	664,000	773,700	6,999,200	1,210,200
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,281,500	82,600	266,200	940,700	252,500
Tenth National.	1,000,000	3,490,600	67,800	881,900	3,581,900	1,312,600
Bowery National.	250,000	1,017,000	2,400	225,000	950,600	308,000
New York County.	20,000	1,346,300	175,000	175,000	1,173,400	190,000
German American.	1,000,000	4,554,000	324,200	..	3,730,300	577,500
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,116,000	56,200	..	1,866,900	336,100
Total.	\$4,620,200	\$29,423,200	\$8,925,000	\$7,357,200	\$41,528,000	\$5,051,000

May 25.....	283,601,100	20,708,600	27,515,300	222,454,800	51,607,100	704,200,015
June 1.....	284,674,800	21,268,800	27,522,000	226,070,900	53,780,500	626,459,666
June 8.....	287,118,300	21,346,000	27,502,500	227,501,400	55,108,100	639,653,357
June 15.....	289,764,900	20,299,700	27,519,800	228,995,800	55,424,500	671,825,218
June 22.....	292,806,900	19,912,700	27,538,100	228,991,000	58,829,400	671,825,218
June 29.....	297,022,800	22,795,500	27,416,100	272,387,900	64,981,400	689,973,872
July 6.....	296,800,200	23,785,500	27,408,400	241,724,900	62,508,600	447,078,632
July 13.....	296,507,400	28,222,400	27,466,400	241,508,000	58,440,700	491,269,170
July 20.....	297,214,500	29,511,800	27,376,000	247,551,300	52,896,600	441,553,120
July 27.....	295,136,900	28,498,700	27,350,000	245,082,700	53,751,900	439,763,347
August 3.....	295,428,200	28,925,900	27,337,200	241,526,000	55,051,700	540,228,884

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, August 5, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,569,800	\$1,200	\$125,500	\$18,800	\$138,600
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,853,800	900	162,600	637,500	780,800
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,797,100	110,400	257,100	1,846,200	792,500
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,101,100	1,400	181,400	909,800	579,000
Bay State.....	500,000	1,565,500	16,500	131,700	806,100	446,100
*Broadway.....	200,000	511,900		55,900	298,400	170,200
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,309,000	7,900	279,000	681,000	748,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,189,800	900	180,400	929,400	556,100
Eliot.....	1,000,000	2,781,500	79,200	141,200	1,057,200	794,900
Everett.....	300,000	722,400	4,100	45,700	419,100	116,400
First Nat'l.....	1,000,000	2,528,500	121,800	142,100	1,802,600	530,600
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,563,700	2,800	31,800	588,100	348,800
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,334,000		271,000	1,207,000	949,000
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,882,200	15,600	115,500	817,900	241,300
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,626,200	500	215,100	731,100	448,600
Market.....	800,000	1,979,700	8,600	284,500	935,500	416,300
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,011,500	2,600	97,000	615,000	242,500
Maverick.....	3,000,000	7,866,100	210,600	511,000	5,510,900	1,584,200
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	622,400	20,700	61,100	383,400	114,700
New England.....	1,000,000	2,438,400	15,300	170,500	683,700	785,900
North.....	1,000,000	9,136,500	72,200	185,600	1,855,500	777,600
Old Boston.....	1,000,000	2,066,400	141,000	180,400	982,400	644,800
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,453,200	6,500	155,200	867,600	586,900
State.....	1,000,000	2,790,200	1,100	294,400	960,500	697,500
Suffolk.....	2,000,000	9,605,000	4,000	230,300	894,900	978,800
Traders.....	1,500,000	9,166,300	3,100	31,500	793,900	719,000
Tremont.....	600,000	1,558,000	37,600	114,100	1,037,200	167,900
Washington.....	2,000,000	3,229,500	247,700	237,000	1,455,500	656,500
West.....	750,000	1,969,400	5,600	64,100	641,000	344,800
First & Grant.....	1,000,000	4,313,600	1,000	443,900	1,759,600	799,500
Second (Grant).....	1,600,000	4,872,800	80,200	496,500	2,037,200	770,300
Third.....	800,000	1,274,500	52,400	106,500	1,092,700	173,000
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,488,900	400	566,900	1,638,700	757,000
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,963,800	2,500	292,900	538,900	588,900
*Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	5,631,400	130,300	563,800	1,216,300	780,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	2,946,900	7,000	174,300	959,300	484,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,493,800	14,000	111,300	499,100	447,600
Equity.....	1,000,000	1,963,100	19,600	184,100	816,800	387,300
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,347,400	95,600	407,500	1,546,200	799,000
First & Leather.....	1,500,000	9,372,000	35,000	230,900	1,158,800	877,400
Revere.....	2,000,000	4,346,400	2,900	351,400	1,996,400	745,000
Security.....	200,000	806,200	68,600	88,800	640,000	180,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,585,800	7,000	174,300	954,100	530,400
Webster.....	1,500,000	3,506,200	3,000	188,500	924,100	498,400
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,101,200	41,900	198,200	1,615,600	250,000
Total.....	\$18,050,000	\$19,046,700	\$1,730,900	\$9,765,400	\$46,868,000	\$25,602,400

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Aug. 5, is \$20,341,300.

* No Report. Same as last week.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Increase.	\$555,900	Deposits.....	Decrease.	\$38,900
Specie.....	Decrease.	390,900	Circulation.....	Increase.	51,800
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease.	386,500			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 29.....	114,603,900	5,324,200	7,718,700	45,092,700	25,819,400
May 6.....	114,481,200	5,356,800	7,609,200	47,371,000	25,908,600
May 13.....	114,283,300	5,295,300	7,566,900	47,221,300	26,814,800
May 20.....	114,283,300	5,299,300	7,569,600	48,268,600	25,768,900
May 27.....	114,550,000	5,234,100	10,269,800	48,440,500	25,709,500
June 3.....	115,567,100	5,244,300	10,470,600	48,585,600	25,661,300
June 10.....	116,791,400	5,157,600	10,198,800	48,340,800	25,618,600
June 17.....	117,108,300	5,166,400	10,240,100	48,474,900	25,605,100
June 24.....	116,619,200	5,147,900	10,615,500	48,157,900	25,612,200
July 1.....	116,161,300	5,126,100	9,477,800	48,375,500	25,577,000
July 8.....	116,363,200	5,062,200	9,771,100	48,341,100	25,640,800
July 15.....	118,363,900	5,145,500	9,611,600	47,827,500	25,606,400
July 22.....	118,519,800	5,212,800	10,151,900	46,401,900	25,557,600
August 5.....	119,916,700	5,170,900	9,765,400	46,868,000	25,602,400

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 5, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Total	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,000	\$1,169,000	\$3,894,000	\$1,000,000	
North America.....	1,000,000	3,061,214	5,785	1,297,200	2,817,663	798,600	
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,611,200	127,000	1,392,500	4,427,600	1,000,000	
Commercial.....	810,000	2,783,000	20,000	566,000	2,026,900	624,000	
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,699,000	350	540,000	1,910,000	460,750	
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,961,000	1,000	500,000	2,712,000	154,000	
Boothwork.....	250,000	1,308,000	2,500	373,800	1,399,600	211,900	
Kennington.....	250,000	1,103,325		277,600	851,275	225,285	
Penn.....	600,000	1,436,400	1,000	171,735	1,064,285	169,755	
Western.....	400,000	1,560,712	1,500	219,382	1,208,736	174,549	
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,186,000		191,500	1,208,300	339,210	
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	810,798	782	320,275	772,781	207,575	
Grand.....	1,000,000	4,285,000	23,000	883,000	8,410,000	983,000	
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,627,608	5,076	313,939	1,120,889	180,031	
Consolidation.....	900,000	1,210,889		908,346	931,252	270,000	
City.....	400,000	1,554,241	325	455,756	1,162,577	586,292	
Commonwealth.....	900,000	725,011	7,019	46,403	441,525	210,400	
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,365,000	4,000	611,000	2,237,000	450,000	
Union.....	800,000	1,691,300		421,000	1,784,000	226,000	
First.....	1,000,000	9,888,000	23,000	1,081,000	5,665,000	799,000	
Third.....	900,000	1,074,940		311,500	1,083,700	262,208	
Sixth.....	150,000	556,000		133,000	407,000	135,000	
Seventh.....	250,000	824,000	1,000	176,000	722,000	219,890	
Elkth.....	275,000	1,018,000		176,000	722,000	210,000	
Central.....	750,000	4,000,000		670,000	8,618,000	240,000	
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,189,000		282,000	1,218,000	900,000	
Security.....	250,000	629,000		151,000	424,000	180,000	
Total.....	\$16,285,000	\$59,612,473	\$267,427	\$12,489,388	\$47,493,585	\$11,357,705	

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec.	444,523	Deposits.....	Dec.	742,350
Specie.....	Inc.	31,229	Circulation.....	Dec.	4,909
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec.	425,647			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
April 29.....	51,786,013	209,035	11,712,106	41,270,389	11,391,730
May 6.....	52,019,336	209,533	12,012,484	42,149,002	11,370,350
May 13.....	52,663,490	175,043	12,075,398	43,019,561	11,359,464
May 20.....	56,607,069	100,557	12,123,241	43,675,441	11,344,231
May 27.....	56,345,655	135,435	12,558,041	45,018,700	11,350,115
June 3.....	57,263,669	111,106	14,228,292	49,303,161	11,337,951
June 10.....	58,582,919	114,261	15,235,393	49,699,081	11,329,480
June 17.....	58,000,962	128,384	15,150,639	49,731,671	11,342,337
June 24.....	59,383,207	124,385	15,124,386	49,087,754	11,343,480
July 1.....	59,639,231	128,384	15,952,092	50,021,793	11,349,589
July 8.....	59,911,188	297,305	15,296,350	49,165,015	11,349,589
July 15.....	60,444,988	321,245	15,055,645	49,614,573	11,332,965
July 22.....	60,147,989	276,643	15,234,397	48,489,176	11,355,621
July 29.....	60,059,996	293,168	12,915,031	48,285,996	11,362,614
August 5.....	59,612,473	267,427	12,489,388	47,393,586	11,357,705

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	45	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	50	56	Savannah and Char., 1st m., 7s.	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	51	52	Cheraw and Darlington 7s.	60	90
do do deferred do.....	15 1/2	17	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	69	71
Georgia 6s.....	78	80	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end, Tenn.	70	75
do 7s, new bonds.....	82	85	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.	92	98
do 7s, endorsed.....	88	90	do do stock.....	55	60
do 7s, Gold.....	82	85	Georgia R. R., 7s.....	97	100
North Carolina 6s, old.....	35 1/2	36	do do stock.....	45	50
do do to N. C. R. R. Co. 43	47		Greenville & Geor. 7s, guar.....	40	50
do do Funding Act, 1866, 23	24		do do do.....	40	50
do do do 1868.....	23	25	Vacon & Branawick end, 7s.....	70	71
do do do.....	23	24	Macon & Western stock.....	98	102
do do new bonds.....	15	16	Macon and Augusta bonds.....	70	72
do do Special Tax.....	15	16	do do do endorsed.....	80	82
South Carolina 6s.....	56	60	do do do stock.....	20	25
do do Jan. & July.....	29	29 1/2	Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.	85	89
do do April & Oct.....	26	27	do do do 2d 7s.....	73	82
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	.....	.....	do do do stock.....	30	33
do do Land C., 1889, J & J.....	.....	.....	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	88	100
do do Land C., 1889, A & O.....	.....	.....	do do do 6s.....	75	89
do do do of 1885.....	.....	.....	Memphis & Little R., 1st M., 7s.	75	89
Louisiana 6s.....	50	55	Mississippi Central, 1st m., 7s.	80	92 1/2
do do new bonds.....	49	55	Mississippi Central, 1st m., 7s.	83 1/2	86
do do new floating debt.	.....	85	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m., 7s.	85	90
do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	70	do do do 2d.....	80	75
do 6s, levee bonds.....	60	63	Montgomery & West P., 1st 8s.	88	.....
do 8s do.....	70	80	do do do 1st end.....	90	.....
do do 8s.....	.....	.....	do do do income.....	60	.....
do do 8s.....	.....	.....	Montgom. & Eufaula 1st 8s, old	.....	.....
Alabama 5s.....	57	60	do by State of Ala.....	30	35
do 8s.....	50	55	Mobile & Mont., 8s gold, end	87	98
do 8s Mont. & Euf'la R.....	.....	.....	Mobile & Ohio sterling.....	91	98
do 8s Alab. & Chat. R.....	.....	.....	do do do ex cfts.....	96	81
do 8s.....	.....	.....	do do do 8s, interest.....	85	87
do do of 1892.....	.....	.....	do do do 2 mtg, 8s.....	75	88
Arkansas 6s, funded.....	50	53	do do do income.....	70	78
do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Jss.....	53	53	do do do stock.....	52	56
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.....	67	.....	N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M. 8s.	91	92
do 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O.....	45	45	do do do 2d.....	84	87
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.....	45	45	do do do cert's 8s.....	86	90
do 7s Ark. Cent R.....	.....	.....	N. Orleans & Opelous, 1st M. 8s	88	92
Texas, 10s, of 1876.....	56	.....	Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s.....	91	91
Cities.			Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m., 8s	72	78
Atlanta, Ga., 7s.....	72	75	do do do 2d m., 8s	85	90
do 8s.....	82	85	Northeastern, S.C., 1st M. 8s.....	85	90
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	82	86	do 2d M., 8s.....	80	85
Charleston stock 6s.....	49	51	Orange and Alex., 1sts, 6s.....	37	40
Charleston S. C., 7s, F. L. bds.	68	72	do 2ds, 6s.....	69	85
Columbia, S. C., 6s.....	68	72	do 3ds, 6s.....	91	89
Columbia, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	70	75	do do do 4th.....	81	82
Lynchburg 6s.....	70	72	Orange & Alex. & Man. 1sts	81	85
Macon 7s, bonds.....	70	75	Richm'd & Peterb'g 1st m., 7s	65	90
Memphis old bonds, 6s.....	54	57	do do do 2d m., 6s.....	.....	.....
do new bonds, 6s.....	55	57	do do do 3d m., 6s.....	.....	.....
do end, M. & C. R. I.....	55	62	Rich., Fre'kb'g & Polo, 6s.....	75	80
Mobile 5s.....	56	60	do do do conv. 7s.....	80	87
do 8s.....	75	80	Rich. & Danv., 1st cons'd 6s.....	70	80
Montgomery 8s.....	75	85	do do do 2d.....	90	92 1/2
Nashville 6s, old.....	70	80	do do 1sts, 8s.....	.....	.....
do 6s, new.....	60	70	Seims, Rome & D., 1st M., 7s.....	.....	57
New Orleans 5s.....	50	55	South & North Ala., 1st M., 8s.	96	100
do do consol. 6s.....	67	72	Southside, Va., 1st mtg, 8s.....	80	85
do do do bonds, 7s.....	66	70	do do do 2d.....	60	81
do do do 10s.....	36	40	do do do 3d.....	62 1/2	68
do do do to railroads, 6s	70	75	do 4th m., 8s.....	.....	82
Norfolk 6s.....	60	62	Southwest. Rik., Ga., 1st mtg.....	90	97
Petersburg 6s.....	69	70	do do stock.....	80	92
Richmond 6s.....	79	92	Sparsburg & Union 7s, guar.....	40	45
Savannah 7s, old.....	35	38	S. Carolina Rik., 1st M., 7s (new)	87	60
do 7s, new.....	83	86	do do do 6s.....	80	63
Wilmington, N. C., 8s gold.....	70	70	do do do stock.....	25	27
do do 8s gold.....	75	82	Va. & Tenn. 1sts, 6s.....	90	92
Railroads.			do 2ds, 6s.....	75	80
Ala. & Chatt., 1st M., 8s, end.....	50	52	do 3ds 8s.....	87	88
Ala. & Tenn. R., 1st M., 7s.....	50	49	West Ala., 8s guar.....	90	95
do do do 2d M.....	49	49	Wilmington & Weldon 7s.....	87	88
do do do 3d M.....	49	49	do do Chk Ruth, 1st m, end	40	45
do do do 1st M., 8s.....	40	45	do do do 1st M., 8s.....	40	45

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.				Hartford & N. Haven				Phila. & Sunbury 7a, 1872.			
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)				do do scrip				Phil. Wilm. & Bal. 1st M., 6, 1874			
State Bonds.				Illinois Central				Westch. & Phil. 1st M., conv. 7			
(Southern quoted previously.)				Joliet & Chicago				do do 2d M., 6, 1874			
Missouri do				Long Island				West Jersey, 6, 1st mort. 1874			
do do Han. & St. Joseph				Maricopa & Cin.				Wilmington & Read. 1st M., 7, 1900			
California 7a, 1872				do do 2d pref.				do do 2d Mort. 1902			
do do 7a, large bonds				Morris & Essex				Chesapeake & Delaw. 1st M., 6, 1874			
Connecticut 6a, 1872				do do				Delaware Div., 1st M., 6, 1878			
Rhode Island 6a, 1872				Mo., Kansas & T.				Lehigh Navigation, 6, 1884			
Ohio 6a, 1872				New Jersey				do do			
do 6a, 1881				New Jersey Southern				do do Gold, 6, 1897			
do 6a, 1886				New York & New Haven				do do Convert. 6, 1877			
Kentucky 6a, 1872				N.Y. Prov. & Bost (Stonington)				Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876			
Illinois canal bonds, 1870				Ohio & Mississippi, preferred				do do Boat Loan, S. F., 7, 85			
do do 6a coupon, 7				Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., guar.				Schuylkill Nav., 1st M., 6, 1872			
do do 6a 1879				do do do special				do do 2d M., 6, 1870			
do do War Loan				Rensselaer & Saratoga				do do Improv., 6, 1870			
Indiana 5a, 1872				Rome, Watertown & Ogdens				Camden & Amboy stock			
Michigan 6a, 1872				St. Louis, Alton & T. H. pref.				Catskill stock			
do 6a, 1878				St. Louis & Iron Mountain				do do preferred stock			
do 6a, 1883				St. L., Kan. C. & Northern pref				Elmira & Williamsport			
New York County, reg.				South Side, L. I.				Elmira & Williamsport pref.			
do do do				Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.				Lehigh Valley (ex d.)			
do do 6a, Can., 1873				Warren				Little Schuylkill			
do do 6a, do 1877				Miscellaneous Stocks				Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven			
do do 6a, do 1877				American Coal				North Pennsylvania			
do do 6a, do 1877				Boston Water Power				Oil Creek & Allegheny River			
do do 6a, do 1877				Consolidated Coal				Pennsylvania			
do do 6a, do 1877				Camden & Amboy Iron				Philadelphia Erie			
do do 6a, do 1877				Maryland Coal				Philadelphia & Trenton			
do do 6a, do 1877				N. J. Land Improvement Co.				Phila., German. & Northtown			
do do 6a, do 1877				Pennsylvania Coal				Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore			
do do 6a, do 1877				Spring Mountain Coal				West Jersey			
do do 6a, do 1877				Wilkesbarre Coal				Chesapeake & Dela. Canal			
do do 6a, do 1877				Canton Co.				Delaware Division Canal			
do do 6a, do 1877				Delaware & Hudson Canal				Lehigh Coal and Navigation			
do do 6a, do 1877				Atlantic Mail Steamship				Morris (consolidated)			
do do 6a, do 1877				Mariposa Gold				do do preferred			
do do 6a, do 1877				do do pref.				Schuylkill Navig'n (consol.)			
do do 6a, do 1877				do do Trustee Certif.				Susquehanna & Tide-Water			
do do 6a, do 1877				Quicksilver preferred				West Jersey 7a, Jan. & July			
do do 6a, do 1877				New Central Coal				Penn. & N. Y. Canal			
Railroad Bonds.				BOSTON.				Philadelphia & Reading			
N. Y. Central 6a, 1883				Maine 6a, 1872 (gold)				West Jersey R.R. 6a, M. & S.			
do do 6a, 1887				New Hampshire 6a, 1872				BALTIMORE.			
do do 6a, real estate				Vermont 6a, 1872				Maryland 6a, Jan. A. J. & O.			
do do 6a, subscription				Massachusetts 6a, Currency				do do 6a, Defence			
do do 6a, 1878				do do 6a, Gold, 1876				Baltimore 6a of 75			
do do 6a, 1878				do do 5a, Gold				do do 1884			
do do 6a, 1878				Boston 6a, 1872				do do 6a, 1884			
do do 6a, 1878				do do 5a, gold				do do 1880 Pa. 6a			
do do 6a, 1878				Chicago 6a, 1872				Baltimore & Ohio 6a of 75			
do do 6a, 1878				do do Municipal 7a				do do do 6a of 75			
do do 6a, 1878				Portland 6a, building loan				do do do 6a of 75			
do do 6a, 1878				Burlington & Mo. L. G. 7a				do do do 6a of 75			
do do 6a, 1878				Cheahire, 6				do do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6a			
do do 6a, 1878				Cin., San. & Cleve., 1st M., 7, '67				do do 3d M. 6a			
do do 6a, 1878				Eastern Mass. conv. 6, 1874				Central Ohio, 1st M., 6			
do do 6a, 1878				Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. 8a				Maricopa & Cin. 1st M., 7, 1892			
do do 6a, 1878				Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (new)				do do do 2d M., 6, 1886			
do do 6a, 1878				do do do certificates				Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar.) 6			
do do 6a, 1878				Old Col. & Newport Ads, 6, 76				do do do 2d M., S. F., 6, 1885			
do do 6a, 1878				do do do Bonds, 7, 1877				do do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1900			
do do 6a, 1878				Rutland, new, 7				do do do 3d M. (Y. & C.) 6, 77			
do do 6a, 1878				Verm. Cent., 1st M., cons., 7, 86				do do do Cona. (gold) 6, 1400			
do do 6a, 1878				do do 2d Mort., 7, 1891				Pitts. & Connellev, 1st M., 7			
do do 6a, 1878				Vermont & Can., new, 8				do do do 2d M., 6, 1889			
do do 6a, 1878				Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, 83				West Md. 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90			
do do 6a, 1878				Boston & Albany stock				do do 1st M., unend., 6, 90			
do do 6a, 1878				Boston & Lowell stock				do do 2d M., endorsed, 6, 90			
do do 6a, 1878				Boston & Providence				Baltimore & Ohio stock			
do do 6a, 1878				Cheahire preferred				Parkersburg Branch			
do do 6a, 1878				Cin., Sandusky & Cleve. stock				Central Ohio			
do do 6a, 1878				Connecticut River				do do preferred			
do do 6a, 1878				Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.				CINCINNATI.			
do do 6a, 1878				Eastern (Mass.)				Cincinnati 5a			
do do 6a, 1878				Fitchburg				do do 6a			
do do 6a, 1878				Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette				do do 7-			

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bld.	Askd
America	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	150
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan.	72.5	115
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May	72.4	115
Atlantic	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan.	72.4	98
Bowery	100	250,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	160
Broadway	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	21	21	July	72.12	200
Bull's Head*	25	200,000	Q. & J.	20	20	July	72.4	150
Butchers & Drivers	25	800,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	148
Central	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.4	100
Central	5	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July	72.6	148x
Chemical	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	July	72.10	100x4
Citizens*	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	135
City	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July	72.10	255
Commerce	100	100,000	J. & J.	10	9	July	72.5	130
Commonwealth	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.5	88
Continental	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug.	72.5	125
Corn Exchange	100	100,000	Q. & J.	16	16	July	72.4	100
Carver	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.5	111
Dry Goods*	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.5	115
East River	25	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.5	100
Eleventh Ward*	25	200,000	Q. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	180
Fifth	100	500,000	Q. & J.	16	20	July	72.10	200
Fourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.4	111
Fulton	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May	72.5	155
German American*	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	4	4	Aug.	72.5	101
Germania*	100	200,000	M. & N.	8	8	July	72.5	124
Greenwich*	25	300,000	J. & J.	20	20	May	72.10	199
Harlem*	25	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	110
Hudson	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.4	200
Harlem*	100	500,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb.	72.4	105
Importers & Traders*	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July	72.6	172
Irving	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.4	124
Leather Manufacturers*	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	175
Mattituan*	50	2,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug.	72.5	147x
Mauut & Merchants*	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.4	100
Marble	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	165
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	125
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	May	72.5	153
Mech. Bkg Assoc'n.	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May	72.5	135
Mechanics & Traders	25	300,000	M. & N.	10	10	May	72.5	131
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May	72.4	117
Merchants	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.3	95
Merchants' Ex.	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.3	95
Metropolis*	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	155
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr.	72.4	140
Murray Hill*	100	25,000	J. & J.	8	8	May	72.3	107
Nassau	50	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Apr.	72.4	118
National Gallatin	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr.	72.4	118
New York	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	154
New York County	130	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July	72.17	200
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	June	72.3	87
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July	72.5	110
Ninth Ward.	100	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	110
North America*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July	72.4	102x
North River*	70	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.3x	92
Oriental*	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	Aug.	72.4	175
Pacific*	100	2,000,000	Q. & J.	16	16	Aug.	72.4	152
Peoples*	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	152
Peoples*	25	412,500	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	110
Penix	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July	72.3x	101
Republic.	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug.	72.4	113x
Security*	100	500,000	J. & J.	12	10	July	71.3x	112x
St. Nicholas.	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	12	10	Aug.	72.4	130
Second Ward	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July	72.3	100
Second.	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.5	150
Shoe and Leather.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	152
Sixth	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	152
State of New York	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May	72.4	111
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July	72.4	88
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	155x
Tremont's	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July	72.6	148
Union	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May	72.5	193
West Side*	100	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July	72.4	110

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	May, '72..5	240	
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bkly.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72..5		220
do certificates		300,000	A. & O.	7		Apr., '72..5	190	
Harlem	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72..5	180	
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	886,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72..7		
Manhattan	50	4,000,000	J. & J.			Jan., '77..5	210	
do bonds		2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Various.		99
Metropolitan	100	5,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72..5	136	
do certificates		750,000	J. & J.			Various.		97
Mutual, N. Y.	100	5,000,000			7	Various.		90
Nassau, Brooklyn	25	1,000,000						100
do acrip.		500,000	M. & N.		7	Various.		171
New York	50	4,000,000	M. & N.			May, '72..5	102	
People's (Brooklyn)	10	1,000,000	M. & S.			Sept., '71..3	102	
do bonds		500,000	F. & A.	10	10			
Westchester County	50	40,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72..5	168	
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72..5	190	200
do		1,000,000	J. & J.	7		Various.		

<i>Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry</i> —stock	100	900,000	7	J. & J.	1880	7
1st mortgage	1 60	604,000	7	J. & J.	1880	7
<i>Broadway & Seventh Ave</i> —stock	100	2,100,000	3	J. & P.	June 72	66
1st mortgage	100	1,600,000	7	J. & D.	1884	9
<i>Brooklyn City</i> —stock	100	1,500,000	3	Q—F.	May '72	225
1st mortgage	100	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	1872	100
<i>Bklyn Prospect Pk & Flatb</i> —stock	50	254,000	7			
1st mortgage	100	300,000	7	M. & N.	1878	13
<i>Broadway (Brooklyn)</i> —stock	100	200,000	5	J. & J.	June 72	100
<i>Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt</i> —stock	100	80,000				12
1st mortgage	1000	4,000,000	7	J. & J.		75
<i>Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn</i> —stock	100	700,000				
1st mortgage	500	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	1881	8
2d do	500	100,000	7	Q—F.	1884	184
3d do	500	164,000	7	J. & J.	1875	
<i>Central Pk. N. & E. River</i> —stock	100	1,161,000				
1st mortgage	1000	550,000	7	F. & A.	1882	
2d do	1000	250,000	7	M. & N.	1890	
<i>Coney Island & Brooklyn</i> —stock	100	500,000				
1st mortgage	100	214,000	7	J. & J.	May '72	88
<i>Del. & B. & Battery</i> —stock	100	1,200,000	2	Q—F.	1874	90
1st mortgage	1000	700,000	7	M. & S.	1877	75
<i>Eighth Avenue</i> —stock	100	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Jan. '72	17
1st mortgage	100	200,000	7	J. & J.		10
<i>12th St. & Grand St Ferry</i> —stock	100	750,000	5	M. & N.	1872	13
1st mortgage	100	200,000	7	A. & O.	1875	10
<i>Grand Street & Newtown</i> —stock	20	150,000	2		July '70	75
<i>Ninth Avenue</i> —stock	100	797,000				
1st mortgage	1000	800,000	7	J. & J.	Aug '72	62
<i>Second Avenue</i> —stock	50	160,000	2	J. & J.	1877	8
1st mortgage	1000	350,000	7	J. & D.	1877	8
2d mortgage	10 0	200,000	7	F. & A.	1876	8
3d mortgage	10 0	150,000	7	A. & O.	1885	8
Cons. Convertible	100	215,000	7	M. & N.	1888	8
<i>Sixth Avenue</i> —stock	100	750,000	5	M. & N.	May '72	140
1st mortgage	100	250,000	7	J. & J.	1880	10
<i>Third Avenue</i> —stock	100	1,170,000			May '72	10
1st mortgage	1000	1,850,000	7	J. & J.	1890	97 1/2
<i>Williamsburg & Flatbush</i> —stock	1 00	3 00,000				
1st mortgage	1000	125,000	7	M. & S.		

*This column shows last dividend on *stocks*, but date of maturity of *bonds*.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PROF.		DIVIDENDS.						PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	PLU.	JAN. 1, 1872.*	1866	1867	1870	1871	Last Paid.		Bid.	Askd
Atlantic.	25	200,000	10,885				10		July, '72.	5		70
Attna.	100	200,000	New									100
American.	50	400,000	200,846	143	17	15	17	17	July, '72.	7	55	
American Exch'g.	100	200,000	2,452	10	10	10	12	13	July, '72.	5	95	
Arctic.	25	250,000	39,149	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72.	5	80	81
Bank of Am.	50	200,000										100
Bowery.	25	30,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	20	June, '72, 10	10	210	
Brewer's & M'lets	100	200,000										100
Broadway.	25	200,000	169,114	14	16	16	15	15	Aug., '72, 10	10	2	105
Brooklyn.	17	153,000	178,556	30	30	30	30	30	July, '72, 10	2	105	
Citizens'.	30	300,000	282,261	20	20	20	23	13	July, '72, 10	13	125	
Clinton.	75	210,000	255,453	143	143	143	143	143	Feb., '72, 10	10	170	
Citizens'.	100	250,000	129,026	10	13	14	14	14	July, '72, 10	7	135	15
Columbia.	50	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	5	95	100
Commerce Fire.	100	20,000	11,948	10	10	11	10	10	July, '72, 5	85	90	
Commercial.	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	105	117	
Continental.	100	200,000	15,165	15	15	18	20	20	July, '72, 3	10	96	
Corn Exchange.	25	300,000	17,165									113
Empire City.	40	300,000	274,716	15	20	20	20	20	Apr., '72, 10	185		
Exchange.	100	200,000	35,244	14	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	103	106	
Farragut.	50	200,000	20,011				4		Feb., '72, 5	103	50	
Farragut.	50	200,000							July, '72, 3	105		
Fremont's.	17	200,000	9,500	17	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 5	105		
Fremont's.	10	150,000							Jan., '66, 3	40		
German-Trust.	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100		
Gebhard.	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, 5	100	113	
German-Am. can.	100	1,000,000										100
Germania.	50	500,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105		
Globe.	50	200,000	80,036	10	10	11	11	11	July, '72, 5	105		
Greenwich.	25	250,000	20,010	10	10	10	10	10	Feb., '72, 10	200		
Hamilton.	100	400,000	8,310	5	5	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	5		
Hanover.	15	150,000	89,596	10	10	16	15	15	July, '72, 10	140	146	
Hoffman.	50	400,000	41,571	10	10	8			July, '72, 5	100	115	
Hoffman.	50	250,000	26,965						July, '72, 5	105		
Home.	100	2,000,000	33,659	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105		
Hoppe.	25	150,000	22,222	10	10	5	5	5	July, '72, 5	105		
Howard.	50	100,000	1,585	11	11	12	9	9	July, '71, 6	110	73	
Imperial.	100	200,000	33,069	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	90		
Importers & Trad.	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	105	109	
International.	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	82 1/2	87 1/2	
Irving.	50	200,000										
Jefferson.	50	200,000	80,000	10	10	10	10	10	Mar., '72, 10	130		
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	90,226	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	105		
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	40	280,000	16,476	10	10	20	15	15	July, '72, 10	140		
Lamar & Co.	50	150,000	12,432			5	5		July, '72, 5	90	95	
Lamar.	100	200,000										
Lenox.	25	150,000	49,263	12	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105	110	
Long Island (B'kly.)	50	200,000	121,586	12	14	14	14	14	July, '72, 7	135	140	
Lorillard.	100	200,000	330,000									100
Lorillard & Sunders.	100	2,000	25,374									112
Manhattan.	100	250,000										100
Manhattan.	100	200,000										20
Market.	100	200,000										
Mech. & Trad'rs.	25	200,000	178,953	12	15	16	18	18	July, '72, 10	165		
Meehan & Co. (B'klyn)	50	150,000	30,902	5	5	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100		
Mercantile.	50	200,000	100,000	10	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	140		
Mercantile.	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	30	30	30	July, '72, 10	180	185	
Metroplitan.	50	300,000	2,792	3 1/2	4						56	
Metroplitan.	10	300,000										
Montauk (B'klyn.)	50	150,000	108,903	10	10	11	12	12	July, '72, 10	155		
Nassau (B'klyn.)	50	200,000	151,884	20	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	200		
National.	50 1/2	200,000	37,158	12	12	12	12	12	July, '72, 10	115	115	
N. Y. Equitable	100	200,000	205,070	14	16	16	16	16	Jan., '72, 10	175	180	
New York Fire.	55	210,000	129,978		13	15	16		Feb., '72, 8	110		
New York & Co.	100	200,000										100
Niagara.	10	1,000,000			10	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71, 3 1/2			
North River.	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18	18	Apr., '72, 5	108	110	
Pacific.	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	16	23	23	Jan., '72, 10	155		
Park.	100	200,000	101,029	10	10	10	11	11	July, '72, 10	125		
Park.	25	100,000	144,550	10	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	140		
Peter Cooper.	25	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	130		
Peter Cooper.	25	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	130		
Phenix (B'klyn)	50	1,000,000	171,616	10	10	11	12	12	July, '72, 5	10	170	
Relief.	100	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	11	12	July, '72, 5	90		
Republic.	100	300,000		10	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5			
Resolute.	25	200,000	105	5	10	10	3 1/2	3 1/2	July, '71, 3 1/2	105		
Rutgers'.	25	200,000	187,067	13	15	15	16	16	Feb., '72, 10	155		
Safeway.	100	200,000										95
Safeway.	25	150,000	34,963	10	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, 3	87	90	
Scholastic.	100	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	7	July, '72, 3 1/2	127		
Standard.	100	200,000	61,908	10	5	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	115		
Star.	100	200,000	17,733	10	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	75	82	
Sterling.	25	200,000	17,733	10	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	75		
Stuyvesant.	25	250,000	172,698	10	12	14	14	14	July, '72, 7	160		
Tradecman's.	25	250,000	172,698	10	14	14	14	14	July, '72, 7	140		
Union.	100	200,000										100
Washington.	100	200,000										
Williamsburg City.	50	250,000	145,563	10	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	112		

* Over all liabilities, including re-insurance, capital and profit scrip.

City Securities.

	INTEREST.			Bonds due.	PRICE.	
	Rate.	Months Payable.	Bid.		Ask.	
New York:						
Water stock.....	1841-63.	5	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.	1870-80	.....	96
do	1854-57.	6	do do	1875-79	.....	98
Croton water stock. 1843-51.	5	do do	1880	.....	98	98
do do 1852-60.	6	do do	1880-90	.....	98	98
Croton Aqueduct stock 1865.	5	do do	1884-1911	.....	105	107
do do reservoir bonds.....	7	May & November.	1884-1900	.....	105	107
Central Park bonds. 1853-57.	5	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.	1907-11	.....	98	98
do do 1853-65.	5	do do	1874-98	.....	98	98
Real estate bonds.....	1860-63.	6	do do	1874-95	.....	98
Dock bonds.....	1852.	6	do do	1873	.....	98
do do pipes and mains.....	1870.	5	do do	1873-75	.....	98
Floating debt stock.....	1860.	7	May & November.	1901	104	106
Market stock.....	1865-69.	6	Feb., May, Aug. & Nov.	1878	99	100
Soldiers' aid fund.....	1868.	5	May & November.	1894-97	105	106
do do 1868.	5	do do	1872	95	97	98
do do 1868.	7	do do	1873-75	99	103	104
Improvement stock.....	1869.	6	do do	1889	96	99
do do 1869.	7	do do	1879-90	105	107	108
Consolidated bonds.....	var.	6 g.	do do	1901	.....	100
Street Imp. stock.....	var.	6	do do	1888	89	100
do do.....	var.	7	do do	1879-82	105	106
Brooklyn:						
City bonds.....	1819-65.	6	January & July.	1872-91	96	99
do do 1861-65.	7	do do	do	1885-91	109 1/2	100
Local Imp. bonds.....	1862-65.	6	do do	1881-95	90	92
do do 1865-70.	7	do do	do	1872-95	108	108
N. Y. Bridge bonds.....	1870.	7	do do	1911	103	103
Park bonds.....	1890-71.	7	do do	1915-24	103	103
Water bonds.....	1867-71.	6	do do	1881-1902	94 1/2	99
Sewerage bonds.....	3 years.	7	do do	various	100	100
Assessment bonds... do	do	7	do do	various	100	100
Jersey City:						
Water loan.....	1852-67.	6	January & July.	1877-95	91	92
do do 1869-71.	7	do do	do	1869-1902	100	100
Sewerage bonds.....	1866-69.	7	do do	1872-79	99	100
Bergen bonds.....	1868-69.	7	do do	1874-1900	100	100
Assessment bonds.....	1870-71.	7	Jan., May, July & Nov.	1875-91	100	100

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENT OF MONEY—NEW LOANS.

We bring forward again to-day a list of the "new loans" now, or until recently, advertised in this market. The distinguishing feature of these bonds as a class, is the fact that they are still in the hands of financial agents and are, therefore, quoted at the fixed price for which they are offered by their respective agents.

Several loans have been brought out within a few months past and with the activity in railroad building in every part of the country, it seems probable that our market will be well supplied with the mortgage bonds of new railroads, for some time to come. Among the new loans introduced this season have been the Midland Pacific first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, offered at 90, by Messrs. Turner Brothers; the Milwaukee & St. Paul 7 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds, for which proposals were received by Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co.; the Indiana & Illinois Central first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, offered at 90 by Messrs. Walker, Andrews & Co.; the new 7 per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, for sale by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., at par; the 7 per cent. 30 year bonds of the State of Arkansas, issued to the Arkansas Central Railway, and endorsed by that company, offered at 70 by Messrs. Williams & Bostwick; the Cook County (Ill.) 7 per cent. bonds, offered at par by Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.; the Milwaukee & Northern Railway 8 per cent. bonds, offered at 90 by Messrs. Greenleaf, Norris & Co. We hear of other loans to be introduced soon.

Railroad bonds are decidedly the most favored securities of the present time among private investors, and from the experience of the past it is safe to say that these bonds, when judiciously chosen, cannot be excelled by any security, in the combined elements of safety and profitability.

It may not be amiss, however, to remind those of our readers who are not constantly familiar with Wall street affairs, that among the numerous bonds offered they should exercise judgment in their selections, and make practical inquiries as to the mortgage security, the amount of bonds issued per mile, the prospects for traffic, and the character of the parties connected with each enterprise.

The following is an abstract of the new loans now offered in this market; accrued interest is always paid by the buyer:

DESCRIPTION.	Length of road.	Total issue of bonds, or amount per mile.	Interest periods.	Date of maturity.	Price.
Chesapeake & Ohio RR. 1st mort., gold 6s.	427	\$15,000,000	J. & J.	1900	94
Logansport, Crawfordsv. & S. W. 1st m. gold 8s.	92	1,500,000	Q-F.	1900	91 3/4
St. Joseph & Denver City (W. D.) 1st mort. land grant gold 8s.	271	5,500,000	F. & A.	1899	97 3/4
Waukegan Valley RR. 2d mort. 7s.	87	10,000 per m.	J. & J.	1892	80
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minn. RR. 1st mort. 7s.	110	20,000 per m.	F. & A.	1902	92 3/4
Mil. div., gold 7s.	400	100,000,000	J. & J.	1891	100
New York & Oswego Midland RR. 1st m. gold 7s.	330	16,000 per m.	J. & J.	1892	83
Northern Pacific RR. 1st mort. gold 7 1/2-10s.	330	16,000 per m.	M. & N.	1919	95
Houston & Great Northern, 1st mort., gold 7s.	32	18,500 per m.	A. & O.	1890	80
Montclair RR. 1st mort. gold 7s.	165	20,000 per m.	J. & J.	1891	90
Chic., Danv. & Vinc. RR. 1st m., 10d. div., gold 7s.	243	3,000,000	J. & J.	1891	82 1/2
Pacific RR. of Mo. 2d mort. 7s.	170	4,000,000	J. & J.	1895	82 1/2
West Wisconsin RR. 1st mort. gold 7s.	214	500,000	J. & J.	1891	82 1/2
Indianapolis, Bloomington & West. RR. 2d mort. 8s.	301	8,100,000	J. & J.	1891	90
Calo & Fulton RR. 1st mort. L. G. gold 7s.	60	800,000	M. & N.	1892	102 1/2
Midland Pacific RR. 1st mort. 7s.	400	10,000 per m.	M. & N.	1895	85
Pacific RR. of Mo. real estate mort. 8s.	250	4,000,000	J. & J.	1900	90
N. Y. & Oswego Midland 2d mort. 7s. conv.	40	20,000 per m.	J. & J.	1901	50
Atlanta & Richmond Air Line RR. 1st mort. 8s.	160	15,000 per m.	A. & O.	1900	70
Cayuga Lake RR. 1st mort. gold 7s.	132	23,000 per m.	J. & J.	1901	90
Arkansas State Loan, gold 7s. endorsed by Arkansas Central Railroad.	126	2,200,000	J. & D.	1891	0
Cook County, Ill. 7s.	...	1,000,000	...	...	100
Indiana & Illinois Central, 1st mort., gold 7s.	...	...	...	...	...
Milwaukee & Northern, 1st mort., 8s.	...	...	...	...	...
American Bridge Co. stock.	...	...	...	...	...

Georgia Bonds.—The annexed report embraces proceedings of the Georgia House on the 2d inst.:

The following resolutions recommended by the Bond Committee, were acted upon:

Regarding the currency bonds which were agreed to some days ago and reconsidered, was recommitted.

Declaring binding the bonds (second mortgage) of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, prepared by Governor Jenkins and circulated by Bullock. Agreed to.

Declaring valid and binding the State bonds indorsed by the South Georgia and Florida Railroad.

Declaring the quarterly gold bonds issued and sold in the market by the agents of the State before the passage of the act rendering investigation; also authorizing the payment of money with legal interest, loaned by Sage on these bonds, was after debate agreed to.

The House has passed, by 123 yeas to 7 nays, the bill declaring the endorsement of the State of the Cartersville and Van Wert and Cherokee Railroad bonds null and void.

Arkansas State Levee Bondholders.—A meeting of Arkansas State Levee bondholders has been held for the purpose of taking action for the protection of their interests. The State of Arkansas has issued over \$3,000,000 of levee bonds, \$1,000,000 of which has been entered for land, leaving the \$2,000,000 outstanding, and taxes are levied for the purpose of paying the interest on these \$2,000,000. An injunction has been issued for the purpose of restraining the collection of taxes for this purpose, and therefore a portion of the interest was not paid on the 1st of July.

Messrs. Day & Lord were appointed attorneys to represent the bondholders in application for the removal of the injunction, the immediate collection of the taxes, and the payment of the delayed interest.

In the Memphis Appeal, of July 29, the question whether the Arkansas State Levee Bonds are a constitutional debt, is ably discussed by Gen. Charles W. Adams, who takes the ground that the bonds are unaffected by the constitutional provision which prohibits the State from lending its credit, inasmuch as they were issued in payment of work done in accordance with the law and for the use of the State, and are in no sense loaned—neither are they bills of credit, but simply an acknowledgment of debt, incurred entirely in the interest of the State.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.—REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1872.—The operations of the Company and the condition of its affairs at the close of the last fiscal year ending on the 31st of May, 1872, are presented in the following report:

MILES OF RAILROAD, MAY 31, 1872.		Miles.	Miles.
Chicago to Clinton (30 miles double track)...	138.1	Madison to Reedsburg.....	52.6
Clinton to Missouri river (opposite Omaha)...	352.9	Kenosha to Rockford.....	72.4
Clinton to Lyons.....	2 6— 493.6	Chicago to Milwaukee.....	85.0
Lyons to Anamosa.....	68.3	Chicago to Fort Howard.....	242.2
Chicago to Freeport (30 miles double track).....	121.0	Fort Howard to Marinette....	49.1
Elgin to Geneva Lake.....	44.5	Escanaba to Lake Angel	
Geneva to St. Charles.....	2.4	line Minn.....	67.9
Belvidere to Madison.....	67.6	Branches and extensions to mines.....	15.8— 83.7
Gross earnings for the year.....		Total miles.....	1,832.9
Operating expenses (56.68 per cent).....	\$6,463,100 72		
Taxes.....	235,845 67		
Total.....	\$6,698,946 39		
To which are added losses, expenses and renewals paid on account of the Chicago fire, and charged to operating account.....	\$179,479 51		
Less amount received for insurance.....	68,400 00		
	111,079 51		6,810,025 90
Balance of earnings.....	\$4,592,135 54		
From which are deducted other charges for the year, viz.:			
For interest on bonded debt.....	\$1,109,397 91		
Less received for interest and exchange.....	37,403 57		
	\$1,071,994 34		
For rent of leased roads in Iowa.....	856,610 42		
For sinking funds.....	45,120 00		
For dividends paid on Chicago & Mil. Ry. stock.....	87 00		
	1,973,811 76		
Net income for the year.....	\$2,618,323 78		
From this amount two dividends of 3 1/2 per cent each have been declared on the preferred stock, amounting in all to.....	1,486,188 64		
Balance of net income for the year.....	\$1,132,135 14		
To which should be added the balance standing to credit of income on the 31st of May, 1871.....	333,559 17		
Leaving balance to the credit of income account at the close of the year, of.....	\$1,465,694 31		

STATEMENT OF THE MONTHLY EARNINGS.						
Months.	From pass'gers.	From freight.	From express.	From mails.	From miscel.	Total.
June, 1871.....	\$251,762	\$655,760	\$18,977	\$15,632	\$10,866	\$952,859
July.....	280,971	525,590	18,977	15,532	10,774	851,846
August.....	289,719	763,083	19,707	15,632	11,289	1,099,337
September.....	322,951	755,673	18,977	15,740	8,231	1,281,574
October.....	343,452	658,201	19,320	15,740	10,662	1,047,315
November.....	286,315	677,315	19,810	15,740	7,047	1,006,235
December.....	230,159	562,713	20,971	16,238	22,338	852,422
January, 1872.....	211,922	535,411	19,707	15,885	13,888	774,856
February.....	190,550	481,433	18,247	15,885	5,004	714,121
March.....	260,102	537,708	18,977	15,835	13,719	849,339
April.....	299,701	547,897	19,029	25,816	7,330	900,375
May.....	293,032	679,415	19,780	25,328	57,191	1,074,759
Total.....	\$3,260,634	\$7,521,275	\$232,484	\$208,862	\$178,885	\$11,402,161
Earnings for previous year.....	3,393,111	7,700,808	217,812	189,585	233,596	11,694,914
Increase.....	\$132,477	\$179,533	\$15,672	\$19,276	\$44,711	\$297,553
Decrease.....	\$72,456	\$179,533	\$5,328	\$54,711	\$292,553	

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF DIVISIONS.

The earnings of the several divisions of the road were as follows:

From Wisconsin division.	\$3,037,341 31	From Peninsula division.	\$800,614 32
" Galena "	3,691,888 51	" Milwaukee "	1,369,162 55
" Iowa "	2,343,726 10		
" Madison "	259,428 65	Total	\$11,402,161 44

The increase of earnings upon the Wisconsin Division, over those of the previous year, amounted to \$425,762 64, and is attributable, partly to the growth of the country, and the great activity which pervades the northern and central portion of that State, and partly to the opening of the extension of our new line from Fort Howard to Menominee River, about fifty miles in length, which the Company began to operate in February, 1872.

The operating expenses were \$1,921,348 90.

On the Galena division there was a decrease in earnings of \$397,374 40, arising mainly from the failure of the crops for the season of 1872. This division has also been affected by the interruption of through business on the Pacific roads during most of the last winter.

The expenses were \$2,074,935 25.

The same causes which diminished the receipts of the Galena division have, to a greater extent, affected the Iowa division and reduced its earnings. Its expenses were \$1,638,496 92.

The business on the Madison division shows an increase of \$56,722 74, derived from the incomplete extension, which has had only the additional traffic of a few new local stations that were reached by it at the close of the year. The harvest of 1871 along the entire length of this division was almost a total failure. The expenses of the Madison division for operating and improving were \$244,206 13.

The traffic on the Peninsula and Milwaukee divisions has been large and satisfactory. The expenses of the Peninsula division were \$373,484 22. The expenses of the Milwaukee division were \$557,554 48.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The President remarks: Compared with the previous year, these items show a decrease of \$292,753, or 02 56-100 per cent of the gross receipts. The extent of the loss occasioned by the stoppage of business and temporary diversion of traffic from Chicago to other points, during the depression caused by the great fire in that city in October last, cannot be measured by this result. Of the deficit above shown, \$143,966 16 belongs to first week, and \$279,454 49, or nearly the entire amount, to the four weeks immediately subsequent to the fire.

The total losses of the company by the Chicago fire were estimated at \$494,000, against which there was partial insurance in good companies. The amount of insurance realized up to the present time is \$68,400. The total loss will probably be something more than the original estimate, and will by a little exceed \$500,000.

The amount of elevator capacity destroyed was about \$1,300,000 bushels. Two new elevators—one on the company's grounds, and one on the old site on their tracks—are in process of construction, to be completed, with a capacity of over 1,500,000 bushels, in ample time for the next ensuing harvest.

The total decrease in earnings for the first half year ending November 30, 1871, embracing the period of the Chicago fire, amounted to \$765,562 21; while the earnings of the second half year, ending May 31, 1872, show a gain over the corresponding months of the previous year of \$472,809 21; being an average gain for the six months of nearly \$80,000 per month.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

The cost of operating, while comparing favorably with the expenses of other leading lines of railway, has been affected by the extra amount and price of labor and materials required for temporary accommodations in the city of Chicago, and in expensive renewals and repairs, consequent upon the destruction of property by the fire. Large outlays were also required for the maintenance of the track and rolling stock during a winter of much severity and long duration in the latitude traversed by a large portion of the Company's lines. The whole expenses properly pertaining to operating for the year were \$6,463,100 72, or 56 68-100 per cent of gross earnings, and including taxes and charges to account of fire losses, were \$6,810,025 90, or 59 72-100 per cent.

NET EARNINGS.

The net earnings for the year amounted to \$2,618,323 78, which is equal to 7 3-10 per cent on both classes of stock; and with the surplus at the beginning of the year, amounted to \$2,951,882 95, or 8 2-10 per cent. From these earnings the directors have declared two semi-annual dividends of 3 1/2 per cent each on the preferred stock, leaving a balance of \$1,465,694 31 to the credit of income account at the close of the fiscal year.

STOCK AND DEBT.

The total amount of capital stock outstanding, including the above and that held by trustees, as explained in last report, is as follows:

Common stock and fractional scrip	\$14,810,980 40
Preferred stock and fractional scrip	21,067,663 42

Total amount.....\$35,878,643 82

The last instalment of \$275,000 of ten per cent equipment bonds, due on the 1st of November, 1871, was paid off at maturity.

The amount of bonds retired during the year was as follows:

Peninsula bonds	\$72,000	Beloit and Madison bonds	\$9,000
Appleton extension bonds	34,000	Ten per cent equipment bonds	275,000
Green Bay extension bonds	11,000		
Total			\$401,000

Consolidated bonds have been issued in accordance with the terms of the mortgage, for bonds retired, to the extent of \$126,000, making a total reduction for the year of \$275,000.

The aggregate of funded debt outstanding against the completed lines of the Company has been materially reduced by payments and conversion of bonds into stock during the last five years.

By reference to the report of 1867 it will be seen that the funded debt at that date, exclusive of the debts of the Chicago & Milwaukee and the Beloit & Madison Companies, amounted to

\$16,251,000. The same class of bonded indebtedness now stands at \$12,575,500, being a reduction in the five years of \$3,675,500.

The more recent issues of gold bonds by this Company were made for the purpose of providing means for the construction of the Madison and Menominee extensions, described in the last annual report, and cover entirely new and additional property.

These extensions, when completed, will add about 250 miles of new railroad to our system.

The amount of these bonds, as stated in the general balance sheet appended to this report, is as follows:

For the 126 miles of Madison extension	\$3,150,000
For the 130 miles of Menominee extension	2,700,000
Total issue on new works	\$5,850,000

CONSTRUCTION.

During the last year there has been expended on the Madison extension the sum of \$2,175,007 44, which includes payments for large quantities of iron, ties and materials for the completion of the entire track to the junction with the La Crosse, Trempealeau and Prescott Railroad. The grading is far advanced north of Wonowoc, to which point the track is now laid, and as soon as the tunnels can be finished, the whole line will be put in operation.

The sum of \$1,503,560 52 has been expended during the year in the construction of the Menominee extension, between Fort Howard and Escanaba, and about fifty miles were completed, including the bridge across the Menominee River, and put in operation in February last. The balance of the work is in progress, and will be completed to a connection with the Peninsula Division, by the close of the present year.

Other important expenditures for construction have been made as follows: For new side tracks and extensions to various iron mines on the Peninsula division, \$122,425 67; for new buildings on the several divisions of the Company's lines, \$79,575 67; for the Erie street viaduct in Chicago, \$23,884 87; for changing the old line of the Madison division, between Syene and Madison, \$10,608 06; for rights of way and depot grounds, \$11,338 58; for construction of telegraph, \$1,137 17; for the Saint Charles and Batavia branches of the Galena division, \$2,471 63; and for the difference in weight between the light rails taken up and heavy rails laid down to replace the same, the sum of \$73,663 09; making a total expenditure for these extensions and for general construction purposes, less some items to credit of construction account, of \$3,981,253 01.

Since the last annual report the Winona and Saint Peter and the La Crosse, Trempealeau and Prescott Railroads have been connected by the completion of the new bridge, with an iron draw, across the Mississippi River at Winona, with its necessary approaches; and the extension of the Winona and Saint Peter Railroad west of Saint Peter has been vigorously prosecuted, and is now in active progress, with a view of completing the entire line within the period limited by its land grant.

This line from St. Peter to New Ulm, 30 miles, was opened in February last, and the remaining portions are being rapidly constructed. The cost of this extension and its equipment is borne by the Winona and Saint Peter Railroad Company, and the means provided by the issue of its first mortgage gold bonds on the property, and further secured by the proceeds which shall result from the sale of its land grant lands. There has been expended for account of this extension, within the year, the sum of \$2,428,262 51, and the further sum of \$20,317 81 for account of the previous extension east of St. Peter, and for the branch to Mankato.

The Iowa Midland Railway was finished to Anamosa in October last, where a connection is made with the Dubuque & Southwest Railway, with which reciprocal and permanent arrangements have been established, that will materially benefit and increase the business of both parties. The expenditures for account of the completion of this road for the year were \$730,883 74.

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT, EQUIPMENT, ASSETS, SECURITIES, &C.

In the general balance sheet the following figures are given:

Old construction	\$39,976,662 62
New construction	10,386,492 63
New equipment	5,836,962 67
General assets and securities on hand	\$1,046,012 73
Winona and St. Peter RR. Co.—Excess of proceeds of bonds, &c., over advances	240,883 16
Advances to State Line & Union Railroad on account of construction	\$805,129 62
State Line & Union Railroad Co.'s stock	96,682 40
Common and preferred stock held by trustees	45 00
Advances to Iowa Midland Railway	263,426 00
Iowa Midland Railway Co.'s stock	263,971 31
Advances to Northwestern Union Railway on account of construction	44,237 50
	10,827 43
Materials on hand	1,431,319 26
	911,200 45

Grand total.....\$58,542,637 63

[A statement of the bonded debt is given in the monthly tables of THE CHRONICLE, with more details than in the report.]

Report of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Company for the Fiscal Year ending April 30, 1872.—The Superintendent and Chief Engineer report as follows:

At the date of our last report, the road was in operation to Thayer, 108 miles south of Lawrence, or 134 miles from Kansas City. Construction had just begun for its extension to the State line. This was pushed with vigor, and the road opened to Cherryvale July 10, and to Coffeyville and the south line of Kansas August 28, 1871.

Arrangements having been made to build a branch to Parker, 1 8-10 miles, and to undertake the construction of so much of the Southern Kansas Railroad as lies between Cherryvale and Independence (the county seat of Montgomery County), the former was opened on the 1st of November, and the latter on the 31st of December, 1871.

[illegible]

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 9, 1872.

The markets for merchandise during the past week have shown a good degree of activity, and prices have generally been pretty well supported; in fact, in nearly all the leading articles of domestic produce there has been a slight improvement; in foreign merchandise, free offerings from accumulations in store to secure the advantage of the reduced import duty, have caused some weakness, but no important decline. The weather has become again very hot, and the progress of the Presidential campaign begins to excite more interest in business circles.

Cotton has advanced, and closes at 21½c. for middling uplands. Flour has been active, and shipping extras have advanced to \$7@ \$7 40. Wheat is decidedly higher, No. 2 spring closing at \$1 62@ \$1 65. Corn has been variable, new mixed closing at 62@64c. Groceries have been active, especially sugar and coffee, but at prices rather favoring buyers, and closing quiet.

Provisions have been only moderately active, but with higher quotations from Liverpool prices have latterly shown an upward tendency, though without a decided advance. The supply of box-meats is quite limited. Receipts of swine have been liberal, under which prices fell off a fraction, at which they were quickly taken up. The principal business of late has been in long clear bacon at 7½c, and in prime steam lard at 8½c, spot and early future. To-day there was a quiet market for hog products; pork jobbed freely at \$13 70@13 75 for new mess; \$13 10@13 12½ for old do; \$12 50 for new prime mess, and \$11 for extra prime, but there was no whole-sale business. Lard was dull and weak, and bacon unchanged. Cheese was dull and prices weak, under a decline in the cable quotation from Liverpool; prime and fancy State factories quoted 12@12½c; good do. 10@11c.

Freights have been dull, and it seems probable that the shipments of grain from this market for the next six weeks will be on a reduced scale. But there is very little room on the berth or available for charter; rates have consequently been pretty well supported. The principal business has latterly been in grain to Glasgow at 7@7½d by steam, and to Cork for orders 7s 6d. To-day the market was very dull; asking rates were, for grain by steam, 7½@8d to Glasgow, and 8½@9d to Liverpool. Petroleum charters have been moderately active at full rates.

Tobacco has been active and firm for Kentucky leaf, with sales for the week aggregating 1,000 hhds., of which 600 hhds. for export, and 400 do. for consumption. Prices remain very firm; lugs quoted at 9@9½c, common to fine leaf 10@15c. Seed leaf has shown a moderate degree of activity at rather firmer prices. Sales have been: 400 cases old sundries, 11@30c; 200 cases new Connecticut seed leaf, in small quantities on private terms; 624 cases do. New York, 10½@15c.; 557 cases do. Ohio, 11@15c. and partly at higher prices; and 275 cases do. Pennsylvania, 15@20c. Spanish Tobacco in good demand and firmer; sales 500 bales at 98@117c.

Rosin has advanced to \$3 65@3 75 for strained, but closes quiet. Spirits turpentine has been selling moderately at 51@52c. Refined petroleum has been active and closes firm at 22½c; but crude has been dull at 12@12½c in bulk. Linseed oil has improved to 81@82c, and other oils have ruled firm. Tallow has been in brisk export demand, and closes with prime in demand at 9½c. Whiskey has declined to 93c, at which free sales. Hides have shown more activity; prime dry South American 24½@25½c gold.

In metals there has latterly been a good demand for tin plates and prices rule very firm, and ingot copper closes strong at 33½@33¾c cash.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																						
ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	And. Straits.	Br. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.	
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	70,542	3	105	223	3					101,438	24,397	41,574	191,251	1,180	2,819	56,101	31,248	9,366	21,084	509,054	1,074,769	1,074,769
Corn meal, bbls.	13																		425	109,694	80,983	80,983
Wheat, bush.	5,265,618			63,641						41,150	1,684	10	63,187						352	5,518,745	10,497,490	10,497,490
Rye, bush.				276,898															328,663	71,466		
Barley, bush.	22,574																		27,313	28,659	81,466	81,466
Oats, bush.	14,225,063																		435	21,976	13,463	13,463
Peas, bush.	63,271			11															435	14,953,871	6,335,762	6,335,762
Candies, pkgs.																			85	160	13,463	13,463
Coal, tons.	500			1,604						300	942	539	18,685						850	508,960	14,953,871	14,953,871
Coffee, bags.	168,286			1,680						57,938	10,944		80,948			300	20,575	13,521	13,521	508,960	14,953,871	14,953,871
Cotton, bales.	1,672			190									48,547				2,150	195	195	12,380	12,380	12,380
Drugs, pkgs.	3,950			15									21,283				8,282	1,118	1,059	8,282	8,282	8,282
Hops, bales.	4,500			600									21,283				8,282	1,118	1,059	8,282	8,282	8,282
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
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Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,583		62	19,304	3,863	3,863	60,886	60,886	60,886
Wool, bales.	113,545			68,541						3,764	9,813	125	87	1,58								

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	802	10,893	9,147	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	2,961	31,911	34,254	Cutlery.....	89	4,277	4,199
Earthenware.....	7,971	83,281	83,584	Hardware.....	14,697	618,225	619,400
Glass.....	191	3,161	33,583	Lead, pigs.....	191,318	319,638	
Glass plate.....	134	7,091	7,091	Spelter, lbs.....	9,008,541	4,639,365	
Buttons.....	109	8,753	3,628	Steel.....	6,876	144,111	131,972
Coal, tons.....	8,229	38,371	61,877	Tin, boxes.....	8,871	623,601	620,385
Cocoa, bags.....	1,395	19,349	13,481	Tin slabs, lbs.....	4,671,103	2,641,612	
Coffee, bags.....	35,041	91,169	690,431	Waxes.....	7,463	85,446	85,616
Cotton, bales.....	993	5,552	2,318	Sugar, hds., tea & bbls.....	4,377	383,147	339,287
Hops, &c.....	482	25,396	16,211	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	5,407	823,531	613,351
India powder.....	435	17,792	17,433	Tea.....	7,016	810,609	807,129
Brimstone, tons.....	330	12,179	39,206	Tobacco.....	331	41,912	34,046
Cochineal.....	292	2,912	6,178	Waste.....	67	8,661	2,497
Cream Tartar.....	95	1,315	1,322	Wine, &c.....	3,462	112,870	105,214
Gambier.....	31	3,398	2,707	Wines.....	5,865	122,243	120,918
Gum, Arabic.....	41	4,490	4,897	Wool, bales.....	950	71,146	39,541
Indigo.....	375	2,566	1,839	Art. les reported by value—			
Oil, essential.....	3	414	281	28,921	1,236,181	1,108,121	
Oil, Olive.....	1,721	34,257	26,892	Cigars.....	4,610	58,512	34,729
Opium.....	100	9,281	1,106	Cork.....	3,748	910,116	613,981
Soda, bl-carb.....	109	53,541	76,123	Food goods.....	1,007	205,773	191,097
Soda, ash.....	1,809	1,618	35,197	Fish.....			
Soda, ash.....	697	24,801	28,619	Fruit, &c.....	47,693	415,012	516,162
Flax.....	149	8,012	5,610	Lemons.....	11,433	1,312,631	1,126,284
Furs.....	113	4,928	4,104	Oranges.....	6,563	396,068	363,140
Gunay cloth.....	10	10,417	7,656	Nuts.....	17,033	822,426	331,594
Hair.....	47	4,167	3,807	Italy.....	59,957	2,017,076	7,543,731
Hemp, bales.....	751	117,469	75,665	Hides undressed.....	10,438	565,729	614,983
Hides, &c.....	127	1,142	1,315	Spices.....	13,025	502,538	368,802
Bristles.....	116	13,965	12,490	Cassia.....		25,838	54,916
Hides, dressed.....	313	80,193	26,091	Ginger.....	13,169	409,544	84,832
Ivory.....	2	2,532	2,396	Pepper.....	11,603	9,476	130,928
Jewelry, &c.....	80	2,458	3,274	Saltpetre.....			
Jewelry.....	19	776	1,154	Woods.....	2,045	218,221	192,221
Watches.....	1,500	362,864	512,238	Cork.....	452	30,021	32,814
Molasses.....	1,536	95,556	114,835	Logwood.....	409	329,864	178,167
				Mahogany.....	476	92,405	75,240

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes, pkgs.....	101	4,398	4,399	Oil cake, pkgs.....	294	84,301	26,218
Breadstuffs.....	831,032	1,463,805	8,740,007	Oil, lard.....	68	4,293	4,246
Flour, bbls.....	41,856	1,418,878	1,902,983	Peanuts, bays.....	1,201	54,591	42,532
Wheat, bus.....	1,007,816	2,216,535	13,983,191	Provisions.....	13,396	345,503	340,351
Oats.....	371,624	7,436,305	3,534,810	Butter, pkgs.....	84,078	782,737	717,023
Rye.....	23,500	330,496	61,021	Chickens.....	17,571	241,945	116,200
Barley, &c.....	25,946	1,464,234	624,765	Cutmeats.....	5,456	312,733	286,699
Grass seed.....	273	239,701	140,621	Eggs.....	291	118,028	152,945
Beans.....	734	82,328	94,361	Pork.....	160	13,920	85,228
Peas.....	340	166,335	89,321	Beef, pkgs.....	2,119	260,922	155,496
C. meat, bbls.....	4,657	116,677	126,332	Lard, pkgs.....	400	15,899	14,053
Cotton, bales.....	2,411	378,311	619,024	Rice, pkgs.....	226	8,053	12,579
Hemp, bales.....	5,929	462,357	239,397	Starch.....	3,671	196,594	151,546
Hides, &c.....	135	6,709	2,444	Senorio.....	215	15,824	13,118
Hops.....	53,386	2,093,906	1,961,603	Sugar, hds., &c.....	61	5,582	18,258
Leather, sides.....	257	31,454	41,753	Tallow, pkgs.....	739	25,459	18,097
Molasses, hds.....				Tobacco, pkgs.....	5,304	112,249	149,383
Naval Stores.....	212	6,217	4,199	Tobacco, hds.....	2,687	47,466	63,875
Or turp bbls.....	2,034	41,324	31,455	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,055	122,271	94,135
Solirts turp.....	10,240	364,736	277,444	Wool, bales.....	2,035	12,000	90,114
Resin.....	253	22,710	12,633	Dressed hogs, No.....			
Tar.....							
Ruck.....							

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 9, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Aug. 9. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 1,178 bales against 2,117 bales last week, 2,566 bales the previous week, and 2,419 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,712,000 bales against 3,983,234 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,276,215 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	232	3,214	Florida..... bales.	19	127
Mobile.....	24	533	North Carolina.....	1	655
Charleston.....	131	774	Virginia.....		
Savannah.....	113	721	Total receipts.....	1,179	9,454
Texas.....	113	1,614	Decrease this year.....	8,276	
Tennessee, &c.....	241	1,705			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 9,068 bales, of which 9,008 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 81,825 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Aug. 9.					
O. Brit.					
France					
Cont'n't					
New Orleans.....			2,412	6,293	37,249
Mobile.....			893	750	3,113
Charleston.....			3,963	3,963	3,918
Savannah.....			1,823	1,823	4,231
Texas.....			1,043	1,043	17,016
New York.....	9,008		1,871	56,143	59,391
Other ports.....			106	12,000	11,000
Total.....	9,068		9,068	81,825	137,095
Since Sept. 1	1,446,637	193,519	1,944,679	3,114,106	

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 4,311 bales, while the stocks to-night are 55,270 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Aug. 2, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	973,261	142,710	568,517	140,066	779,790	88,876	194,973	7,872
Mobile.....	295,067	39,843	128,041	2,233	9,869	137,910	257,271	845
Charleston.....	209,075	916,600	55,693	2,233	20,460	111,338	361,653	4,593
Savannah.....	144,255	725,919	179,142	89,053	77,598	246,798	160,195	1,484
Texas.....	199,617	307,188	102,879	5,85	12,111	113,815	93,213	913
New York.....	100,408	18,331	843,567	1,068	9,066	352,699		69,432
Florida.....	16,699	12,633					12,666	
North Carolina.....	51,943	91,666					51,969	359
Virginia.....	213,819	334,167	8,861			3,861	271,339	681
Other ports.....	215,212	73,618	22,916			6,746	29,162	13,000
Total this year.....	270,831		437,619	183,519	314,443	1933,611	1104,166	99,499
Total last year.....		3973,770	2327,831	122,121	619,318	3109,379	1210,509	252,350

The market for spot cotton the past week has shown a good degree of activity. Foreign advices have been better, middling uplands having advanced in Liverpool from 9½d. on Saturday last to 10d. this morning. Although this market was already fully up to the higher quotation from Liverpool, this advance has not been without its effect, especially as stocks have been diminishing rapidly under the active spinning and export demand, and middling uplands closed to-day at 21½c., against 21¼c. Saturday. The falling off in the stock during the week has been considerable, so that holders appear to feel less desirous to sell; and yet there is a general disposition to clear out stocks before the next crop begins to come in. For future delivery there has been great irregularity. Crop accounts have been conflicting, but on the whole have been interpreted favorably, so that since Tuesday there has been a decline in prices. The volume of business in futures has been large, though the market has lacked spirit, and closed time to-day. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20½c. for August, 20 7-16c. for September, 19½c. for October, 18½c. for November, 18 11-16c. for December. The total sales of this description for the week are 77,250 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,962 bales including 3,957 for export, 7,122 for consumption, 583 for speculation, and 300 in transit. Of the above. — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	16½c.	16½c.	16½c.	16½c.
Good Ordinary.....	19½c.	19½c.	19½c.	19½c.
Low Middling.....	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.
Middling.....	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.
Good Middling.....	23½c.	23½c.	23½c.	23½c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				Total.	PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-sum.	Spec-ula'n	Trans-fer.		Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'dg.	Mid'dg.
Saturday.....	600	1,182			1,782	16½	19	10½	21½
Monday.....	839	816	117	800	2,172	16½	19	20½	21½
Tuesday.....	798	964	357		2,114	16½	19½	20½	21½
Wednesday.....	250	1,110	107		1,467	16½	19½	20½	21½
Thursday.....	775	1,927			2,702	16½	19½	20½	21½
Friday.....	183	1,093	2		1,775	16½	19½	20½	21½
Total.....	3,957	7,122	553	800	11,962				

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 77,250 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For August.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
100..... 20½	4,100	20½	2,700	19½			For December.	
100..... 20 7-16	3,000	20 7-16	2,600	19 11-16			500..... 18½	
100 del 10th.....	7,400	20½	1,600	19½			500..... 18 9-16	
100 s. D..... 20½	2,500	20 9-16	200	19 13-16			400..... 18½	
100..... 20½	2,700	20½	250	19½			300..... 19 11-16	
600..... 20 9-16	6,000	20 11-16					2,000..... 18½	
800..... 20½	8,800	20½	14,550	total Octob'r.			1,100..... 18½	
100 no not be fore 20th..... 20½	1,800	20 13-16					200..... 18 15-16	
100 no not till 20th..... 21½	2,800	20½					2,100..... 19	
100 no not till 20th..... 21½	800	21					100..... 19 11-16	
800 no not till 20th..... 21½								
800..... 20 13-16	8,550	total Sept'r.					7,200	total for Dec.
200..... 20 13-16	1,300	18 13-16						
200..... 20½	2,700	19						
200 no not till 20th..... 21½	800	19 5-16						
3,000 total August.	2,300	19½						
For September.....	1,300	19 7-16						
600..... 20 13-16	600	19 9-16	11,900	total Novem.			250	total Jan.
			200 sellers option, all this year, at 18½c.					
			500..... 18½c.					
			700 total.					

The following exchanges have been made during the week: 1c. paid to exchange 400 October for 400 September.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There is, we think, an improvement to be noticed in the reports of the crop as telegraphed us to-night, though there are some unfavorable exceptions. At Galveston there has been no rain all the week, but our

correspondent states that the reports from the crop are less favorable, as the bolls are said to be dropping badly; the cause of this is not stated; possibly it is the result of the drought in the upper counties; the telegram adds that picking is progressing favorably. They have had rain on one day only at New Orleans, and that was a slight local thunderstorm. At Selma, there have been two light showers; our correspondent states that no serious injury has been done by caterpillars as yet, except in special localities. Our Montgomery telegram, on the other hand, continues to report the appearance of caterpillars everywhere in that district, and adds that they have already done much damage; that it has rained on four days of the week, and been cloudy the most of the balance of the week. Our Columbus telegram says that the weather there has been warm, sultry and wet, with rain on four days; it adds they are having too much rain in that locality. At Macon they had rain early in the week, but since then it has been clear and pleasant; the plant looks strong and healthy, and is well fruited. The same correspondent, in a letter dated Macon, Aug. 5, writes that the plant is much larger and stronger than last year, better fruited, and the favorable weather of the last six weeks has more than made up for the backwardness of the spring. Cotton is beginning to open quite rapidly. At Savannah it has rained on every day but one, and on one day they had an unusually severe storm; cotton in that vicinity looks strong and healthy. It also rained at Augusta early in the week, but has since been clear and pleasant. At Charleston, the long drouth appears to have come to a sudden termination, and has been succeeded by a week, during which it has rained every day; it began to rain Friday afternoon after our last week's telegram was sent, and to-night's telegram states that it is still threatening. They have had no rain at Memphis; the crop is developing promisingly; the nights are rather cool; the rumors of caterpillars, our correspondents think, are of little importance as yet. At Nashville they have had two showers, and the crop is developing unusually promisingly. The thermometer has averaged at Nashville, 85; Memphis, 79; Charleston, 84; Columbus, 84; Macon, 83; Montgomery, 87; Selma, 88, and Galveston, 84.

NEW COTTON.—Our telegram from Savannah to-night says that up to to-day 6 bales of new cotton have been received there. We should have stated last week that the first bale of Florida cotton from Jefferson County was received at Savannah on the 31st of July, and was classed low middling and sold at 25½c.; and on the same day the first bale of Georgia cotton was received at the same place from Decatur County, Georgia; it was classed fully low middling and was sold at 20½c. Our Selma telegram to-night also notes the arrival there of two bales of the new crop.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 2,000 bales and to the continent, 2,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 900 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 8:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	receipts.
1872*...	2,000	2,000	4,000	616,000	207,000	823,000	900
1871....	10,000	1,000	11,000	665,000	305,000	970,000	3,000

* Our dispatch from Bombay to-night gives the total shipments to Great Britain and the Continent from Bombay for this year since January 1 as above, which differs somewhat from our totals heretofore published.

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 8,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 147,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—Owing to some speculative lots of domestic cloth being thrown on the market, prices are weak, with a downward tendency. The asking price is 15½@16c., but goods forced would have to be sold for less. There has been a sale of 500 bales on private terms. Native is quoted at about 14c. Bags are in more demand, but as yet no important transactions are reported. We quote light weights 14c., and heavy weights 15c. bid and 16c. asked. Manila hemp is quiet at 11½c. gold. Jute butts and rejections are in good demand; late sales are 2,500 bales butts on spot at 2½c. currency; 500 bales at 2½c. gold, and 1,000 bales late arrival at 2½c. gold; also 450 bales rejections at 3½c. currency, and 1,500 bales at 3c. currency.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Aug. 9) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	936,000	642,000
Stock in London.....	241,000	85,005
Stock in Havre.....	259,000	89,500
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,750	22,091
Stock in Bremen.....	31,000	46,268
Stock in Amsterdam.....	71,000	53,500
Stock at Antwerp.....	46,000	20,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	65,000	59,500
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	16,000	52,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	3,500	10,263
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	3,450
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	5,500
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	294,000	588,840
Stock in United States ports.....	81,825	137,095
Stock in inland towns.....	6,703	14,734

Total..... 2,070,778 1,830,746

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 240,032 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Aug. 9, 1872—			—Week ending Aug. 11, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta*	116	454	1,730	475	177	4,385
Columbus	20	20	195	34	106	1,698
Macon†.....	26	41	460	110	234	1,334
Montgomery... ..	2	11	368	110	213	1,826
Selma.....	6	none.	101	49	17	812
Memphis..	141	235	3,113	1,151	1,327	4,199
Nashville.....	4	223	736	166	119	480
	315	984	6,703	2,095	2,243	14,734

* By a count of stock at Augusta this week the stock has been reduced 976 bales.

† The stock at Macon (which we stated we estimated last week) should have been 445 bales, and the receipts 20 bales.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,594 bales, and are to-night 8,031 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,780 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 9,068 bales, against 6,950 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 17.	July 24.	July 31.	Aug. 7.		
Liverpool.....	1,551	1,840	6,950	9,068	340,741	573,626
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	2,826	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	1,551	1,840	6,950	9,068	343,567	585,825
Havre.....	65	....	....	....	946	5,560
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	119	605
Total French	65	....	....	....	1,065	6,165
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	349	6,879
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe......	....	....	....	....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	2,463
All others.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c..........	....	....	....	....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total	1,616	1,840	6,950	9,068	352,698	647,927

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

REC'D'S FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	547	124,594	....	41,545	2	3,513	....	137
Texas.....	9	48,208	....	15,390	....	3,076	....	511
Savannah.....	115	95,998	518	38,743	49	15,707	....	10,398
Mobile.....	....	1,647	58	22,351	....	692	....	126
Florida.....	....	9,336	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	1,327	136,201	....	4,794	....	9,900	425	9,262
N'th Carolina.....	120	40,186	....	405	....	2,902	15	7,920
Virginia.....	88	150,512	159	74,389	....	....	10	32,766
North'n Ports.....	5	4,286	748	58,144	....	....	....	725
Tennessee, &c.....	103	105,816	....	32,458	68	31,967	70	46,226
Foreign.....	567	8,502	16	957	....	1,943	....	119
Total this year	2,911	725,286	1,499	279,176	119	70,300	500	108,190
Total last year	6,885	1,076,122	1,221	296,004	608	64,066	537	130,072

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 9,068 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

New York.—To Liverpool, per steamers Calabria, 807... Republic, 719	Total sales,
City of Paris, 292... Holland, 1,971... Idaho, 3,301... Russia,	9,068
459... Hipparchus, 691... per ships Notanist, 400... Saint Maur,	
425...	9,068

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

New York.....	Liverpool.	Total.
.....	9,068	9,068
Total.....	9,068	9,068

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 115½ and 115¾, and the close was 115½. Foreign Exchange market is unsettled and the rates are lower. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108¾; short, 109¼, and Commercial, 108½@108¾. Freights closed at ½d. by steam and 3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ¼c. gold by steam and ½c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Aug. 9—5 P. M.—The market has ruled firm to-day, with sales footing up 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 85,000 bales of which 12,000 bales were taken for export and 6,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 236,000 bales, of which 263,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 232,000 bales of which 16,000 bales are American.

	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.
Total sales.....	58,000	59,000	77,000	85,000
Sales for export.....	3,000	7,000	11,000	12,000
Sales on speculation.....	4,000	6,000	9,000	6,000
Total stock.....	979,000	961,000	985,000	936,000
Stock of American.....	319,000	301,000	292,000	268,000
Total afloat.....	299,000	302,000	210,000	252,000
American afloat.....	35,000	31,000	21,000	16,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up'l'ds. 9½@.....	10½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	10@	10@
Orleans 10 @.....	10½@	10½@	10½@	10½@	10½@	10½@

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 27, states:

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord.	G.Ord.	L.Mid.	Mid.	G.Mid.	Mid. F.	Mid.	G.Mid.	M.F.
Sea Island.....	21	30	36	42	48	22	29	40	
Florida.....	22	28	30	33	37	20	23	28	
Upland... 8	8½	9½	9½	10	10½	9 1-16	9½	9½	
Mobile... 8	8½	9½	9½	10	10½	9 1-16	9½	9½	
N.O. & Tex 8	9	9½	10	10½	11½	9 5-16	9½	10	

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	16	22	24		Midland d. d.	12½	9½	8½	
Sea Island 25	76	9 1-16	9½		Pernambuco bales.	10½	6½	8	7½
Upland... 12½	7½	9 1-16	9½		Egyptian... 10½	9½	5½	5½	4½
Mobile... 12½	7½	9 1-16	9½		Broach..... 9½	5½	5½	4½	
Orleans... 12 15-16	8	9 5-16	10		Dholerah.... 9½	5½	6	4½	

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	Actual exp. from	Actual
	1872.	1871.	1871.
American... bales.	173,840	241,910	131,280
Brazilian... bales.	82,080	71,350	7,220
Egyptian... bales.	31,890	20,560	4,860
W. Indian... bales.	3,580	7,200	810
E. Indian... bales.	202,310	57,000	73,210
Total...	491,190	401,020	217,880
			229,943
			509,260
			910,330

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	—Sales this week—	—Imports—	—Stocks—
	Trade.	Ex- Specula- tion.	Total.
American... bales.	24,420	2,090	2,199
Brazilian... bales.	8,110	206	8,316
Egyptian... bales.	4,430	60	4,490
Smyrna & Greek bales.	400	20	420
West Indian... bales.	8,600	4,490	13,090
East Indian... bales.	8,600	4,490	13,090
Total.....	45,960	6,860	52,820

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	Trade.	Ex- Specula- tion.	Total.
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West Indian... bales.	8,600	4,490	13,090
East Indian... bales.	8,600	4,490	13,090
Total.....	45,960	6,860	52,820

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 31 per cent is American, against 54 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 33 per cent against 15.75 per cent.

LONDON, July 27.—The cotton trade is dull, and prices have declined fully ½c per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports, Jan. 1 to July 25.....	79,780	150,907	286,572
Deliveries Jan. 1 to July 23.....	115,730	135,391	210,790
Stocks, July 25.....	25,141	83,940	236,167

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., August 9, 1872.

We have had some excitements in the markets for flour and wheat this week, attended with a decided advance in prices, but in coarser stuffs the fluctuations have not been important.

The stock of flour in this market is greatly reduced—it has probably not been smaller in many years—while the demand has greatly exceeded current supplies from the interior; parties having orders that must be filled have, therefore, been compelled to resort to the local millers, and they have made large contracts, mainly for brands known as "fancy State," in the range of \$7 50 @8, mostly for shipment to the West Indies; low grades have been taken freely for the British Provinces, and shippers to Great Britain who had their freight room engaged were compelled to pay \$7 15 @7 40 for extra State. To-day the market was very strong, and a line of 1,000 bbls fair extra State sold at \$7 25, but at the close holders offered more freely.

Wheat is also in greatly reduced stock; with a moderate yet pressing demand from both shippers and millers; current arrivals have not been equal to their wants, and in the competition between buyers, there has been an advance of fully 10c. in spring wheats, and 12@15c. in winter wheats. No. 2 spring has latterly sold at \$1 58 @1 62; amber winter, \$1 85; red do., \$1 75 @1 80; and prime to choice white, \$1 90 @2. There is a "corner" in Chicago, with No. 2 spring worth \$1 48½, there which checks shipments eastward. New winter wheat is arriving pretty freely at Toledo. To-day, this market was firmer for spring; No. 2 Milwaukee held at \$1 65, with sales last evening at \$1 63 @1 64.

Corn was depressed early in the week, but recovered yesterday when new mixed sold freely at 63@64c., and yellow at 65c., closing with considerable revival of speculative confidence. To-day, there was less activity, but a firm market at 63½@64c. for prime mixed afloat.

Rye has been dull, and barley entirely nominal.

Oats have been active, the principal business in prime mixed Western at 44c. in store, and 45½@45¾c. afloat. White oats are scarce with as high as 51c. paid. To day, the market was stronger and white State brought 50c. in store, and 52c. afloat.

The following are closing quotations:

	—FLOUR—	—GRAIN—
Superfine State and Western.....	\$5 85 @ 6 25	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 62 @ 1 65
Extra State, &c.....	7 10 @ 7 40	No. 1 spring..... 1 66 @ 1 68
Western Spring Wheat.....	8 25 @ 9 50	Red Western..... 1 72 @ 1 77
do double extras.....	7 00 @ 7 25	Amber do..... 1 89 @ 1 85
do winter wheat extras.....	8 25 @ 9 50	White..... 1 80 @ 2 00
do double extras.....	7 50 @ 11 50	Corn—Western mixed..... 62 @ 65
City shipping extras.....	7 50 @ 8 00	White Western..... 68 @ 73
City trade and family brands.....	8 50 @ 11 00	Yellow Western..... 65 @ 66
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	9 50 @ 11 50	Southern, white..... 88 @ 86
Southern shipp'g extras.....	8 00 @ 9 00	Rye—State and Canada..... 75 @ 80
Rye flour.....	4 25 @ 5 00	Western..... 73 @ 75
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	3 40 @ 3 75	Oats—Black Illinois..... 44½ @ 46
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 85 @ 4 00	Chicago mixed..... 48 @ 52
		White Ohio and State..... 60 @ 85
		Barley—State..... 1 00 @ 1 05
		Canada West..... 85 @ 1 00
		Peas—Canada..... 85 @ 1 00

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	—RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK—	—EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK—
	1872.	1871.
For the week.....	1,448,879	1,902,980
Since Jan. 1, 1871.....	1,448,879	1,902,980
Flour, bbls.....	4,637	4,637
Wheat, bush.....	334,002	4,637
Corn, ".....	1,007,846	21,346,595
Rye, ".....	23,500	300,846
Barley, &c.....	25,996	1,464,204
Oats, ".....	371,628	7,046,308

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

THE CROP MOVEMENT, including the receipts at Lake ports for the last four years, August 1 to July 31, has been as follows:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.
Flour..... bbls.	4,986,083	5,612,165	5,948,397	6,407,204
Wheat..... bush.	39,297,159	46,551,387	52,573,073	47,380,396
Corn..... bush.	69,267,188	45,575,993	32,347,008	31,294,958
Oats..... bush.	28,850,954	20,341,714	16,944,918	22,486,102
Barley..... bush.	6,365,822	5,890,665	3,488,529	3,410,829
Rye..... bush.	2,711,781	1,811,247	1,623,577	2,553,587
Total grain.....	146,492,871	119,511,006	107,377,105	107,126,872
Flour to wheat.....	24,930,415	28,360,525	29,741,965	32,086,530

The receipts at Lake ports for the last four years, ending December 31, have been as follows:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour..... bbls.	5,308,097	5,849,814	6,318,905	5,065,140
Wheat..... bush.	49,075,074	48,936,487	51,748,321	36,004,073
Corn..... bush.	59,277,977	29,607,243	32,603,895	34,410,523
Oats..... bush.	24,300,255	19,005,829	16,909,013	21,325,729
Barley..... bush.	5,630,036	5,360,173	3,134,565	3,207,566
Rye..... bush.	2,720,036	1,596,309	1,715,795	2,130,426
Total.....	141,003,378	104,505,941	105,770,899	97,108,317
Flour to wheat.....	26,540,485	29,245,070	31,591,525	25,326,700
Grand total..... bush.	167,543,863	133,097,011	137,363,424	122,435,017

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
AUGUST 3, AND FROM JULY 27 TO AUGUST 3.

	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (82 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (58 lbs.)
Chicago.....	20,595	71,373	735,672	65,216	14,900	5,164
Milwaukee.....	11,179	70,965	20,103	16,708	4,566	..
Toledo.....	3,122	95,533	153,491	14,829	..	500
Detroit.....	4,011	35,295	9,037	13,771	925	285
Cleveland.....	2,250*	33,250	5,535	4,550	..	..
St. Louis.....	16,624	132,099	131,580	51,417	450	1,386
Duluth.....	..	..	No report.	..	..	..
Total.....	57,781	493,515	1,076,818	166,516	20,841	7,275
Previous week.....	45,476	490,719	1,627,432	264,017	20,343	8,800
Correspond'g week.....	41	123,327	1,131,157	1,536,050	68,197	124,356
'70.....	91,968	1,378,099	866,799	794,734	30,138	43,943
'69.....	67,020	1,102,182	699,691	318,497	10,360	19,875
'68.....	54,493	394,713	752,128	555,717	3,173	17,854
'67.....	67,809	656,244	752,156	253,412	8,838	48,505
Total July 27 to date.....	57,781*	428,515	1,076,818	166,516	20,841	7,275
Same time 1871.....	123,327	1,131,157	1,746,919	1,536,050	68,197	124,356
Same time 1870.....	91,968	1,378,099	866,799	794,734	30,138	43,943
Same time 1869.....	67,020	1,102,182	699,691	318,497	10,360	19,875

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending Aug. 3, and from Jan. 1 to Aug. 3:

	Floor.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Aug. 3, 1872.....	61,853	450,244	2,156,946	271,119	11,399	10,474
July 27, 1872.....	56,326	442,497	2,063,653	443,158	29,269	37,614
Corresp'g week 1871	62,106	1,086,069	1,824,249	875,593	43,207	12,185
Corresp'g week 1870	72,447	692,179	749,587	583,560	1,436	13,340
Corresp'g week 1869	53,844	1,039,397	666,522	233,816	4,135	37,357
Total Jan. 1 to date.	2,209,766	8,388,901	38,436,351	10,480,275	1,043,280	783,368
Same time 1871.....	2,291,667	8,395,135	38,131,130	5,864,545	1,043,280	783,368
Same time 1870.....	2,175,953	18,063,031	11,568,607	4,304,558	408,341	805,050
Same time 1869*.....	2,817,624	16,637,635	12,335,979	4,850,906	192,712	659,838

* St. Louis not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 3. AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUGUST 3.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	41,940	251,162	1,148,863	601,093	.....	16,000
Boston.....	12,651	9,009	115,368	10,373	2,500	.....
Portland.....	5,053	.....	18,400	1,600	.....	.....
Montreal.....	10,188	58,423	297,181	.....	10,300	.....
Philadelphia.....	10,236	45,046	131,900	21,000	500	176
Baltimore.....	6,924	67,300	75,250	11,000	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	5,387	.....	47,407	47,671	.....	.....

Total.....	92,399	430,940	1,834,372	692,737	13,300	16,176
Week ending July 27.....	97,439	1,007,283	2,247,503	1,051,903	13,153	34,646
Week ending July 20.....	108,914	420,967	1,545,163	701,387	8,540	8,952
Week ending July 13.....	112,425	438,275	1,565,054	714,157	11,141	14,100
Week ending July 6.....	115,421	438,275	1,565,054	599,204	7,969	7,969
Week ending June 29.....	157,115	328,025	1,426,600	691,791	9,765	36,715
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	4,335,678	7,231,900	44,684,432	12,568,677	1,323,152	404,790
Do. same time 1871.....	4,666,425	16,165,597	25,841,055	7,309,640	534,445	192,304

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Aug. 3, 1872:				
	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.
In store at New York.....	116,892	1,475,691	2,101,965	53,398
" " " Albany	11,000	27,000	53,000	41,500
" " " Buffalo.....	158,421	1,814,318	432,518	40,168
" " " Chicago.....	815,491	2,348,117	566,911	79,673
" " " Milwaukee.....	359,781	342,346	282,422	22,164
" " " Duluth.....	25,000			
" " " Toledo.....	78,549	425,594	242,263	10,622
" " " Detroit.....	22,800	6,579	65,265	2,705
" " " Oswego.....	25,000	150,000	15,000	
" " " St. Louis.....	47,484	412,705	67,732	3,255
" " " Boston.....	5,549	243,588	303,088	38,107
" " " Toronto.....	14,766	2,316	16,855	14,169
" " " Montreal.....	74,489	507,131	102,384	50,000
" " " Philadelphia.....	40,000	250,000	85,000	
" " " Baltimore.....	28,000	238,312	40,000	
Rail shipments for week.....	90,414	1,01,478	103,079	11,309
Lake shipments.....	359,830	2,048,468	168,040	
Amount on New York canals.....	402,532	1,645,862	626,027	
Total.....	2,675,981	12,040,025	5,271,550	322,588
Total in store and in transit July 27, '72.	3,061,938	11,456,893	5,190,765	268,000
" " " " July 20, '72.	3,999,504	12,113,563	6,018,444	259,533
" " " " July 13, '72.	4,227,634	12,704,114	6,523,045	293,055
" " " " July 6, '72.	4,998,643	11,169,482	6,802,689	283,799
" " " " June 30, '72.	5,037,287	12,087,189	7,222,521	323,267
" " " " Aug. 4, '71.	4,578,903	8,487,128	1,959,272	202,733

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 9. 1872.

The general trade has been fairly active during the current week, and in some lines of groceries the business from first hands has been very large. There is a good jobbing inquiry, but transactions are restricted to some extent by the high rate of the gold premium which is making goods cost a shade more. The markets for the most part rule strong. The only perceptible weakness being in teas which are still gradually settling down, and as a consequence buyers hold off until the market becomes established on a permanent basis of prices. Quotations have undergone very slight variations, and the particulars are given under the different headings below.

TEA.

The general business of the tea market since our last report has been rather quiet. The demand for lines has been fairly active, but the call has been supplied without any liberal transactions in invoice and the sales of the week foot up a small amount. The stock is pretty liberal and the arrivals of new crop are increasing. Even at the current figures here there is very little profit for the importer, and with a weak tone prevailing and prices so notably leaning in buyer's favor, the outlook is not very promising.

The latest advices from Yokohama dated July 6th, state that after the departure of the last previous mail steamer, the free receipts and increasing stocks weakened the market somewhat, but the next steamer bringing several buyers from the United States, holders at once stiffened up. The demand was reported good, and large settlements of mediums and good mediums were made at \$2 per cwt, above the previous rates. Fine teas had sold very moderately. The total exports of the new crop per May and June steamers were 663,238 lbs., of which 467,439 lbs. were for New York. The sales hers for the week include in the way of invoices 3,400 half chests Green, 1,450 do. Oolong, 2,300 Japane, 1,000 Souchongs, and 900 Japans, all on private terms.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,516 pkgs by steamer and 3,869 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872...lbs.	12,875,908	14,227,659	8,340,458	35,444,025
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,715,815	13,775,838	8,961,387	36,453,040

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aaniwail, have been 105,167 pkgs. since January 1, against 44,373 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to July 16 have been 466,240 lbs. and 2,894 pkgs. China and 583,300 lbs. and 4,832 pkgs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The jobbing movement showed less animation at the opening of the week, and although there has been a decided improvement during the past two or three days, the aggregate business foots up comparatively light. Stocks in second hands have run pretty low under the previous distribution, and there has been a good demand from jobbers for Rios and other descriptions, with some liberal transactions. The movement in cargoes has been more liberal than during any previous week since the 1st of July, and with very small receipts the stock has been considerably diminished since our last report. This movement has had the effect of strengthening prices somewhat, and the last Rio telegram has also had a hardening influence. The latest advices from Rio are up to July 17th, and show a further improvement there since the previous telegram of July 8th, with everything tending toward a stronger market and still higher rates. Holders of Rios here have shown a disposition to harden prices a little, and the sales are mainly at extreme rates, though the market is without quotable improvement as yet. In Java the position is about the same as last noted. A few small parcels have changed hands at full figures, but with a good stock the market is only steady. Lagnayra has been in more liberal request, and the transactions are on a larger scale than for some time previous. Fair transactions have been closed in Maracalbo and Costa Rica, and Savanillas show increased activity. The sales of all grades into consumption foot up heavy, and are all within the range of our quotations, which are without notable change in extremes. The sales of Rio have been 4,034 bags ex "Stockton," 2,544 ex "Nora," 1,056 Rio, and 3,356 Santos ex "Foreningen," 2,100 ex "C. Leeds," 475 ex "Hipparchas," 3,127 ex "Frances Jane," 4,010 ex "Mozart" at Hampton Roads, and a resale of 4,200 by the "Knudson." The sales of Lagnayra are 4,553 bags ex "John Bolton," 1,200, the balance of the "Emily'a" cargo, 2,839 ex "La Platte." 1,513 bags of Maracalbo have been sold ex "Libra," and 1,600 bags Savanilla ex sundry vessels. We hear also of a sale of 4,200 bags ex "Mendora" on private terms.

Imports at this port this week have included 2,164 bags Rio, per "Adelaide Pendergast;" 15,074 mats Java, per "Merredina Wilhelmina;" 710 bags St. Domingo, per "Vicksburg, 100 do. do. per "Tybee," and 1,193 do sundries.

The stock of Rio Aug. 8, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Mobile &c.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock.....	55,862	...	14,395	...	8,007	2,000	208,464
Same date 1871.....	71,112	...	61,607	5,000	3,998	2,000	143,117
Imports.....	359,047	4,012	187,761	59,902	29,817	8,212	618,784
" " in 1871.....	400,679	11,806	336,799	123,552	44,879	11,000	931,714

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 8, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	(New York)	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orie's.	Total imports at all the ports
	stock.	import.	import.	import.	import.	
Jamaica and Singapore.....	18,298	120,723	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	3,902	9,944	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	1,670	87,935	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	4,999	84,592	.....	29,719	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	3,000	32,274	4,911	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	13,285	86,121	9,584	102	8,152	3,323
Total.....	31,655	431,599	26,161	29,821	8,152	499,047
Same time, 1871.....	42,941	261,026	56,640	19,100	1,809	346,184

* Includes mats. &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 70,506 mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a very good demand for raws throughout the week, which has been met, for the most part, freely by holders at the former range of quotations. Early in the week holders of stock, in store, showed an inclination to get a shade better prices on their good to prime refining grades, and the offerings were mainly at a shade better prices. Buyers, however, held back and importers were forced to meet their views to effect sales. The lower qualities of refining have been freely offered at old prices and have met ready sale. The stock of refining grades is well under control, but the lack of pressing necessities has made refiners less eager to operate, and prevented holders from realizing the improvement that seemed probable at the date of our last report. The stock has been materially reduced within the week, and the receipts continue light. There has been some movement in grocery grades with liberal sales reported late in the week on private terms. Our range is said to cover the prices obtained, and is quoted at the close with a fair degree of firmness. The market for refined sugars is languid, though the demand continues to be on a fairly liberal scale. Prices on hards have been shaded a fraction, and there is a tendency on the general list to favor buyers. Softs have been dropped an eighth in some cases, and close with a little more show of steadiness. The transactions in raws, both of grocery and refining grades, foot up a liberal amount since our last, and the details of the movement are as follows: 1,465 hhds Cuba refining at $8\frac{1}{2}\% @ 8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 2,473 do at $8\frac{1}{2}\% @ 8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 550 do at $8\frac{1}{2}\% @ 8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 65 do at $8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 1,074 do at $7\frac{1}{2}\% @ 8\%$, and 566 do on private terms; 345 boxes centrifugal at 9% , 509 do at $9\% @ 10\%$, 150 hhds Porto Rico at $9\% @ 9\frac{1}{2}\%$, 287 do at $8\frac{1}{2}\% @ 9\%$, 112 do at 9% , 2,475 boxes molasses angar at $8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 2,906 do at $8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 30 hhds Cnbs grocery at 9% , 24 hhds Martinique at 8% , 200 hhds Cuba at $8\frac{1}{2}\% @ 9\%$, 63 do at 8% , 200 boxes at 8% , 400 hhds on private terms, and 50 hhds Texas at $8\frac{1}{2}\%$.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 8, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Other. hhds.	Brazil, Manila, &c. baga.	Melado hhds.
Imports this week	11,522	3,119	2,117	35,111	85,555	432,285
" since Jan. 1	282,665	28,407	21,179	35,111	85,555	432,285
" same time 1871	221,192	182,498	28,494	46,987	48,250	517,181
Stock in first hands	80,325	92,566	92,566	74,540	4,006	4,006
Same time 1871	95,245	83,525	83,525	3,949,592	10,272	10,272
" 1870	117,907	98,792	98,792	471,909	1,537	1,537

MOLASSES.

The market for foreign grades of molasses is barren of interesting facts. The demand since our last has been entirely from the trade, and the aggregate of the distribution is very limited. Refiners have been inquiring for stock during the week, but their demands have not, so far as we can learn, developed into any business of note. The stock is down to a point that makes it easy to control, and as there is no pressure to sell prices are maintained with a good degree of steadiness. Grocery grades have sold to some extent during the week, and at the close are held with a little more steadiness, though the quotations remain as before. The stock of domestic molasses remains light, and there is no pressure to sell on the part of holders. There has been a moderate outlet for these grades during the week, so that the sales more than balance the arrivals, and keep down stocks. The range of prices remains about as last, but the bulk of the transactions reported are in grades that bring figures near the higher extreme. The sales include 450 hhds. Porto Rico at 37c.; 225 hhds. New Orleans at prices ranging from 78c. to 86c., and small lots of foreign of different descriptions to the trade at prices covered by our range of quotations.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 8, were as follows:

	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Demerara. hhds.	Other. hhds.	N. O. hhds.
Imports this week	161	286	1,216	9,930	256
" since Jan. 1	67,014	16,478	1,216	9,930	256
" same time 1871	73,731	25,570	2,474	12,274	35,326
Stock in first hands	1,540	3,822	3,194	7,250	7,250
" same time 1871	2,037	6,544	3,377	7,250	7,250
" same time 1870	17,345	6,293	3,227	7,250	7,250

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado) and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Molasses. Hhds.
New York	1872. 262,665	1871. 221,192	1872. 314,772
Boston	21,343	23,788	62,888
Philadelphia	19,309	23,852	31,118
Baltimore	41,781	30,477	89,882
New Orleans	59,517	26,395	6,015
Total	385,618	321,335	503,953

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair	45 @ 50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair	21 @ 25
do Superior to fine	55 @ 60	do do Sup. to fine	27 @ 31
do Ex. fine to finest	70 @ 75	do do Ex. i. to finest	35 @ 40
Young Hyson, Com. to fair	45 @ 50	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair	32 @ 42
do Super. to fine	53 @ 58	do Sup. to fine	40 @ 45
do Ex. fine to finest	68 @ 73	do Ex. i. to finest	50 @ 55
Gunpowder Com. to fair	53 @ 58	Oolong, Common to fair	32 @ 38
do Sup. to fine	73 @ 78	do Superior to fine	41 @ 42
do Ex. fine to finest	100 @ 110	do Ex. i. to finest	70 @ 75
Imperial, Com. to fair	37 @ 42	Sou. & Cong., Com. to fair	25 @ 35
do Sup. to fine	51 @ 55	do Sup. to fine	40 @ 45
do Extra fine to finest	75 @ 82	do Ex. i. to finest	63 @ 68

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold. 18 @ 19	Native Ceylon	gold. 16 @ 18
do good	gold. 17 @ 18	Maracibo	gold. 16 @ 18
do fair	gold. 16 @ 17	Laguayra	gold. 17 @ 18
do ordinary	gold. 15 @ 16	St. Domingo	gold. 14 @ 15
Java, mts and bags	gold. 19 @ 21	Jamaica	gold. 14 @ 15
Java mts, brown	gold. 21 @ 23	Mocha	gold. 22 @ 23

Sugar.

Cuba, Int. to com. refining	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Havana, Box, white	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do fair to good refining	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
do prima	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do grocery grades	9 @ 10 1/2
do fair to good grocery	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Brazil, bags	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
do pr. to choice grocery	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Laguayra	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs.	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	White Sugar, A	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do Melado	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2	do do B	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do molasses	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do do extra C	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	8 @ 9	Yellow sugars	9 @ 10 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	9 @ 10	Crushed	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 13 to 15	10 @ 11	Powdered	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Granulated	12 @ 12 1/2
do do do 19 to 20	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2		

Molasses.

New Orleans new	7 gall. 40 @ 57 1/2	Cuba Clayed	27 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Porto Rico	30 @ 35	Cuba centrifugal	20 @ 25
Cuba Muscovado	30 @ 35	English Islands	20 @ 25

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 3 1/2 @ Carolina	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases	gold 37 @ 27 1/2	Pepper, in bond	gold 12 @ 13
Cassia, in mats	27 1/2 @ 28	do Sumatra & Singapore	17 @ 20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica	gold 12 @ 13
Mace	do 15 @ 17	do in bond	do 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Nutmegs, cakes	90 @ 92 1/2	Cloves	do 18 @ 21
do cases Penang	92 1/2 @ 95	do in bond	do 15 @ 17
		Clove stems	do 8 1/2 @ 10 1/2

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw 7 frails 5.25 @	African Peanuts	do	do
do Layer, 1871, box 2.25 @ 35	Filberts, Sicily	do	do
do Sultana, # 10	do Barcelona	do	do
do Valencia, # 10	Walnuts Bordeaux	do	do
do Loose Muscatels	Macaroni, Italian	do	do
Currants, new	do	do	do
Citron, Lephore (new)	Apples, State	do	do
Prunes, French	do sliced	do	do
Prunes, Turkish, old	do Western	do	do
do new	do Southern, good	do	do
Dates	do prime	do	do
Figs, Smyrna	do sliced, new	do	do
Canton Ginger, new	Peaches, pared	do	do
Almonds, Laguedoc	do unpared, qrs & hives	do	do
do Tarragona	Blackberries	do	do
do Ivica	Cherries, pitted	do	do
do Sicily, soft shell	Pecan Nuts	do	do
do Shelled, Sicily	Hickory Nuts	do	do
do paper shell	Chestnuts	do	do
Sardines	Peanuts, Va. g'd to fancy old	do	do
Sardines	do new	do	do
Sardines	do Will. g'd to best do	do	do
Brazil Nuts, new			

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 9, 1872.

The market for dry goods has shown more animation during the past week, and the sales from first hands are decidedly on the increase. The purchasers are mostly out of town jobbers, and the demand is largely from the West. The recent reduction in freights has a tendency to increase Western shipments, as buyers from that section are taking advantage of the low rates to ship the bulk of their heavy goods. The jobbing trade remains dull and values are somewhat unsettled. The current purchases of the retail trade are confined to their limited requirements, and unless prices become settled on a lower basis there is every prospect that trade will be carried on from "hand to mouth" during the entire season. The outlook is consequently not very encouraging, and jobbers show a disposition to "cut" prices and in other ways force trade. The offerings in all departments are more liberal than they have been heretofore this season, and are of a character to invite trade, particularly in foreign goods. The main features of the market are without decided change.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The transactions in standard cotton fabrics during the week have been mostly in full packages from first hands, and the aggregate of the distribution is not heavy for this period of the season. The fluctuations in values on brown goods have not been very marked, but the current quotations are barely steady, and buyers do not place confidence enough in the stability of prices to operate very freely. Bleached goods are unsettled, and quotations are, to a great extent, nominal. Colored cottons are offered at very irregular rates, and are selling in small aggregate amounts. Prints have attracted more attention this week, and have moved more freely in dark effects. The attempt to get 12c. for new work was not successful, and agents have, in most instances, revised their quotations and returned to the old price. As we showed in a previous number, this will undoubtedly result advantageously to the trade, especially so since out of town buyers have the further inducement of low freights to start the demand. In other cotton goods the movement is light, and prices are chiefly nominal.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The movement in heavy woollens has been a little better this week, although the market still lacks animation. Prices have not been changed and the market remains without new feature. The feature of the week in woollens has been the opening of fall styles of shawls by the leading manufacturers of these goods. Messrs. Martin, Landenberger & Co are now offering the "Saratogas," greatly improved over the goods selling under the same name last season, at \$4 25; the "Brightons," entirely new, at \$4 75, and the "Ristoris," which bid fair to have their usual run, at \$3 75. These three are already sold ahead. They show also the "Niagaras" at \$4 75, and the "Ottomans" at \$9 @ 10 and \$11. Messrs. Tillinghast, Wight & Co. show a line of Mr. F. Steffan's makes. The "Ottoman" at \$7, and the "Florence" styles are sold ahead, and the "Diana" at \$4 50, which will probably also be much sought after. The improvements in the machinery is readily noticed in the favorable appearance of the fabrics, and the increasing demand is compelling the manufacturers to greatly enlarge their mills. Mr. Elias Birchall's shawls are offered through Messrs. Denny, Poor & Co. The "Spring Queens" at \$5 50, the "Augustas" at \$4 50, both stripes; the "West Point" plaids at \$4, and the "Germantown," which is a staple and always sells, at \$3 50—all of these do great credit to the manufacturer. There is some inquiry for flannels, with the tone of the market weaker and prices favoring buyers a shade.

FOREIGN GOODS.—Very liberal offerings have been made by importers and jobbers, and retailers have canvassed the market more freely without, however, making any extensive purchases. Buyers looked for lower rates to follow the reduction in the duty, but this has been offset by the rise in the gold premium, and prices are higher on some fabrics than they were before the 1st instant. The result of this is naturally to check trade, and until gold declines, or the requirements of the trade force buyers to purchase, there is little prospect of an active trade doing. Silks are in good supply, and the assortments are more varied than for many past seasons. Some of the new shades are very beautiful, and promise a popular run.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Continental C 36 14-14 1/2	Lawrence J. 40 15 1/2
	Dwight X 27 11-11 1/2	do Y. 36 13 1/2
	do Y 32 12-12 1/2	Nashua due O 33 13 1/2
	do Z 36 13-13 1/2	do R 36 14 1/2
	Indian Head 4-4 14 1/2	do E 40 16
	do 48 20	do W. 48 21
	Ind'n Orchard 40 14-14 1/2	Pepperell 7-4 27 1/2
	do C 37 13	do 8-4 30
	do BB 37 12	do 9-4 32 1/2
	do N 30 12	do 10-4 37 1/2
	do W 30 11	do 11-4 42 1/2
	Laconia O 39 13 1/2	do 12-4 47 1/2
	do B 37 13	Utica 36 16 1/2
	do E 36 12 1/2	do 48 27 1/2
	Lawrence A 36 12 1/2	do 58 35
	do D 36 14	do fine Non 40 19
	do XX 36 15-15 1/2	
	do LL 29 12-12 1/2	

Brown Drills.

Width.	Price.
Appleton.....	15%
Amoskeag.....	15%
Hamilton.....	15%
do blue.....	19
Lacoula.....	15%
Lyman H.....	15%
Massachusetts G.....	13%
Pepperell.....	15%
Stark A.....	15%

Bleached Sheetings

Width.	Price.
Amoskeag.....	46 18%
do A.....	42 17
do A.....	36 15%
Androskog.....	36 16%
do B.....	33 13%
do C.....	31 12
Bates.....	45 19
do XX.....	36 19
do BB.....	36 16
do B.....	33 14

Blackstone

AA.....	36 15
Booth B.....	36 15%
do C.....	33 14%
do O.....	30 12%
Ellerton W.....	34 14%

Fruit of the

Loom.....	86 17
Grt Falls Q.....	36 16%
do S.....	31 12%
do A.....	32 14%
do M.....	32 13%

Lonsdale

do Cambric.....	36 23
N. Y. Mills.....	36 21
Pepperell.....	64 27%
do 7-4.....	30 30
do 8-4.....	32% 30
do 9-4.....	37% 30
do 10-4.....	42% 30
do 11-4.....	47% 30

Pocasset F

33.....	11
Utica.....	5-4 27%
do Nonp.....	6-4 35
do 9-4.....	52%
do 10-4.....	57%
do 4-4.....	19
do heavy.....	36 18%
do XX 10-4.....	57%
Wamutta.....	45 27
do 40%.....	25
do 36.....	—
do XX 36.....	19

Prints.

do	7-4	30
do	8-4	32 1/2

Glazed Cambrics.

Amoskeag.....	2
Garner.....	9
Hartney.....	9
Manville.....	9
Pequot.....	9
Red Cross.....	9
Victory II.....	9

Delaines and

Worsted Fabrics.

PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.	
Printed Delaines.....	20
Japanese Stripes.....	20
Chintz Alpaca.....	20
Poplin Stripes.....	22%
Imperial Repps.....	25
Blaird Stripes.....	25
Aallines.....	22
Armures.....	20
Uhlans.....	22%
Merino Cord.....	37%
Striped Satines.....	37%
Suez Cloth.....	37%
Poplin Lustres.....	20
Alpaca Lustres.....	22%
Corded Alpaca.....	23%
6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25
6-4 Poplins.....	27-37%

Arlington Mills

Roubaix poplins.....	37%
Berlin stripes.....	35
Japanese stripes.....	37%
Nilsson stripes.....	42%
Parepa stripes.....	37%
Japanese checks.....	37%

Tickings.

Amoskeag ACA.....	29
do A.....	22
do B.....	20
do C.....	18
do D.....	16
Cordis AAA.....	24
do ACE.....	28
do No. 2.....	25
do No. 3.....	22
do No. 4.....	19
do No. 5.....	17
do No. 6.....	16
do No. 7.....	14
Easton A.....	12%
do B.....	11-12%
Lewiston A.....	36 31
do B.....	30 21
Hamilton.....	22

Stripes.

Albany.....	7%
Algodora.....	12%
American.....	12-13%
Amoskeag.....	19-20
Arkwright.....	19
Easton.....	14
Haymaker.....	11-11%
Hamilton.....	18-19
Whitton A.....	17
do BB.....	14
do C.....	13%

Checks.

Calcedonia, 70.....	22%
do 80.....	24
do 12.....	26%
do 8.....	16
do 9.....	18
do 15.....	27%
Park, No. 60.....	17
do 70.....	19
do 80.....	21
do 90.....	23%
do 100.....	25

Denims.

Albany.....	13
Amoskeag.....	24
Arlington.....	15
Bedford.....	14%
Boston.....	12
Beaver Cr. AA.....	21
Chester Dk B 10%.....	11
Everett.....	22%
Haymaker Bro.....	13%
Hamilton.....	20
Manchester.....	20
Otis AXA.....	22
do BB.....	20
do CC.....	17

Corset Jeans.

Amoskeag.....	14%
Androskog's seat.....	16%
Bates.....	12%
Berkley.....	12%
Canoe River.....	12%
Hallowell Imp.....	14
Ind. Orch Imp.....	14
Lacoula.....	14%
Naumkeag sat.....	16%

Paper Cambrics.

Lonsdale.....	11
S. S. & Sons.....	11%
Warren.....	11%

High colors 1c higher.

Cotton Duck.

Sail duck, 22lb.....	—
Wd'ry, 10 to 5.....	28-38
Twid, 4 to 1.....	40-46

Light duck

Beard duck (8 oz.).....	23
do heavy (9 oz.).....	26
Mont. Ravens 29in.....	25
do 40in.....	34

Bags.

American.....	35 00
Amoskeag.....	36 00
Great Falls A.....	37 00
Ludlow A.....	37 50
Lewiston.....	37 50
Ontario A.....	40 00
Powhattan A.....	37 50
do B.....	43 50
Stark A.....	41 00
do C 3 bush.....	50 00

Domestic Gings.

Amoskeag.....	15
Bates.....	14
Calcedonia.....	13%
Downright.....	12-13%
Glasgow.....	13%
Gloucester.....	12
Hartford.....	12%
Lancaster.....	14
Manchester.....	12
Namake.....	14
Park Mills.....	14
Peabody.....	12
Quaker City.....	12%
Renfrew.....	15
Union.....	12%

Spool Cotton.

Brooks, per doz.....	70
200 vds.....	70
J. & P. Co's.....	70
Clark, John, Jr.....	70
& Co.....	70
Clark's, Geo. A.....	70
Willmantic, 2.....	47%
cord.....	47%
do 6 cord.....	70
Samoset.....	40
Green & Dan.....	42%
iels.....	42%
Hadley.....	65-67%
Holyoke.....	35
Sterling.....	70

Carpet.

Velvet, J. Cross-ley & Son's.....	2 60
beat.....	2 45
do A No 1.....	2 45
Tap Brussels.....	1 45
Crossley & Son's.....	1 45
Eng. Brussels, 2 20-2 30.....	20
Hartford Carpet Co.....	20
Extra 3-ply.....	1 67%
Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Superfine.....	1 35
Med. super.....	1 20
Body Brus 5 fra.....	2 10
do 4 do.....	2 00
do 3 do.....	1 90
Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	22%
do ex plain, 36 in.....	33

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 D.... @ \$ 25

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS—

Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @ 5 50
Grotona.....	16 00 @ 18 00
Philadelphia front.....	35 00 @ 40 00
Cement—Rosendale.....	@ 1 25
Lime—Rock'd, com.....	@ 1 60
Rockland, lump.....	@ 1 16
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 30 @ 45 00
White pine box boards.....	81 00 @ 83 00
White pine mcr. bx b'ds.....	32 00 @ 33 00
Clear pine.....	39 00 @ 40 00
Spruce board & plank.....	30 00 @ 32 00
W-muck ho'ds & plank.....	27 00 @ 34 00
Nails—Cut, 10d.....	@ 5 75
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	@ 7 75
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.....	@ 30 32
Copper.....	@ 45

Paints—Lead, white, American, pure, in oil..... 11% @ 20

Zinc, wh. dry, No. 1..... 5 @ 10

Zinc, wh. No. 1, in oil..... 8 @ 12

Paris wh., Eng \$100 lbs. 2 23 @ 2 50

BUTTER AND CHEESE—

State half firkins, fine.....	27 @ 28
do do, com. to good.....	26 @ 28
Western firkins.....	19 @ 17
Cheese—factory, fine.....	11% @ 12
do com. to gd.....	9% @ 11

COAL—

Auction sale of Scranton, July 31:

20,000 tons lump.....	3 25
10,000 tons steamboat.....	3 30
15,000 tons grate.....	3 40
15,000 tons egg.....	3 45
30,000 tons stove.....	3 55
17,000 tons chestnut.....	3 42%
Newcastle gas, \$2.40 m. 8 00.....	@ 9 00
Liverpool gas canal.....	@ 15 00
Liverpool house canal 20 00.....	@ 20 50

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—Bolts..... @ 45

Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.)..... @ 45

Braziers (over 16 oz.)..... @ 45

American lagot..... 33% @ 33%

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alum.

Argols, crude.....	23 @ 29
Argols, refined.....	31 @ 34
Argols, powdered, 7 lb.....	1% @
Bi carb. soda, N'castle.....	@ 5%
Bi chro. potash, St'ch.....	19% @
Bleaching powder.....	4% @
Brimstone, cru. 7 ton, gld.....	21 00 @ 30
Brimstone, Am. roll.....	34 @ 30
Camphor, crude.....	20 @ 21
Chlorate potash.....	42 @
Caustic soda.....	6% @ 6%
Gochineal, Hondur.....	62 @ 67
Gochineal, Mexican.....	68 @ 62
Green tartar, pr.....	34 @
Cnbebs, East Indis.....	@ 8
Cutch.....	5% @
Gambler.....	4% @ 4%
Ginseng, Western.....	@ 105
Ginseng, Southern.....	@ 115
Jalap.....	@ 45
Lac dye, good.....	26 @ 30%
Lac dye, fair, Calabris.....	45 @
Lac dye, paste, Sicily.....	24 @ 25
Madder, Dutch.....	9% @ 12%
Madder, Pr. E. X. F. F.....	9 @ 10
Nitric blue Aleppo, gld.....	30 @ 21%
Oil vitrol (60 to 66 degs).....	1% @ 1%
Opium, Turk, la bond, gld.....	5 50 @
Prussiate potash, Amer.....	@ 40
Quinoline.....	@ 1 90
Quinine.....	@ 2 50
Rhubarb, China.....	50 @ 1 50
Sal soda, Newcastle, gld.....	@ 2%
Shell Lac.....	38 @ 47
Soda ash.....	3% @
Sugar lead, white.....	@ 16%
Vitriol, blue.....	11% @

FISH—Dry cod..... @ cwt 5 25 @ 6 25

Mackerel, No. 1, shore..... @ 6 25

Mackerel, No. 1, Hallax..... @ 6 25

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new..... @ 16 00

Mackerel, No. 2, shore new..... 8 00 @ 9 50

Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new..... 9 00 @ 15

FLAX—North River..... @ 15 @ 18

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.

GUNPOWDER—

Shipping # 45 lb keg.....	@ 4 00
Mid. & Blasting.....	@ 5 50

RAY—No. R. ship's new #100 D..... 95 @ 1 30

HEMP—Am. dressed, 7 ton, 190 30 @ 230 00

American addressed..... 130 30 @ 150 00

Rnsila, clean..... gold, 210 00 @ 215 00

Manila, current, # 2..... 11% @ 11%

Bisal, current..... 9 @ 9%

Jute..... gold 4% @ 6%

HIDES—

Montevideo.....	25 @ 26
Corrientes.....	24 @ 25
Rio Grande.....	25 @ 25%
Orinoco.....	23 @ 23%
California.....	@ 23
Maracibo.....	15 @ 16
Bahia.....	15 @ 16
Dry Salt—Maracibo, gold.....	18 @ 14
Chili.....	@ 17
Pernambuco.....	13 @ 14
Matamoros.....	15 @ 16
Bahia.....	11 @ 12

Wet Salted—

Buenos Ayres.....	13% @ 13%
Rio Grande.....	15% @ 13%
California.....	11% @ 12
Texas & South.....	12% @ 13

East India Stock—

Calcut, city alt. #d gold.....	@ 17
Calcutta, dead green.....	@ 14
Calcutta, buffalo.....	@ 13

HOPS—Crop of 1871..... 30 @ 50 75

Crop of 1870..... 29 @ 50 45

IRON—Pig, Am., No. 1, 7 ton 52 00 @ 53 00

Pig, American, No. 2..... 49 00 @ 52 00

Pig, American Forgs..... 49 00 @

Pig, Scotch No. 1..... 52 00 @ 57 50

Bar, refined, Eng. & Amer. 115 00 @ 120 00

ATONK PRICES

Bar, Swedes.....	130 00 @ 145 00
Scroll.....	135 00 @ 160 00
Hoop.....	140 00 @ 187 50
Shed, 1/2 in. sq. to asor. g. d.....	18 @
Sheet, 1/2 in. d. & t. com.....	6% @ 7%
Rails, Eng. 7 ton. (gold) 73 00 @ 71 10	
Rails Am., at works in Pa. 80 00 @	

LEAD—

Spain, ord'y #100 mgold.....	6 40 @ 6 50
German.....	6 40 @ 6 50
English.....	6 50 @ 7 12%

Financial.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston,
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

Robins, Powell & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds
bought and sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

A. D. Williams & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS,

40 Wall Street New York,

Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

A. DENIS'N WILLIAMS. J. P. WILLIAMS,
Member of the N. York Stock Exchange. Member of the
N. York Stock Exchange.

N. O. BARNEY. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

5 WALL STREET.

STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

P. N. BARNEY, {Special.
A. H. BARNEY, }

AUG. J. BROWN.

WALSTON H. BROWN.

Augustus J. Brown & Son

BANKERS,

59 Liberty Street, New York.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF

RAILROAD SECURITIES

LEVY & BORG,

20 BROAD ST.,

Brokers and Dealers
IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

W. B. Shattuck & Co.,

BANKERS,

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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON

AND

NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

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DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES,

Interest on Deposits.

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R. T. WILSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission, and

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive the accounts of Interior banks, bankers, corporations and Merchants.

Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad Bonds, Issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel

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SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

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Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collections both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

Cotton and Southern Cards.

COTTON TIES.

Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow, Buckle and Anchor Ties, manufactured by J. J. McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss, Wool, etc.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 Wall St., New York.

BONDS.

State of Texas Ten Per Cent Bonds.

State of Texas Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds.

Also

438,000

Acres Land in Texas, for sale by

Swenson, Perkins & Co.,

80 Wall Street, New York.

JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,

COTTON

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON.

WALSH, SMITH,**CRAWFORD & Co.,**

58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,**SMITH & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

EDWARD FLASH.

EDWIN A. GRAVER

Flash & Graves,

COTTON [AND PRODUCE] BROKERS,

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NEW YORK.

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EVERETT & Co.,

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AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

STEPHEN HIGGINSON,

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" CLAS. THORPE & CO., Yokohama.

" CLARK, SPENCE & CO., Galle and Colombo

" GILFILLAN, WOOD & CO., Singapore.

" SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & CO., Penang.

COFFEE ORDERS RECEIVED FOR RIO DE JANEIRO

OLYPHANT & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Hong Kong, Shanghai, Foochow & Canton, China.

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OLYPHANT & CO., of China,
101 Wall St., New York.**John Dwight & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,**SUPER CARB. SODA, &c.,**

No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

The Jobbing Trade ONLY Supplied.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Cordage,**ELEPHANT BAGGING, and Dealers in HEMP**

GANGS OF RIGGING MADE TO ORDER.

Office, 113 Wall St., N. Y.

Ross, Roberts & Co.,

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IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

Bagging, Rope, and Iron Ties.

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliveries of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills.

BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

WM. BORDEN.

L. N. LOVELL.

BORDEN & LOVELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Agents.

Borden Mining Co.'s**CUMBERLAND COALS,**

AND

FALL RIVER IRON WORKS CO.'S**Nails, Bands, Hoops and Rods,**

70 and 71 WEST ST., New York.

STEEL PENS,

Manufacturers Warehouse and Sole Agency,

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James A. Cottingham,
SHIPPER

Locomotives, Cars

AND

RAILROAD IRON,

ON FIRST CLASS

SCHOONERS, BARGES, AND LIGHTERS,

—O—

FORWARDING

OF

Iron and Steel Rails

A Specialty.

—O—

Having for many years been identified with this business our great experience enables us to offer
UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the troude, and to ensure safety and despatch in shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and insurance to any point required.

REFERENCES.

HON. W. D. BISHOP, Pres. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad
JAMES H. HOYT, Supt. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad.
CHARLES FOX, Esq., Pres. South Side R.R. of L. I.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I.
W. BAILY, LANG & CO., Cliff Street, New York.

—O—

JAMES A. COTTINGHAM,

104 West, corner Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

J. HOWARD MITCHELL,
Philadelphia,
14 North 5th Street,

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
New York,
42 Cliff Street.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,

LONDON.

27 SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

Steel and Iron Rails,

C. S. Tyres and Axles,

Steel and Iron Wire,

Mining Ropes, Cables, &c.,

Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging,

Galv'd Corrugated Sheet Iron,

Wrought Iron Screw Piles,

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JAS. WADSWORTH,

Railway

Banker and Negotiator,

40 & 42 EXCHANGE PLACE,

NEW YORK,

RAILWAY IRON.

Wire Rope.

STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

B. B. of the very best quality,

suitable for Ships, Rigging,

Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining

Holisting Purposes, &c. A

Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

43 Broadway, New York

Ocean Steamships.



CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.

RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 7.
GURA.....Wednesday, Aug. 14.
SCOTIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 21.
JAVA.....Wednesday, Aug. 28.
CHINA.....Wednesday, Sept. 4.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Aug. 10.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Aug. 17.
ALGERIA.....Saturday, Aug. 24.
PAITHIA.....Saturday, Aug. 31.
CALABRIA.....Saturday, Sept. 7.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$30, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Aug. 14, at 1 P.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Aug. 21, at 3 P.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....Aug. 28, at 2 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Sept. 4, at 3 P.M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard.....Sept. 6, at 3 P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whinery.....Sept. 11 at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Sept. 18, at 3 P.M.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC.
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewards accompany these steamers.

RATES.—Saloon, \$30 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$30 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Transportation.



Stonington Line.

FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily, at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302 Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington street, Brooklyn.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.



New Jersey Southern RR

THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 28, North River, (foot of Murray street, connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. RR.), as follows:

6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.

9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Express for Long Branch.

4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.
The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, 120 Broadway

F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 28.

Ocean Steamships.



ATLAS

Steamship Company.



Ferwood Line of Steamers

TO

JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY MONTH.

The Steamer "ST. THOMAS" will sail from Pier 12, North River, on MONDAY, September 9th.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Tinily notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of the Company's steamers.

For rates of Freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the Owners.

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Or to their Agents,

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY,
88 Wall st., N. Y. Kingston, Jamaica.



STEAMERS

OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PEREIRE, VILLE DE PARIS, ST. LAURENCE, VILLE DU HAVRE, EUROPE, WASHINGTON, VILLE DE BREST, NOUVEAU-MONDE, ATLANTIQUE, FRANCE, PANAMA, VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE, VILLE DE BORDEAUX, LOUISIANE, FLORIDE, MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE, DESIRADE, GUYANE, SONORA, CAIRIBE, CACIQUE, CARAYELLE.

Postal Lines of the General Transatlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.

From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa. Once a month.

From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa. Once a month.

From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at intermediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal] :

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, (Jamaica), and vice versa. Once a month.

From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and vice versa. Once a month.

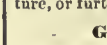
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAYENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line, leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Departure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent. 58 Broadway.

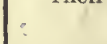


PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO

SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150

Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessities for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day

previews.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

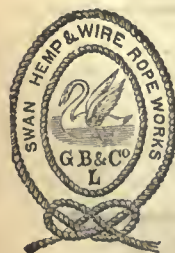
Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month

for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the

wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.



STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

B. B. of the very best quality,

suitable for Ships, Rigging,

Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining

Holisting Purposes, &c. A

Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

43 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 34

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Bennis Perkins,
Joseph Gatlard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minton,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Channcey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Burdett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY

PARK BANK BUILDING

Established

LOU..... President.

C. H. A. Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

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NO. 373.

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WILSON & TOMS,Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
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OF

South Carolina Bonds.CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 13th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. PARKER, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has resolved its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.**ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY**
RAILROAD COMPANY.EXECUTIVE OFFICE, No. 31 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1872. }

The Coupons and Registered Interest, due August 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent (8 per cent) Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN DIVISION, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, free of tax.

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A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

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In these Bonds, "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY

Special Mortgage Endorsement,

pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

Double and Undoubted Security.

Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.

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MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

FOR SALE BY

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine Street,

AT PRICES FAVORABLE TO INVESTORS,

CHOICE RAILROAD BONDS

On new roads, completed and doing a profitable business.

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SECURITIES OF RAILROADS connected by LEASE or ENDORSEMENT with the

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Financial.

THE
Indiana & Illinois Central
Railway Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152
Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
to Decatur, Illinois.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West Railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Parke and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business. Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ill., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished 1891. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1893.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS. AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and G. M. FULLMAN, of Chicago.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons also in gold, payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of 47 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

14 Wall Street.

MIDLAND PACIFIC
FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

On completed road from Nebraska City to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds, with a rapidly increasing business.

PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recommend them as a prime security. Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau Street.

Houston & Texas Central
Railway Co.'s

First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

Financial.

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

OF THE

JACKSONVILLE, NORTHWESTERN
AND SOUTHEASTERN RAIL-
WAY COMPANY.

Interest payable, free of Government tax in
New York, London and Frankfurt.

TRUSTEES,

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

This road will be 125 miles in length when completed and Jacksonville, Ill., an important railroad point, and Mount Vernon will be its terminal. The road is constructed from Jacksonville to Virden, a distance of thirty miles on the line of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and is THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED, PAID FOR AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The track will be laid in time to secure the immense business of moving the Autumn crops to Raymond, sixteen miles further, on the line of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. This is a very important connection, as it opens another route to St. Louis, only two miles longer than by the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

Only \$600,000 of the bonds are offered, as bonds will be sold only on the distance completed. The issue is limited to \$20,000 per mile.

Traversing the best part of Illinois, this road will have a large coal, grain and lumber carrying trade, equaling the business of any other road in the State. It connects directly for the purpose of freight and traffic with the principal roads in Illinois, and intersects the great seaboard trunk lines; thus, while forming a part of a through route to the seaboard, it has access to the business of the great local lines.

The connections are as follows:

At Jacksonville with Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.

At Jacksonville with Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville.

At Jacksonville with Chicago and Alton.

At Virden with Chicago and Alton (main line.)

At Raymond with T. W. and W. (St. Louis Branch.)

At Hillsboro' with Indianapolis and St. Louis.

At Greenville with Terra Haute, Vandalla and St. Louis.

At Centralia with Illinois Central.

At Mount Vernon, with roads running direct to Shawneetown on the Ohio River, to Paducah, at which point the entire Southern system is brought into connection; and to Evansville, connecting with the important roads now centering there.

We have made careful and repeated personal examinations of the affairs of this company since its organization, and of the country through which the road passes, and we unhesitatingly and confidently recommend these bonds as a GOOD AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets, which will be furnished on application, will give further and interesting information.

We offer these bonds at 85 and accrued interest in currency until further notice.

All marketable securities received in exchange at their full market price.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,

No. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

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RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

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THE Commercial AND Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1872.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

The financial outlook has somewhat brightened during the last few days, in consequence of the increased demand reported for American securities abroad. We are now under less anxiety as to our foreign balances, although our exports of produce continue limited, because of the light stocks and high prices. Corn is being shipped, but the export movement of other commodities is light. Of petroleum the aggregate is nine millions of gallons below that of last year, and the general aspect of business in the leading staples is such as to suggest special caution as the controlling maxim of our mercantile and industrial enterprise for the present.

The same policy of caution is enforced by the state of the money market. The interior banks are availing themselves of the facilities offered by their agents here, and are getting large amounts of paper rediscounted. This movement helps to account for those additions to the loan averages of our city banks which have attracted so much comment during the past few weeks. If, as is probable, the city banks should be thus rendered less able to respond to the legitimate demands for discounts which will be made from the mercantile community in the Fall, the money market will be in a condition in which our merchants will find it well to have their credit engagements under as complete control as possible.

Still there is less apprehension of stringency than recently prevailed. Capital is likely to be abundant in this market for several months to come; and if so, call loans may rule at low rates however it may be with discounts. Our reason for expecting an influx of capital here is the plethora which is likely to prevail in the European money markets in consequence of the recent French loan. This loan has had the most singular success. In amount it far surpasses any previous government loan ever negotiated in one operation by any nation in Europe. From the official reports we find that while the amount of money asked for was about \$700,000,000, the subscriptions were twelve times as much, or \$8,200,000,000, of which stupendous sum there was subscribed in Paris \$2,635,000,000; in the Departments \$835,000,000, and the remaining \$4,730,000,000 abroad. Thus the Departments alone, without Paris, could have taken the whole loan; and France herself, apart from foreign aid, subscribed for \$3,470,000,000, or nearly five times the whole. Never in the history of finance has so magnificent an achievement been recorded.

It has been pointed out that there are some deductions to be made from the glory of this success,—that it was well known that the subscriptions would exceed the awards, that multitudes of persons who wanted a certain amount, were thus induced to subscribe a much larger amount, and that facilities were given for this purpose by making the deposits in Paris payable in securities instead of in cash. For our present purpose we have little concern with these circumstances. The fact is patent that the loan stood yesterday at 4½ premium. This proves the existence of vast masses of capital which sought the loan and were crowded out of the investment. And it is this capital so disappointed of employment on which in part we rely for the supply of our own loan market.

But there is another circumstance which must not be lost sight of. In a short time the payments will begin from France to Germany. These will cause an unusual concentration of deposits in London. The indemnity money, after its payment to Germany, will still lie for a time in the London banks. How long it will remain there is, of course, uncertain; but so long as it does remain its presence will operate to depress the rate of interest in England and thus to favor the movement of British capital towards our market.

Such are some of the chief aspects of our money market as affected both by its own internal movements and by others originating from abroad. As to any trouble which may arise later in connection with the drain of gold from London, and from the consequent attempts which may perhaps be made by the Bank of England to put up the rate of interest, this probability is already attracting discussion in England but is too remote to affect us here at present.

GOLD SUPPLIES AND THE RISE OF PRICES.

Political economy has been well said to be "a devourer of facts." Such is indeed the great function and cardinal excellence of this latest and most imperfect of the inductive sciences. It takes the facts of our industrial life, interrogates them, classifies, arranges and utilizes them, and reproduces their essence in general principles having a broader and more permanent utility. The chief merit or defects of the economist are shown in his skill in the interpretation of facts, in his power to use them to explain and to explore other facts less known. Among the varied researches which in this politico-economical age are both testing and giving force to these powers in the public mind, are a large class which arise out of that general advance of prices which is causing more or less anxiety and trouble among commercial nations in very distant parts of the globe. In discussing this subject of late, prominence has been given to the gold supplies, which for over twenty years have been pouring themselves from the mines of California and Australia, so as to make precious metals much more plentiful, and therefore, perhaps, cheaper than they formerly were.

As the precious metals are the universal measure of value, it is an important question whether gold is really cheaper, and how far the cheapening of gold is a cause of the rise of general prices? This question lies at the threshold of all enquiry about relative values. If gold has lost purchasing power in consequence of the gold discoveries, so that a dollar is relatively worth but 75 per cent of its former value, then it is clear that all values which are expressed in gold will tend to move responsively. The effect will be just the same as if the dollar had been reduced 25 per cent. by any other process. Other things being equal, general prices expressed in gold will tend to rise, and yet the advance will be merely nominal. By this we mean that the rise of prices will indicate no change in the relative values of other commodities. These may remain the same. The effect will be analogous to what would happen if the bushel measure, for example, were made one-fourth less than now. Suppose we buy to-day a million bushels of wheat and keep them till next Monday. On that day by law the bushel measure is changed and made 25 per cent smaller. It is clear that our wheat, though it will really be the same quantity as at first, yet nominally by the new notation it will count as 1,250,000 bushels, each new bushel being smaller and worth one-fourth less than the old ones. Or suppose gold had remained at its former price prior to 1848, and no additions had been made since then to the ordinary supplies. But if the dollar had been made lighter, so as to contain but 75 cents' worth of gold, then the values of all commodities expressed in the new dollars would have been disturbed, and prices would have risen or have tended to rise in a like proportion. Now, what is questioned is, whether this latter change is like what has taken place, and whether gold coin has really depreciated. Mr. Jevons, as we lately showed, expressed the opinion founded on a wide induction of facts, that gold had depreciated several years ago 15 per cent. In this country the depreciation has been estimated at 15 to 25 per cent by eminent authorities, but most commonly depreciation is denied. The London *Economist* seems rather to incline to this latter opinion, and has just published a second article on the subject of the gold product of the world since 1848. The statistics it contains are well worthy of careful study. They are taken in part from Tooke & Newmarch's "History of Prices," and in part from official sources. They do not give the silver production, but are limited to that of gold. It appears that the aggregate production of the whole world has been as follows:

GOLD PRODUCT OF THE WORLD, 1848 TO 1871.

	Total.	Annual average.
Three years, 1849-51.....	\$139,150,000	\$46,390,000
Five years, 1852-56.....	729,400,000	145,880,000
Five years, 1857-61.....	573,255,000	114,650,000
Five years, 1862-66.....	516,015,000	103,205,000
Five years, 1867-71.....	505,265,000	101,055,000
Total.....	\$2,463,085,000	
Add Russian product in 1818.....	20,000,000	
	\$2,483,085,000	\$103,461,458

These figures have been carefully collated and are doubtless approximations to the truth. But they take no account of the silver produced, as we have said; although silver has quite as powerful an action on general prices as gold, and is probably more active and swift in its operation, for the same reason that small notes in a paper currency have been observed to exert a much more notable influence in depreciation than large notes.

Another observation on this table is that it does not allow quite enough for the increased gold product of the early period of California mining. Ten per cent was the arbitrary estimate for this part of the product, which for the earlier years is too low, because of the defective mint facilities on the Pacific coast. There are also about 50 millions more, which during the period have been supplied from miscellaneous sources in Africa, South America and elsewhere. On the whole the stock of gold in the commercial world has been increased since 1848 by 2,533 millions of dollars, and has received an average addition of 103 millions a year instead of 25 or 30 millions as previously. In order to measure the probable effect of this vast mass of gold forcing itself into the channels of commercial activity we must find out whither it has gone and what has been done with it.

Part of it—a large part, we do not know how much—has been converted into ornaments, jewelry, or used in other arts. The *Economist* ventures no estimate of this vast aggregate, but is content with calling attention to the fact that however active was the production of gold the activity of the mints was greater still, as the coinage of the world since 1848 has been \$3,000,000,000, of which \$1,300,000,000 had been coined by France alone. It follows, of course, that the recoinage in Europe must have been very large, as we know it has been in France and other parts of the Continent, gold coins of the previous dates being now scarce. We must also include among the recoinage all the American coin sent abroad, which exceeds 1,000 million dollars.

Setting these inquiries aside, the *Economist* gives the following table to show the general destination in which have been retained the 1,545 millions of gold which have been produced since 1858. For the previous ten years the destination cannot be so easily traced.

WHERE HAS BEEN RETAINED THE GOLD PRODUCT SINCE 1858.

England.....	\$340,000,000
Continental Europe.....	585,000,000
South America.....	40,000,000
India.....	450,000,000
Australia.....	130,000,000
	\$1,545,000,000

The inference is, that whatever part of the influence on prices in England may fairly be due to the gold production from California and Australia, must be ascribed to a very small part of the gold imported into England. The whole of those imports amount to \$1,255,000,000, but of this she has retained for all purposes but a very small part, namely, \$340,000,000. How much of this has really been used in the arts and what part has been added to the active coin circulation will form a new topic of investigation; and to complete the subject the *Economist* will it is hoped give some account of the silver coinage, which has not so far entered into the account, though it constitutes so important a part of it.

RESTRAINTS ON THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Restraints, however wholesome, are proverbially ungrateful both to individuals and to corporations. Hence there is no room for surprise that among the National Banks some signs of uneasiness are beginning to manifest themselves as to the investigations and the apprehended action of the Comptroller of the Currency in regard to the bank reserves, which, as we have repeatedly shewn, are not in so satisfactory a condition as is demanded at this season of the year. It is a fundamental maxim of conservative banking that during the Summer months, when we have an accumulation of currency here, our city banks should enlarge their reserves, and should be especially solicitous in accumulating greenbacks, so that when the busy season sets in a few months later, and the crops have to be moved, the banks may have an abundance of means, and may be able to supply freely the demand for the loans required to move the produce from the interior to the sea-board. This principle is of the most vital moment to the prosperity of our commerce and to the easy working of our financial system. If the banks do not accumulate reserves now, how can they be able to lend as freely as the critical emergencies of our Fall business will soon require? The consequence would be a spasmodic money market, an outcry against the banks, agitation against high rates of interest, a mischievous repression of the free development of the Fall business, and a diminution of the possible shipments of produce on which so much of the prosperity of this country depends just now.

There is great propriety and urgent need in the pressing of this obligation of the banks to make up and to keep up their reserves. These institutions ought, indeed, to do this duty without any such effort to keep them within the law. Yet last week they allowed their net reserves to fall very considerably, and while the deposits show a heavy decline, the loans have been expanded almost a million of dollars. Although we are now in the middle of August, and the opening of the Fall business is so near, the banks of this city hold but $54\frac{1}{2}$ millions of greenbacks; and their whole reserve is but \$6,524,300 above the 25 per cent minimum required by law. In other words the banks are in a much worse condition than last week when their net reserves were in excess \$11,761,300.

What are the causes of this evil, and is it possible to apply the remedy? In some quarters entitled to our high consideration we have been thought to have been over-earnest in the pressure we have brought to bear upon the banks, and it has been suggested that of their own accord they would accumulate reserves very rapidly in August. The figures above referred to show, however, that we were right; and that these institutions require a very strong impulse to keep them to their duty. They are weakening their power to lend when they ought to be strengthening and enlarging it; and the public will know whom to blame if when the fall activity sets in the banks cannot meet it. In vain would the banks attempt to throw the blame off their own shoulder. The facts stand on record against them, and it will be shewn how with their greenback reserves at a lower point than has been struck for years, the banks reversed all sound precautionary rules, discarded the warnings of experience, and continued to expand after they were already too much expanded. It is no part of our present purpose to depress or to raise the credit of any particular banks. Accordingly we have carefully refrained from specifying the delinquents by name. The time is coming, however, when the public will be quick to compare the published statements as they stand on record, and the banks may some of them find that their rivalry for business and appetency for larger profits have defeated their own purpose, and that banks which burden

themselves with too heavy a mass of interest-bearing deposits impair and menace their credit and influence; because these deposits are a dead weight except they can be lent; and if they be lent as now, they weaken the greenback reserves, and bring down upon the delinquent banks a sure but slow penalty.

The attempt will be made to turn aside this public reprobation by blaming the irregularity of business or the defects of our currency system, when the spasmodic troubles begin in the money market, and the people complain that the banks have caused it by not taking proper precautions and strengthening themselves beforehand. As well might the railroad companies of the Mississippi Valley excuse themselves for not having rolling stock at the proper points for moving the crops when the season comes round; and advance the plea that at one time there is so much more demand than at another for locomotives, and for men, and for elevators, and for cars, and for the other appliances of transportation. It is the railroad people's business to foresee all this, and to provide beforehand. As well might the captain of a ship complain of the seaworthiness of his craft, or of the uncertainty of the winds and waves, because a storm has come and has put him in peril and caused loss to his owners; when he was warned of its approach, and with the weather-signals before his eyes he carelessly neglected to get ready for the struggle and to use the precautions and foresight of good seamanship.

Mr. H. R. Hulburt, the late Comptroller, who gave a great deal of attention to this dangerous impairment of reserves, which in his time was less threatening than now, was of opinion that it was closely connected with the custom of paying interest on deposits. This view is not unsupported. Soon after the panic of 1857, the banks of this city met together, and to prevent dangerous expansion in the future they passed a voluntary resolution to refuse to pay interest on deposits; and further to strengthen themselves by keeping a specie reserve of twenty per cent always on hand. The latter provision has been carefully preserved and extended. The former has been modified. The growth of business has been so enormous during and since the war, and large private banks have sprung up which pay interest on deposits, so that our city banks, especially the younger institutions, have been compelled to pay interest also, or submit to lose their business. In this way the custom has established itself, and whereas in 1858 there were only three banks which absolutely refused to stop paying interest on deposits, at present there are about one half of our banks which pay interest on deposits. To these facts Mr. Hulburt refers in his last report as follows:

Allusion has been made in former reports to the custom of paying interest on deposits by national banks. The practice existed long before any national banks had an existence, and they only continue to do what their predecessors did before them, and what bankers everywhere consider themselves compelled to do. The use of other people's money in the shape of deposits, without interest, or at a low rate of interest, has come to be considered a cardinal necessity of modern banking. There will always be those ready to accept its custody, assume all the risks, and pay interest for the use of it, for a margin of profit ranging from one to three per cent. It is not always the strongest or wealthiest bank or banker that is willing to pay the highest rate for this use of other people's money. Ordinarily, judging of banks as of individuals, the one most in need of money offers the greatest inducement to depositors. In theory the custom is dangerous; in practice it is not always safe; but, nevertheless, it is so thoroughly entrenched in its position by long observance, that any sweeping enactment prohibiting the payment of interest on deposits by national banks would be evaded in some way, or the banks would lose their deposits. There are scores of banks and bankers, not subject to Congress, who would rejoice over such a prohibition as over the discomfiture of an enemy; yet there is one point that should be guarded. The reserves of the whole country are held to a large extent in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities. These reserves should be protected. They should be placed under such restrictions as would obviate all necessity for their use by the depository bank. If the institutions owning these reserves cannot afford to allow them to remain unemployed, so that they may be in reality what they are

in name, relief should be afforded in some other way. It is of vital importance to the country that no portion of the percentage which the law requires the banks to hold as a reserve on circulation and deposits, should be loaned out, subject to the vicissitudes and fluctuations of men and property.

Mr. Hulburd does not recommend any new restraints on the banks in defence of their reserves. Presuming the theory to be correct which ascribes the drain of reserves to the payment of interest on deposits, some persons have proposed to get Congress to pass a law prohibiting any national bank from paying interest on deposits. We have always opposed this scheme. It could scarcely fail to do harm and to drive multitudes of banks out of the national system, compelling them to organize under the State bank system. Many other schemes have been proposed, some of which we have heretofore noticed. Most of these remedies seem at present impracticable, and have the fundamental defect that they do not go to the root of the evil. This point we will try to explain more fully next week. Meanwhile, those national banks, which have given occasion for the discussion, may be well assured that the needed restraints will all be in due time both devised and applied. In the present state of public opinion this is inevitable and cannot be long deferred.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN JULY AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 1.

The month of July does not appear to have been quite as favorable for earnings on several of the older and more prominent lines of railroad as most of the previous months of this year. The Chicago & Alton, Illinois Central, Erie, Pacific of Missouri, and St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, all show a decrease, of more or less importance, compared with the same month of 1871, while the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis show a smaller increase than for some months past. The Central Pacific is still conspicuous for a large increase, showing \$305,999 more than in July of last year. The new roads have naturally a better exhibit than last year, when they were yet incomplete, or, at least, operating much less road than at present.

From this time forward the receipts on many of the Western roads will depend largely on their grain traffic, and as the crop prospects are generally considered favorable, the principal grain-carrying roads should do a large business. Competition, however, arising from the completion of new roads, will have a material effect upon the earnings of some of the old lines.

The annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern road has been published since our last month's report, showing as follows:

Gross earnings for the year.....	\$11,402,101
Operating expenses (56.68 per cent.).....	\$6,463,100
Taxes.....	235,815
Total.....	\$6,698,915
Losses, &c., by Chicago fire (less insurance).....	111,079
Balance of earnings.....	\$4,592,125
From which are deducted other charges for the year, viz:	
For interest on bonded debt.....	\$1,109,397
Less received for interest and exchange.....	37,403
Total.....	\$1,071,991
For rent of leased roads in Iowa.....	856,610
For sinking funds.....	45,120
For dividends paid on Chicago & Mil. Ry. stock.....	87
Net income for the year.....	\$3,618,323

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN JULY.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$417,904	\$371,223	\$46,681	
Atlantic & Pacific.....	85,306	76,288	9,018	
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	73,831	30,031	43,800	
Central Pacific.....	1,175,295	869,296	305,999	
Chicago & Alton.....	482,987	533,655		50,668
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes.....	47,259			
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	330,970	319,069	11,901	
Erie.....	1,550,023	1,720,078		170,055
Illinois Central.....	616,640	707,972		91,312
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	110,840	77,975	32,865	
Kansas Pacific.....	321,771	282,723	39,051	
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.....	1,201,414	1,130,817	70,596	
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	149,550	118,572	30,978	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	488,249	481,131	7,118	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	222,632	73,225	149,407	
Ohio and Mississippi.....	265,406	278,172		12,766
Pacific of Missouri.....	130,145	126,114	4,031	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	181,240	118,016	63,224	
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	287,222	304,684		17,462
St. Louis, Kansas City & North.....	90,072	93,268		3,196
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....				
Total (except C., D. & Vin.).....	\$8,402,301	\$7,830,015	\$572,286	\$353,966
Net Increase.....			624,320	

For the seven months of the year now passed, gross earnings are generally in excess of last year, only two roads in the list below show any decrease. The Central Pacific, Erie, and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern are all conspicuous for the large amount of their increase; while other roads show earnings which are equally noticeable for the percentage of increase above last year, though less in the gross amount than those just named.

The Union Pacific earnings for June, and for six months of 1872, have only recently been published, showing an increase for that month of \$107,285, and for the six months, of \$431,332.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 31.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	2,730,131	2,542,383	187,748	
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	478,429			
Central Pacific.....	6,709,629	4,914,179	1,795,450	
Chicago & Alton.....	2,769,143	2,930,608		161,465
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	2,445,921	2,037,187	408,737	
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes.....	322,671			
Erie.....	10,336,601	9,144,061	1,192,540	
Illinois Central.....	4,214,160	4,478,063		263,903
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	756,203	486,526	269,677	
Kansas Pacific.....	1,974,549	1,713,016	261,533	
Lake Shore and Mich. South.....	9,650,666	8,150,459	1,500,207	
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	1,054,481	869,357	185,124	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	3,412,480	3,404,722	7,758	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	857,341	461,565	395,776	
Pacific of Missouri.....	1,937,308	1,908,079	29,229	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	1,016,796	1,010,782	6,014	
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	1,210,372	873,886	336,486	
St. Louis, Kansas City & North.....	1,933,333	1,484,094	449,239	
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	718,770	518,224	200,546	
Total (excluding the roads not reported in 1871).....	\$53,788,547	\$46,988,581	\$7,225,384	\$125,368
Net Increase.....			6,800,016	

CURRENT TOPICS.

CONVENTION OF STEAMBOAT OWNERS.—The efforts of Congress to legislate for the safety of passengers, though well intended, have been carried so far that the chief effect of the laws now in operation is to impose upon the owners of steamboats the most onerous obligations, and to benefit the pockets of certain fortunate inventors who manufacture the patented articles presented for use. To consider the objections to the present code of laws, and prepare a bill for the consideration of Congress which shall remove the existing causes of complaint without diminishing the security of passengers, a convention of steamboat owners is to be held at Cleveland during the month of September. At this Convention statements will be presented of all the serious accidents which have occurred during the year ended June 30, and the records of the causes of these disasters are to be used in the discussion of such amendments to the law as are thought to be necessary. The chief grounds of complaint on the part of the steamboat owners are found in the arbitrary requirements of the various acts that only certain patented and costly inventions shall be used, which they allege are no better in any respect than others which can be procured for very much less cost. No competition is possible among manufacturers so long as they are allowed to use only the patented articles. Such a law simply gives (at the expense of steamboat builders) an opportunity for the favored ones to make enormous profits, of which, in most instances, they have availed themselves without scruple. The steamboat men insist that it is to their interest to make all possible and necessary provision for the safety of their boats and of the lives of those who take passage upon them, and while they do not object therefore to the most rigid and impartial investigation, they claim the right to purchase whatever they need in the open market, without paying interest to those whose patents secure them such profitable monopolies. As to the propriety of this claim we do not think there can be two opinions. Many instances might be mentioned in which influences have been brought to bear to secure amendments to the laws for no other reason than that some patentee desired to make a sale for his wares, and the steamboatmen have been compelled to supply themselves with many costly and practically useless articles, when better and cheaper ones could have been procured without difficulty.

THE NEW PETROLEUM REFINERS' COMBINATION.—The report of a new combination among the refiners of petroleum, looking to the acquisition of a control of the trade at the expense of both producers and consumers would, doubtless, occasion more anxiety, than it does, were it not for the fact that the fate of the South Improvement Company is still fresh in the memory of all who are interested in defeating the object sought by the refiners. As it is, however, the rumors of a coalition between the refining interest and the transportation companies has occasioned very little excitement, and although the subject is freely discussed by the trade the opinion prevails that the oil business is too extensive to

be easily controlled by any monopoly inimical to the interests of the producers. The purpose of the new combination, like that formed last winter, is to secure to the refiners the lions share of the profits of the oil trade. The product of the wells is to be distributed arbitrarily and without regard to any interests other than those represented by the "ring." Pittsburgh and Cleveland are each to receive twenty-five and one-quarter-one-hundredths of the crude oil, New York sixteen and three-quarter-one-hundredths, the oil regions eighteen-one-hundredths and Philadelphia fourteen-one-hundredths. It is confidently reported that an agreement has been drawn up and signed by the refiners and carriers, and that only the refusal of some of the principal refiners here to become parties to the combination has prevented the consummation of the scheme; but while it is probable that steps have been taken in this direction we do not believe that any complete organization has yet been effected. To counteract the effects of this movement, however, a combination among the producers is proposed, which will provide for the sale of oil only to parties outside the refiners' "ring," or, in case of any difficulty in securing transportation upon favorable terms, for the holding of oil beyond the limited amount which must be marketed to cover current expenses, until the monopoly is broken up. Other plans are proposed, any one of which would, if it can be carried out, prove largely injurious, if not fatal, to the interests of the refiners' "ring," and as the producers are not without the means of protecting themselves in case of necessity, it is doubtful if the combination will be able to accomplish any important results. The fact of the matter is the refiners in different parts of the country have a capacity about twice as great as is called for by the present and prospective requirements of the trade. Refineries have also been established in most of the countries to which we send petroleum in any considerable quantity, and the export trade therefore is now principally in the crude oil. Hence our refiners are compelled to depend chiefly upon the requirements of the home market for business, and as there is not enough of this to keep these establishments busy, they are seeking to secure the proposed control over crude oil.

LAKE NAVIGATION.—From all accounts which reach us, we conclude that the present season marks the beginning of a considerable improvement in the trade of the great lakes. Many new vessels, including a number of large and excellent iron steamers, have been built, and many old ones, long ago withdrawn from regular service, have been overhauled and repaired and are now running regularly. Last year we see it stated that there were but fourteen steamers plying upon Lake Superior; this season the number has been increased to thirty-six, while of sailing vessels the tonnage has considerably more than doubled within two years. On the lower lakes the percentage of increase has not been so great, but there has been a substantial improvement. Transportation charges are at a rate which, while remunerating carriers, also leave a fair margin of profit to forwarders, and there is, and has been throughout the season, an abundance of freight at nearly all ports. How far this improvement is due to the wise policy of the Canal Board of this State in keeping the canals in good repair and to the low tolls charged, it is not necessary to inquire; that this liberal policy has stimulated the trade of the lakes is beyond controversy, and although the season of navigation opened some six weeks later this year than last, all the lake ports are enjoying the benefits of an improved trade. The progress which has been made during the past two years in the construction of ships particularly adapted for lake navigation, and the construction of so many fast running, commodious and economical iron steamers, has secured to the navigation companies owning them a considerable business in both freight and passenger transportation that would otherwise moved overland by rail; and when a more frequent and commodious steam service shall have been established between the principal ports, and steam successfully applied to the movement of canal tonnage, the trade of the lakes will assume an importance greater than that which it enjoyed in the days of its greatest prosperity. Indispensable as our railroads are, they will never, if we have wise legislation, be able to monopolize the traffic which naturally follows over our great natural and artificial water routes. It always has been, and always will be, cheaper to lubricate with water than with oil.

THE NEW TREASURY REGULATIONS RESPECTING IMPORTED SHIPS' MATERIALS.—On the 20th of June the Treasury Department issued a code of regulations intended for the guidance of shipbuilders and manufacturers of ship materials in availing

themselves of the provisions of the shipbuilding section of the new tariff. The articles exempted from duty when employed in ship construction are lumber, timber, hemp, Manila, iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails and bolts, copper and composition metal; and by the regulations of June 20th those interested were instructed that in all such articles the duty must be paid upon their withdrawal from bond, subject to drawback upon the presentation of evidence showing that all or part of such materials had actually entered into ships. Under date of August 2d, Acting Secretary Richardson has issued a supplemental order, giving more detailed instructions as to the practice to be pursued in such cases. By the new regulations it is provided that when materials mentioned in section 10 of the new law are withdrawn to be ultimately used for the purposes authorized, they may be manufactured before being so applied, provided such manufacture be carried on within the limits of the district in which the withdrawal entry was made; but the person making such withdrawal must, at the time, file an affidavit with the Collector of Customs that such merchandise is to be manufactured into such forms as may be described, and stating the specific uses to which it is to be ultimately applied. In all such cases the duties are to be paid at the time such withdrawal is made, but they will be refunded when the ships into which they enter are fully completed upon the presentation of sworn and properly attested proofs, and giving bonds to refund double the amount of the duties reclaimed, provided such vessels are ever enlisted for the coasting trade for more than two months in the year. In making these regulations the heads of the Treasury Department have, doubtless, been actuated solely by a desire to prevent any frauds which, under less stringent regulations, might be perpetrated under the new law; but is it not possible that sufficient security could be secured by the Government under a much more liberal system. We are fully aware of the difficulties attending the practice of allowing goods to be withdrawn from bond without paying duty on them, and the abuses such a system would be subject to. And yet we ought to be able to allow the withdrawal of the goods in question without such payment, provided bonds for a sufficient amount be given to be cancelled only upon the production of the required proofs that such goods had been used for the purposes authorized by law. The Government does not receive any benefit in collecting a duty only to return it again, while the shipbuilder has no little interest in retaining as part of his working capital the money which he is now required to deposit with the Collector and which remains with him from the time of the withdrawal of the materials until the vessel into which they enter is completed. As to the provision of the law excluding vessels built wholly or in part of such materials from the coasting trade, we think Congress cannot too quickly amend it.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending August 15, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Pennsylvania— Tamaqua.....	The First National Bank.....	The Union National Bank of Philadelphia, approved in place of the City National Bank of Philadelphia.
Iowa— Winterset.....	The Citizens' Nat'l Bank.....	The Second National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Minnesota— Mankato.....	The Citizens' Nat'l Bank.....	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Aug. 15, viz.:

The Second National Bank, of Jefferson, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Henry Talcott, President; E. R. Lane, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 12, 1872.
The First National Bank, of Bozeman, Territory of Montana. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Lander M. Black, President; Geo. W. Fox, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 14, 1872.

—During the last few years Messrs. Fisk & Hatch have negotiated the following six per cent railroad bonds:

Central Pacific, gold bonds.....	\$25,858,000
Central Pacific, California and Oregon branch bonds.....	8,000,000
Central Pacific, San Joaquin branch bonds.....	6,000,000
Western Pacific bonds.....	2,735,000

and are just completing the \$15,000,000 six per cent gold loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. The bonds sold and recommended by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch are held in high esteem by capitalists and investors in this market and in Europe, the Central Pacifics being now and for a long time past above par. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch recommend the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad bonds as equally good. This loan will soon be closed out, which will make a grand total of nearly \$60,000,000 six per cent bonds negotiated by this house within a comparatively short period.

Latest Monetary and Commercial, English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUGUST 2.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 3/4	Aug. 2.	short.	12 2
Antwerp...	3 months.	25.72 @ 25.77 1/2	"	"	25.40
Hamburg...	"	13.11 @ 13.11 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 7 1/2
Paris...	short.	25.70 @ 25.80	"	short.	25.64
Paris...	3 months.	25.95 @ 26.10	"	"	"
Vienna...	"	11.37 1/2 @ 11.42 1/2	"	3 mos.	11.25
Berlin...	"	6.25 1/2 @ 6.25 1/2	"	"	26.21 1/2
Frankfort...	"	119 @ 119 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg...	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz...	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon...	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan...	3 months.	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
Genoa...	"	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
Naples...	"	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
New York...	"	"	Aug. 2.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica...	"	"	"	"	"
Havana...	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro...	"	"	July 7.	90 days.	24 1/2
Bahia...	"	"	July 10.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso...	"	"	April 29.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Pernambuco...	"	"	July 12.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore...	"	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong...	"	"	July 21.	6 mos.	48. 5 1/2 d.
Shanghai...	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon...	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay...	"	"	Aug. 1.	6 mos.	18. 11 1/2 d.
Madras...	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta...	"	"	Aug. 1.	6 mos.	18. 11 3-16 d.
Sydney...	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 3.

The French loan, as you will have heard by telegraph, has been subscribed several times over, and it is expected that only about one-tenth or one-twelfth of the amount applied for will be allotted. The success attending the operation has naturally given firmness and buoyancy to French stocks, and the loan, which some persons thought would fall to a discount, has been as high as 4 1/2 premium. So far the negotiation has been unattended with any disturbance in the money and bullion markets. There has, indeed, been considerable firmness apparent, and no accommodation has been obtainable under the bank rate of 3 1/2 per cent, while the rate for six months' bank bills is at only 4 per cent. It is not expected, however, that the money market will be free from perturbation. Most persons expect periodical and sudden changes, for the loan is of unprecedented magnitude, and under the terms of the treaty of Frankfort a large transfer of bullion is rendered necessary. This liability to sudden disturbance is certainly not a favorable feature; but money is cheap and abundant, and the loan will have the effect of augmenting the circulation of coin, and especially of silver coin, but exhausting some of the hoards which it is well known exist in France. Successive changes of government have caused the French peasantry and agriculturists to accumulate large amounts of coin, instead of investing them; and although the hoards are probably less numerous than they were previously to the establishment of the Empire, yet it is considered that they are still of important magnitude. Details of the present subscription will be published in a few days, and the statement will no doubt be very interesting.

Both the Bank of France and Bank of England returns show remarkable changes, which are due to the negotiation of the loan. As regards the Bank of England statement, however, although there is a large increase under the head of "other securities," or advances, "other deposits," or current accounts, show an almost corresponding increase. The demand therefore has been chiefly provisional, and the whole matter will be rectified as soon as the letters of allotment of the new loan have been issued. The diminution in the stock of bullion and in the reserve of notes and coin are comparatively unimportant.

The quotations for money are as follows:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3 1/2	4 months' bank bills..... 3 1/2 @ 4
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills..... 4 @
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	4 and 6 months' trade bills..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
3 months' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2 1/2	
Discount houses at call.....	2 1/2	
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2	
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3	

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

Bank rate.	Open rate.	Bank rate.	Open rate.
per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	4 1/2-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7 7
Amsterdam.....	2 1/2	St. Petersburg.....	6 7
Hamburg.....	2 1/2-3	Brussels.....	3 1/2 3 1/2
Berlin.....	4	Turin, Florence and	
Frankfort.....	4 3 1/2	Rome.....	5 4 1/2-5
Vienna and Trieste.....	5 5	Antwerp.....	4 3 1/2
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-		Bremen.....	3 2 1/2
celona.....	6 6	Leipzig.....	4 1/2 4 1/2

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,514,672	24,796,575	25,059,821	26,340,466	26,757,401
Public deposits.....	3,379,081	3,740,685	6,090,576	4,731,757	6,710,987
Other deposits.....	20,667,439	18,108,655	20,589,115	24,411,661	26,129,645
Government securities.....	14,790,302	14,800,856	12,484,379	14,669,090	13,385,646
Other securities.....	16,292,387	14,294,659	23,492,053	17,521,596	26,394,658
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,408,609	11,235,342	9,330,831	15,488,908	11,477,943
Coin and bullion.....	21,371,989	20,507,047	18,761,616	26,213,138	22,826,068
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	6 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	93 1/2 d.	93 d.	89 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	61s. 1d.	51s. 9d.	52s. 10d.	58s.	59s. 1d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	12 1/2 d.	7 1/2 d.	7 1/2 d.	8 15-16d.	9 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 4 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 3d.
Clearing House return.....	75,665,000	80,998,000	89,535,000	116,642,000	147,553,000

The state of the bullion market is uncertain, but during the last two days a demand for gold for Germany has arisen. Silver is firm in value. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake.

	OLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubleloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@
	SILVER.		
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0 1/2	@
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5 0 1/2	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old, 5 1/2, new, 5 0		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4 11 1/2	@

In the stock markets rather more firmness has been apparent, but business, except in the French loan, has been somewhat restricted in consequence of the commencement of the holiday season. The changes in prices are mostly favorable. American Government stocks have been rather dull and lower. The closing prices of consols and of the principal American securities this afternoon were as follows:

Consols for money.....	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do for September account.....	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
Reduced and New Three Per Cents.....	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 2d series.....	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 1865 issue.....	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do 1867 issue.....	91 1/2 @ 92
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89 1/2 @ 90 1/2
do 6 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89 1/2 @ 89 1/2
Atlantic and Gt West, 8 per cent. Deben's, a. Bischoffsheim's ctf's.....	42 @ 44
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent. Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	33 @ 35
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	70 @ 72
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	61 @ 63
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2
do nustamped.....	@
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 @ 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	102 @ 104
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	94 @ 96
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	99 @ 101
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent bonds, 1897.....	@
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent bds, 1910.....	97 @ 98
Virginia 6 per cent bonds.....	41 @ 47

Harvest work is now becoming general in the south of England, but the weather is somewhat unsettled, though not sufficiently so to check the work of reaping. There is still, however, greater reason to believe that in the midland and northern counties and in Scotland the harvest will be very late. The trade for wheat during the week has been exceedingly quiet, but the holders of produce, more especially of good and fine qualities, are unwilling to sell at lower prices. The French crop is reported to be excellent, and if so France may export largely to us, as her financial state will necessitate her selling as much of her produce in foreign countries as she can conveniently spare. Indeed, it is not improbable that her export during the early part of the season may exceed her capacity, and may result in her being an importer during the close of the season.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	35,402,397	31,069,181	35,692,828	24,881,571
Barley.....	11,477,219	7,122,502	7,264,905	8,008,760
Oats.....	9,652,516	9,082,604	10,252,389	5,630,620
Peas.....	993,132	918,890	1,755,575	1,085,718
Beans.....	3,082,323	1,868,235	1,663,725	2,228,677
Indian Corn.....	18,167,007	14,516,667	16,283,933	12,048,661
Flour.....	3,904,442	4,104,770	5,604,853	3,409,240
	EXPORTS.			
Wheat.....cwt.	2,199,271	3,231,491	937,311	163,281
Barley.....	16,301	111,332	99,635	103,293
Oats.....	106,355	1,457,649	557,015	122,087
Peas.....	9,946	53,630	14,286	24,566
Beans.....	3,060	18,541	3,037	4,489
Indian Corn.....	28,987	67,262	16,354	4,470
Flour.....	81,785	1,349,056	92,559	31,516

The third series of colonial wool sales for the current year were brought to a close on Tuesday last. The quantity catalogued was 198,225 bales, and only 7,174 bales were bought in or withdrawn. A leading circular states that a feature of considerable importance at the sales was the revival of the demand for wool for the United States. The amended tariff, which is to come into operation on the 1st of August, and which will admit of the import of wool at a lower duty, together with the fact that the difficulties attending the Geneva arbitration, which at one period appeared insuperable, had been surmounted, induced American buyers to operate more freely, but chiefly in unwashed. Their transactions, however, gave an impetus to the market, and as they were quickly followed by French buyers, the sales from that time progressed in a very satisfactory manner. Considering, in fact, the large supply of wool offered, the embarrassment of France, and the unsettled state of the weather, the result of the sales must be considered as highly favorable. During the next two sales about 150,000 bales will be brought forward, and it is anticipated that the supply available for the next series, which will be commenced on the 12th September, will be about 80,000 bales.

Advices from Manchester state that the cotton goods market during the last week has shown a greater depression than we have experienced for a very considerable period. Although yarns and cloths are being freely offered at a reduction on Tuesday's rates, buyers' operations are confined within the lowest limits. The large stock of cotton in Liverpool, and encouraging prospects of the growing crops, has shaken confidence generally, and the feeling is that quotations in the market will yet be lower. Home and export yarns have been in poor request to-day. Forties Indian mull yarns keep moderately steady, but the demand is insignificant. There is little doing in water twist for China; for the Continent buyers are operating only in small quantities. Doubled yarns are difficult to move, and values are lower all round. In home trade yarns the inquiry is but languid, with considerable irregularity in processes. The goods market has been quiet, with small demand for any description of cloth. India and China shirtings are flat, at easier rates. Fine goods are unchanged in value, but the demand has been somewhat limited in extent. Heavy cloths have hardly been so good to sell, and the turn has been in buyers' favor. The market closes dull and inactive, after a most unsatisfactory business.

The following relate chiefly to the state of the coal and iron trades:

NORTH OF ENGLAND.—Coal and iron still maintain their prices on 'Change, and, indeed, are advancing; but the amount of business done at the high rates is not very great just now, as most of the produce is contracted for. Iron is still rising, bars being quoted to-day at an advance of 10s; £13 is readily obtained. Coal is now quoted at 2s per ton; steam coals are 2s; for best household there is a quieter tone, however, and the amount of business is not great. There is a good prospect for sailing ships, which are now getting very good freights; although for early turns a shilling a ton to the collieries is demanded. Steam shipping quiet, and the high price of coals must make a serious difference to the cost of their work, while freights are low. The chemical trade is brisk, and there is an advance in the price of alkali and bleaching powder, the latter recovering its former price and being more in demand. The Esparto grass trade is still quiet and prices as before. The general trade of the district is not so active as it was, and a failure or two has rather shaken public confidence.

SOUTH WALES IRON.—There are no special features in connection with the iron and tin plate trades to report this week. In the coal trade the relations between the masters and the colliers have again assumed a very serious aspect. The men demanded an increase of 4d per ton for cutting house coal, but the masters decline making the concession, offering as a compromise to give an advance to 10 per cent on the 1st September. This the men refused, and on Thursday nearly the whole of the house coal colliers in the Rhondda and Merthyr valleys turned out on strike. With regard to the iron trade the American demand is reported as satisfactory as to prices. There is some difficulty in ascertaining actual quotations, but it may be safely said that the tendency is still upward, and must continue so as long as fuel and raw material continues to rise in value. The scarcity of skilled labor is still felt in the district, but in the supply of iron ores there is some improvement. The tin plate trade continues prosperous, there being more difficulty in executing orders than in securing them.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at generally advancing prices.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £65,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1862).....	92	92	92	92½	92½	92½
“ old, 1865.....	92½	92½	92½	93	93	93
“ old, 1867.....	92	92	92	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	89½	89½	90	90	90½	90½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

Frankfurt..... 96½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet at an advance in all articles except barley.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour (Western).....	27 6	28 0	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp).....	11 3	11 4	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
“ (Red Winter).....	12 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4
“ (California White).....	12 0	12 4	12 4	12 3	12 3	12 3
Corn (W. m'd).....	27 0	27 6	27 9	27 6	27 6	27 6
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 9
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 7	2 8	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	35 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef, pork and cheese have declined, while bacon and lard have each advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (Pr. mess) new.....	61 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Pork (Prime mess).....	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	45 0
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	29 6	30 0	31 0	32 0	32 6	32 6
Lard (American).....	38 3	38 3	38 6	38 6	38 9	39 0
Cheese (Am. n' fine).....	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at a decline of 3d. in the prices of tallow, and an advance of 2s. in spirits turpentine.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
“ fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 6	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
“ (spirits).....	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Tallow (American).....	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 6
Clowsead (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	31 0	34 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—With the exception of a decline of 5s in linseed oil these prices remain unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Linseed oil (obl.).....	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std) on spot.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Sperm oil.....	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0
Whale oil.....	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Linseed oil.....	37 5 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$9,254,668 this week against \$7,373,540 last week, and \$8,535,341 the previous week. The exports are \$4,976,118 this week, against \$5,278,242 last week, and \$4,032,332 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,658 bales, against 9,068 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 8, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 9:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,059,677	\$1,975,143	\$4,039,796	\$3,748,433
General merchandise.....	2,738,937	3,239,003	5,650,676	5,506,235
Total for the week.....	\$4,798,614	\$5,214,146	\$9,690,472	\$9,254,668
Previously reported.....	189,667,392	179,411,801	230,132,583	267,911,676
Since Jan. 1.....	\$194,436,006	\$184,625,950	\$239,823,055	\$277,166,341

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 13:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$1,568,552	\$3,288,748	\$3,959,636	\$4,976,118
Previously reported.....	112,617,987	110,747,571	142,285,345	133,608,371
Since Jan. 1.....	\$117,186,539	\$114,036,319	\$146,244,981	\$138,581,489

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 10, 1872:

Aug. 6—Brig L. W. Armstrong, Arroyo American gold coin.....	\$5,000	Aug. 8—Str. Thuringia, Hamburg Base bullion.....	\$44,001
Aug. 7—Str. Frankfurt, Southampton Silver bullion.....	53,000	Aug. 10—Str. Blenville, La Libertad American silver coin.....	10,000
Aug. 7—Str. Russia, Liverpool Foreign silver coin.....	13,000	Aug. 10—Str. City of New York, Liverpool Silver bars.....	6,800
Aug. 7—Str. Idaho, Liverpool Gold bars.....	117,625	Aug. 10—Str. Deutschland, Southampton Silver bars.....	31,000
Aug. 7—Str. Idaho, Liverpool Silver bars.....	6,800		

Total for the week..... \$377,227
Previously reported..... 54,561,039

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$55,238,266

Same time in 1871.....	\$52,290,516	Same time in 1867.....	\$38,674,712
1870.....	40,715,781	1866.....	51,977,146
1869.....	23,436,813	1865.....	38,972,016
1868.....	62,384,689		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Aug. 6—Str. Tybee, San Domingo— Silver..... \$360 Gold..... 198	Tampico— Silver..... \$6,042 Aug. 10—Schr. B. F. Waite, Campeche— Silver..... 300
Aug. 8—Sebr. A. A. Hoflen,	
Total for the week..... \$6,900	
Previously reported..... 2,790,931	
Total since January 1, 1872..... \$2,797,831	
Same time in 1871..... \$1,362,588	Same time in 1869..... 9,815,280
1870..... 7,405,375	1868..... \$1,534,114

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury :

Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	—Bal. in Treasury.— Coin. Currency.	Coin certificates outst'd'g
Aug. 12..	362,725,000	15,716,500	378,441,500		
Aug. 19..	363,286,300	15,691,500	378,977,800	90,076,000	4,524,000
Aug. 26..	363,490,600	15,691,500	379,182,100		
Sept. 2..	364,153,000	15,691,500	379,844,500		
Sept. 9..	364,524,700	15,569,500	380,094,200	95,000,000	4,592,400
Sept. 16..	366,067,450	15,401,500	381,468,950	95,933,973	6,015,335
Sept. 23..	365,389,900	15,519,400	380,909,300	95,544,034	8,309,611
Sept. 30..	365,940,350	15,655,500	381,595,850		
Oct. 7..	366,205,800	15,519,500	381,725,300	93,045,223	8,546,892
Oct. 14..	366,368,650	15,619,500	381,988,150	94,164,227	9,764,436
Oct. 21..	366,910,050	15,569,500	382,479,550	97,036,115	7,621,365
Oct. 28..			382,489,850		
Nov. 11..	367,702,450	15,279,000	382,981,450	95,242,490	6,022,725
Nov. 18..	367,945,950	15,279,000	383,224,950	93,061,448	6,576,998
Nov. 25..	368,288,200	15,278,000	383,566,200	92,756,575	7,055,507
Dec. 2..	368,605,700	15,229,600	383,834,700		
Dec. 9..	369,014,500	15,229,000	384,243,500	103,076,290	8,642,092
Dec. 16..	369,534,500	15,249,000	384,783,500	108,393,919	8,125,171
Dec. 23..	369,652,500	15,249,000	384,901,500		
Jan. 6..	370,787,900	15,351,000	386,138,900		
Jan. 13..	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	103,248,419	12,156,056
Jan. 20..	370,680,400	15,381,000	386,061,400	103,977,000	10,943,000
Jan. 27..	371,327,550	15,381,000	386,708,550	105,549,177	10,464,899
Feb. 3..	371,451,950	15,398,000	386,849,950		
Feb. 10..	371,788,950	15,378,000	387,166,950	106,001,620	12,204,665
Feb. 17..	372,359,450	15,432,000	387,791,450	106,741,260	12,856,439
Feb. 24..	373,196,950	15,607,000	388,803,950	110,187,700	10,425,572
March 2..	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250		
March 9..	373,742,750	15,659,000	389,401,750	112,413,411	11,183,251
March 16..	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750		
March 23..	374,324,650	15,659,000	389,983,650	119,042,747	10,033,076
March 30..	374,583,450	15,659,000	390,242,450		
April 6..	374,856,450	15,650,000	390,506,450	121,582,680	8,114,273
April 13..	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450	124,064,191	9,102,961
April 20..	375,692,450	15,509,000	391,171,450	128,131,303	7,592,683
April 27..	376,691,950	15,559,000	392,250,950	129,617,930	9,105,433
May 4..	376,934,950	15,519,000	392,453,950		
May 11..			392,815,900	103,318,656	13,602,100
May 18..	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200	100,618,340	12,019,942
May 25..	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	97,157,152	6,644,370
June 1..	378,341,200	15,552,000	393,893,200		
June 8..	379,148,200	15,722,000	394,870,200	87,339,756	5,557,722
June 15..	379,429,200	15,722,000	395,151,200	86,779,932	5,429,727
June 22..	373,768,700	15,722,000	389,490,700	85,889,165	8,077,651
June 29..	380,400,700	15,790,000	396,190,700		
July 6..	380,340,200	15,809,000	396,149,200		
July 13..	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900		
July 20..	381,374,750	15,859,000	397,233,750	71,394,841	9,764,610
July 27..	381,934,200	15,759,000	397,693,200	60,919,613	11,421,353
Aug. 3..	382,834,200	15,759,000	398,593,200		
Aug. 10..	362,875,200	15,767,000	378,642,200	72,082,407	10,338,222

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Received.	Currency Distributed.	Leg. Tenders Distributed.
Aug. 12..	320,374,894	375,000	589,167	1,612,429
Aug. 19..	320,816,919	445,500	736,893	505,574
Aug. 26..	321,373,880	492,000	548,000	1,146,000
Sept. 2..	321,750,225	502,500	555,800	1,155,500
Sept. 9..	322,068,085	508,500	775,835	473,116
Sept. 16..	322,489,245	598,000	763,603	1,059,134
Sept. 23..	323,056,375	256,500	462,200	1,236,500
Sept. 30..		780,300	902,200	728,500
Oct. 7..	323,259,270	864,400	525,800	4,113,000
Oct. 14..	323,599,692	806,500	501,969	1,541,892
Oct. 21..	323,985,382	697,300	1,070,100	3,785,000
Oct. 28..	324,566,632			
Nov. 11..	324,446,862	774,300	819,000	1,168,000
Nov. 18..	325,831,497	780,200	551,449	284,756
Nov. 25..	325,605,600	786,600	505,735	1,071,607
Dec. 2..	326,004,550	655,500	278,670	789,896
Dec. 9..	326,773,456	766,100	991,703	2,622,453
Dec. 16..	329,365,556	758,600	334,400	2,200,000
Dec. 23..	327,578,638			
Jan. 6..	328,183,118	373,300	505,000	1,499,500
Jan. 13..	328,742,581	757,500	832,000	578,500
Jan. 20..	328,999,311	761,700	541,200	296,500
Jan. 27..	329,218,991		386,000	547,000
Feb. 3..	329,600,751	841,000	382,786	932,682
Feb. 10..	329,915,201	606,000	1,080,500	782,400
Feb. 17..	330,404,946	844,800	993,500	710,000
Feb. 24..	330,832,576	702,000	271,000	499,000
March 2..	331,180,792	841,800	423,500	1,060,500
March 9..	331,968,376	810,400	915,700	622,758
March 16..	332,207,814	840,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 23..	332,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 30..	332,847,294	844,800	413,000	2,533,000
April 6..	332,751,322	587,200	575,600	2,328,000
April 13..	333,299,692	924,000	555,600	616,500
April 20..	333,289,819	930,000	694,000	733,500
April 27..	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,500
May 4..	333,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 11..	334,000,303	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 18..	334,321,248	340,800	495,600	463,500
May 25..	334,464,323	319,200	1,068,800	869,000
June 1..	334,934,913	216,000	293,000	3,031,000
June 8..	335,481,477	1,686,000	1,008,000	280,800
June 15..	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 22..	335,908,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 29..	336,180,612	329,600	433,600	446,500
July 6..	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13..	336,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 20..	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,000
July 27..	337,074,657	1,016,800	787,000	786,300
Aug. 3..	337,535,912	594,400	470,400	503,500
Aug. 10..	337,296,477	463,200	880,900	475,500

—Messrs. Gibson, Cazanova & Co., Bankers, No. 50 Exchange Place, offer the first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds of the Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern Railway Company, of Illinois. This road, when finished, will be 125 miles in length, extending from Jacksonville to Mount Vernon, Illinois, thirty miles of it being already completed. At Mount Vernon it will connect with the St. Louis and Southeastern Railway, thus forming a line for Shawneetown, Ill., and Evansville, Ind., both on the Ohio river. The road connects directly for purposes of freight and traffic with the principal local lines in Illinois, and intersects the great seaboard trunk lines. So that, while forming a part of a through route to the seaboard, it has access to the business of the important local lines. The amount of bonds issued on the road will be only \$20,000 per mile, and Messrs. Gibson, Cazanova, & Co., the financial agents, recommend them confidently, after making a personal examination of the affairs and substantial prospects of the enterprise. The price is 90 and accrued interest. Further details will be found in the advertisement on another page.

—Messrs. Smith & Hannaman, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who make a specialty of dealings in County Bonds, School Bonds, City Bonds, and bonds and mortgages of individuals or corporations, in that State, publish an interesting little pamphlet in regard to the advantages of these several investments, which they will furnish on application. It is a well known fact that rates of interest in the Western States are high, ranging often from 8 to 10 per cent. on annuities or real estate mortgages, that are really first class. Our readers having money to invest, may find it of advantage to correspond with Messrs. Smith & Hannaman, and ascertain the advantages which they can offer in the way of securities or mortgages paying a high rate of interest.

—Messrs. John J. Cisco & Son, are offering at 90 and interest, the first mortgage bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. These bonds are issued at the rate of \$20,000 per mile of finished road, and cover 10,000 acres of land per mile. They bear, 7 per cent. gold interest; and considering the already successful business on the completed portion of the road, and the high character of the financial agents, the bonds are such as to attract much attention from investors.

—The German American Bank of this city, as will be seen by their card in another column, issues bills of exchange and travelers credits available in all parts of Europe. This bank has lately increased its capital to \$2,000,000, in order to provide for its rapidly growing business.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West India, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

INVESTMENTS.

The Large Sales of Northern Pacific 730 Gold Bonds show their popularity with investors, and we recommend them to the public because of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, both as a first-class Railroad Security and a Real Estate Mortgage on Lands worth twice the amount of the proposed Loan.

The Bonds have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, in gold—exempt from United States Tax to the Holder—are a first and only mortgage on the Road and its earnings, and upon a Government Grant of Land averaging on completion of the Road about 23,000 acres per mile of track.

Believing that these Bonds, both in point of safety and profitability, constitute such a security as judicious investors can approve, we recommend them to the public. Government Bonds and all marketable securities received in exchange at current quotations, without cost to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

touched on Monday, when Central and Hudson sold to 95½, Erie 46½ (but subsequently lower, reaching 44½ to-day), Lake Shore 88, Northwestern 72½, Union Pacific 33½, Western Union Telegraph, 69½, Pacific Mail 72½. The market since then has been stronger, and the depression has somewhat the appearance of having been made for the speculative purpose of "getting in" at lower prices. Erie has been an exception to the general rule, and has been weakest yesterday and to-day, though closing about 1 per cent better than the lowest point.

Railroad earnings for the month of July, and the first seven months of 1872, as compared with 1871, will be found on another page.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Aug. 10.	Monday Aug. 12.	Tuesday Aug. 13.	Wednesday Aug. 14.	Thursday Aug. 15.	Friday Aug. 16.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	96	95½	96½	96½	97½	97½
Harlem.....	114½	114½	115	115½	116½	116½
Erie.....	44	43½	43½	43½	44½	46½
do prof.....	69½	69½	68½	69½	70	70
Lake Shore.....	88½	88½	88½	89	89½	89½
Wabash.....	73	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Northwestern.....	72½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
do prof.....	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
Rock Island.....	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	111
St. Paul.....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Ohio & Missip.....	78½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½
Central N. J.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
Boaton, H. & E.....	71	71	71	71	71	71
Del., L. & W.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Hann. & St. Jos.....	97	97	97	97	97	97
do prof.....	57	57	57	57	57	57
Union Pacific.....	31	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
Col. Chic. & L. C.....	34	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Panama.....	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½
West. Un. Tel.....	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½
Quicksilver.....	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½
St. Paul.....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Pacific Mail.....	71	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
Adams Exp.....	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Am. Merch. Ex.....	74	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
United States.....	82½	83	83	83	83	83
Wells, Fargo.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Canton.....	91	91	91	91	91	91

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91½ Jan. 5	101½ Apr. 25	Hann. & St. Jos.	53½ Jan. 1	59½ Jan. 17
Harlem.....	107½ Feb. 12	120 Apr. 25	do do prof	57½ Jan. 1	61½ Jan. 17
Erie.....	30 Feb. 5	55 May 20	Union Pacific.....	23½ Jan. 5	42 Apr. 1
do prof.....	60 Feb. 2	87 May 20	Col. Chic. & L. C.....	31½ Jan. 5	41½ May 21
Lake Shore.....	88 Aug. 12	98½ May 30	Panama.....	72 Jan. 2	125½ Aug. 3
Wabash.....	70½ Jan. 8	80½ Apr. 4	West. Un. Tel.....	68½ Jan. 5	75½ May 3
Northwestern.....	66½ Jan. 5	85½ Apr. 1	Quicksilver.....	35½ Jan. 13	41½ Apr. 30
do prof.....	82½ Jan. 13	97½ Apr. 1	do prof.....	50 Jan. 1	56 Apr. 29
Rock Island.....	105½ Jan. 5	114½ Apr. 1	Pacific Mail.....	58½ Jan. 2	81½ May 15
St. Paul.....	91½ Jan. 6	104½ Apr. 1	Adams Express.....	90 Jan. 5	91½ May 30
do prof.....	74½ Feb. 1	83 Jan. 30	Am. Merch. Ex.....	59 Jan. 6	90½ May 24
Ohio & Missip.....	72 Aug. 12	81½ Apr. 1	U. S. Express.....	60½ Jan. 11	85½ July 6
Central N. J.....	104 Aug. 14	113½ Jan. 15	Wells, F. & Co.....	85½ Jan. 4	85½ May 21
Boaton, H. & E.....	83 Jan. 2	11½ May 15	Canton.....	76 Jan. 6	102 June 22
Del., L. & W.....	102½ Feb. 23	112½ May 15			

The Gold Market.—Gold has commanded much less attention than last week, and the movements of the clique have not been so apparent in the workings of the market. The price declined to 114½ yesterday, but subsequently rallied after the Treasury sale and has since been stronger, opening to-day at 115½@115½, and closing at 115½@115½, with more activity in the transactions. Cash gold has been easily obtainable and rates paid for "carrying," all the week, ranging to-day at 1 and 2 per cent to flat. The gold party is reported to assert that the temporary decline in price, and the ease in cash gold are a part of their programme, and that the premium will again take an upward turn. It was also stated this afternoon that the Canadian banks were shipping gold to Canada. On Thursday the Treasury sold \$1,000,000, the bids amounting to \$2,730,000. Custom receipts for the week amount to \$3,720,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Clos.	Total	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 10.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	\$2,730,000	\$3,720,000
Monday, " 12.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	82,841,000	2,747,500
Tuesday, " 13.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	87,692,000	3,978,885
Wednesday, " 14.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	57,500,000	3,316,430
Thursday, " 15.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	57,500,000	1,628,527
Friday, " 16.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	56,918,000	1,535,238
Current week.....	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	262,526,000	1,328,228
Previous week.....	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	310,315,000	3,739,659
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109½	109½	115½	115½	115½	3,739,659	4,357,538

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	1 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$4.86 @ \$4.91	Dimes and half dimes.....	@ - 98
Napoleons.....	3.84 @ 3.88	Five francs.....	- 95 @ - 96½
German X thalers.....	7.85 @ 7.88	France.....	- 19 @ - 19½
Prussian X thalers.....	8.05 @ 8.15	English silver.....	4.80 @ 4.85
Guianan Kroun.....	6.55 @ 6.70	Prussian thalers.....	- 70 @ - 72
X gulden.....	3.90 @ 4.00	Specie thalers.....	1.04 @ 1.06
Spanish doubloons.....	15.98 @ 16.20	Mexican dollars.....	1.01 @ 1.06
Patrol doubloons.....	15.50 @ 15.70	Spanish dollars.....	1.01 @ 1.02
American silver (new).....	- 94½ @ - 95	South American dollars.....	par.

Foreign Exchange.—The exchange market has continued depressed, and quotations have even been lower than those given last week. Short sight bills have been reduced to agree more nearly with 60 days' bills, as the Bank of England rate still remains without change. A feature of the market is the low price of exchange on Amsterdam, which is explained as follows by the *Daily Bulletin*:

"The depreciation of silver in comparison with other international exchange is explained by the fact that the legal tender

money of Holland is silver. Bills drawn on Holland being payable in silver are not available for remittance to other countries where gold is the legal tender, except at a great sacrifice in rates. This combined with the large amount of bankers' drafts constantly offering on Amsterdam against negotiations of American securities in that market—a favorite one for American securities—explains the cheapness in this market of Amsterdam exchange.

The following are the nominal rates:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.....	108½ @ 109½	108½ @ 109½
Good bankers.....	108 @ 108½	108 @ 108½
" commercial.....	108 @ 108½	108 @ 108½
Paris (bankers).....	5.22½ @ 5.23½	5.22½ @ 5.23½
Antwerp.....	5.23½ @ 5.24½	5.23½ @ 5.24½
Swiss.....	5.22½ @ 5.23½	5.22½ @ 5.23½
Amsterdam.....	40 @ 40½	40 @ 40½
Hamburg.....	35½ @ 36	35½ @ 36
Frankfort.....	41 @ 41½	41 @ 41½
Bremen, new Reichsmark.....	23½ @ 24	23½ @ 24
Prussian thalers.....	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House	Sub-Treasury
Receipts.....	\$203,933.14	\$38,389.31
Monday, " 12.....	573,000	638,073.85
Tuesday, " 13.....	821,000	879,222.10
Wednesday, " 14.....	719,000	1,000,683.90
Thursday, " 15.....	682,000	906,451.69
Friday, " 16.....	4,900	324,253.53
Total.....	\$3,720,000	\$1,519,912.50

Balance, Aug. 9..... \$45,121,950.00 \$7,611,900.70

Balance, Aug. 16..... \$17,539,631.21 \$7,627,957.50

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on August 10, 1872:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
BANKS.	Capital	Loans and Discounts	Specie	Circulation	Net Deposits	Legal Tenders
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$12,789,306	\$2,078,606	\$854,000	\$12,018,500	\$1,899,000
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,341,800	469,400	97,000	3,996,500	615,310
Merchants.....	3,000,000	4,936,500	1,115,400	355,000	5,578,200	1,162,410
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	6,062,000	496,600	492,000	4,687,800	888,710
Union.....	1,500,000	4,862,000	532,700	479,500	3,178,000	274,500
America.....	3,000,000	5,654,300	985,400	5,621,100	5,621,100	1,713,200
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,331,600	439,500	519,500	3,180,700	643,400
City.....	1,000,000	5,599,100	714,300	.....	4,169,800	339,000
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	4,055,000	330,300	767,800	2,829,500	505,300
Fulton.....	600,000	1,908,200	159,800	.....	1,656,400	623,500
Chemical.....	300,000	6,453,800	237,300	.....	4,217,200	1,045,900
Merchants Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,391,000	184,400	456,100	2,741,500	657,600
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	3,543,500	225,300	189,100	1,908,700	412,900
Butcher & Drovers.....	800,000	2,903,000	172,000	322,400	2,408,000	520,400
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,993,300	43,400	210,900	1,410,000	481,800
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,026,310	.....	2,700	857,700	125,000
Leather Manuf.....	600,000	3,045,700	272,100	265,600	2,278,300	453,500
Seventh Ward.....	500,000	1,231,000	72,100	73,000	1,066,100	155,000
State of New York.....	2,006,000	4,940,100	279,500	553,100	3,129,400	768,400
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,133,800	41,100	982,300	5,555,700	1,127,700
Commerce.....	10,000,000	21,135,400	352,300	3,111,100	7,115,000	2,428,000
Commercial.....	1,000,000	5,800,000	172,000	90,000	7,386,300	1,456,000
Marine.....	1,000,000	4,117,800	80,300	477,700	3,505,000	774,200
Pacific.....	1,000,000	1,592,100	7,300	.....	1,489,500	246,700
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,207,900	98,800	867,600	3,235,100	825,410
Chatham.....	450,000	2,478,300	95,300	129,900	2,990,700	648,000
People's.....	412,500	1,601,800	8,300	5,000	1,510,200	251,300
North America.....	1,000,000	3,944,600	223,900	.....	3,615,700	310,610
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,538,000	134,900	280,000	1,832,100	310,610
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,772,000	1,891,100	1,129,500	6,289,800	974,000
Citizens.....	400,000	1,592,300	5,100	122,400	1,430,900	386,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,196,400	35,600	3,900	1,974,900	273,000
Market.....	1,000,000	3,043,400	118,500	887,800	2,015,500	420,810
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,474,700	77,100	75,000	1,911,900	471,700
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,631,000	140,600	790,300	2,675,000	524,800
Corn Exchange.....	2,000,000	4,486,100	54,900	51,000	4,000,000	604,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,057,200	36,400	234,600	2,146,700	626,800
Oriental.....	360,000	1,625,500	6,300	4,100	1,300,200	191,100
Marine.....	400,000	2,417,200	213,800	360,700	2,134,900	512,400
Atlantic.....	800,000	921,300	21,300	98,800	632,800	207,900
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	11,170,100	160,200	194,900	13,997,800	3,902,500
Park.....	2,000,000	19,189,000	638,400	596,100	23,747,000	5,828,000
Brooklyn.....	1,500,000	1,221,500	148,400	30,400	1,044,200	238,400
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	300,000	784,100	4,500	1,900	704,200	196,400
Procter.....	400,000	1,213,100	16,500	10,800	1,011,000	247,700
North River.....	350,000	1,164,400	8,600	254,500	501,200	262,200
East River.....	500,000	1,576,800	92,300	700	1,423,200	144,400
Manufacturers & Mer.....	5,000,000	22,465,000	144,000	2,788,600	19,592,100	5,124,800
Fourth National.....	3,000,000	10,054,000	55,400	1,375,800	9,220,900	2,458,000
Central National.....	300,000	1,505,000	.....	267,400	1,238,500	366,500
Second National.....	500,000	5,050,000	132,500	273,900	4,619,600	1,449,100
First National.....	1,000,000	6,876,400	314,500	774,400	6,771,500	1,600,700
Third National.....	500,000	1,274,400	15,400	267,200	933,500	312,400
New York N. Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,025,400	573,800	884,800	3,556,700	500,700
Tenth National.....	250,000	1,057,000	5,100	225,000	955,900	297,000
Bowery National.....	200,000	1,234,000	.....	175,400	1,058,600	340,000
German American.....	2,000,000	4,009,000	158,500	.....	3,850,500	778,600
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,115,500	8,200	.....	1,618,300	200,200
Total.....	55,629,200	296,886,500	18,199,000	27,319,000	237,668,200	54,500,000

Everett.....	200,000	712,600	9,400	36,100	439,000	116,700
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,532,000	121,800	108,200	1,581,700	528,700
Fremont's.....	800,000	1,539,000	2,200	31,500	575,500	947,900
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,287,500	.....	116,000	1,041,600	319,000
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,529,100	5,900	73,700	727,700	241,100
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,291,100	800	17,700	70,600	445,000
M.arket.....	800,000	1,500,300	9,700	77,600	494,900	855,000
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,401,300	14,200	155,200	972,600	416,200
Maverick.....	400,000	1,044,300	2,400	55,600	638,800	247,500
Merchants.....	800,000	2,385,300	109,500	878,800	3,395,600	1,395,600
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	638,000	900	56,700	284,500	114,300
New England.....	1,000,000	2,408,400	12,900	172,600	779,500	787,800
North.....	1,000,000	2,015,200	40,200	104,200	1,827,100	780,100
Ol. Boston.....	900,000	2,027,600	136,400	192,900	251,900	843,900
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,517,300	4,500	90,300	428,700	583,400
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,321,400	5,400	231,900	871,900	698,000
State.....	2,000,000	5,353,300	10,300	183,500	749,000	914,800
Traffic.....	1,000,000	2,367,800	5,100	292,400	807,300	713,900
Traders.....	600,000	1,593,800	32,700	89,700	981,400	185,600
Tremont.....	2,400,000	5,345,500	251,000	214,800	826,300	813,200
Washington.....	750,000	1,911,100	4,900	118,800	614,620	592,400
First.....	1,000,000	2,413,200	1,000	488,800	1,134,100	796,900
Second (Grant).....	1,800,000	4,312,700	42,700	531,200	2,015,100	781,000
Third.....	300,000	1,251,300	39,200	77,300	1,072,000	173,000
Bank of Commerce.....	1,000,000	4,453,300	2,000	1,397,500	1,497,500	1,497,500
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,793,400	2,500	634,300	1,199,100	593,300
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	5,051,900	52,700	296,000	1,216,000	798,300
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	2,991,100	.....	195,800	854,500	796,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,773,700	18,400	83,600	463,100	419,700
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,968,900	14,700	121,300	800,700	387,200
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,293,600	54,400	423,500	1,604,850	799,200
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,577,300	19,800	155,400	789,400	789,400
Reserve.....	200,000	1,433,100	2,300	336,700	1,399,600	759,000
Security.....	200,000	1,433,100	10,200	75,600	608,300	180,400
Union.....	1,000,000	2,345,000	7,600	155,400	951,700	530,100
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,464,800	700	196,400	822,600	485,200
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,106,100	200	252,500	1,547,600	250,000

Total..... \$18,050,000 \$117,911,800 \$1,308,900 \$9,449,200 \$44,534,300 \$25,627,600

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Aug. 12, is \$20,104,300.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease \$1,101,900	Deposits.....	Decrease \$1,393,700
Specie.....	Decrease 532,000	Circulation.....	Increase 25,200
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease 316,200		

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 6.....	114,481,200	9,235,500	7,609,700	47,371,000	25,308,600
May 13.....	113,422,300	9,235,500	8,766,550	47,221,400	25,310,000
May 20.....	111,233,000	9,299,300	8,268,600	48,268,600	25,716,900
May 27.....	114,550,100	9,234,100	10,268,000	48,440,500	25,709,500
June 3.....	115,567,100	9,234,100	10,470,600	48,535,600	25,651,700
June 10.....	116,579,400	9,234,100	10,470,600	48,535,600	25,651,700
June 17.....	116,579,400	9,234,100	10,470,600	48,535,600	25,651,700
June 24.....	116,579,400	9,234,100	10,470,600	48,535,600	25,651,700
July 1.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700
July 8.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700
July 15.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700
July 22.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700
July 29.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700
August 5.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700
August 12.....	112,161,800	9,234,100	9,477,800	48,535,600	25,651,700

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 12, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,142,000	\$25,000	\$1,096,000	\$3,707,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,096,615	5,594	682,545	2,921,571	795,900
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,519,700	91,900	1,290,700	3,932,500	1,000,000
Commercial.....	800,000	2,731,000	20,000	524,000	1,611,600	624,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,731,000	3,016	403,000	1,611,600	624,000
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,731,000	1,000	416,000	2,674,000	453,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,391,100	2,500	380,500	1,291,400	211,500
Kensington.....	250,000	1,321,212	.....	267,000	825,486	225,462
Penn.....	500,000	1,461,275	1,000	209,500	1,126,103	159,587
Western.....	400,000	1,533,132	4,996	228,096	1,468,395	174,815
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,175,000	.....	200,000	1,169,770	540,117
Bank of Commerce.....	800,000	2,731,000	.....	524,000	1,611,600	624,000
Girard.....	1,000,000	4,097,000	17,000	999,000	3,272,000	715,535
Traders.....	200,000	1,515,370	8,585	341,519	1,174,259	169,000
Consolidation.....	800,000	1,218,235	.....	968,742	881,127	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,617,419	302	382,208	1,141,584	351,765
Commonwealth.....	300,000	730,616	7,019	132,703	470,979	200,000
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,319,000	2,600	360,000	2,153,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,875,000	.....	583,000	1,699,000	225,000
Flat.....	1,000,000	3,923,000	12,000	968,000	3,462,000	799,000
Third.....	800,000	1,781,000	.....	378,000	1,056,900	361,834
Sixth.....	150,000	552,000	.....	139,000	417,000	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	534,000	2,000	150,000	681,000	219,350
Eighth.....	275,000	1,029,300	.....	127,000	855,300	240,390
Central.....	750,000	3,890,000	.....	520,000	3,320,000	570,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,167,000	.....	229,000	1,173,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	658,000	.....	147,000	422,000	180,000
Total	\$10,235,000	\$59,302,980	\$207,150	\$11,829,087	\$45,505,295	\$11,423,870

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 409,513	Deposits.....	Dec. 1,988,291
Specie.....	Dec. 60,247	Circulation.....	Inc. 56,165
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec. 890,291		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 6.....	55,019,536	253,523	120,243	42,149,002	11,370,350
May 13.....	55,663,490	175,045	12,075,338	43,014,561	11,359,461
May 20.....	56,007,639	160,557	12,128,244	43,675,441	11,341,281
May 27.....	56,415,855	155,615	12,153,941	43,919,700	11,350,115
June 3.....	57,263,669	144,106	14,253,283	44,699,084	11,357,951
June 10.....	58,521,519	161,281	15,295,393	45,021,793	11,342,887
June 17.....	59,043,965	134,599	14,510,639	45,021,793	11,342,887
June 24.....	59,333,207	154,135	11,234,586	45,021,793	11,342,887
July 1.....	59,539,373	224,331	13,992,002	45,021,793	11,342,887
July 8.....	59,930,683	297,335	13,295,250	45,021,793	11,342,887
July 15.....	60,115,855	224,615	13,055,615	45,021,793	11,342,887
July 22.....	60,247,599	224,615	13,055,615	45,021,793	11,342,887
July 29.....	60,046,996	233,168	12,915,031	45,021,793	11,342,887
August 5.....	59,612,473	267,427	12,439,338	45,021,793	11,342,887
August 12.....	59,202,990	207,180	11,629,097	45,021,793	11,342,887

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date.

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Price of gold.....	115% @ 115%	112% @ 113%	116% @ 117%
Prime Bankers' Sterling bills, 60 days.....	108% @ 109%	109% @ 109%	109% @ 109%
Price of U. S. 5-20s of 1862, coupon.....	116% @ 116%	114% @ 115%	111% @ 112%
Price of U. S. 5-10s.....	113% @ 113%	114% @ 114%	110% @ 111%
Price of U. S. 6s currency.....	113% @ 114%	116% @ 116%	112% @ 112%
Rate of interest on call money.....	4% @ 4%	2% @ 3%	4% @ 4%
Discount of first-class endorsed notes.....	5% @ 5%	5% @ 5%	6% @ 6%
Exports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	55,238,266	32,301,516	40,481,781
Imports do do do.....	2,797,931	7,362,538	7,405,375
Imports of merchandise do do do (incl).....	277,166,341	239,828,075	181,625,950
Exports do do do do (incl).....	138,584,189	146,241,981	114,036,319
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....	21% @ 21%	18% @ 18%	19% @ 19%
do Standard Brown Seedlings.....	14 @ 14 1/4	13 @ 13 1/4	13 @ 13 1/4
do Extra State Flour.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
do Amber Wheat.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do Western mixed Corn.....	62 @ 62	60 @ 60	60 @ 60
do New Mess Pork.....	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do Rio Coffee, prime, gold.....	18 @ 18 1/2	16 @ 16 1/2	17 @ 17 1/2
do Fair to Good Refining Sugar.....	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2	9 1/4 @ 9 1/4	9 1/4 @ 9 1/4
do Anthracite Coal.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....	55 @ 55	54 @ 54	54 @ 54

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	45	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	50 1/2	55	Savannah and Char., 1st M., 7s.	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	50 1/2	55	Cheraw and Darlington 7s.....	60	70
do do deferred do.....	15	20	East Tenn. & Ge., 6s.....	60	70
Georgia 6s.....	73	80	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end, Tenn.	70	75
do 7s, new bonds.....	57	60 1/2	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.	92	93
do 7s, endorsed.....	62	65	do do do stock.....	55	60
North Carolina 6s, old.....	83	85	Georgia R. R., 7s.....	95	100
do do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	40	40	do do do stock.....	97	100
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	20	25	Greenville & C. 7s, guar.....	45	50
do do do 1868.....	21	25	do do do 7s, certifi.....	40	50
do do do new bonds.....	51	55	Macon & Brunswick end, 7s.....	68	71
do do Special Tax.....	54	58	Macon & Western stock.....	95	100
South Carolina 6s.....	58	60	Macon and Augusta bonds.....	70	72
do do Jan. & July.....	28	29	do do do endorsed.....	97	91
do do April & Oct.....	25	27	do do do stock.....	20	25
do do Funding Act, 1866.....	20	25	Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.	88	90
do do Land C, 1869, J & O.....	20	25	do do do 2d 7s.....	80	83
do do Land C, 1869, A & J.....	20	25	do do do do stock.....	98	100

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

[illegible]

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
America.....	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	150	155
American.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	Jan., '72, 4	115	116
American Exchange.....	75	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, 4	98	99
Atlantic.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 15	160	175
Bowery.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	21	21	July, '72, 12	200	210
Broadway.....	25	200,000	Q-J	20	20	July, '72, 4	20	20
Butchers & Drovers.....	25	800,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	148	150
Central.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 6	150	155
Chatham.....	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	July, '72, 10	100,000	100,000
Citizens.....	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	135	140
City.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72, 10	265	260
Commerce.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 4	117	118
Commonwealth.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '71, 3	86	88
Continental.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 3	91, 8	92
Corn Exchange.....	100	1,000,000	Q-J	10	10	Aug., '72, 5	126	130
Current.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 4	136	130
Dry Goods.....	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	112	110
East River.....	25	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 3	100	100
Eleventh Ward.....	25	100,000	Q-J	10	10	July, '72, 5	120	120
Fifth.....	100	150,000	Q-J	10	10	July, '72, 5	113, 2	113, 2
First.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 5	155	155
Fourth.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Aug., '72, 4	101	101
Fulton.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	7	7	Nov., '71, 3	121	121
German American.....	100	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72, 10	199	199
Gree wich.....	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	110	110
Grocers.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	103	103
Harlem.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	8	8	July, '72, 6	140	140
Importers & Traders.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	226	226
Insurance.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 5	100	100
Leather Manufacturers.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6	175	175
Manhattan.....	50	2,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, 5	147, 5	147, 5
Mann & Merchants.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	105	105
Marble.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6	182, 5	182, 5
Market.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	133	135
Mechanics.....	25	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, 4	120	120
Merch. Bk. Ass'n.....	25	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, 5	135	135
Mechanics & Traders.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, 5	131	131
Mercantile.....	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	117	120
Mercants.....	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 3	95	96
Mercants' Ex.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 3	185	186
Metropolitan.....	100	4,000,000	A. & O.	10	10	Apr., '72, 4	107, 5	107, 5
Murray Hill.....	100	250,000	A. & O.	8	8	May, '72, 3	118	118
Mutual.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, 4	118	118
Nassau.....	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	May, '72, 4	118	118
National Alliance.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	154	155
New York County.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, 5	97	99
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 3	97	99
N. Y. Gold Exchange.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	109	112
Ninth.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 4	103, 5	103, 5
North Ward.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 3	92	98
North America.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 6	175	175
North River.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 4	175	175
Oriental.....	50	425,000	Q-J	12	12	July, '72, 4	150	150
Pacific.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5	140	140
Park.....	25	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 3	102	102
Phenix.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	9	Aug., '72, 4	110	114
Republ.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Aug., '72, 4	116	116
Security.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, 3	103, 5	103, 5
St. Nicholas.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 6	152	152
Seventh Ward.....	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, 4	111	111
Second.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	80	89
Shoe and Leather.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6	148	155
Sixth.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6	148	155
State of New York.....	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, 4	148	155
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4	148	155
Third.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6	148	155
Tradesmen's.....	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6	148	155
Union.....	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, 4	148	155
West Side.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 4	148	155

Gas and City R. H. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles O. H. New street and 74 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q-J	20	20	May, '72, 5	240	240
Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn).....	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	220	220
do certificates.....	20	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72, 3	100	100
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72, 5	180	180
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	386,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72, 4	210	210
Manhattan.....	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	210	210
do bonds.....	100	2,500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	138	99
Metropolitan.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	138	99
do certificates.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various	120	97
Nassau, N. Y.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various	120	97
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	May, '72, 5	177	177
New York.....	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Sept., '71, 3	102	102
People's (Brooklyn).....	10	1,000,000	M. & S.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	178	178
do do bonds.....	50	400,000	F. & A.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	188	188
Westchester County.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, 5	188	188
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, 5	188	188

Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	1880	1880	71	71
1st mortgage.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	1880	1880	71	71
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock.....	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	June 72	June 72	45	91
1st mortgage.....	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	1884	1884	91	91
Brooklyn City—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	May 72	May 72	200	200
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	100	100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock.....	50	250,000	M. & N.	1878	1878	120	120
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	June 72	June 72	100	120
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	80	80
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock.....	100	80,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	75	75
1st mortgage.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	75	75
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock.....	100	100,000	A. & O.	1884	1884	75	75
2d do.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	1885	1885	75	75
3rd do.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	1885	1885	75	75
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock.....	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	1882	1882	75	75
1st mortgage.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	1890	1890	75	75
2d do.....	100	250,000	M. & N.	1890	1890	75	75
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	75	75
1st mortgage.....	100	214,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	75	75
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock.....	100	700,000	M. & S.	1874-76	1874-76	90	90
1st mortgage.....	100	700,000	J. & J.	Jan., '72	Jan., '72	175	175
Eighth Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	100	100
124 St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	1872	1872	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	A. & O.	1873	1873	100	100
Grand Street & Newtoven—stock.....	100	170,000	A. & O.	July 70	July 70	75	75
1st mortgage.....	100	167,000	J. & J.	1872	1872	92	92
Second Avenue—stock.....	100	800,000	J. & J.	1877	1877	95	95
1st mortgage.....	100	350,000	F. & A.	1876	1876	95	95
2d mortgage.....	100	150,000	F. & A.	1885	1885	80	80
Cons. Convertible.....	100	315,000	M. & N.	1888	1888	80	80
Sixth Avenue—stock.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	May 72	May 72	140	140
1st mortgage.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	1880	1880	140	140
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	1,170,000	Q-J	May 72	May 72	190	190
1st mortgage.....	100	1,880,000	J. & J.	1890	1890	92, 5	92, 5
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	300,000	M. & S.	1870	1870	92, 5	92, 5
1st mortg g.....	100	125,000	M. & S.	1870	1870	92, 5	92, 5

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PUR	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	PLU ^s , Jan. 1, 1872.*	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,885	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72, 5	70	70
Aetna.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	155
American.....	50	400,000	20,466	14	17	14	17	July, '72, 5	95	95
American Exch'g.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72, 5	80	80
Arctic.....	25	250,000	39,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	100
Atlantic.....	25	300,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72, 10	210	210
Bowery & M'lat's.....	100	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Broadway.....	25	200,000	169,114	11	16	16	15	Aug., '72, 10	165	165
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,556	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	205	205
Citizens ^a	20	300,000	282,264	20	20	33	13	July, '72, 10	125	125
City.....	20	210,000	255,453	10	13	14	14	Feb., '72, 10	1	1
Commerce.....	10	300,000	129,053	10	13	11	14	July, '72, 5	126	126
Commerce Fire.....	100	200,000	66,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	95	100
Commercial.....	50	200,000	114,948	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	85	90
Continental.....	100	200,000	66,716	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105	107
Corn Exchange.....	100	1,000,000	53,165	15	16	18	20	July, '72, 10	110	115
Eagle.....	25	300,000	17,745	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	90
Empire.....	100	300,000	274,716	15	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	185	185
Empire City.....	100	200,000	33,011	14	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	103	106
Exchange.....	30	200,000	20,011	.....	4	.....	.....	Feb., '72, 5	50	50
Farragut.....	50	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72, 10	.....	.....
Firenze's.....	17	201,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72, 5	95	.....
Firenze's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan., '66, 3	40	.....
Firenze's Trust.....	10	150,000	63,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	.....
Gebhardt.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, 10	100	.....
Germanian, Amer. can.....	10	150,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Germanian.....	50	500,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105	.....
Globe.....	20	200,000	80,496	10	10	11	11	July, '72, 5	105	.....
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	20	Feb., '72, 10	200	.....
Guardian.....	100	100,000	8,310	5	5	5	10	July, '72, 5	5	140
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	69,896	10	10	16	15	July, '72, 10	100	115
Havager.....	50	250,000	41,571	10	10	10	8	July, '72, 5	100	100
Hibernian.....	50	250,000	36,500	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	100
Home.....	100	2,500,000	35,659	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	100
Hope.....	25	150,000	23,111	.....	5	10	Jan., '72, 5	.....	75	75
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	9	July, '71, 6	110	102
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	33,049	10	10	10	16	July, '72, 5	90	.....
Imports & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	107	109
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	.....	8.5
Jefferson.....	50	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	100	200,010	80,000	10	10	10	10	Mar., '72, 5	130	.....
Klugs Co. (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	.....	.....
Kulickerbocker.....	40	280,000	66,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72, 10	140	90
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	12,432	5	5	.....	.....	July, '72, 5	90	95
Lamar.....	100	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lenox.....	25	150,000	49,363	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	107	110
Levi & Land (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	121,556	12	14	14	11	July, '72, 5	135	140
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Manuf & Builders.....	100	2,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	102
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	90
Market.....	100	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mech. & Trad'rs.....	25	200,000	178,055	12	15	15	15	July, '72, 10	125	125
Mechanics' (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	30,300	10	5	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	100
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72, 5	90	100
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	180	185
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,792	8	4	.....	.....	.....	50	56
Montauk (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	108,903	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 10	155	.....
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	181,834	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	200	205
National.....	50	200,000	67,158	12	12	20	12	July, '72, 5	108	115
N. Y. Equities.....	50	200,000	205,670	14	18	20	10	July, '72, 10	175	180
New York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,973	13	15	16	16	Aug., '72, 3	140	100
N. Y. & Knickerbocker.....	100	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nazara.....	10	1,000,000	0	10	10	10	3	July, '71, 8	.....	.....
North River.....	25	350,000	90,389	10	10	10	18	Apr., '72, 5	108	110
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	23	19	Jan., '73, 10	155	155
Park.....	100	200,000	101,020	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	125	130
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,564	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72, 5	140	140
Piedmont.....	20	150,000	68,562	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	116	116
Phoenix (B'klyn).....	50	1,000,000	171,816	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 5	110	110
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,494	10	10	12	11	July, '72, 5	90	.....
Republic.....	100	300,000	0	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	70	70
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	3	July, '71, 8	80	80
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72, 10	155	155
Sacramento.....	100	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Nicholas.....	25	50,000	34,963	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	.....	.....
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72, 8	127	127
Star.....	10	200,000	6,998	10	5	10	10	July, '72, 5	115	115
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, 5	75	92
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	14,436	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 8	108	108
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	172,686	10	12	14	14	July, '72, 10	105	105
United States.....	25	150,000	172,434	10	14	14	14	July, '72, 10	105	105
Washington.....	100	200,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	154,593	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	112	112

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS—OLD RAILROAD BONDS.

We noticed last week the various new railroad bonds offered in our market, with a tabular statement showing the details of each, and a glance at the present prices of the older railroad bonds may not be without interest. In N. Y. Central and Hudson bonds there are few transactions, the amount of bonds outstanding is not large and the prices are high. Of the Bonds on comparatively new roads, Central Pacific gold sixes are about the highest selling at 102@102½, ex-interest which was paid last month. Erie Railway 1st and 2nd mortgages are above par, the 3d mortgage sells at par, but this includes 3 per cent. of accrued interest, making the bonds 97; the 4th mortgage is 95½ or about 93 ex-interest; the 5th mortgage is 94 or about 92½ ex-interest. The amount of these mortgages is respectively as follows: 1st, \$3,000,000; 2d, \$4,000,000; 3d, \$6,000,000; 4th, \$4,441,000; 5th, \$926,500—this makes a total of less than \$18,500,000 of debt, having priority of lien to the new consolidated mortgage, and it would certainly seem that the Erie property, under any contingency, should be worth more than this amount. The Michigan Central new 7 per cent. consolidated bonds (a mortgage for \$10,000,000) are quoted at 104 "asked," but no recent sales made. The 7 per cent. bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern system of roads are generally selling at or above par—the lowest prices being made on the Cleveland P. and Ashtabula old and new bonds, the latter are quoted about 97 which includes 2½ per cent. accrued interest—this section of road is 96 miles long and has a mortgage debt of \$2,500,000.

In the Toledo Wabash and Western Railroad system we find that prices are not quite as high, and all the bonds can be bought below par—the lowest prices on this list are on the equipment bonds, which are quoted at 89 asked, or about 87 ex-interest, the whole issue is \$600,000. The Great Western second mortgages, are quoted 89@90 including about 2 per cent. of accrued interest, the whole issue being \$2,500,000, subject to the first mortgage for the same amount, both on 180 miles of road. The St. Louis division bonds sell at 90½ and are just ex-interest—this issue is \$2,700,000 on 109 miles of road, generally known as the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad. The last annual report of the Toledo Wabash and Western Railroad for the year 1871, showed net earnings of \$1,959,837 above operating expenses, with an interest charge and other expenses amounting to \$1,858,451. The gross earnings of the road for the first six months of 1872 show an increase of \$329,794 over the same period in 1871.

Our limited space allows us to notice, to-day, only the bonds above referred to, which are prominent among the old railroad bonds sold at the Board, though not more prominent than many others which we may have occasion to notice hereafter.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in September, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before September 1, we repeat the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in September in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in September.

Illinois Thorton, Loan 6s.	Bay Co. (Mich.) RR., 10s.
Louisiana, Levee 6s.	Gilman, Clinton & Spring, 1st m., 7s.
Penitentiary 7s.	Hannibal & St. Jo., conv., 8s.
Texas 10s.	Jack., Lansing & Saginaw, 2d m., 8s.
Albany 7s.	St. Jo. & Council Bluffs, 1st m., 10s.
Cincinnati, Improvement 7 3-10s.	Kan. C. St. Jo. & G. B., consol., 8s.
Louisville, Wharf 6s.	Kansas Pacific, land grant, 7s.
Railroad 7s.	" income, 7s.
New Orleans, Railroad 6s.	" 2d mort., 7s.
St. Joseph, River 10s.	Kentucky Central, 2d mort., 7s.
Atlantic & Great Western, 2d m., 7s.	Lack. & Bloomsburg, 1st mort., 7s.
Virginia & Tennessee, 4th mort., 8s.	Buffalo & Erie, mort., 7s.
Central RR. Co. of Georgia, 1st m., 7s.	Grand River Valley, 2d mort., 8s.
Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore, 1st m., 8s.	Milwaukee Railroad, 7s.
C. & N. W. Peninsular mort. 7s.	Montclair, 1st mort., 7s.
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago, 1st m., 7s.	Montgomery & Enfield, 1st mort., 8s.
Cleveland & Pittsburg, 2d mort., 7s.	New Jersey Southern, income, 7s.
Col., Springfield & Cin., 1st mort., 7s.	Ogdens. & Lake Cham., sink. f., 8s.
Columbus & Xenia, 1st mort., 6s.	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 7s. (C. & I.)
Cumberland & Pennsylvania, 1st m., 6s.	" equip., 8s.
Dayton & Michigan, 2d mort., 7s.	Reading & Columbia, 1st mort., 7s.
Del., Lackawanna & West, 2d m., 7s.	Saratoga & Whitehall, 1st mort., 7s.
Detroit & Milwaukee, 7s of 1866.	Watertown & Rome, 1st m., s. f., 7s.
Elizabethtown & Paducah, 1st m., 8s.	St. Paul & Pacific, 1st mort., 8s.
Erie, 2d mort., 7s.	Savannah & Charleston, funded, 7s.
" 3d mort., 7s.	Selma, Marion & Memphis, 1st m., 8s.
" general mort., 7s.	Troy & Boston, conv., 7s.
European & N. A., land grant, 6s.	Union Pacific, income, 10s.
St. Louis & Pers. Marquette, 1st mort., 7s.	Wabash & Hudson Canal reg., 7s.

South Carolina State Finances.—CHARLESTON, August 8.—Controller General Neagle of this State, publishes a letter to Gov. Scott, setting forth the fact that the Legislature, at its last session, ordered to be levied and collected a tax sufficient to pay the interest of the entire public debt. No action having been taken in this matter, the controller demands that the Governor require the State Auditor to assess and collect the said tax forthwith. The State authorities, it is said, intend to collect this tax, amounting to over one million dollars, by the 15th of September next.

In a letter to Henry Clews & Co., of New York, dated August 6th, Gov. Scott says that the interest on the State debt was not paid because the excessive legislative expenses absorbed all the money in the treasury, and unless a special tax is levied and collected immediately, as urged, no interest can be paid before January, when the regular tax now levying will be received.

Gov. Scott concurs in the justice of the complaint made against the fee for registration of State bonds charged by the Commercial Warehouse Company, but says the object of the registration is to satisfy the bondholders that there are no fraudulent bonds, and that the debt is truly less than \$16,000,000.

Governor Scott declares that all money received from the hypothecation sale of bonds, except \$700,000, has been used in meeting liabilities accruing before 1869, and he declares that this is the most economically managed government in the nation. In conclusion he says that in the future a tax will be levied to pay the interest on the debt, and the money so collected will be applied to that purpose alone.

Georgia.—In the Georgia Senate, on the 6th, the bill to repeal all provisions of railroad charters granting State aid except where vested rights accrued was taken up. The committee reported against the passage of the bill. After debate the committee was sustained, and the bill rejected by a vote of 27 to 6.

Pennsylvania State Bonds.—The commissioners of the sinking fund of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the agency of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, gives notice to holders of the 5 per cent loan of June 11, 1840, reimbursable after July 11, 1870, that the interest on the entire amount of said loan will cease on the 30th day of October, 1872, and that said loan, with accrued interest, will be paid on presentation at the Bank in Philadelphia.

Brooklyn Bonds.—ISSUE OF CITY BONDS IN 1872.—From a statement furnished by Comptroller Schroeder, it appears that during the first six months of 1872, city bonds to the par value of \$3,506,129 have been issued, on which have been received premiums aggregating \$19,766 18. Of the principal \$1,162,000 was in assessment fund bonds which replace bonds already outstanding.

Chicago & Northwestern vs. Illinois Central—Decision.—In the Circuit Court in Chicago, Chief Justice Williams has given a decision in the case of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in which suit the C. & N. W. had obtained an injunction against the I. C. to prevent them from diverting traffic, etc. The substance of the decision is published by the *Railway Review*, as follows:

The Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company was chartered in 1836. At the commencement of 1851 it had built 40 miles west from Chicago to Elgin, and had surveyed and located its road from Elgin west to Galena and Dunleith. In February, 1851, the Illinois Central Railroad was incorporated, and by the eleventh section of the act it was authorized to connect with any road then being constructed with the consent of the company building it, both roads to afford each other facilities for transshipment of freight and passengers, and interchange of cars upon fair and equitable terms, and in case of disagreement submit to arbitrators, whose decision was to be final. In October, 1853, a written agreement was entered into between the Mineral Point R. Co. and the Illinois Central and C. & G. U. R. Co., to continue twenty years, for increasing the business of the Illinois Central from Warren to Freeport, and of the G. & C. U. R. between Freeport and Chicago; and in December following a written agreement was also entered into between the G. & C. U. R. Co. and the Illinois Central regulating mutual and joint operation. In March, 1855, another running arrangement was made for the lines east and west of Freeport, under which the roads have run in connection for several years. A short time after, a considerable sum of money was expended by the G. & C. U. R. Co. in making connection with the Illinois Central at Freeport, so that the roads could be operated as one line from Chicago to Dunleith, according to the terms of the aforesaid agreement, \$10,000 having been paid by the Galena Co. to the I. C. Co. on costs of connection and depot grounds at Freeport, used by the I. C. for the same purpose. In 1864 the G. & C. U. R. Co. was consolidated with the Chicago & Northwestern R. Co. Difficulties arose between the latter and the I. C. in reference to running arrangement, and discussions were had, each charging the other with failure to carry out their agreement, until in the year 1869 the I. C. ceased connection with the freight trains of the C. & N. W. between Freeport and Chicago. The road continued, however, to be run as one line from Chicago to Dunleith for passenger business up to the time of filing the present bill. The defendant having given complainant notice that it would cease to receive complainant's cars to be transported on its road, and would not, after 6th May, 1872, run in connection with the C. & N. W. as a through passenger line, but would run in connection with other roads via Forreston as the through line from Chicago to Dunleith, the C. & N. W. Co. filed its bill to prevent such diversion of the passenger business. The decision of the Court was in substance as follows:

"The eleventh section of the act bound the I. C. to afford to the G. & C. U. facilities for the transshipment of freight and passengers and interchange of cars, and in case of disagreement to submit to arbitration. Whatever beyond

this was done by way of accommodation was a voluntary act to promote mutual convenience. The defendant, by its charter, is not compelled to run in connection with the G. & C. U. as one entire line; but, on the contrary, 'transhipment' is spoken of as though to imply or indicate 'that both passengers and freight were to be taken from the cars of the G. & C. U. R. Co. and placed upon the cars upon the road of defendant, and not that they were to proceed upon the defendant's road in the cars of the complainant.' The charter does not provide for facilities for transshipment of cars, but of passengers and freight which the cars may contain. If there be a right to compel a continuous line it must be under some contract. It is insisted that for years this has been the course. This may be true, but no present obligation may exist to continue such an arrangement.

But here arose the question as to whether an agreement made by one Railroad was binding. If the defendant had adopted it, it would be; but the Court failed to see that the indorsement had been established by the testimony. Whatever arrangement he made failed to impose any permanent obligation to run the two as a continuous line; his arrangement lacked fixed duration, unless the law aided it. The Court had already found that the law did not. There was a running arrangement made, but not for a fixed term, nor was it reduced to writing. The defendant had a right to terminate the agreement of December, 1853, upon the opening of its road to Dubuque, with option to continue its arrangement with the G. and C. U., which was to operate its road until the 1. C. from Freeport to La Salle was opened. George B. McClellan states that in April, 1859, he was authorized to abrogate the memorandum of March, 1855, which he supposed he had done, he agreeing to a temporary arrangement. This abrogation complainant had denied. The Court concluded that "neither the defendant's charter, nor any agreement it had made, gives to the complainant the right to compel defendant to operate its road in connection with the road of complainant as a through passenger line, without change of cars, between Chicago and Dunleith; but that the only obligation now resting upon defendant is that imposed by the eleventh section of its charter, which is merely that it shall afford all proper facilities to the complainant, 'in the transportation of freight and passengers, and interchange of cars' over the respective roads. I shall dissolve the injunction subsisting against the defendant."

National Railroad—New York to Philadelphia.—The *Jersey City Times* speaks as follows of this projected road, the authorization of which was completed by the passage through the last New Jersey Legislature of the Stanhope Railroad charter:

Workmen are strung along the entire distance from Bound Brook, where it is to intersect the New Jersey Central, to the Delaware river, and thence on the Pennsylvania side to the city, soon to be bound to us by another link of brotherly love. The contractors, A. Driesback & Co., of New Jersey, and McGrann & Co., of Pennsylvania, wealthy and experienced contractors, are pressing on vigorously. Fifty sub-contractors have taken sections of the work, and all are liable to a heavy penalty if the work be not completed between Bound Brook and Philadelphia in one year from this time.

The company has purchased the fine building No. 96 Liberty street, New York, and it is rapidly being fitted up for the company's offices for the New York terminus.

It is well understood that the National Railroad Company is an adjunct of the Baltimore and Ohio, with its connections, penetrating by a diversity of interests to the Pacific slope. By a short line of railroad from Yardleyville to the Philadelphia and Reading it will control the vast coal trade and the traffic of that large corporation. It ranks among its stockholders some of the best and most influential capitalists of the country.

Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company.—The *Macon Telegraph* has been furnished with a report of the Georgia State Commissioners appointed to represent the million dollars of stock held by the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company. The Committee make a strong argument in favor of carrying out the original design of this road, and placing it in connection with the Gulf at Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, which can now be done by the construction of 165 miles of railroad from Bainbridge to Pollard, in Alabama, where it will connect with finished lines of railway to all these places.

They say such is the poverty of the soil which this road traverses, that its local traffic can never return the investment. The whole taxable property of the region—leaving out Chatham and Dougherty counties—does not exceed fifteen millions, and the whole amount of cotton derived from 150 miles of the distance, in 1871, was only 2,236 bales. They say if the gap between Bainbridge and Pollard was filled up, they would have connection between Savannah and Mobile in a distance of 476 miles, and to New Orleans in 616 miles—while the distance via Macon and Montgomery would be 705 miles. The Commissioners do not propose any specific measure to the Legislature.

—Several of the following items are from the *Railroad Gazette*:

Evansville, Henderson & Nashville.—This company is at last entirely in the control of the St. Louis & Southeastern, by the purchase by Messrs. Winslow and Wilson (President and Vice-President of the latter company) of a majority of its shares. The St. Louis & Southeastern by this purchase secures a complete line from St. Louis to Nashville shorter than any other, Winslow and Wilson having previously purchased outright the Edgefield & Kentucky Railroad—the Tennessee section of the line between Henderson and Nashville. There is a mortgage for only \$10,000 per mile on the Evansville, Henderson & Nashville Road; it is intended to consolidate the companies and issue a new mortgage, thoroughly equip the southern section, and complete the line from Shawneetown to Madisonville, which will considerably decrease the distance from St. Louis to Nashville and give very easy grades. The distance from Henderson to Nashville is 148 miles, and from St. Louis to Nashville by way of Evansville 320 miles.

Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern.—Since taking possession of the Nashville & Decatur Road, the Louisville & Nashville Company advertises its line under the above name, which is quite appropriate, the company operating lines to Memphis on the west, Lebanon on the east, and besides the trunk line through Nashville to Decatur, Ala., soon to be extended to Montgomery, where it will have direct connections with Mobile and Pensacola.

Baltimore & Potomac.—The following are the stations on this road, the Washington & Alexandria and the Alexandria &

Fredericksburg roads forming the new line from Baltimore southward:

Baltimore.....	0	Washington.....	40
Wiana.....	6	Maryland Avenue.....	43
Stony Run.....	8	Waterloo.....	43
Severn.....	12	St. Asaph Junction.....	45
Odenton.....	15	Alexandria.....	47
Patuxent.....	19	Long Branch.....	54
Bowie.....	22	Woodbridge.....	57
Wilson's.....	31	Mount Pleasant.....	63
Magruder's.....	32	Cherry Hill.....	70
Bennings.....	34	Quantico.....	74
Navy Yard.....	38		

At Quantico connection is made with the new branch of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Road to Brookes', 11½ miles. The distance by this all-rail route from Baltimore to Richmond is 156 miles.

Savannah & Memphis.—This road is now complete to Sturdivant's, 40 miles from Opelika, and the Alabama State Commissioners have accepted the fourth section of ten miles. The surveying parties have crossed the Tallapoosa River, and the line is located as far as Youngsville. The bonds of the road are indorsed by the State to the amount of \$16,000 per mile.

Fares from New York to Southern Cities.—The following reductions in the rates of passenger fares between New York and the principal Southern cities have been made, caused, it is reported, by the competition of the steamer lines:

	New.	Old.
New York to Galveston Texas.....	\$68 75	\$70 25
New York to New Orleans, La.....	50 00	56 25
New York to Mobile, Ala.....	46 00	49 25
New York to Selma, Ala.....	40 00	42 00
New York to Montgomery, Ala.....	40 00	42 00

Mississippi Central Extension.—This company asks for proposals for the construction of the road from Jackson, Tenn., northward to Cairo, the section which is to connect with the Illinois Central and complete an all-rail line between New Orleans and Chicago. The distance is 107 miles.

Atlanta & West Point.—The report of the Superintendent of this road to the stockholders of the company, at their annual meeting at Atlanta July 25, shows that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, the gross receipts were \$413,107 85, being a decrease of \$40,607 54 from the previous year. The ordinary expenses were \$274,236 06, and the extraordinary expenses \$58,128 80, leaving the net earnings \$79,742 99. The ordinary expenses were about 64 per cent of the gross receipts, being about five per cent increase over the previous year. 103,100 tons of freight were transported, against 76,000 tons last year. The cotton carried was 39,103 bales, against 67,478 bales last year.

Texas & Pacific.—Mr. G. M. Dodge, the Chief Engineer, advertises that proposals will be received at his office in Marshall, Texas, up to the 1st of October, for the grading, bridging, tying and tracklaying of about 500 miles of the road, including the "Southern Division," from Longview (the present terminus of the Southern Pacific) west through Dallas to Fort Worth, 155 miles; the "Jefferson Division," from Marshall north by east through Jefferson to Texarkana, 65 miles; the east half of the "Transcontinental Division," from Texarkana west to the crossing of the Houston & Texas Central Road near Sherman; the west half of the last-named division, from the Houston and Texas Central Road southwest to Fort Worth, 68 miles. The grading and bridging will be let in mile sections; the tracklaying by the mile; and the ties by the thousand; separate bids to be made for each class of work. The time for completing the grading, tying and bridging varies from 60 days on some sections to nine months on others. Preference will be given to contractors who have outfits on the ground and are ready to begin work within ten days of the letting. Profiles, estimates and specifications can be seen at the company's offices in Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and at the Pacific National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Until September 20 bids should be addressed to General Dodge, at Council Bluffs, and after that time at Marshall, Texas.

New York, West Shore & Chicago Railroad.—The officers of this company have executed to the New York Farmers' Loan and Trust Company a mortgage on the whole line from New York City to Buffalo, to secure the payment of the first mortgage bonds of the company to the amount of \$25,000 per mile for construction and equipment of road. The mortgage is recorded in Erie County, and all other counties through which the road passes. The line, as described, runs up the west shore of the Hudson River to Catskill, thence to the Mohawk Valley at Schenectady, and thence along the south side of the Mohawk to Utica, thence to Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

Lake Erie, Evansville and Southwestern.—The first annual report to the shareholders of this company says that the length of the proposed line will be about 300 miles; that the cost of grading will be about \$6,000 per mile, except for about 30 miles in Indiana, where the cost will be less than \$10,000 per mile. The available resources for constructing the road consist of the company's capital stock, \$7,000,000, and its first mortgage bonds, \$6,000,000. Total, \$13,000,000. Of the capital stock, \$2,000,000 have been subscribed along the line, of which the city of Evansville takes \$300,000 payable in its municipal bonds. In Indiana the towns and counties benefitted are permitted by law to levy a tax of two per cent upon the valuation of their taxable real and personal property, and take the stock of the company therefor. The President has executed a contract with the New York Construction Company, to build and equip the entire line.

Schenectady & Susquehanna.—The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company has leased this road, lately completed, which extends from Schenectady to the line of the Albany & Susquehanna Road near Duaneburgh. By the terms of the lease the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company is to furnish the rolling

stock and to control and operate the road, paying the company 40 per cent of the gross earnings. The road was to be opened about August 1.

Staten Island Railroad.—This railroad, with its equipment, franchises, ferry and ferry-boats, is advertised to be sold to foreclose a mortgage, at the company's office, Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, August 27. The road extends from Vanderbilt's Landing southeast 13 miles to Totteville, nearly opposite Perth Amboy, N. J. It has three locomotives, eight passenger and six other cars, and five steam ferry boats. The cost of road and equipment is reported at \$381,000, and the first and only mortgage is for \$300,000. It is reported that the judgments for injuries caused by the Westfield disaster are the cause of the bankruptcy of the company.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.—The Board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company met at Annapolis on August 14.

The President reports that owing to the very low state of water in the Potomac River, a proper supply has been only secured for the navigation of the canal by the extraordinary labor and care of the employees on Georgetown and Monocacy division.

It will be gratifying to all interested in the continued prosperity of the canal to learn that the gross earnings of the company for the past month are largely in excess of any corresponding period since the completion of the canal, while at the same time the expenses have been reduced.

Gross earnings of canal for July, 1872 \$58,636 27
Total expenses (pay of officers, ordinary and extraordinary expenses) 14,678 47

Net revenue for the month \$43,957 80
Number of tons of coal shipped, 101,690 15.

The increase of revenue for July, as compared with corresponding months in years 1870 and 1871, is as follows:

Total revenues for July, 1872 \$58,636 27
Total revenues for July, 1870 39,461 48

Increase in favor of July, 1872 \$19,174 79
Total revenues for July, 1872 \$58,636 27
Total revenues for July, 1871 47,170 56

Increase in favor of July, 1872 \$11,455 71
The reduction in expenses, as compared with corresponding periods, is:

Total expenses for July, 1870 \$15,021 23
Total expenses for July, 1872 14,678 47

Decrease in favor of July, 1872 \$342 67
Total expenses for July, 1871 \$16,699 64
Total expenses for July, 1872 14,678 47

Decrease in favor of July, 1872 \$2,021 17
—Baltimore Sun.

Hartford and New Haven Railroad.—Notice is given that the payment to the stockholders of this company of \$10 33-100 per share by the terms of the contract of consolidation with the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, will be made on and after the 15th day of August instant, at the usual place of receiving dividends. The transfer books are closed preparatory to the issuing of new certificates in the consolidated company, of which due notice will be given.

Union Pacific Land Grant Compy.—LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sales.

July, 1872.—31,389 30-100 acres, for..... \$133,897 03
Average per acre..... 4 26
Land grant bonds cancelled..... 53,000 00
Total sales to July 31, 1872:
Acres, 602,559 6-100 for..... 2,533,307 58
Average per acre..... 4 20
Lands belonging to the company remaining unsold, 11,477,440 94-100 acres.

Land Grant Bonds.

Total amount issued..... \$10,400,000 00
Less bonds cancelled by Land Department..... \$1,075,000
Bought by trustees..... 251,000
..... \$1,326,000 00
Leaving bonds outstanding..... \$9,074,000 00

Land notes on hand.

July 31, 1872.—Principal (interest not included)..... \$1,247,560 88
MORTON, BLISS & CO., Financial Agents.

New York, Aug. 14, 1872.

Sale of the St. Louis, Kansas C. and Northern Railroad.—A St. Louis despatch, dated Aug. 10, states that the sale of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, formerly known as the North Missouri Railroad, at public auction on September 11, will be announced on Monday (Aug. 12.) The sale is ordered by the United States Court on the petition of William Hoge, of Philadelphia, and others, to satisfy a judgment against the road obtained by them last fall, amounting to over \$500,000.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.—On Saturday, 10th inst., a bill in equity was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for this district, by Mr. Munson, against the Assignees of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, and the trustees under the Berdell mortgage. This is similar to the bill filed by Mr. Dillon in May last. These bills claim a first lien on the proceeds of the bonds secured by the Berdell mortgage, and on the property of the company purchased therewith securing those bonds. If this position is sustained, the claims of Munson and Dillon, amounting to about two millions of dollars, will have to be paid in full.

The Western & Atlantic Railroad.—ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—The lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the Brown-Cameron party has been ratified by both branches of the Legislature by an overwhelming majority.

Jeddo & Yokohama of Japan.—The first Japan railway is 3 feet 6 in gauge, single track, and is now running 13 miles. The passenger cars run about 22 miles per hour; and the receipts have averaged about \$500 per day. Fares, \$1 50; second class, \$1; third class, 50 cents. The line will be opened to Jeddo the early part of 1874. The cost is not quite down to the figure of our narrow-gauge roads, being \$120,000 per mile so far. It would seem that here is a good opening for American genius to try its hand with Japanese capital.

—Mr. Daniel Drew, as President of the Quicksilver Mining Company gives public notice that he will pay par in currency for the whole or any part of the first mortgage bonds of the company due June 1, 1873.

—The Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad is open from Buffalo to the State line.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & G. W.		—Chicago and Alton—		—Central Pacific—		—Clev. Col. Cin. & I.—		—Kansas Pacific—		—Erie—		
1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(585 m.)	(585 m.)	(431 m.)	(511 m.)	(600 m.)	(890 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(672 m.)	(672 m.)	(846 m.)	(914 m.)
\$330,460	\$351,342	\$281,108	\$353,215	374,316	536,499	592,223	\$272,836	327,538	133,673	139,606	\$1,055,469	1,335,146
340,616	324,210	316,036	342,369	329,171	485,490	571,836	273,732	318,627	152,264	191,738	971,193	1,270,096
395,761	372,397	342,896	384,969	378,021	614,447	875,762	320,851	354,766	267,411	300,183	1,201,500	1,501,564
360,916	393,234	348,039	388,964	381,644	720,929	949,598	280,698	366,960	307,915	322,755	1,253,955	1,506,598
371,375	435,544	408,635	461,290	440,457	892,341	1,322,715	277,406	378,493	306,944	334,285	1,443,372	1,729,211
269,010	435,591	408,658	466,097	435,192	795,176	1,222,140	278,775	326,434	266,086	315,363	1,498,494	1,463,963
374,233	417,903	418,709	533,655	482,987	869,297	1,175,295	319,069	390,970	282,723	321,774	1,720,078	1,550,023
410,606	.....	506,680	534,163	.....	1,006,373	.....	366,227	.....	328,000	.....	1,864,551	.....
.....	.....	497,519	507,517	.....	955,922	.....	385,281	.....	368,328	.....	1,794,397	.....
.....	.....	475,608	473,227	.....	981,005	.....	391,346	.....	392,500	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	441,197	455,608	.....	897,234	.....	356,109	.....	290,230	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	404,263	377,687	.....	672,358	.....	327,926	.....	210,197	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,849,404	5,278,910	.....	9,467,072	.....	3,865,076	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Han. & St. Jo. Lake Shore & M.S.		Ind. Bl. & Western.		Illino's Central.		Michigan Cent.		Mil. & St. Paul.		Marietta & Cin.	
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(205 m.)	(305 m.)	(1109 m.)	(1109 m.)	(569 m.)	(569 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)
\$169,396	\$150,497	\$1,082,595	\$1,274,150	\$59,815	105,076	624,714	642,466	\$418,755	505,586	\$366,760	480,985
179,961	164,781	1,076,112	1,251,511	58,925	99,441	629,617	557,068	442,665	481,022	327,431	387,565
293,436	214,302	1,312,617	1,470,018	71,570	109,830	563,598	572,175	486,990	558,593	400,149	426,192
250,061	198,356	1,217,339	1,521,518	65,207	114,812	620,228	547,988	470,703	607,678	483,884	471,188
237,560	187,361	1,190,033	1,474,467	77,642	125,286	713,162	636,373	480,847	593,641	672,367	580,432
217,319	170,524	1,140,916	1,311,110	75,392	100,868	718,722	641,410	427,096	505,314	658,018	594,769
236,199	.....	1,130,847	1,204,443	77,375	100,860	707,992	616,680	422,015	.....	481,112	488,319
291,815	.....	1,295,369	.....	93,211	.....	836,041	.....	529,890	506,557	.....	442,322
297,243	.....	1,368,948	.....	100,168	.....	890,287	.....	628,660	515,345	.....	166,091
301,913	.....	1,402,507	.....	96,350	.....	753,184	.....	582,802	841,150	.....	169,332
252,497	.....	1,345,516	.....	95,787	.....	755,436	.....	587,434	644,625	.....	178,254
175,401	.....	1,235,285	.....	92,151	.....	688,131	.....	507,050	473,295	.....	157,897
2,902,804	.....	14,797,975	.....	964,193	.....	8,101,142	.....	5,939,602	.....	6,690,695	.....

—Pacific of Mo.—		St. L. & Iron Mt.		Tot., P. & Wars'w.		St. Louis, K.C. & N.		St. L. A. & T. H.		Toledo, Wab. & W.		—Union Pacific—	
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(355 m.)	(471 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(219 m.)	(248 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(282 m.)	(282 m.)	(628 m.)	(628 m.)	(1038 m.)	(1,038 m.)
\$218,735	251,319	126,218	173,707	\$79,969	108,188	\$191,789	\$239,380	\$143,468	158,198	\$365,174	439,780	\$479,572	273,936
216,311	234,823	122,372	156,292	71,743	100,439	192,130	245,110	124,810	140,471	328,791	431,949	373,924	534,115
319,944	327,404	144,637	182,055	76,958	105,456	234,057	303,978	154,697	165,969	393,455	460,616	499,899	565,861
285,116	295,160	121,590	173,683	74,717	102,191	222,461	279,850	140,302	154,641	443,610	447,313	604,247	741,802
284,732	269,559	117,664	187,25	94,709	117,904	234,342	290,933	134,390	147,540	453,009	5,792	724,466	890,442
275,351	286,637	114,786	180,786	86,860	94,522	211,581	296,820	159,544	149,833	439,515	462,668	728,174	835,459
287,540	265,406	118,016	181,240	93,268	90,070	204,684	287,922	153,571	130,145	553,994	.....	673,093	.....
320,270	.....	131,489	.....	94,637	.....	.....	.....	165,107	.....	552,079	.....	681,865	.....
361,128	.....	141,165	.....	104,545	.....	.....	.....	188,442	.....	558,816	.....	800,402	.....
370,654	.....	173,792	.....	94,907	.....	.....	.....	196,489	.....	600,205	.....	777,362	.....
335,103	.....	154,427	.....	100,831	.....	.....	.....	152,515	.....	531,080	.....	708,142	.....
299,532	.....	169,645	.....	90,804	.....	.....	.....	102,995	.....	516,934	.....	469,392	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012,948	.....	.....	.....	1,865,632	.....	5,726,665	.....	7,521,142	.....

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPTOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 16, 1872.

The intense heat which has prevailed during the whole of the past week, and has been attended with unusual personal suffering, has served to restrict business within narrow limits. A decline of one per cent in gold has had an influence in the same direction; and on the whole trade has been quiet and prices weak. Evidence accumulates, however, that mercantile affairs are on a safe basis, and the prospects may be regarded as favorable with respect to the early future.

Cotton has varied but little, closing at 21½c. for middling uplands. Breadstuffs, after a further advance, have latterly shown some reaction; closing at \$7 45@7 65 for shipping extra flour, \$1 60@1 63 for No. 2 spring wheat, and 63c. for prime mixed corn. Groceries have been only moderately active, and prices without essential change.

There has been no important change in provisions during the past week. Bacon and lard have alone, among hog products, been in much demand; they sold freely, being contracted for largely for as late deliveries as December and January. Of bacon, several thousand boxes sold at 7½c. for long clear on the spot, 7½c. for September, and 8c. for October; short clear 8½c. for October, 8½c. for December, and 8c. for January, and long and short clear together at 7½c. for December and January. Lard met with an active demand at 9@9½c. prime Western steam on spot and all the year; 9¼@9¾c. for kettle rendered, and 9½@9¾c. for refined, prime city 8½c. Butter has advanced 1@2c. for prime table sorts, but common and medium qualities have remained dull at 10@15c. Cheese has been weakened by a lower quotation by cable, and good to prime factories have latterly ruled dull at 11@12c. To-day pork was active and firm at \$13 75@13 80 for new mess August and September. Bacon was higher at 8c. for long clear. Lard sold at 9 1-16c. for prime steam. Cheese very firm for fine.

Freights have been more active, but at easier rates. On Tuesday eleven vessels were taken up to load grain to the United Kingdom, and fourteen vessels to load petroleum, mostly to the Continent. The grain vessels were at 7s. @ 7s. 6d. to Cork for orders, the lower rate for large barks, and the petroleum charters embraced half a dozen to the German Baltic at 7s. 4½d. @ 7s. 6d., and several to western ports on the continent at 6s. To-day rates were a shade firmer at 8½d. @ 8¾d. for corn and wheat to Liverpool by steam, but with little doing.

Rosin had further advanced to \$3 85@\$4 for strained, but closes with sales at \$3 80@\$3 85. Spirits Turpentine has been firmer, closing at 51@51½c. Petroleum has declined to 22½c. for refined in bbls., and 11½c. for crude in bulk, at which there has been renewed activity in the latter. Tallow advanced to 9½c. for prime city, but receded yesterday to 9 5-16c. Whiskey declined, but closed at 93@93½c. Hides declined to 24c., gold, for prime dry Montevideo.

Tobacco has been moderately active for Kentucky leaf and prices firmer; sales 1,100 hhds., of which 800 were for export and 300 for home consumption; lugs quoted at 9@10c., and leaf, common to fine, 10½@15c. Seed leaf has been fairly active; new Connecticut wrappers have sold for home use, but in new crop Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York there has been a good business for export. Sales include 300 cases old crop seed leaf, 15@40c; 1,460 cases new crop, Ct. wrappers, 48@60c; 307 cases do. New York, 13@15c.; 151 cases do. Pennsylvania, 17½c.; 1,136 cases do. Ohio, 10½@14c. and 100 cases sundry wrappers, 25@50c., for Italy. Also 500 bales Havana at 98@\$1 17.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1																					
ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Haiti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. America.	All oth. Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	74,985	3	105	223	3	...	1,510	...	...	107,197	24,367	41,724	196,952	1,180	36,207	57,609	38,810	9,266	21,187	590,311	1,095,426
Corn meal, bbls.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,950	1,694	10	64,655	...	3,178	4	425	392	3,587	113,051	82,645
Wheat, bush.	5,463,527	32,136	24,695	63,641	...	...	130,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,720	508,099	208,099	5,728,544	10,857,793
Rye, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563,365	76,532
Barley, bush.	29,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,659	81,896
Oats, bush.	...	24,135	19,412	407,948	11,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	...	942	539	19,045	...	550	...	...	...	...	22,426	16,067
Peas, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,238	10,944	...	84,974	...	12,860	...	...	...	...	6,733,126	6,733,126
Candies, lbs.	63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,753	...	13,628	...	...	...	...	1,556	64,634
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,118	84,252
Coffee, bags.	500	1,000	14,638	2,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,153	5,913	21,961	147	2,755	...	...	...	...	900	4,252
Cotton, bales.	173,790	942	280	1,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,964	125	167	1,383	...	...	...	...	...	750	14,814
Hops, pkgs.	1,915	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14,814
Naval st.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	3,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,313	183,949
Rosin, bbls.	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,010	390,945
Tar, bbls.	113,780	3,397	14,842	69,808	39,829	1,815	46,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,751	37,921
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	614,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,149	849,604
Oil—Petroleum, galls.	3,239,614	3,641,501	3,207,250	6,629,553	11,246,471	1,685,561	7,763,569	600,580	1,201,688	25,200	1,099,712	34,702	394,650	472,778	43,789	1,033,691	1,565,355	1,707,449	2,359,142	45,796,087	54,796,087
Whale, galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,119
Sperm, galls.	310,824	2,500	350	1,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472,513
Lard, galls.	96,455	9,600	...	1,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122,075
Pork, bbls. & cs.	39,753	6,064	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109,963
Beef, bbls. & cs.	27,313	...	...	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,566
Bacon, bbls. & cs.	87,540	86,694	213,104	139,328	351,966	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,380,192
Butter, 100 lbs.	10,092	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252,406
Butter, 100 lbs.	840,351	81,198	198,974	205,441	56,762	453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385,651
Cheese, 100 lbs.	363,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052,392
Rice, pkgs.	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,157
Tallow, 100 lbs.	158,182	109,707	53,445	29,780	29,571	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,796
Tobacco, leaf &c., hds.	5,801	3,960	8,572	61,337	10	4,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,941
" " cases, &c.	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,711
" " manufactured, ds.	2,444,707	29,677	57,624	259,515	6,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,028
Whalebone, ds.	3,893	13,772	...	2,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,154
Total values, 1872,	72,607,201	5,270,552	9,975,947	5,971,787	14,671,888	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	138,158,499	146,244,981
Total values, 1871,	85,354,435	9,975,947	5,971,787	5,971,787	14,671,888	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	4,283,204	138,158,499	146,244,981

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China	502	11,595	9,535	Cutlery	298	4,570	4,376
Earthenware	1,161	36,401	40,892	Hardware	77	3,636	3,201
Glass	10,35	110,319	310,009	Iron, Rlt bara.	53,916	652,441	665,663
Glassware	562	25,723	25,995	Lead, pigs	6,121	197,439	367,934
Glass plate	184	7,235	7,163	Spelter, lbs.	8,008	541	4,912,328
Buttons	154	2,919	4,466	Steel	5,742	145,853	118,910
Coal, tons	6,122	46,339	65,114	Tin, boxes	8,211	631,212	660,738
Cocoa, bags	382	19,992	15,027	Tin slabs, lbs.	110,150	4,577,355	3,479,182
Coffee, bags	39,453	933,922	709,615	Sugar, hhds., tea.	3,102	32,748	39,031
Cotton, bales	614	6,191	2,318	& hhls.	5,976	359,123	319,963
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags	2,511	936,018	690,998
Bark, Peruvian	801	26,209	17,512	Tea	33,318	873,944	819,911
Bice powder	711	18,566	14,412	Tobacco	678	449	5,232
Brimstone, tons	507	12,658	88,211	Waste	157	3,523	2,465
Cochineal	52	3,021	6,219	Wine, &c.	2,573	115,443	110,875
Cream Tartar	50	1,961	1,333	Wines	3,777	126,022	129,125
Gambier	...	81,261	6,161	Champagne, bks.	811	71,957	41,936
Gum, Arabic	58	3,361	2,853	Wool, bales	...	...	...
Indigo	31	4,521	4,913	Art. tea reported	...	...	...
Madder	...	2,391	1,059	by value	...	...	...
Oil, essential	...	430	238	Cigars	...	...	...
O. Olive	1,322	35,579	28,301	Corks	...	...	...
Opium	...	928	1,121	Fancy goods	...	...	...
Soda, bi-carb.	3,150	56,714	76,938	Fish	...	...	...
Soda sal.	1,584	50,332	33,187	Fruits, &c.—	...	...	...
Soda, ash	...	39,285	29,532	Lemons	3,981	418,993	513,365
Flax	...	8,262	5,622	Nuts	...	...	...
Guany cloth	...	19,417	7,708	Oranges	...	...	...
Hair	...	4,287	4,138	Raisins	...	...	...
Hemp, bales	51	11,537	71,157	Hides undressed	307,26	7,321,311	7,705,453
Hides, &c.—				Nice	15,803	581,537	633,952
Bristles	49	1,191	1,489	Spices, &c.—	...	...	...
Hides, dressed	349	14,314	12,733	Cassia	...	...	...
India rubber	1,194	31,697	37,939	Pepper	1,450	27,318	55,738
Ivory	8	3,940	2,402	Saltetre	17,985	112,912	130,528
Jewelry, &c.—				Walnuts	...	...	...
Jewelry	136	2,594	3,359	Cork	1,894	230,118	195,592
Watches	37	813	971	Fastic	211	30,232	32,814
Linseed	12,015	371,101	522,203	Logwood	...	...	...
Molasses	1,300	109,655	117,001	Mshogany	...	...	...

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.
Ashes, pkgs.	161	1,592	4,515	Oil cake, pkgs.	4,552	88,853	26,968
Breadstuffs				Oil, lard	...	...	...
Flour, bbls.	37,480	1,436,339	1,973,392	Peanuts, bks.	1,121	59,715	42,899
Wheat, bus.	141,505	6,614,310	9,268,460	Provisions—			
Corn	886,390	22,132,983	15,286,375	Butter, pkgs.	12,889	359,392	951,643
Oats	241,111	7,290,452	3,709,149	Cheese	61,218	813,939	640,050
Rye	21,250	325,026	61,295	Cutmeats	2,227	217,272	117,015
Barley, &c.	62,934	1,236,538	626,865	Eggs	4,719	317,154	291,959
Beans seed	40	219,697	149,637	Pork	186	10,414	15,716
Peas	452	82,780	21,955	Beef, pkgs.	115	14,035	85,319
Peas	60	166,835	89,321	Lard, pkgs.	2,700	263,622	158,254
C. meal, bbls.	1,330	118,927	129,001	Lard, kegs	475	16,373	14,095
Cotton, bales	2,247	376,608	267,193	Rice, pkgs.	57	8,110	12,616
Wool, bales	46	3,515	1,951	Starch	9,811	205,998	154,146
Wool, No. 1	221	666,973	265,731	Sealine	311	16,265	13,433
Wool, No. 2	152	6,891	29,257	Sugar, hhds., &c.	...	...	...
Wool, No. 3	60,049	2,133,906	2,014,511	Sugar, pkgs.	868	26,725	18,574
Wool, No. 4	...	31,434	41,753	Tobacco, pkgs.	4,458	146,697	154,129
Wool, No. 5	9	6,226	4,139	Tobacco, hhds.	1,932	49,395	67,244
Wool, No. 6	2,895	44,419	31,530	Whiskey, bbls.	2,558	124,920	100,481
Wool, No. 7	12,993	377,556	298,448	Wool, bales	1,960	33,468	98,550
Wool, No. 8	...	22,710	12,995	Dressed hogs, No.	...	...	...
Wool, No. 9	...	1,561	409		...	...	...

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 16, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Aug. 16. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 2,472 bales against 1,178 bales last week, 2,117 bales the previous week, and 2,506 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,714,436 bales against 3,995,054 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,280,618 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans.... bales	201	3,219	Florida.....bales.	...	17
Mobile	32	434	North Carolina...	21	139
Charleston	204	560	Virginia.....	568	602
Savannah	156	743			
Texas	1,131	972	Total receipts.....	2,472	7,630
Tennessee, &c.	219	909	Decrease this year.....	5,158	...

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,688 bales, of which 7,688 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 67,293 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Aug. 16.	G. Brit. France Contin't					
New Orleans....	...	...	8,155	6,186	31,314	4,777
Mobile	...	...	483	717	3,538	2,722
Charleston	...	...	...	...	971	3,615
Savannah	...	...	2,561	2,722	8,532	...
Texas	7,688	...	6,509	43,748	51,341	...
New York	...	...	10,000	10,000	12,000	...
Other ports	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,688	...	7,688	17,647	67,293	114,421
Stock Sept. 1	1,434,375	193,519	314,448	1,952,367	8,136,607	...

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 9,959 bales, while the stocks to-night are 47,123 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Aug. 9, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coastwise Ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	938,758	1,427,981	568,517	140,666	179,793	888,976	195,927	6,648
Mobile	285,693	399,396	128,041	9,869	137,910	257,820	717	717
Charleston	269,142	317,434	98,693	2,235	20,460	111,388	168,241	8,963
Savannah	448,468	725,362	179,142	89,068	77,598	235,798	160,510	1,323
Texas	438,830	308,820	102,879	5,25	12,111	115,815	83,378	1,048
New York	105,511	119,567	351,255	1,063	8,066	960,356	...	56,143
Florida	19,698	12,639	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	51,922	91,798	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	275,250	339,852	8,864	...	...	8,864	272,000	498
Other ports	115,152	71,279	22,916	...	...	6,746	29,162	11,000
Total this year	2711,964	...	1445,807	183,519	314,448	1943,299	1108,106	81,977
Total last year	...	3987,424	2337,015	172,627	649,518	3118,960	1230,507	139,208

The market during the past week has probably shown as little variation in tone and prices, whether for immediate or future delivery, as could be well imagined. Some weakness on Tuesday morning and a flurry on Wednesday, which caused a partial and temporary advance of 1/4c in futures, are all that have occurred to disturb the prevailing monotony. Holders continue disposed to let their stock go, in view of the early maturing of the first plantings of the new crop, and the sales therefore for export and consumption have been quite free for this period of the season. India ports with regard to the growing crop have been conflicting and have had little influence on the market. To-day the feeling was quiet and the close dull and depressed, but without quotable decline. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20 1/4c. for August, 20 1/4c. for September, 19 1/4c. for October, 18 1/4c. for November, 18 1/4c. for December, and 18 1/4c. for January. The total sales of this description for the week are 50,750 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 8,266 bales including 2,552 for export, 5,702 for consumption, 12 for speculation, and none in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 1/2c.	16 1/2c.	16 1/2c.	16 1/2c.
Good Ordinary.....	19 1/2c.	19 1/2c.	19 1/2c.	19 1/2c.
Low Middling.....	20 1/2c.	20 1/2c.	21 1/2c.	21 1/2c.
Middling.....	21 1/2c.	21 1/2c.	22 1/2c.	22 1/2c.
Good Middling.....	23 1/2c.	23 1/2c.	24 1/2c.	24 1/2c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp'l.	Con- sump.	Spec u'l'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry	Good Ord'ry	Low Mid'g.	Mid- dling
Saturday	319	771	...	...	1,093	16 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Monday	318	463	...	...	771	16 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Tuesday	669	1,122	...	...	1,791	16 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Wednesday	276	839	...	...	1,114	16 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Thursday	765	1,423	12	...	2,203	16 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Friday	271	1,033	...	...	1,304	16 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Total	2,552	5,702	12	...	6,266	...	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 50,750 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

	For August.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
bales.	cts.	1,750	20 1/2c.	100	19 7/16	1,200	18 1/2c.
no not be.	...	1,600	20 5/16	...	...	1,200	18 9/16
fore 20th.	20 1/2c.	3,400	20 1/2c.	9,950 total	Octob'r.	2,400	18 1/2c.
a. n. 20th.	20 1/2c.	200	20 13/32	...	...	600	18 11/16
no not be.	...	4,000	20 7/16	For November.	...	800	18 1/2c.
fore 20th.	20 1/2c.	1,700	20 7/16	...	...	7,500 total	For Dec.
a. n. 20th.	20 1/2c.	100	20 9/16	...	...	...	...
100 a. n. 20th.	20 1/2c.	...	...	For October.	...	100	18 1/2c.
23,150 total	Sept'r.	...	...	...	...	100	18 9/16
For September.	...	...	...	...	...	400	18 1/2c.
500	...	2,200	19 1/16	7,250 total	Novem.	500	18 1/2c.
2,000	20 1/16	2,200	19 1/16	...	...	100	18 1/2c.
5,500	20 1/16	400	19 8/16	For December.	...	...	...
1,900	20 3/16	900	19 1/16	...	...	1,200 total	Jan.
...	...	1,700	19 5/16	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,500	19 1/16	...	...	...	...

500 sellers option, all this year, at 18 1/2c.

The following exchanges have been made during the week.

100 August a. n. for 100 September, even.
1c. paid to exchange 500 October for 500 September.
1 1/2c. " " 200 October for 200 September.
1 1/2c. " " 600 December for 600 September.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our crop reports received by telegraph to-night are very similar to the reports of the last few weeks—some of them very favorable, while others cannot fail to excite anxiety as to the result. It would appear quite clear that in portions of the South there has been of late weeks more rain than is desirable, and further that the army worm has

made its appearance in certain sections of the Gulf States at least; what injury will result must depend largely upon the weather in the future, warm dry weather being very much needed now at all such points. From Galveston our telegram states they are wanting rain, and have had some, but not enough to do much good; in the upper counties they have complained of drought for several weeks and our correspondent adds that the crop reports are becoming less favorable. At New Orleans it has rained every day but one during the week—heavy, short, local thunderstorms. It has rained on three days at Selma, and at Montgomery warm, sultry and wet weather has prevailed; our Montgomery correspondent adds that the third crop of caterpillars is beginning to appear, and is causing increased anxiety as the weather is so unfavorable, meaning we suppose so wet as to be favorable for the propagation and growth of the worms. From Mobile our telegram states it has rained on one day; that shedding, rust and worms are reported, and our correspondent believes the middle crop in that State will be poor. Our correspondent at Macon continues to take a very hopeful view of the crop in that vicinity; he states that it has rained there on three days of the week, and the plant looks strong and healthy; the rumors of injury from caterpillars in that section he still considers of but little importance. At Columbus it has rained every day but one, and considerable shedding is reported. Our Augusta correspondent telegraphs that they are having too much rain there, and that they have had one very severe storm during the week. At Savannah it has been warm, sultry and wet, and reports with regard to the crop from the interior are conflicting; new cotton is coming in slowly. It has rained on three days at Charleston; considerable shedding is reported. At Memphis it has been warm and dry all the week, and crop reports are favorable, with the exception of statements of rust at some points. Our Nashville telegram says that the crop is developing promisingly in that district; there have been three showers during the week. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 84; at Charleston, 85; Columbus, 83; Macon, 85; Montgomery, 87; Selma, 86, and at Galveston, 84.

NEW CROP RECEIPTS.—The following statement will show the date of the first receipts of new cotton the past four seasons the growth of the State named:

State.	Received at	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Texas.....	Galveston....	July 16	July 21	July 28	Aug. 3
Louisiana.....	New Orleans.	Aug. 4	Aug. 4	Aug. 13	Aug. 7
Mississippi.....	New Orleans.	Aug. 4	Aug. 4	.....	.....
Alabama.....	Mobile.....	Aug. 7	Aug. 12	Aug. 9	Aug. 11
Florida.....	Savannah....	July 31	Aug. 6	.....	.....
Georgia.....	Savannah....	July 31	Aug. 6	Aug. 6	Aug. 12
South Carolina.....	Charleston...	Aug. 7	Aug. 15	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	Memphis.....	.....	Aug. 23	Aug. 23	Aug. 21
Arkansas.....	Memphis.....	.....	Aug. 23	.....	.....

The Texas crop is undoubtedly in a forward condition, but in the other States a portion of the crop is forward, while in most sections the late plantings are backward.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 8,000 bales and to the continent, — bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 15:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	receipts.
1872.....	8,000	none	8,000	624,000	207,000	831,000	1,000
1871....	12,000	1,000	13,000	677,000	306,000	983,000	3,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 4,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 152,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for cloth is dull, and prices favor buyers. The sales here have been 250 rolls, in lots, at 15@15½c. and 1,500 rolls, in Boston, at 14½c., cash, on delivery. We quote domestic at 15c. and native at 14c., nominal. Bags are less active at the close, but the sales of last week were 172 bales light and 325 bales medium at about 14c.; light are scarce, heavy are quoted at 15c. Hemp is dull. Sales since our last of 1,000 bales at 10½c., gold, quoted at 10½@11c., gold. Jute Butts are in fair demand, with sales since our last of 3,500 bales, at 2½@2½c. chiefly at the lower price.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the

American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Aug. 16) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	918,000	596,000
Stock in London.....	239,000	82,924
Stock in Havre.....	256,000	89,500
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,500	23,289
Stock in Bremen.....	30,000	53,750
Stock in Amsterdam.....	68,000	53,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	46,000	20,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	65,000	65,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	18,000	67,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	3,250	13,983
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	3,450
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	5,600
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	301,000	606,632
Stock in United States ports.....	67,298	114,421
Stock in inland towns.....	5,975	13,312
Total.....	2,037,023	1,807,871

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 229,152 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Aug. 16, 1872			Week ending Aug. 18, '71		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	54	91	1,693	329	524	4,190
Columbus.....	4	39	160	56	193	1,561
Macon.....	1	8	453	94	84	1,344
Montgomery....	75	115	328	63	81	1,808
Selma.....	5	11	95	105	149	768
Memphis.....	230	482	2,861	659	1,523	3,321
Nashville.....	2	353	385	53	213	320
Total.....	371	1,099	5,975	1,359	2,772	13,312

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 728 bales, and are to-night 7,337 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 988 bales *less* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a *decrease* since last week, the total reaching 7,688 bales, against 9,068 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 21.	July 31.	Aug. 7.	Aug. 14.		
Liverpool.....	1,840	6,950	9,068	7,688	348,429	576,117
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,836	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	1,840	6,950	9,068	7,688	351,255	588,316
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	946	5,760
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	605
Total French	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,065	6,365
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	319	6,579
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,141	24,206
Total to N. Europe.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,463
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total.....	1,840	6,950	9,068	7,688	360,386	650,018

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

REC'DS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	1,294	125,868	.....	41,515	.....	3,513	.....	137
Texas.....	.....	48,203	.....	15,300	.....	3,676	.....	511
Savannah.....	139	56,137	.....	28,743	220	15,927	12	10,410
Mobile.....	.....	1,647	.....	22,351	.....	692	.....	126
Florida.....	.....	9,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina..	491	136,692	.....	4,794	.....	9,900	64	9,326
N'th Carolina..	278	40,461	.....	405	57	2,959	21	7,941
Virginia.....	349	150,861	21	71,400	.....	.....	8	32,768
North'n Ports	.....	4,286	641	58,785	.....	.....	.....	755
Tennessee, &c	190	106,006	.....	32,458	29	31,996	.....	46,194
Foreign.....	402	8,901	.....	957	.....	1,943	.....	119
Total this year	3,143	728,429	662	279,838	306	70,606	105	108,287
Total last year	4,857	1,080,979	6,328	302,332	1,330	65,396	722	130,794

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 7,688 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending Aug. 10, and from Jan. 1 to Aug. 10:

Week ending—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Aug. 10, 1872.....	83,389	570,284	2,126,115	283,400	10,090	11,991
Aug. 3, 1872.....	61,253	450,241	2,150,946	271,119	11,399	10,474
Corresponding week 1871	98,462	914,517	1,513,246	1,050,964	45,435	58,795
Corresponding week 1870	77,400	1,055,300	915,595	622,055	11,783	34,420
Corresponding week 1869	67,751	905,136	702,716	76,334	1,701	606
Corresponding week 1868	43,552	346,232	769,711	569,438	712	34,893
Total Jan. 1 to date	2,391,119	8,809,085	40,502,151	10,768,675	1,053,702	714,303
Same time 1871.....	2,370,048	18,419,807	32,592,366	6,915,415	479,444	539,403
Same time 1870.....	2,233,353	19,119,303	12,501,202	4,926,613	420,134	899,370
Same time 1869.....	2,391,274	17,483,189	13,055,832	5,068,735	196,605	272,982

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 10, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUGUST 10.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	38,300	278,986	979,346	343,810	.....	31,750
Boston.....	18,567	3,460	97,078	13,831	9,000	.....
Portland.....	8,906	42	32,725	3,694	.....	.....
Montreal.....	14,284	117,558	137,315	500	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	8,367	53,725	118,380	44,080	2,500	1,600
Baltimore.....	12,110	53,500	75,600	18,000	.....	1,230
New Orleans.....	7,115	.....	89,644	45,600	.....	.....

Total.....	107,619	542,411	1,590,088	470,307	11,500	34,580
Week ending Aug. 3.....	92,379	430,940	1,831,372	692,737	13,300	16,176
Week ending July 27.....	97,429	1,007,283	2,257,501	1,051,903	13,153	31,646
Week ending July 20.....	106,914	420,967	1,545,161	701,387	8,540	8,952
Week ending July 13.....	132,258	412,275	1,714,694	569,157	11,580	14,100
Week ending July 6.....	113,421	438,274	2,865,054	599,794	10,975	4,400
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	4,443,327	7,774,311	46,214,536	14,058,984	1,344,652	465,374
Do. same time 1871.....	4,418,515	17,010,631	27,615,728	8,061,185	255,992	270,552

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Aug. 10, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	83,321	1,429,104	2,077,893	53,789
In store at Albany.....	8,400	52,000	92,000	41,500
In store at Buffalo.....	111,478	1,327,566	228,317	31,168
In store at Chicago.....	491,806	2,499,175	462,846	86,709
In store at Milwaukee.....	173,030	375,000	3 5,000	.....
In store at Duluth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	130,000	430,000	242,363	10,622
In store at Detroit.....	46,617	7,385	47,657	3,703
In store at Oswego.....	20,000	25,000	12,500	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	52,005	409,629	67,324	3,550
In store at Boston.....	5,730	202,798	250,447	22,056
In store at Toronto.....	60,000	2,316	16,855	14,168
In store at Montreal.....	74,000	507,131	102,384	500
In store at Philadelphia.....	22,000	120,000	35,000	.....
In store at Baltimore.....	20,000	193,000	25,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	135,534	286,219	77,624	9,746
Lake shipments.....	414,750	1,739,896	288,400	1,200
Amount on New York canals.....	251,280	2,357,430	755,681	.....

Total.....	2,127,921	11,963,649	5,157,101	283,705
Total in store and in transit Aug. 3, '72.....	2,675,981	12,040,025	5,271,550	322,583
July 27, '72.....	3,061,908	11,450,893	5,190,765	268,008
July 20, '72.....	3,929,504	12,113,563	6,018,444	259,532
July 13, '72.....	4,227,634	12,704,114	6,523,045	293,055
July 6, '72.....	4,998,613	11,169,487	6,802,689	283,792
Aug. 12, '71.....	4,575,503	8,158,496	1,779,263	221,332

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 16, 1872.

The trade from first hands has been restricted during the current week by the excessive heat, which not only drives many from the city, but renders the majority of those who remain indisposed to enter actively into business. There has been a pretty steady jobbing trade in all descriptions of groceries, and stocks in second hands have been replenished to some extent by purchases from importers, but the business has not shown the improvement that is expected each week as the season advances. The details of the movement in the principal lines appear in the usual form.

TEA.

The demand for lines has continued with fair activity at prices not varying much from previous quotations, but leaning a trifle in buyers' favor. The shipments into direct consumption are on an extensive scale, and it has been necessary to draw on importers to some extent for invoices to meet the outlet. With new teas coming in in considerable amounts, the supply is becoming very liberal, and holders are disposed to make prices a shade easier, although the rates ruling since the first of July have not been high enough to pay importers any profit. The advices per last mail steamer show a strong tone prevailing in all of the home markets and with gold at its present premium tea can scarcely be put down here at the prices it will bring. Nevertheless the market is dull and with stocks accumulating, there can be very little firmness in prices until trade shows a more general activity. Greens show relatively more firmness than Blacks, but are offering more freely now and are a shade softer. Oolongs and Japans remain nominally at about former rates, but as noted above the tone is rather irregular. The sales since our last have been 5,500 half chests Japans, 1,500 do. Greens, 4,800 do. Oolongs, and 600 do. Pingsuys.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipts indirectly have been 718 pkgs by steamer and 13,215 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black, lbs.	Green, lbs.	Japan, lbs.	Total, lbs.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....	12,475,008	14,277,653	8,540,458	35,414,119
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,115,815	13,715,383	8,961,387	36,453,090

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 119,130 pkgs. since January 1, against 47,054 last year. Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to July 30 have been 468,240 lbs. and 3,801 pkgs. China and 583,300 lbs. and 9,974 pkgs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The receipt of a very favorable Rio telegraph since our last report has strengthened the market for Brazil descriptions and helped to maintain quo-

talions in the face of a somewhat slack demand. The tone of the telegram is strong, and while previous prices were quoted exchange had advanced $\frac{1}{4}$, which enhances the cost of laying down cargoes here and renders holders reluctant to part with their stocks except at the fullest figures. The extreme dullness that has prevailed during the week has led many to believe that holders would be willing to make concessions, but all attempts to purchase below the market have been unsuccessful, and offers have not been accepted except at extreme rates. On other descriptions there has been more disposition to shade a fraction on the extreme range, but the market has failed to show decided weakness in any instance. There has been a fair business in Maracalbo during the week, but the arrivals have been heavy and the stock has increased materially, leaving the market slightly depressed with the range of quotations shortened a trifle. Lagunayra is in lighter stock, but has not sold very freely. Java has moved to some extent and is $\frac{1}{4}$ c lower on the inside quotation. There has been a liberal movement in Mocha at previous quotations, and with a materially reduced stock prices are steadier at the close. The sales of cargoes and of lots from first hands for consumption are summed up as follows: 1,991 bags Ido, ex "Hipparchus;" 1,568 bags, ex "Ptolemy;" 1,664 bags, ex "Adelaide Pendergast;" 247 bags, ex "South America;" and 2,022 bags, ex "Hipparchus;" 4,360 bags Maracalbo, ex "Victoria Perez;" 1,100 do., ex "Spring Bird;" and considerable lots of other descriptions sold into consumption, ex sundry vessels.

Imports at this port this week have included 4,390 bags Maracalbo, per "Victoria Perez;" 2,006 do. do. per "Spring Bird;" 2,643 do. do. per "Gerant;" 2,860 do. do. per "Maria & Sophia;" 573 do. do. per "Julia Blake;" 3,562 do. Lagunayra, per "A. B. Patterson;" 910 do. St. Domingo, per "Trait d'Union;" and 26 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Aug. 15, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Philad.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mohile,	Gal-	Total.
Stock.....	81,739	19,851	11,024	3,217	2,000	19,238	112,044
Same date 1871.....	58,037	41,389	4,768	3,817	2,000	19,238	119,238
Imports.....	353,017	4,012	196,161	59,902	37,817	8,212	660,134
" to 1871.....	412,761	1,806	390,589	129,552	44,879	11,500	967,516

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 15, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philad.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
Java and Singapore.....	16,016	120,733	12,766	.....	.....	149,515
Ceylon.....	5,202	9,841	.....	.....	.....	15,043
Maracalbo.....	6,590	97,974	.....	.....	.....	104,564
Lagunayra.....	8,321	84,692	29,719	.....	.....	122,732
St. Domingo.....	1,90	42,274	4,225	102	5,512	3,329
Other.....	11,483	86,147	9,416	.....	.....	107,046
Total.....	32,897	411,664	26,977	29,821	8,513	509,872
Same time, 1871.....	35,033	261,127	56,840	19,100	1,809	503,889

* Includes mata, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 110,530 bags.

SUGAR.

The movement in raw sugars since our last report has not been very animated. Refiners were pretty well supplied by their earlier purchases, and in the absence of pressing wants have been deterred from active operations this week by the firmness of holders. The outlet has been somewhat in excess of the receipts, so that the stock at the close of the week shows a moderate reduction, and is not so large as to be beyond the control of holders. The offerings of refining grades from both wharf and store have been on a basis of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for fair to good, and 9c for prime. The extreme rates have been paid on these grades with more readiness than for some time previous, but beyond this there is no quotable improvement. Boxes have sold moderately at prices covered by the previous range. In grocery grades the business has not been very spirited, but enough has been done to sustain prices, and we quote as before. Refined sugars have moved in a limited way, and the tendency of prices has been steadily in buyers' favor. Hards declined a fraction early in the week, and this was followed by a decline in softs, so that the entire list is a shade easier at the close. The sales of raws have been as follows: 275 hhds Porto Rico, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 30 do, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 200 boxes centrifugal at 10c; 426 hhds muscovado, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 350 hhds molasses sugar, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 850 hhds fair to good fair Cuba at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 116 hhds Demerara, 10 11-16c; 559 boxes Havana muscovado at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 680 boxes centrifugal at 10c; 1,000 boxes at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and 1,550 boxes on private terms. Also 270 hhds Cuba and 776 boxes centrifugal on private terms; 30 hhds Demerara at 11@11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 89 hhds Cuba at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 15, were as follows:

	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Other, hds.	Brazil, Manilla, &c. Metado, hds.
Imports this week.....	8,206	1,109	586	84
" since Jan. 1.....	230,811	21,555	36,582	8,755
" same time, '71.....	239,383	18,437	29,278	47,151
Stock in first hands.....	80,523	91,830	74,340	8,832
Same time 1871.....	101,686	80,619	39,265	10,311
" 1870.....	115,285	96,813	50,515	11,191

MOLASSES.

The movement of a few small lots of foreign molasses has had a tendency to harden the market somewhat during the week, although the arrivals have been liberal and the stock has been increased considerably. Holders are strengthened, however, by the indications of an approaching improvement in the trade. Refiners have been looking around during the week, and toward the close there has been more inquiry for bolting grades, with one or two small cargoes placed at about old rates. Some Porto Rico has changed hands at about previous rates, although the exact terms have not been made public. In grocery grades the sales have been confined to lots to the trade for which full previous rates have been obtained. The demand for domestic has been a little more active and the better grades have been placed at full figures. The supply of domestic is pretty well run down and holders are very firm in consequence. The trade in syrups is light in the aggregate, sales being limited to small lots for current distribution. The sales reported since our last are 30 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 32c; a small cargo of Porto Rico on private terms, and 310 bbls. New Orleans at 76@80c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 15, were as follows:

	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Demerara, hds.	Other, hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	1,661	2,192	179	892	26,663
" since Jan. 1.....	67,408	18,655	1,845	10,922	26,663
" same time 1871.....	74,567	27,070	2,524	12,606	25,326
Stock in first hands.....	2,526	5,830	2,062	7,900	7,900
" same time 1871.....	2,874	7,313	8,217	.....	.....
" 1870.....	16,634	7,174	8,743	.....	.....

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1*

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.			Molasses.		
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Bags.	Hhds.		
New York	1872. 270,871	1871. 230,643	1872. 321,312	1871. 301,101	1872. 517,441	492,348
Boston	21,413	25,278	65,011	69,589	680,738	180,393
Philadelphia	19,899	23,832	31,375	35,755	5,656	81,640
Baltimore	11,821	31,115	39,988	41,475	33,060	25,935
New Orleans	59,517	27,233	6,013	9,006	....	....
Total	393,991	317,161	513,781	526,926	1,233,293	736,316
					251,072	251,972

* Including Clero and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes Jackets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.**Tea.**

Hyson, Common to fair....	45	@	50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine.....	55	@	60	do do Sup. to fine.	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest.....	70	@	95	do do Ex. f. to finest.	36	@	40
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	33	@	45	Unool Japan, Com. to fair..	52	@	62
do Super. to fine.	53	@	75	do Sup'r to fine..	50	@	65
do Ex. fine to finest	83	@	105	do Ex. f. to finest.	70	@	105
Gunpowder Com. to fair..	53	@	65	Oolong, Common to fair....	32	@	38
do Sup. to fine..	75	@	95	do Superior to fine....	41	@	52
do Ex. fine to finest.	100	@	131	do Ex. fine to finest..	70	@	105
Imperial, Com. to fair..	37	@	47	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25	@	35
do Sup. to fine	57	@	75	do Sup'r to fine.	49	@	65
do Extra fine to finest	75	@	92	do Ex. f. to finest.	68	@	115

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold.	18	@	18 1/2	Native Ceylon	gold.	16	@	18
do good	gold.	17 1/2	@	17 1/2	Maracabo	gold.	16	@	17 1/2
do fair	gold.	16 1/2	@	16 1/2	Lagoayra	gold.	17	@	18
do ordinary	gold.	15	@	15 1/2	St Domingo	gold.	14	@	14 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold.	18	@	20 1/2	Jamica	gold.	6	@	17 1/2
Java mata, brown	gold.	21	@	23	Mocha	gold.	22	@	23

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining...	7 1/2	@	8 1/2	Havana, Box, white	11 1/2	@	12 1/2
do fair to good refining...	8 1/2	@	9 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades...	7 1/2	@	8 1/2
do prime	8 1/2	@	9	do grocery grades...	9	@	10 1/2
do fair to good grocery...	9	@	9 1/2	Brazil, bags	7 1/2	@	9
do pr. to choice grocery...	9 1/2	@	10 1/2	Manila, bags	7 1/2	@	8 1/2
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9 1/2	@	10 1/2	White Sugar, A	11 1/2	@	11 1/2
do Melado	4 1/2	@	6 1/2	do do B	10 1/2	@	10 1/2
do molasses	7 1/2	@	9 1/2	do do extra C	10 1/2	@	10 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9..	8	@	8 1/2	Yellow sugars	9	@	10 1/2
do do do 10 to 12..	9	@	9 1/2	Crushed	10 1/2	@	11 1/2
do do do 13 to 15..	9 1/2	@	10 1/2	Powdered	10 1/2	@	11 1/2
do do do 16 to 18..	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	Granulated	10 1/2	@	11 1/2
do do do 19 to 20..	11 1/2	@	12 1/2				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	gal.	40	@	57½	Cuba Clayed.....	27½	@	32½
Porto Rico.....		30	@	60	Cuba centrifugal.....	30	@	45
Cuba Muscovado.....		30	@	35	English Islands.....	30	@	45

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond	3 1/2	@	3 1/2	Carolina	8 1/2	@	9 1/2
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases...gold	27	@	27 1/2	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12	@	13
Cassia in mats.....do	27 1/2	@	28	do Suma ra & Singapore	17	@	20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica.....(gold)	12 1/2	@	13
Mace.....do	15	@	17	do in bond.....do	7 1/2	@	7 1/2
Nutmegs casks.....do	90	@	92 1/2	Cloves.....do	19	@	21
do cases Ponseng.....	92 1/2	@	95	do in bond.....do	15	@	17
				Clove stems...do	8 1/2	@	10 1/2

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw 1/2 frail	60	@	60	African Peanuts	11 1/2	@	12
do Laver, 1/2 box	25	@	35	Filberts, Sicily	11 1/2	@	12
do Sultana, 1/2 box	10	@	10	do Barcelona	11 1/2	@	11 1/2
do Valencia, 1/2 box	10 1/2	@	10 1/2	Walnuts Bordeaux	9 1/2	@	10 1/2
do Loose Muscatels	2 1/2	@	2 1/2	Macaroni, Italian	15	@	16
Currants, new	6 1/2	@	6 1/2	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.			
Gilron, Leghorn (new)	11	@	15	Apples, State	10	@	10
Prunes, French	11	@	15	do sliced	12	@	13 1/2
Prunes, Turkish, old	7	@	7 1/2	do Western	8	@	9 1/2
do new	7	@	7 1/2	do Southern, good	5	@	7
Dates	6	@	6 1/2	do prime	10	@	11
Figs, Smyrna	12	@	13	do sliced, new	12	@	13
Canton Ginger, case	9	@	10	Peaches, pared	13	@	15
Almonds, Languedoc	1 1/2	@	1 1/2	do Unpared, qra & hive	10	@	11
do Tarragona	1 1/2	@	1 1/2	Blackberries	19	@	21
do Ivica	16 1/2	@	17	Cherries pitted	10	@	11
do Sicily, soft shell	26 1/2	@	28	Pecan Nuts	9	@	10
do Shelled, Sicily	26 1/2	@	28	Hickory Nuts	9	@	10
do paper shell	26 1/2	@	28	Chestnuts	9	@	10
Sardines	34	@	35 1/2	Peanuts, Vag'd to fancy old	1 50	@	2 00
do	34	@	35 1/2	do do new	1 25	@	2 00
do	34	@	35 1/2	do Wll. g'd to best do.	1 50	@	2 30
Brazil Nuts, new	7 1/2	@	7 1/2				

As to the coming crop of Rio coffee Messrs. Kern, Hays & Co.'s Brazil circular of July 6, says,

"Regarding the proceeds of the 1872-73 crop the estimates are, as usually at this time of the year, very divergent.

"Up to the beginning of April the estimates varied between 2,000,000 and 3,500,000 bags; since then, however, as stated in our report of April 22, heavy rain has caused great damage to the crop, in consequence of which the estimates are now considerably lower, but they still differ pretty much, some calculating on a crop of 3 millions of bags, while others expect it as low as 1,800,000 bags.

"We have over and over again explained how difficult it is to form an exact opinion of the extent of the Brazil coffee crop, and especially at so early a period of the season it is quite impossible to name a correct figure.

"According to the carefullest sought informations, derived from sources which have hitherto enabled us to form an at least approximately correct opinion of the extent of the crop, we believe to be pretty correct in stating, that the 1872-73 crop will not reach 2,500,000 bags.

"In our opinion the crop is from 2,200,000 to 2,300,000 bags large, but even supposing it to be larger, say even as much as three millions of bags, experience has more than once shown, that for want of laborers and means of transport our province cannot make ready for shipment more than about 2 1/2 millions bags of coffee in the course of twelve months.

"What has arrived so far of new coffee consists, almost exclusively, of serra alba coffee of rather poor quality, while of serra cima coffee only some few samples have come to the market, which cannot be taken as guide for the quality of the crop.

"The receipts have during the latter part of June averaged about 4,000 bags per day, we cannot however expect a heavy increase in arrivals during the month of July, as the crop of serra alba coffee is but small and the new serra cima coffee not yet ready for shipment, but we must be prepared to see free receipt in August and September.

"We enter this season with about 2500 rs. per arroba higher prices than the last one, but if these high prices are to continue or not will principally depend on the course of the consuming markets."

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 16, 1872

The heat has had a bad effect upon trade this week, and has delayed the regular Fall business, which was expected to be well under way ere this. At the beginning of this week buyers were more numerous, and the market was freely canvassed for selections of goods from first hands to make up the jobbing assortments of houses here and in the interior. The heat checked operations, however, and buyers have for the most part delayed their purchases until the temperature becomes more endurable. Prices had been previously marked down to some extent on both cotton and woolen fabrics, and the range of values is now down to a point where it is reasonable for holders to anticipate a liberal outlet. The financial condition of the trade is generally very satisfactory. There is very little dry goods paper in the discount market, and payments have been met with a good degree of promptness. The features of the trade are noticed more in detail in the annexed paragraphs.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has been a limited demand for the leading descriptions of brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings, and although the aggregate trade is far below that usual at this season of the year, the fact that the movement is wholly legitimate renders holders more satisfied with the position and helps to sustain prices. In standard brown cottons the transactions are chiefly at the quoted price, 14 1/2c., less the discount, and with the raw material at its present figures manufacturers claim that they cannot make any concessions. Bleached goods are steady and in fair request with quotations on the leading brands without important change. Canton flannels have sold to some extent during the week, chiefly at old figures. Printing cloths are firm and fairly active at 8c. Prints have been reduced to 11 1/2c. on all leading standard makes, and at this figure dealers here and in the interior are liberal buyers. Other cotton fabrics are in fair request with prices steady and generally unchanged.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for the heavier descriptions of woolen fabrics has been moderately active, but the sales have been wholly from first hands. Fancy cassimeres are still held at steady prices, and holders seem determined not to make concessions from the present rates, which are so low as to allow very little profit to the manufacturer. Clothiers are well stocked up, and the current purchases are mostly for jobbers. Costings are in fair request with prices relatively strong. Cloths are steady but not very active. Domestic shawls are in good request at the opening rates, and the most popular styles have already been freely distributed. Flannels are moving with more freedom in consequence of a reduction in prices, and the large stocks in first hands are being reduced considerably. Hosiery is fairly active and is bringing generally satisfactory prices.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The offerings during the week have been liberal, and the larger buyers of full packages have been operating to a limited extent in dress fabrics. Continental goods of the medium and lower descriptions have moved freely. Jobbers are doing but little as yet, although there is some inquiry. Some disappointment is expressed by interior buyers, when comparisons are made on certain fabrics with last season, to find the cost actually higher than a year ago. The difference of cost of importation, resulting from the reduction of 10 per cent in duties, is more than balanced by the advanced price of the goods in Europe and the advance here in gold.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Continental C 36	14	Lawrence J. 40	15 1/2
Width. Price.	Dwight X...	27 11-11 1/2	do Y. 36	13 1/2
Agawam F...	do Y...	32 12-14	Nashua fine O 33	13 1/2
Albion A...	do Z...	36 13-13 1/2	do R...	36 14 1/2
Arctic B...	Indian Head 4-4	14 1/2	do E...	40 16
Atlantic A...	do	45 20-21	do W...	48 21
do D...	Ind'n Orchard		Pepperell...	7-4 27 1/2
do H...	A...	40 14-14 1/2	do	8-4 30
Appleton A...	do C...	37 13	do	9-4 32 1/2
do N...	do BB...	33 12	do	10-4 37 1/2
Augusta...	do W...	30 11	do	11-4 42 1/2
Bedford R...	Laconia O...	39 13 1/2	do	12-4 47 1/2
Boott O...	do B...	37 13	Utica	36 16 1/2
do S...	do E...	36 12 1/2	do	48 27 1/2
do W...	Lawrence A...	36 12 1/2	do	58 35
Common Wth	do D...	36 14	do fine Non	40 19
O	do XX	36 15-15 1/2		
	do LL	36 12-12 1/2		

Brown Drills.			Delaines and			Corset Jeans.		
Width.	Price.		Worsted Fabrics.					
Appleton.....	15 1/2		PACIFIC MALLS FABRIC.			Amoskeag.....	14 1/2	
Hamilton.....	15		Printed Delaines.....	20		Androskog'n sat	16	
do blue.....	15		Japanese Stripes.....	20		Bates.....	12 1/2	
Lacena.....	15 1/2		Chintz Alpaca.....	20		Berkley.....	12 1/2	
Lyman H.....	15 1/2		Poplin Stripes.....	22 1/2		Canoo River.....	11 1/2	
Massachusetts G.....	13 1/2		Imperial Repps.....	25		Hallowell Imp.....	14	
Pepperell.....	15 1/2		Blair Stripes.....	25		Ind. Orch. Imp.....	13	
Stark A.....	15 1/2		Anilines.....	22		Laconia.....	14	
Suffolk.....	15 1/2		Armures.....	22		Namuckwag.....	16 1/2	
Ribbed Sheetings			Paper Cambrics.					
and Shirtings.								
Amoskeag.....	46	18 1/2	Lonsdale.....	11				
do.....	42	16 1/2	S. S. & Sons.....	11				
do A.....	36	15 1/2	Warren.....	11 1/2				
Androskog.....	36	16 1/2	High colors 1c higher.					
gin L.....	36	16 1/2	Cotton Duck.					
Bartlett.....	36	16 1/2	Sail duck, 22 in.					
do.....	31	13 1/2	W'd'ry, 10 to 5.....	28-38				
Bates.....	45	19	Fl'wing, 1 to 1.....	40-46				
do XX.....	36	18	Light duck.....					
do BB.....	36	16	Bear duck (8 oz.).....	23				
do B.....	33	14	do heavy (9 oz.).....	26				
Blackstone.....	36	15	Mont. Ravens 29 in.	25				
AA.....	36	15	do 40 in.	34				
Boott B.....	36	15 1/2	Bags.					
do C.....	33	14 1/2	American.....	35 00				
do O.....	30	12 1/2	Amoskeag.....	36 00				
Ellerton W84.....	14 1/2		Great Falls A.....	37 00				
Fruit of the.....			Ludlow A.....	37 50				
Loom.....	36	17	Lewiston A.....	37 50				
Gr't Falls.....	36	16	Ontario A.....	40 00				
do S.....	31	12 1/2	Powhatan A.....	37 50				
do A.....	32	14 1/2	do B.....	43 50				
do M.....	32	13 1/2	Stark A.....	41 00				
Lonsdale.....	36	17	do C.....	56 00				
do Cambric.....	23	10	Domestic Ging-					
N. Y. Mills.....	36	21	hams.					
Pepperell.....	6-4	27 1/2	Amoskeag.....	15				
do.....	7-4	30	Bates.....	14				
do.....	8-4	32 1/2	Caledonia.....	13 1/2				
do.....	9-4	37 1/2	Downright.....	12 1/2-13 1/2				
do.....	10-4	42 1/2	Glasgow.....	12 1/2				
do.....	11-4	47 1/2	Gloucester.....	12				
Pocasset F.....	33	11	Hartford.....	12 1/2				
Utica.....	5-4	27 1/2	Lancaster.....	14				
do Nonp.....	6-4	35	Manchester.....	12				
do.....	9-4	57 1/2	Namack.....	14				
do.....	10-4	57 1/2	Park Mills.....	14				
do heavy.....	15 1/2	57 1/2	Peabody.....	12				
do XX.....	10-4	57 1/2	Quaker City.....	12 1/2				
Wamsutta.....	45	26	Renfrew.....	15				
do.....	40 1/2	25	Union.....	12 1/2				
do.....	36	19	Spool Cotton.					
do XX.....	36	19	Brooks, per doz.					
Prints.			200 yds.....	70				
American.....	11-11 1/2		J. & P. Coat's.....	70				
Amoskeag.....	10		Clark, John, Jr.	70				
Bedford.....	9		Clark, Geo. A.....	70				
Cocheo.....	12		Willmantic, 3	70				
Garner & Co.....	10 1/2		cord.....	47 1/2				
Gloucester.....	11 1/2		do 6 cord.....	47 1/2				
do mourning.....	11		Samoset.....	40				
Lodi.....	10		Green & Dan.....	42 1/2				
Manchester.....	11 1/2		icls.....	65-67 1/2				
Merrimac D k.....	12		Hadley.....	35				
do W pk and pur.....	13		Holyoke.....	70				
do Shirting.....	11 1/2		Sterling.....	70				
Pacific.....	11 1/2-12		Carpets.					
Richmond's.....	11 1/2-12		Velvet, J. Cross-					
Simpson 2d Mourn.....	11 1/2		ley & Son's					
do black & white.....	11 1/2		beat.....	2 60				
Sprague's fancies.....	11 1/2		do do A No. 1.....	2 45				
Hamilton.....	11 1/2-12		Tap Brussels.....	14				
Glazed Cambrics.			Crossley & Son's.....	1 45				
Amoskeag.....	8 1/2		Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 80				
Garner.....	8 1/2		Hartford Carpet Co.					
Harmony.....	8-8 1/2		Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2				
Manville.....	8 1/2		Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60				
Pequot.....	8 1/2-9		Superfine.....	1 35				
Red Cross.....	8 1/2		Med. super.....	1 20				
Victory H.....	8 1/2		Body Brus 5 fra.....	2 10				
			do 4 fra.....	2 10				
			do 3 do.....	2 10				
			Hemp, plain, 33 in	1 90				
			do ex plain, 36 in	33				

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending August 15, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 15, 1872.									
	1870.	Value.	1871.	Value.	1872.	Value.			
Manufactures of wool.....	1,344	\$609,740	2,039	\$911,102	2,721	\$1,296,381			
do cotton.....	943	\$317,020	1,775	\$506,850	2,161	\$704,316			
do silk.....	922	\$715,940	1,646	\$561,859	926	\$702,814			
do flax.....	1,190	\$289,615	1,310	\$301,673	1,284	\$328,867			
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	882	\$247,867	553	\$212,405	610	\$213,308			
Total.....	5,286	\$2,180,182	6,323	\$2,493,389	7,702	\$3,305,056			
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.									
Manufactures of wool.....	849	\$489,560	1,215	\$481,205	2,947	\$1,397,991			
do cotton.....	310	\$77,013	414	\$110,308	1,227	\$687,015			
do silk.....	155	\$162,756	240	\$280,173	329	\$322,023			
do flax.....	854	\$117,511	340	\$78,540	1,129	\$218,051			
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	762	\$45,108	76	\$30,311	206	\$70,714			
Total.....	2,930	\$990,961	2,285	\$990,437	6,538	\$2,685,794			
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.....	5,286	\$2,180,182	6,323	\$2,493,389	7,702	\$3,305,056			
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	8,216	\$3,081,163	8,608	\$3,473,826	14,240	\$6,000,850			
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.									
Manufactures of wool.....	683	\$291,557	838	\$484,469	2,379	\$1,151,503			
do cotton.....	165	\$39,516	297	\$93,364	1,252	\$443,079			
do silk.....	54	\$4,133	135	\$189,626	312	\$342,636			
do flax.....	220	\$11,173	288	\$66,992	564	\$140,975			
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	57	\$4,140	34	\$23,314	96	\$8,767			
Total.....	1,179	\$477,869	1,592	\$742,765	4,608	\$2,116,380			
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.....	5,286	\$2,180,182	6,323	\$2,493,389	7,702	\$3,305,056			
Total entered at the port.....	6,465	\$2,658,051	7,915	\$3,236,154	12,305	\$5,422,036			

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 b.....		25	
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.			
BUILDING MATERIALS—			
Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00	2 50	
Crucibles.....	16 00	18 00	
Philadelphia iron.....	35 00	40 00	
Cement—Roman.....	1 25		
Lime—Rock'd, com.....	1 25		
Rockland, lump.....	1 15		
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 30	45 00	
White pine box boards.....	31 00	33 00	
White pine mer. bx b'ds.....	32 00	34 00	
Clear pine.....	19 00	29 00	
Scrub boards & planks.....	30 00	32 00	
Hemlock b'ds & plank.....	27 00	34 00	
Nails—Cut, 10d, 60d.....	45 75		
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	25 75		
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.....	30 32		
Copper.....	45 45		
Paints—Lead, white, Ameri-	11 1/2		
can, pure, in oil.....	10 10		
Lead, wh. Amer. dry.....	8 1/2		
Zinc, wh. dry, No. 1.....	8 1/2		
Zinc, wh. No. 1, in oil.....	11 1/2	12	
Paris wh., Eng \$100 lbs.....	2 25	2 50	
BUTTER AND CHEESE—			
State half drkns, fine.....	27	28	
Welsh, fine, com. to good.....	12	20	
Western drkns.....	13	17	
Cheese—Factory, fine.....	11	12	
do com, to gd.....	10	10 1/2	
COAL—			
Auction sale of Scranton, July 31:			
18,000 tons lump.....	3 30	3 25	
10,000 tons steamboat.....	3 25	3 20	
18,000 tons grate.....	3 40	3 45	
15,000 tons egg.....	3 45	3 50	
30,000 tons stove.....	3 85	3 95	
17,000 tons chestnut.....	3 42 1/2	3 47 1/2	
Newcastle gas, \$2,210 b.....	3 00	3 00	
Liverpool gas canal.....	15 00		
Liverpool house canal.....	22 10	23 10	
COFFEE—See special report.			
COPPER—Bolts.....	45	45	
Sheathing, new (over	12 02)		
Braziers (over 16 oz.).....	45	45	
American inkot.....	31 1/2	35	
COTTON—See special report.			
DRUGS & DYES—Alum.....			
Argols, crude.....	23	34	3%
Argols, refined.....	31	31	3%
Arabic, powdered.....	1 1/2		
Bi carb. soda, N'castle.....	1 1/2		5%
Bi ehro. potash, S'tch.....	18 1/2		
Bleaching powder.....	3 1/2	4 1/2	
Brimstone, cru. Wton, gd.....	31 00		
Carbolic acid, Am. roll.....	2 1/2		
Camphor, crude.....	20	21	
Chlorate potash.....	39	40	
Caustic soda.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6%
Cochineal, Honduras.....	62	67	
Cochineal, Mexican.....	60	62	
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....	31 1/2		
Cubaes, East India.....	5		
Cutch.....	5		
Gambler.....	4 1/2	4	
Ginseng, Western.....		1 05	
Ginseng, Southern.....		1 15	
Jalap.....	45		
Lac dye, good & fine.....	20	30 1/2	
Lac dye, fair, Calabria.....	36 1/2	37	
Licorice paste, Sicily.....	9		
Madder, Dutch.....	9 1/2	12 1/2	
Madder, Fr. E. X. F.....	9	10	
Nutgal, blue Aleppo.....	20	21 1/2	
Oil vitrol, 60 to 66 degs.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Opium, Turk. in bond, old.....	25	40	
Prussiate potash, Am. gold.....	3	1 10	
Quinine.....	2	2 50	
Rhubarb, China.....	50	1 50	
Sal soda, Newcastle, gld.....	38	42	
Shell Lac.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Soda ash.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Sugar lead, white.....	11 1/2	16 1/2	
Vitrol, blue.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	
FISH—Dry cod..... \$ cwt 5 75 @ 6 25			
Mackerel, No. 1, shore.....	11 50	15 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....		16 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new.....		16 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, shore, new.....	10 00	10 50	
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new.....		10 50	
FLAX—North River.....	15	18	
FRUITS—See groceries.			
GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.			
GUNPOWDER—			
Shipping.....	25	40	
Mfg. & Blasting.....		3 50	
HAY—North R. ship'g, \$100 bl 00 @ 1 15			
HEMP—Am. dressed, \$100 lb 30 @ 25 00			
American undressed.....	180	30 180 00	
Russia, clean.....	gold, 210	215 00	
Manila, current.....	11		
Sisal.....	9	9 1/2	
Jute.....	4 1/2	6 1/2	
HIDES—			
Buenos Ayres.....	25	25 1/2	
Montevideo.....		25	
Corrientes.....		24	
Rio Grande.....		25	
Orinoco.....		23	
California.....		23	
Manila.....	15	16	
Bahia.....	15	16	
Dry Salt, Maracaibo, gold.....	13	14	
Chili.....	16	17	
Perambuco.....	13	14	
Matamoros.....	15	16	
Bahia.....	11	12	
Wool—			
Buenos Ayres.....	13	13	
Rio Grande.....		13	
California.....	11 1/2	12	
Texas & South.....	12	13	
East India Stock—			
Calcut, city sh. gold.....		16 1/2	
Calcut, city sh. green.....		13 1/2	
Calcutta, buffalo, W.D.....		13 1/2	
FOPS—Crop of 1871.....			
Crop of 1870.....	40	52 1/2	65
IRON—Fig. Am. S. N. I. ton.....	52 00	53 00	
Pig—American Forge.....	43 00	52 00	
Pig, Scotch.....	51 00	56 00	
Bar, refined Eng. & Amer. 15.....	100	120	

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A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT AFFORDING Undoubted Security.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
UPON A

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VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY OF INDIANA,

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UPON THE INVESTMENT, and

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(50,000 Shares of £20 each).

Paid-up Capital - - - - 500,000

Reserved Fund - - - - 110,000

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Andrew Lawrie, Esq.,	Jonathan Thorp, Esq.,
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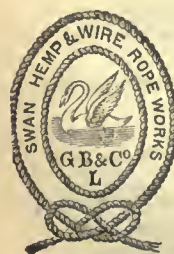
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Tickets to Paris, \$15 gold additional.
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MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price... Aug. 28, at 2 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth... Sept. 4, at 3 P.M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard... Sept. 6, at 3 P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray... Sept. 11, at 12 M.
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SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
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Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
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Baggage checked to destination.

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D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR



THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

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6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.

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4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Ex-
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4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.

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The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW
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IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY
MONTH.

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freight.
Timely notice will be given of the days of departure
for the monthly trips of the Company's steamers.
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From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and
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From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at
Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa.
Once a month.

From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at
Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa.
Once a month.

From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal]:

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,
(Jamaica), and vice versa. Once a month.

From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-
a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and
vice versa. Once a month.

From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
idad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a
month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Paoa for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of De-
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GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
precedes.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco let every month
for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,453 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,796 24

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease: The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Caleb Barsorow, Sheppard Gandy,
A P Elliot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Rob't. C. Ferguson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Dennis Perkins, Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,461,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.
HUO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
& Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks

and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

No. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$5,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 81

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Retain Premiums..... 38,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks..... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$12,569 06
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 150,973 73
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 33,000 00
Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profit, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hageman,
G. D. H. Oakes, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Brace,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strang, A. Augustus Low,
Moses A. Hoppock, Emil Heinemann,
B. W. Bull, Jeh al Kaad,
Horace B. Claffin, John R. Waller,
W. M. Richards, William A. Hall,
A. S. Barnes, Theo. W. Morris,
Egbert Starr, Wm. T. Woodgett,
Wm. T. Woodgett, Thos. B. Merrick,
John A. Bartow, George A. Meyer,
Alex. M. Earle, Fernando A. Boka,
H. C. Southwick, Walter H. Lewis,
Francis Moran, JOHN K. MYERS, President,
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President,
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

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R. W. BE EDIC, Secretary.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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AMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
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Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

ANDER MAITLAND.

L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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AND

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Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

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Patent Office
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A Weekly Newspaper,

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VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 24 1872.

NO. 374.

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Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

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JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

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NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK, MOBILE, ALABAMA.

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TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS.

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TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

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AT A LOW PRICE.The Chicago & Canada
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7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Interest Payable April and October,
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The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run more quickly and with greater safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1st and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of the Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

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Railway Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

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Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
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This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Parke and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business. Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ill., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished in 1873. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1873.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and G. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure a good dividend on its stock.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons also in gold, payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £1 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

On completed road from Nebraska City to Lincoln the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds, with a rapidly increasing business.

PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recommend them as a prime security. Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau Street.Houston & Texas Central
Railway Co.'sFirst Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPH RD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

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Financial.

ELEVEN PER CENT
INVESTMENT.

FIRST CLASS SECURITY.

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7 PER CENT THIRTY YEAR BONDS.

LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

At 7 Cts & Accrued Interest.

In the Bonds, "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY

Special Mortgage Endorsement,
pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

Double and Undoubted Security.

Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.
Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
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NEW YORK.Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

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AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,
Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

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Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

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ON

Consignments of Cotton and other
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BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

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Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.**

P. FOURCHY, President,
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JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

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Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.

Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank

OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

**Texas Banking & Ins.,
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Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

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And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
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We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Draxel & Co., Phila.

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Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
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Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections. Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Corleanna, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.,

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Galipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Down & Co., Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

K. E. BURRUS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

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A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

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Capital Paid-Up - - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

**EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,**

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
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Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
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**Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.**

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Financial Notices.**REGISTRATION
OF****South Carolina Bonds.**

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF }
COLUMBIA, S. C. July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 18th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. FARRER, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has rescinded its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.

OFFICE OF**U. S. Assistant Treasurer,**

NEW YORK, August 22, 1872.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the Interest on the Public Debt, due September 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY August 26, 1872, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE.

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

88 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission, and

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

MONEY LOANED.

10 PER CENT BONDS FURNISHED

By SMITH & MANNAMAN,

BROKERS Indianapolis.

Financial Laws and Forms of Indians sent free.

N. Y. National Exchange Bank.....Corresponden

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold Interest.

MORTGAGE \$15,000 PER MILE.

Completed and Fully
Equipped Railway,

228 MILES LONG,

ENTIRELY WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS.

FIRST MORTGAGE,
SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS
OF THE
SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY.

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY & AUGUST,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

At the Office of the Farmers' Loan &
Trust Company in New York.

Price, 90 & Accrued Interest

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The Holder of this Bond has a right to vote at all Elections.

By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS
RAILWAY

(four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually AT PAR and Accrued Interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their Investment, besides nearly Nine per cent Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all Capitalists to this Security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York,

Financial Agents of the Company.

Financial.

I. B. & W. EXTENSION RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE Convertible 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON &
WESTERN RAILWAY

TO AID IN BUILDING ITS EXTENSION LINE.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION ROAD, being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date.

About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873.

We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. RAILWAY from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its rapidly increasing business.

With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT. to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE.

The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT AND ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. R.

This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE.

The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENN. CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE & NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point.

From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via these connected Roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business.

Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will only be issued on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities. They are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable 1st January and July, free of tax.

The Bonds may now be had from Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges.

Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS.

No. 14 Nassau Street, New York.

Financial.

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds OF THE JACKSONVILLE, NORTHWESTERN AND SOUTHEASTERN RAIL- WAY COMPANY.

Interest payable, free of Government tax in
New York, London and Frankfurt.

TRUSTEES,

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST
COMPANY.

This road will be 123 miles in length when completed and Jacksonville, Ill., an important railroad point, and Mount Vernon will be its terminus. The road is constructed from Jacksonville to Virden, a distance of thirty miles on the line of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and is THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED, PAID FOR AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The track will be laid in time to secure the immense business of moving the Autumn crops to Raymond, sixteen miles further, on the line of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. This is a very important connection, as it opens another route to St. Louis, only two miles longer than by the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

Only \$600,000 of the bonds are offered, as bonds will be sold only on the distance completed. The issue is limited to \$20,000 per mile.

Traversing the best part of Illinois, this road will have a large coal, grain and lumber carrying trade, equaling the business of any other road in the State. It connects directly for the purpose of freight and traffic with the principal roads in Illinois, and intersects the great seaboard trunk lines; thus, while forming a part of a through route to the seaboard, it has access to the business of the great local lines.

The connections are as follows:

At Jacksonville with Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.

At Jacksonville with Peoria, Pekin and Jackson-ville.

At Jacksonville with Chicago and Alton.

At Virden with Chicago and Alton (main line.)

At Raymond with T. W. and W. (St. Louis Branch.)

At Hillsboro' with Indianapolis and St. Louis.

At Greenville with Terre Haute, Vandalla and St. Louis.

At Centralia with Illinois Central.

At Mount Vernon, with roads running direct to Shawneetown on the Ohio River, to Paducah, at which point the entire Southern system is brought into connection; and to Evansville, connecting with the important roads now centering there.

We have made careful and repeated personal examinations of the affairs of this company since its organization, and of the country through which the road passes, and we unhesitatingly and confidently recommend these bonds as a GOOD AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets, which will be furnished on application, will give further and interesting information.

We offer these bonds at 85 and accrued interest in currency until further notice.

All marketable securities received in exchange at their full market price.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,

No. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
45 Wall Street, New York.

Baldwin & Kimball,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, 14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, O. S. KIMBALL
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1872.

NO. 374.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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For Six Months..... 6 00
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Post Office Box 4,592.

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A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

GOLD AND THE MONEY MARKET.

The special interest of Wall street turns just now on two points, the sudden fall of gold and the eccentric movements of the money market. As to gold, its decline on Wednesday disturbed the Treasury arrangement for buying bonds as the limit of purchase was 113½, and within this, no more than \$34,300 could be accepted out of an offering of three millions. The clique are reported to have bought the two millions of gold sold on Thursday, and they probably gave a color to the report in order to keep alive the belief that they were still buying. In this they were not successful, for the general impression is that they have sold most of the heavy load they were carrying. They began to buy at 109 and followed up the market. If they have sold out at 114 to 115 they have, it is supposed, barely cleared themselves from loss.

The chief object in manipulating gold was, however, to use it as a lever to depress the stock market, where their chief interest lay. Such at least is the rumor. If it be true the gold market may probably afford once more, before long, a theatre for the masterly manœuvres of these Erie speculators. Apart from some such perturbation, there is nothing likely to disturb gold, but the opinion is held that a slight upward turn may be expected from legitimate causes. The customs demand will be large, as a heavy aggregate of foreign goods have to be released from bond for the autumn business. Moreover, it is reasonable to

expect that the enlarged issue of national bank notes has a tendency to raise the premium on gold. These issues are now over 337 millions, and are steadily increasing. It is true these new bank notes are issued in place of three per cents, of which since Jan. 1, 1871, nearly 35 millions have been retired; while \$1,500,000 more will be retired at the end of this month, and \$1,300,000 more at the end of September. Still the notes of national banks possess more inflating power than the Clearing-House Certificates, which are only used as reserve; and possessing no other attributes of currency, are much less potent auxiliaries of inflation, than bank notes, the small denominations of which are the most active inflating ingredients a currency can contain.

Such are some of the circumstances that may tend to keep up the price of gold. On the other hand, the bullion product of this year will be large. The estimates vary, but the lowest puts it for the first six months at \$32,019,444, of which \$15,860,932 is silver, and \$16,158,512 is gold. This estimate would give 64 millions as our aggregate product of gold and silver for 1872. But the mines are said to be richer in yield and several new ones have been opened, so that the product may be much larger than the estimate. Another cause operating to check the advance in gold is the exports, some of which will soon begin to cause a supply of bills, and are indeed being to some extent used in anticipation by the foreign brokers. On the whole, then, there is some ground for the opinion that gold under the influence of these evenly balanced forces may easily be moved by the breath of speculation, but without it will be nearly stationary.

As to the money market the changes of this week have fully justified our repeated cautions, and preclude the necessity of very much comment. The banks lost two millions more of their Legal Tender reserve last week, in consequence of the outflow of currency responsive to the rediscounting operations to which we referred last week. The Legal Tenders were thus reduced to \$52,533,400, and a further loss is anticipated in the bank statement to-day. The cause of this drain on the banks is two-fold. First: the public wish to borrow more than the banks can safely lend. In other words, there is a dangerous speculative spirit animating the community, the like of which has often been seen before, but rarely without its being the precursor of a more or less severe revulsion. Secondly: the banks are so anxious to make profits that they are willing to lend more than the rules of safe banking justify. The banks do this because it is to their interest, and they consult what is good for themselves rather than what is their general duty to the community and to the mercantile and financial good of the country. The banks are expanding to their utmost capacity, now that

trade is dull, although they well know that when the tide of business sets in they will be unable to meet it without monetary disturbance. Indeed, it is to be feared, there are some among the bank authorities and private bankers, so lost to a sense of public duty that they even help, and intentionally manoeuvre to bring on or aggravate a monetary stringency. Rumor is even wicked enough to say that they have commanded aid in such machinations formerly from officials of the Treasury. If the last allegation was once true, it has long ceased to be so, as it was stopped by the publicity given to it by the Press. No suspicion of any such abuse has found utterance during Mr. Boutwell's administration.

As to the banks there is no prospect of checking these excesses unless aided by publicity. Let the press take up intelligently the inflation question, show its dangers, note its progress, point out the delinquents, and it will receive a notable arrest. Another condition indispensable for checking inflation is compulsory redemption of bank notes in New York. A third is the repeal of the Legal Tender provision as applied to bank notes. With this provision repealed, and metropolitan redemption enforced, the banks would lose much of their powers of inflation. At any rate a step would be taken in the right direction. And Congress, it is hoped, will take that step and impose these or some other adequate restrictions upon the banks early next session.

COAL AND CAPITAL.

Besides the economies and mining improvements which are likely to be developed by the coal famine in England it appears to be fruitful in some incidental results which may not be unserviceable to the mining interests of this country. We lately offered some remarks on the coal question, and ventured to express the opinion that the late advances in prices in England, though in part caused by augmented wages, limited supply and increasing demand, was largely due to a combination among interested parties to put up the rates, with a view to larger profits. Some very reasonable articles have appeared on the subject in the *Birmingham Gazette*, one of the oldest and most ably conducted newspapers in the coal regions of the Midland Counties of England. We find in these some remarkable confirmations of our views, to which we may hereafter refer more at length. The permanence of the advance is boldly denied by our cotemporary, who shows that a precisely similar set of phenomena have disturbed prices at several successive intervals, with just as much speculative excitement and derangement of business as at present, and that the result has always been a collapse, in which the tide of prices receded as fast as it had risen, and great prostration of general credit was the invariable consequence, which not many months hence will not improbably be repeated.

These facts, though in part confirmed by the Parliamentary Commissioners in their report on coal a year or two ago, and often urged in the leading newspapers, seem to have little effect on the public mind, and the opinion is inveterate and widely spread that the high line of prices now established for coal will be permanent, and that the manufacturing supremacy of England over other nations is consequently menaced.

This hallucination, we believe, will soon pass away; but meanwhile it has sent a number of English explorers here who are traversing our coal fields, holding secret interviews with our leading railroad magnates, declaring that they represent capital which is ready to invest itself for the development of our coal and iron product, if favorable reports can be given. These gentlemen are conducting their

inquiries with some secrecy, and we have not had as yet the pleasure of hearing from any of them in person the motives and objects of their visit. But from capitalists and leading financial firms whose evidence is undoubted we learn that their declared purposes are substantially what we have said.

Now we shall be little surprised if some of these men should turn out to be mere adventurers, without credit or influence; but the majority are perhaps in truth what they represent themselves; and in any case nothing but good can result to our mining interests from the exposition of their vast promise, inconceivable magnitude and easy development before the eyes of men of energy and discernment in England who have money to spend in mining adventures and have all their lives been connected with the production of coal and iron.

If we are rightly informed the inquiries hitherto made have chiefly been in two directions. The first was naturally in Pennsylvania, where the coal and iron interests have received so rapid a growth. To the known obstacles to that growth, namely—first, the high rate of interest on capital; and, secondly, the high wages of the workmen, seems to be now added a third, namely, the overwhelming power and the exclusive privileges of a monopoly. In the most available parts of the coal regions the mines are falling more and more into the hands of the great capitalists, who own or control the railroads. These capitalists, by discriminating freights or other means, make small mining interests unprofitable. Gradually the owners of these small interests are wearied out, give up the contest with their huge neighbors, and sell out their property, which thus contributes to swell the prodigious dimensions of the huge monopoly which is growing up. We are not now discussing the advantages or evils of this gradual absorption of the small mining interests by the large corporations. Much would require to be said on both sides of this controversy; we are merely recording what are said to be the facts. There is, indeed, nothing new in this. It has been frequently repeated and never denied. Last year, during the coal strike, we showed how the workmen were really helping the monopolists, by ruining the small capitalists, and adding one more to the powerful motives compelling them to sell their mines and go out of the business, leaving it to the great capitalists who could afford to stand great losses with a view to greater ulterior profits. This is a transitional stage in the history and development of the coal fields of Pennsylvania. It presents some repulsive aspects; but it has its good features, as may be seen from the fact that though the monopoly is now more concentrated and stronger than ever before, still we have coal cheaper and more steady than it has been for years.

On the British capitalists and their agents, however, the effect does not seem to have been so satisfactory, and they are said to be turning their attention to a second and more southerly field of investigation. What progress they have made among the singularly rich coal deposits of Western Virginia we shall probably hear before long. There are 16,000 square miles of coal lands in that new State. Its fields are certainly as rich, if not richer, than those of Pennsylvania. Hitherto almost inaccessible, they are rapidly being opened by railroad and river transportation. The coal deposits are about 100 miles separated from the iron ores, which are rich, varied, and in close proximity to exhaustless stores of lime. The development of these mines and the growth of an active iron manufacture in Virginia is a mere question of time. If the coal famine in England, and the excitement it has produced both there and here, should cause these rich treasures of our material wealth to be developed from the mines and made available a few years

earlier than would have otherwise occurred, both this country and England will be gainers by the achievement.

BARNARD'S IMPEACHMENT.

"A strong government," it has been said, "shows its strength in resisting evil; it is only the weak governments which cannot resist, but are obliged to succumb." In the light of this principle the history of the United States is rich in examples illustrating the force and vitality of republican institutions. One of the most recent is the Barnard impeachment, which is now occupying the public mind in both hemispheres, wherever there are commercial or financial men who own property here or have vested interests which can only flourish under the protection of an honest administration of justice and the sacred reign of law.

Seldom has the decision of any judicial tribunal been welcomed by so hearty an approval and so general a response as that of the High Court which has just deposed Judge George G. Barnard from the bench and has disqualified him from holding "any office of honor, trust or profit" in the future. Few men belonging to the defunct "Ring" have done so much to injure the financial interests of the country; or to bring discredit abroad and distrust at home on the honor of the bench and the bar, the administration of public justice, and the influence and character of our courts of law. He has deserved punishment as an unfaithful servant of the people, derelict in one of the greatest trusts which, by our laws, can be confided to any citizen. This punishment he has suffered in the highest form in which a Court of Impeachment can here inflict it. He is degraded and his social status is destroyed. Wherever he hides his head, on this continent or a wanderer in foreign lands, his infamy will have preceded him, and he will be pointed at by the finger of scorn as the notorious Barnard, the unjust judge.

It is gratifying to find that the vote for dismissal was unanimous. That for disqualification ought to have been so; but two members were against it, while the remaining thirty-three voted for it. The report is that criminal proceedings will be further instituted in a short time. This is possible; but we are inclined to doubt their expediency. Still, such proceedings would be in accordance with our constitution, and with the principles of our government which limit impeachment to purely political offences, and deny the High Court of Impeachment the powers which it possesses in England, to touch the life or liberty or property of the citizen. Our Courts of Impeachment cannot imprison a man, or fine him, or compel him to make restitution. All they can do is to degrade him from office, and strip him of political power. As a compensation, however, an impeached convict may be tried over again, and is amenable to the civil or criminal tribunals. Hence arises the anomaly that in this case a man can be put on trial twice for the same offence, once before the Court of Impeachment, and again before the ordinary courts. In England it is a fundamental principle of constitutional liberty, as old as the laws of Edward the Confessor, that no man shall be put in jeopardy before the tribunals of his country more than once for the same offence. Here, as we have said, there is an exception in the single case of an impeached person. He, and he only, can be tried over again for the same offences for which he has been found guilty and sentenced and punished. Whether this will be done in Barnard's case the future will show. No similar precedent, we believe, is on record. The right exists, and may at any time be put in action in any particular case under the general limits of the constitution and the laws; but there are obvious objections against pressing such provisions unless conviction is absolutely sure.

The chief point of view in which it is our province to regard the degradation of Barnard is, however, its effect on our credit at home and abroad. How much we have suffered from the Ring villainy as enacted in our courts of justice can never be fully known. For four or five years a cabal of swindling adventurers have seized on the government and filled the records of this State with public scandals and private outrages and affronts to every sentiment of patriotism, truth and honor such as we cannot find paralleled in Sismondi's annals of the Italian Republics. If a railroad was to be seized, an objectionable opponent to be imprisoned, a fat receivership to be given to a lean, hungry henchman, the Ring could rely on Barnard. At their control he would issue injunction after injunction, and prostitute all the chancery and common law powers of the highest of our courts to help and to protect them. Under such a state of corruption, who shall measure the injury done to our credit? And proportional thereto is the benefit we may hope to derive now the corrupt judge has been impeached, convicted and punished.

But this is only a beginning. Much remains to be done for the reform of our courts of laws, and for the purifying of the sacred temple in which unclean things have usurped the power and place of ministers of justice. Some new safeguards are required. What are they? We must not place the dearest interests of the country at the mercy of future Rings. We have done well to get rid of weak or plant or corrupt judges. Let us see to it that other weak men, ready to become equally pliant and equally corrupt do not take their places and receive their powers for evil.

BREADSTUFFS—THE WHEAT CROP.

The opening of a new crop year in cereal products, always an event of great interest and importance, was never more so than at present, for the reason that no settled views seem to prevail respecting the course of prices, the extent of supplies, or the probable wants of the great markets of the world. In this respect there is a marked difference in the wheat market between the present time and one year ago. Then, all was speculative confidence, in the face of a large crop of winter wheat in the Northern and Western States, large stocks and full prices. The principal basis for this confidence was the belief that France and Holland would be large importers; that Great Britain would need her usual supplies; and that the yield of the wheat growing countries of the world had been deficient. Neither assumption proved wholly correct, except that Great Britain would prove a free purchaser. But what was the result? Prices started off high, and there have been temporary advances that have operated disastrously, by prompting unfortunate operations, and raising false hopes.

The receipts at the Western markets show a falling off as compared with the previous crop year of about 700,000 bbls. of flour, and nearly seven million bushels of wheat, the aggregate being smaller than in either of the preceding three years; and in the meantime, the visible supply was reduced from 4,579,000 bushels to 2,676,000 bushels. The receipts on the seaboard during the first seven months of the calendar year (1872) showed a falling off in flour of 30,000 bbls., and of wheat aggregated only 7,232,000 bushels against 16,166,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year. With a demand better maintained than the supply, prices naturally show some advance from last August, as will be seen from the following comparison:

	Aug. 11, 1871.	Aug. 20, 1872.
Flour, extra State, per bbl.	\$5 20@5 49	\$6 75@7 25
Wheat, No. 2 Spring, per bush.	1 30@1 33	1 49@1 51
Red Winter, "	1 37@1 40	1 50@1 55
Amber Winter, "	1 42@1 45	1 60@1 70
White, "	1 40@1 60	1 60@1 80

There is an apparent discrepancy in the dates selected, but owing to the lateness of the crop this season they bear about the same relation to their respective years.

The advance above shown has not been sufficient to remunerate holders, and prices, especially during the past few months, have been subject to some very wide fluctuations. The following are statistics of wheat at this market:

	1872.	1871.
Stocks on hand, Jan. 1, bushels.....	4,853,575	3,872,775
Receipts to Aug. 1.....	4,139,374	9,465,067
Total supply, 7 mos.....	8,494,949	12,777,842
Exports, 7 mos.....	5,009,637	9,930,185
	3,485,312	2,847,657
Stocks, Aug. 3.....	116,592	396,690

These figures, in connection with reduced stocks on hand, would indicate an increased consumption of wheat by our local millers, to the extent of more than a hundred thousand bushels per month over the previous year, but this includes the wheat that was sent South during the spring months.

We come now to consider the present condition of the market, and the prospects for the year to come. It may be remarked, in the first place, that on the Continent and on the Pacific slope of the United States the wheat crops have been large, and generally secured in good condition. In Great Britain and on the Atlantic slope of the United States there appears to be a deficiency not only in quantity, but in the quality of the yield, besides being unusually late, causing stocks to be reduced very low in the principal distributing markets. There is, at the same time, a marked absence of that speculative confidence, which caused a decided and well sustained advance in prices at the opening of last season. There is no salient point to seize upon, to stimulate the demand and inspire the confidence of holders. France will undoubtedly be in the mood if not under the necessity of marketing promptly all she has to spare—possibly more—and the shipments from California have for some time been on a scale of great magnitude. Again, the condition of the new crop on the Atlantic slope of the United States is not such as to justify storing it, with the inevitable result of its being forced upon the market at low prices. It would thus appear that the English markets are in danger of being glutted with wheat during the fall months, much of it undesirable in every point of view, coming upon a market relieved of all apprehension of a scarcity, and resulting in a decline in prices more or less severe.

And yet it may be doubted whether very low prices can be made permanent. It is evident that Great Britain presents a vast deficiency, and that no great contribution to her supplies can be made from this market, probably not so much as during the year which has just closed. The increased quantity obtained from other quarters may do little more than make good the falling off in the yield of Great Britain and the Atlantic slope of the United States.

But there is another consideration not to be lost sight of, and that is the probability of an increased consumption on the seaboard of the United States, as well as throughout the British Islands and France. The seaboard cities of the United States continue to increase rapidly in population, and manufactures at the West are prospering. There has been a great increase in the wages of operatives throughout Great Britain and the west of Europe. It has been proved that with labor well employed, consumption of food experiences a considerable increase over periods when labor is not well employed or well paid. To arrive at the consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom, we have compiled the following statistics for the first six months of 1871 and 1872:

	1872. Quarters.	1871. Quarters.
Stocks in principal markets Jan. 1.....	1,879,250	1,336,250
Deliveries of home grown wheat.....	5,253,296	6,981,940
Imports (including flour reduced to wheat)....	3,558,914	3,501,567
Total supply for six months.....	10,672,400	11,819,757

Exports.....	300,000	500,000
Stocks July 1.....	833,638	1,130,244
	1,133,638	1,630,244
To be deducted from total supply, and indicating consumption of.....	9,533,852	10,189,513

These figures show a falling off in consumption of 655,661 quarters, or more than five million bushels. But the first half of 1871 was very prosperous in Great Britain, as the result of the war on the Continent, and prices of flour were low, while the first half of 1872 was disturbed by strikes and some failures, and prices were higher. We look forward with much interest to the comparison which the last half of the two years will afford.

The exports from the United States of flour to other than European markets have been much greater in the past year than in most previous years, and have called for altogether different grades to meet the demand; so much so that "extra State" has almost ceased to be a standard quality in quoting the market. The British Provinces require one grade of flour, the West Indies another, and such shipments as have been made to Great Britain have embraced an unusual proportion of special brands.

It is apparent, from this review of the subject, that great prudence is demanded in handling the wheat crop of the world during the next few months. There are so many undefined and undefinable influences at work, or that may be brought into operation, that little confidence can be felt in any determined course of action.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE MATERIAL PROGRESS OF THE NORTHWEST.—The statistics of development in the Northwest are among the most remarkable ever collected in this country of marvellously rapid progress, and, while showing the enterprising spirit of the people, also show the wonderful natural capacities of that section. Take, for example, the three comparatively new States of Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. These were admitted to the Union not very many years since, and yet at the present time they have an aggregate population of not less than three millions. The increase in the value of real and personal property has also been remarkable during the past ten years; villages have grown into towns, and towns expanded into cities; agricultural operations are conducted on a scale unknown in any other country in the world; manufactures are firmly established, and trade conducted upon a permanent and substantial basis; great public enterprises are carried on with a liberality worthy of an enlightened and progressive community, and capital is seeking investment in the construction of new lines of railroad and the development of the mineral wealth which lies beneath the soil. To those of us who remember, as many who read this, doubtless, will when those who settled in those States were regarded as the adventurous pioneers of a civilization not likely to overtake them for very many years, if ever, it is difficult to realize how substantial and regularly developed is the progress of which we read such extraordinary accounts; but it is none the less a fact, and in such facts are founded the promise of our future national growth and prosperity.

ECONOMY IN MINING AND USING COAL.—Although the scarcity and high price of coal in England is having a most depressing effect upon many important branches of industry, the so-called "famine" is not without good results in directing attention to the necessity for cheaper methods of mining and greater economy in the consumption of coal. Much interest is now felt in the invention of coal cutting machinery to supersede hand labor in the mines, and the offer of liberal bounties for the best machine for this purpose has so stimulated inventive talent that several of great practical value have already been put to work. One of them, it is said, will do the work of from twenty to thirty skilled miners, at a great saving of coal, twenty-five per cent. of which at least is wasted when blasted out. With machinery of this character in general use, much of the labor now employed in mines can be dispensed with, the troubles from strikes will be diminished, and the production of coal largely increased with an actual saving in working expenses. These results are certainly to be desired, even in this country. The natural supplies of fuel are, to be sure, practically unlimited, but the price to the consu-

mer is determined by the cost of mining and transportation to market. Hence an economy, however small, in the working of our mines, will directly benefit all branches of manufacture by ultimately securing cheaper and more abundant coal, and while we are not driven to it by a necessity similar to that which compels our British neighbors, our mine owners will not long neglect to avail themselves of the best results reached by the experiments now in progress in the English, Scotch and Welsh mines.

Another important result of the "famine" is that it has taught the necessity for greater economy in the consumption of fuel and much attention is now devoted to the improvement of furnaces, &c., with a view to securing more perfect combustion, and obtaining from a given amount of coal, a greater amount of heat or power than is possible by any system which permits a considerable portion of unconsumed carbon to escape. Experimental tests have shown that a pound of coal, entirely consumed, can be made to evaporate nearly twice as much water as is evaporated in ordinary steam boilers to the pound of fuel consumed in the furnaces beneath them, and to attain these experimental results in actual practice is, at present, the object of much careful research. A new stimulus has also been given to the efforts always making to economise fuel employed for domestic purposes by the improvement of cooking and heating apparatus. There is also great room for improvement in this respect in this country. We thus see that the "coal famine" in Great Britain is not without good results.

LOCAL ENGINEERING ENTERPRISES.—The rapid progress made during the past year in the construction of the East River suspension bridge gives promise that that important work will be pushed to completion without unnecessary delay. Of the benefits to result from the establishment of improved facilities of communication between this city and Brooklyn, especially in the Winter season, when ferrisage is rendered difficult and uncertain by the great fields of ice which often impede navigation, it is not necessary to speak. The structure will be, when completed, one of the most extensive of the kind ever built. Measures have also been taken by the Commissioners of Public Parks to carry out at once the plan providing for a suspension bridge over and a tunnel under the Harlem River, for the establishment of better communication between the Counties of New York and Westchester. The Park Commissioners have given official notice that, in pursuance of section 3, chapter 53, of the Laws of 1871, the sum of \$250,000 to be applied to the construction of these works is to be raised from the sale of bonds of the denomination of \$1,000, payable January 1, 1892, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Other certificates will be issued from time to time until the whole amount authorized, \$1,500,000, shall have been raised. Engineers are now at work, making soundings and surveys, and it is probable that upon the close of the season the work will have been fairly undertaken.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending August 22, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Connecticut— Stafford Springs.	The Stafford National Bank.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of the National Park Bank of New York, approved.
North Carolina— Americus.....	The First National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Minnesota— St. Paul.....	The Merchants' National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of New York, the First National Bank of Chicago, and the National City Bank of Milwaukee, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Aug. 22, viz.:

- Official No.
2,028—The First National Bank of Clarinda, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. N. B. Moore, President; J. S. McIntyre, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 19, 1872.
2,029—The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank of Montgomery, Ala. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Geo. B. Holmes, President; _____, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 19, 1872.
1,030—The First National Bank of Fergus Falls, Minn. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. Henry G. Page, President; James Compton, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 20, 1872.
2,031—The Ashtabula National Bank, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$52,145. Henry Fassett, President; J. Sum Blyth, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 22, 1872.

—Attention is directed to the new banking card of A. C. Kaufman, Esq., Charleston, S. C. Mr. Kaufman gives special and personal attention to the business of collections in South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUGUST 9.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam....	short.	12 1/2 @ 12 2	Aug. 9.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.67 1/2 @ 25.72 1/2	"	"	25.45
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 1/2 @ 13.11 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 7 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.65 @ 25.75	"	short.	25.65
Paris.....	3 months.	25.95 @ 26	Aug. 9.	3 mos.	111.25
Vienna.....	"	11.35 @ 11.40	"	"	6.21 1/2
Berlin.....	"	6.25 1/2 @ 6.25 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 120	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
St. Petersburg.....	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	"	"
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.77 1/2 @ 27.82 1/2	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Aug. 9.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	July 18.	90 days.	24 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	July 10.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	June 29.	"	47 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	July 12.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore.....	"	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	"	July 21.	6 mos.	4s. 8 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	July 20.	"	6s. 1 d.
Ceylon.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay.....	60 days.	1.10 1/2 @ 13-16	Aug. 8.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras.....	"	1.10 1/2 @ 13-16	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1.10 1/2 @ 13-16	Aug. 7.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney.....	"	"	June 21.	10 days.	1/4 dia.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 10.

Violent thunderstorms and heavy rains have been the main characteristics of the weather during the week. So heavy has been the down-pour that very great anxiety has been felt regarding the harvest, which has already been seriously delayed. Throughout the whole of the South of England a large quantity of wheat is now standing in shocks, awaiting the processes of carting and stacking, but the weather has been too adverse to enable the farmer to remove the produce to the barn. The less favorable accounts regarding the crops have naturally given firmness to the wheat trade, and although prices are rather high, yet a further advance of 1s. to 2s. per quarter has been established. It is becoming evident that our crop will be deficient both in quantity and quality, and will require a large admixture of dry foreign wheat, if it is to be converted into a useful quality of flour. In the approaching season, therefore, good foreign wheat is certain to command an extensive sale.

That we shall receive adequate supplies of produce from abroad is now pretty certain. The abundance of the crops in France is confirmed, and as prices are very remunerative here we may expect a large importation in the course of a few weeks. An abundant crop in France, at a time when French embarrassments are great, is significant, and may have an effect upon our wheat trade altogether unlooked for. During the season just concluding France sold a very considerable quantity of barley in our market, and continued to forward supplies, even though the prices of all feeding stuffs, owing to their abundance, were low. It is very probable, therefore, that when the finest English wheat is worth about 66s. per quarter France may part with a large proportion of her crop, and convert it into coin, which is so much needed at the present time. Such a course might cause France to be an importer during the closing weeks of the season; but it is nevertheless considered to be more than probable. In Germany the crops are also good, but from the South of Russia very variable reports have been received.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

		IMPORTS.			
		1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....	cwt.	36,535,621	31,918,637	36,328,063	25,663,178
Barley.....	"	11,641,072	7,399,132	7,378,407	8,663,321
Oats.....	"	10,155,787	9,451,238	10,515,378	5,680,061
Peas.....	"	1,013,841	937,365	1,850,390	1,127,683
Beans.....	"	3,105,400	1,993,291	1,786,809	2,242,846
Indian Corn.....	"	19,348,466	14,838,940	16,738,832	12,577,997
Flour.....	"	3,086,540	4,162,393	5,661,814	3,575,067
		EXPORTS.			
Wheat.....	cwt.	2,202,745	3,232,041	956,042	103,705
Barley.....	"	16,442	111,510	99,826	101,293
Oats.....	"	106,592	1,458,422	631,445	132,705
Peas.....	"	10,156	56,670	14,376	26,069
Beans.....	"	3,060	18,541	3,161	4,694
Indian Corn.....	"	29,787	74,789	16,354	4,491
Flour.....	"	82,536	1,349,451	91,924	32,032

The French loan was dull in the early part of the week, but during the last three days there has been some influential buying,

For money there has been a fair demand, and the rates of discount have been well maintained; but the Directors of the Bank of England have not altered their minimum quotation, which is still $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The return of the Bank of England is favorable; and although about £1,000,000 in gold has been sent to Germany this week, our importations of the precious metals, chiefly gold, have been sufficiently extensive to admit of large supplies being sent into the bank. There has been, therefore, a considerable addition to the stock of gold held by the bank, but the total reserve shows only a trifling increase, owing to the augmented note circulation. The prices for money are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	$\frac{3}{4}$	4 months' bank bills.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ @ $\frac{4}{5}$
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4 @ $\frac{4}{5}$
30 and 60 days' bills.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ @ $\frac{3}{4}$	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	$\frac{4}{5}$ @ $\frac{5}{5}$
3 months' bills.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ @ $\frac{3}{4}$		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	$\frac{2}{4}$
Discount houses at call.....	$\frac{2}{4}$
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	$\frac{2}{4}$
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1863.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post bills.....	25,147,260	24,815,275	24,463,717	26,037,001	27,013,219
Public deposits.....	3,083,830	3,241,671	5,606,047	4,704,417	7,136,578
Other deposits.....	20,306,739	18,592,344	20,695,765	22,873,054	23,973,400
Government securities.....	14,340,131	14,400,674	12,483,861	14,468,368	13,557,070
Other securities.....	16,142,757	14,014,522	21,207,571	16,987,885	24,620,256
Reserve of notes and					
coin.....	11,267,469	11,904,006	10,299,956	14,609,481	11,603,447
Coin and bullion.....	20,800,729	20,699,661	19,080,696	25,086,466	23,185,122
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	5 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	$\frac{93}{4}$ d.	$\frac{92}{4}$ d.	$\frac{91}{4}$ d.	$\frac{93}{4}$ d.	$\frac{92}{4}$ d.
Price of wheat.....	57s. 11d.	51s. 11d.	53s. 11d.	58s.	59s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10d.	13d.	8 p. d.	8 p. d.	10d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 1 p. d.	1s. 4 p. d.	1s. 1 p. d.	1s. 1 p. d.	1s. 3 p. d.
Clearing House return.....	60,915,000	57,396,000	69,063,000	79,675,000	118,936,000

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.		Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.
Paris.....	5	$\frac{4}{5}$	Lisbon and Oporto.....	6	7
Amsterdam.....	2 p. c.	$\frac{2}{4}$	St. Petersburg.....	6	7
Hamburg.....	2 p. c.	$\frac{2}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	Brussels.....	3 p. c.	$\frac{3}{4}$
Berlin.....	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfurt.....	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	Rome.....	5	$\frac{4}{5}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$
Vienna and Trieste.....	5	5	Antwerp.....	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Brussels.....	3	$\frac{2}{4}$
			Leipzig.....	4 p. c.	$\frac{4}{5}$

In the exchange market there has been no important variation. Large supplies of gold have arrived from New York, and although about £1,000,000 has been sent to Germany, a considerable amount has been sent into the bank. In the value of silver and dollars no change has taken place. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	@	77 9 p.
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9	@	77 9 p.
Bar Gold, Refusable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	11	@	77 11 p.
South American Doubleloons.....	per oz.	73	9	@	73 9 p.
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76	3	@	76 3 p.

	SILVER.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5	0	@	5 0 p.
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5	0	@	5 0 p.
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price			
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. old, 5 d. 2 p. new, 5 0				
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4	11	@	4 11 p.

Wet and unsettled weather has tended to depress the stock markets, but the absence of all disturbance in the money market, as likely to be caused by the introduction of the French loan, has checked any important decline arising from that cause. British railway shares are lower; further dividends have been declared and have disappointed many speculators, who had underestimated the effect of dear iron and coal and of higher wages on the net profits. The new Turkish loan of £11,000,000 has fallen to a discount, and it is believed that subscriptions have not been freely made to it. Honduras ten per cents, which have recently suffered a heavy fall, have been largely dealt in this week, and have recovered about 5 per cent, business having been done as high as $\frac{46}{4}$. The following were the closing prices this afternoon of consols and the principal American securities:

	Consols	Per cent.
United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92 p. @ 92 p.	
do 2d series.....	91 p. @ 91 p.	
do 1865 issue.....	92 p. @ 92 p.	
do 1867 issue.....	91 p. @ 91 p.	
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89 p. @ 89 p.	
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89 p. @ 89 p.	
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Deheut's Bischoffshelm's cts.....	43 @ 45	
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent. Bischoffshelm's certificates.....	33 @ 35	
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	60 @ 62	
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	61 @ 63	
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	37 p. @ 37 p.	
do unstamped.....	37 p. @ 37 p.	

Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 @ 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	103 @ 105
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds. 1900.....	94 @ 96
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	99 @ 101
Panama Gen. Mort. 5 per cent. bonds, 1867.....	97 @ 98
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	97 @ 98
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	44 @ 47

The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

Our market is very firm, and price are ruling slightly against buyers. Notwithstanding this, a moderate business is going on, and a large trade is offered at the low rates of last week. In the cloth market there is a good demand for 7 lbs. and 8 p. lbs. shirtings, at prices which would gladly have been accepted last week, and purchases are being made at an advance upon those quotations. Mills and jacobets are in good request, at steady rates. Printers are also in fair demand. Yarns for export move slowly, but prices are very firm, while in the home trade an average business is going on.

From the coal and iron districts the following reports have been received:

NEWCASTLE.—In the coal trade the demand still continues, and prices are firmer than they were, and for Banter and Gas coals 2s. are asked, while premiums of 1s. per chaldron are being paid to some instances by sailing vessels to obtain an early cargo to turn helter two or three weeks at the least. In the iron trade prices still keep firm, but the prospect is not very bright, as many trades are being seriously affected by the high prices; plans are almost out of the market, and rolls are not near so much in request as they were. The stocks are low, otherwise the depression in special trades would speedily be felt. The iron shipbuilding, which consumed a great quantity of iron, would be, were it not for old contracts, quite at a standstill; the fall in the price of pig iron in Glasgow is looked upon as a sign of what may be expected. The chemical market has been brisk, and a good deal of business is done at good prices. Stocks are small, and shipments for the Baltic are much required; freights are very good for sailing vessels; steamers are less in request and costly to work. Esparto grass is dull, and prices low.

SOUTH WALES IRON TRADE. The state of the labor markets is still the cause of great uneasiness in this district. The strike at the Bituminous Collieries increases the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient supply of fuel for the iron works, and consequently there is a diminished product of all descriptions of finished iron. Most of the makers have their order books well filled for present purposes, but fresh orders are given out with the utmost caution. There is no prospect of lower prices prevailing, it being generally expected that an advance of ten per cent. to the men will have to be given next month, as the wages in the steam coal trade are guided by the iron works. The price of coal is also likely to advance; while further extreme rates have been quoted during the past week, rising as high as 2s. 6d. per ton at Cardiff. House coal is in brisk demand, at increased rates. No change is to be reported in the tin plate trade, which continues on a satisfactory basis.

The Board of Trade have issued their seventh monthly statement of imports and exports for the current year this week. The return is again very favorable, the declared value of our exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures in July being £23,005,330, against £19,817,991, and in the seven months £142,609,134, against £121,455,961 in 1871. The increase in the export of alkali in the seven months, compared with last year amounted to 232,000 cwt.; in beer and ale to 35,000 barrels; in coal 800,000 tons; cotton yarns, 2,580,000 yards; in cotton piece goods, 57,000,000 yards; cotton thread, 460,000 lbs.; plate glass, 300,000 square feet; iron and steel, 239,000 tons; linen piece goods, 22,000,000 yards; seed oil, 964,000 gallons; paper, 37,000 cwt.; soap, 45,000 cwt; British spirits, 14,400 gallons; woolen cloth, 3,330,000 yards; worsted stuffs, 32,800,000 yards; flannels, 640,000 yards and carpets, 900,000 yards. There is a decrease, however, of 2,175,000 lbs. in the export of English wool; of 5,470,000 lbs. in that of linen and jute yarn, and of 2,586,000 lbs. in foreign and colonial wool. The export of cotton also shows a diminution of 1,040,000 cwt. as compared with last year.

The following figures show the extent of our exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures to the United States during the past seven months of the present and two last years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Alkali.....	1,022,153 cwt.	1,121,670	1,254,181
Beer and ale.....	14,728 bbls.	21,781	24,989
Copper, wrought or manufactured.....	324 cwt.	522	804
Cotton piece goods.....	70,691,725 yds.	87,490,169	102,278,443
Ewerhouse, &c.....	244,870 value.	430,642	463,590
Haberdashery and millinery.....	2,966,442 value.	1,078,357	990,141
Hardware and cutlery.....	2,336,564 value.	3,30,269	519,141
Iron, pig.....	62,864 tons.	104,378	141,823
Iron, bar, bolt, &c.....	26,183 tons.	37,173	44,284
Iron, rolled.....	238,540 tons.	287,169	300,316
Iron, hoops, sheets and boiler plates.....	22,839 tons.	23,967	19,315
Iron, tin plates.....	973,511 cwt.	1,037,244	1,084,117
Iron, cast or wrought.....	4,59 tons.	5,375	8,113
Steel, unwrought.....	8,903 tons.	10,765	14,132
Lead, pig, &c.....	5,512 tons.	7,123	4,717
Linen piece goods.....	58,496,566 yds.	58,452,382	75,157,660
Salt.....	81,563 tons.	99,110	76,763
Silk broad stuffs.....	372,141 yds.	61,116	543,574
Silk ribbons.....	211,961 value.	17,387	46,980
Other articles of silk.....	243,562 value.	98,862	61,745
Silk mixed with other materials.....	277,216 value.	165,72	138,700
Spirits (British).....	48,176 gallons.	49,079	55,905
Tin, unwrought.....	19,719 cwt.	10,963	12,731
Wool (English).....	517,593 lbs.	656,536	1,521,001
Woolen cloth.....	2,225,807 yds.	3,704,141	4,508,504
Worsted stuffs.....	39,857,481 yds.	55,694,409	59,566,561
Carpets.....	3,203,761 yds.	4,002,108	4,263,864

The following figures show the exports of the principal textile fabrics, &c., during the first seven months of the present and two previous years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton yarn.....	104,948,470 lb.	113,626,928	116,208,129
Cotton piece goods.....	1,811,351,60 yds.	1,935,592,150	1,992,723,971
Linen yarn.....	21,62,562 lb.	22,671,930	17,20,1830
Linen piece goods.....	128,402,521 yds.	120,576,847	142,926,931
Silk manufactures.....	2,777,927 value.	1,172,247	1,50,966
Woolen yarn.....	21,397,145 lb.	24,219,275	23,026,814
Woolen cloth.....	18,613,254 yds.	20,001,926	23,332,561
Worsted stuffs.....	143,326,973 yds.	176,151,446	203,977,373
Blankets and blanketing.....	2,941,577 yds.	4,392,485	3,281,521
Flannels.....	3,559,180 yds.	3,843,183	4,434,763
Carpets.....	5,407,127 yds.	5,817,897	6,702,963

The imports of the principal raw materials in the seven months were as follows:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton.....cwt.	6,840,345	10,733,073	8,923,753
Flax.....cwt.	1,202,307	1,146,815	1,091,268
Hemp.....cwt.	269,905	637,712	647,631
Jute.....cwt.	1,801,422	2,065,778	2,765,906
Silk.....lb.	3,268,678	3,647,924	2,715,322
Wool.....lb.	184,839,900	230,116,690	229,206,768

Messrs. Mellor & Co., of Manchester, have received the following telegram from Alexandria in reference to the Egyptian cotton crop:

"The Nile is higher than last year, and all the irrigating canals are well supplied with water. We are free from complaints from the interior, and are glad to inform you that the crop looks promising. The fears regarding injury lately mentioned are not now referred to, and if the humidity of the later months will pass without doing harm, we must expect a yield in excess of last year, as there is no doubt that more land has been put under cotton."

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at a slight variation from the prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £5,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Coupons for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s.) 1862.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" old, 1865.....	93	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
" 1867.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	8½	88	88	88½	88½	88½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	90	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

Frankfurt.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull at a decline in wheat, flour and corn, and an advance of 6d. in peas.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	27 6
" (No. 2) (W. N. sp.).....	11 6	11 5	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
" (Red Winter).....	12 3	12 2	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" (California White).....	12 2	12 0	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
Corn (W. m'd.).....	27 6	27 3	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	35 6	35 6	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—These prices, with the exception of beef, have all advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new.....	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Pork (mess) do.....	45 0	47 6	48 0	49 0	49 0	50 0
Bacon (Can. cut).....	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0
Lard (American).....	38 6	38 6	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9
Cheese (Amer. fine).....	56 0	56 0	58 0	58 0	59 0	60 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at a decline of 1s. in the prices of fine rosin and spirits turpentine, and ½d in refined petroleum.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Petroleum (refined).....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0
Tallow (American).....	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Spirits turpentine.....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—With the exception of a decline of 15s in linseed oil these prices remain unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (ohl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'chstd) on spot.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Sperm oil.....	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0
Whale oil.....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Linseed oil.....	37 0	37 0	36 5	36 5	36 5	36 5

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$10,139,006 this week, against \$9,254,653 last week, and \$7,378,540 the previous week. The exports are \$3,991,951 this week, against \$4,976,118 last week, and \$5,732,212 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 5,570 bales, against 7,658 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 15, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 16:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,411,544	\$2,653,051	\$3,216,154	\$5,422,036
General merchandise.....	3,392,654	2,719,733	3,931,911	4,710,970
Total for the week.....	\$5,804,148	\$5,372,784	\$7,148,065	\$10,139,006
Previously reported.....	194,406,006	184,625,950	239,823,055	271,166,344
Since Jan. 1.....	\$300,210,154	\$199,003,741	\$246,991,120	\$287,305,35

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 20:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$5,681,256	\$3,095,961	\$4,729,437	\$3,906,951
Previously reported.....	117,186,539	114,096,319	146,244,981	138,844,469

Since Jan. 1.....	\$122,767,777	\$117,132,980	\$150,974,413	\$142,491,440
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The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 17, 1872:

Aug. 14—Str. Cuba, Liverpool—Silver bars.....	\$173,715	Aug. 17—Str. Vicksburg, Port-au-Prince—American gold coin.....	2,500
Aug. 14—Str. Hanover, Southampton—Mexican silver coin.....	12,000	Do silver coin.....	26,300
Aug. 15—Str. Hammonia, Hamburg—Silver bullion.....	16,000	Do gold coin.....	4,500
Aug. 15—Str. Hammonia, Hamburg—Gold bullion.....	1,530	Aug. 17—Str. Stavla, Liverpool—Silver bars.....	128,491
Aug. 15—Str. Hammonia, Hamburg—Silver bars.....	13,619	Do silver bars.....	202,496

Total for the week.....	\$582,175	Previously reported.....	55,238,266
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Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$55,820,441
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Same time in 1871.....	\$52,877,856	Same time in 1867.....	\$39,276,638
1870.....	42,990,415	1866.....	52,095,136
1869.....	21,230,964	1865.....	19,217,351
1868.....	63,238,157		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Aug. 12—Str. Columbia, Havana—Gold.....	\$6,000	Aug. 15—Str. Morro Castle, Havana—Silver.....	63
Aug. 13—Str. City of Galveston, Havana—Silver.....	10,000	Aug. 16—Str. Fred Smith, Savanilla—Gold.....	1,446
Aug. 15—Brig. Mattano, Archibo, P. R.—Total for the week.....	\$21,833	Previously reported.....	2,797,831

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$2,819,669
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Same time in 1871.....	\$7,405,207	Same time in 1867.....	\$9,824,531
1870.....	7,522,180	1866.....	4,666,850

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits	Total	Bal. in Treasury—Coin	Currency	Coin certificates outstanding
Aug. 19.....	363,286,300	15,691,500	378,977,800	90,076,090	4,524,000	18,924,000
Aug. 26.....	313,190,600	15,691,500	328,882,100			
Sept. 2.....	361,153,000	15,691,500	376,844,500			
Sept. 9.....	364,529,700	15,569,500	380,099,200	95,000,000	4,592,400	17,890,600
Sept. 16.....	366,067,450	15,401,500	381,468,950	95,933,973	6,015,335	15,848,600
Sept. 23.....	365,389,900	15,519,400	380,909,300	95,544,034	8,309,611	15,233,500
Sept. 30.....	361,910,350	15,655,500	381,595,850	93,445,233	8,546,952	16,294,400
Oct. 7.....	366,205,800	15,519,500	381,725,300	94,164,227	9,764,436	16,041,000
Oct. 14.....	366,368,650	15,614,500	381,983,150	94,164,227	9,764,436	16,041,000
Oct. 21.....	366,910,050	15,569,500	382,479,550	97,036,115	7,621,365	15,824,500
Oct. 28.....	367,702,450	15,279,000	382,981,450	95,242,190	6,022,725	17,715,400
Nov. 11.....	367,948,950	15,279,000	383,227,950	93,061,448	6,576,968	19,029,900
Nov. 25.....	368,288,200	15,278,000	383,566,200	92,756,575	7,055,507	20,354,906
Dec. 2.....	368,605,700	15,229,000	383,834,700			
Dec. 9.....	369,044,000	15,229,000	384,273,000	103,076,290	8,642,092	30,486,640
Dec. 16.....	369,534,500	15,219,000	384,753,500	103,393,919	8,125,171	31,887,500
Dec. 23.....	369,652,500	15,249,000	384,901,500			
Jan. 6.....	370,787,900	15,351,000	386,138,900	103,245,419	12,156,056	28,269,500
Jan. 13.....	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	103,977,000	10,943,000	37,844,000
Jan. 20.....	370,681,400	15,331,000	386,012,400	105,549,177	10,464,899	37,294,500
Jan. 27.....	371,327,550	15,381,000	386,708,550			
Feb. 3.....	371,451,950	15,208,000	386,659,950	106,001,620	12,204,665	25,610,000
Feb. 10.....	371,788,950	15,378,000	387,166,950	106,741,260	12,856,499	24,673,500
Feb. 17.....	372,289,450	15,432,000	387,721,450	110,187,700	10,425,572	33,526,000
Feb. 24.....	373,106,950	15,607,000	388,713,950			
March 2.....	373,825,250	15,609,000	389,434,250	112,413,411	11,183,251	31,454,000
March 9.....	373,742,750	15,659,000	389,401,750			
March 16.....	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750	119,042,747	10,083,076	
March 23.....	374,824,650	15,639,000	390,463,650			
March 30.....	374,589,450	15,659,000	390,248,450			
April 6.....	374,856,450	15,650,000	390,506,450	121,582,660	8,114,273	28,178,000
April 13.....	375,212,450	15,409,000	390,621,450	124,064,191	9,102,961	27,108,500
April 20.....	375,612,450	15,509,000	391,121,450	128,131,903	7,592,683	26,834,000
April 27.....	376,691,950	15,559,000	392,250,950	129,617,930	9,103,433	25,472,500
May 4.....	376,934,950	15,519,000	392,453,950			
May 11.....	377,815,950	15,552,000	393,367,950	103,318,656	13,602,100	25,428,300
May 18.....	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200	100,618,340	12,019,942	25,518,000
May 25.....	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	97,157,152	6,644,870	25,510,700
June 1.....	378,341,200	15,552,000	393,893,200			
June 8.....	379,148,200	15,722,000	394,870,200	87,939,756	5,557,722	25,093,500
June 15.....	379,429,200	15,722,000	395,151,200	86,719,932	5,429,727	24,729,000
June 22.....	379,768,700	15,722,000	395,490,700	85,889,165	8,077,851	24,876,000
June 29.....	380,400,700	15,790,000	396,190,700			
July 6.....	380,420,200	15,890,000	396,310,200			
July 13.....	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900			
July 20.....	381,374,750	15,839,000	397,213,750	71,348,441	9,764,610	22,279,300
July 27.....	381,914,200	15,759,000	397,673,200	69,919,613	11,421,333	31,866,800
Aug. 3.....	382,834,200	15,759,000	398,593,200			
Aug. 10.....	382,875,200	15,707,000	398,582,200	72,082,407	10,338,222	30,487,680
Aug. 17.....	381,974,200	15,757,000	397,731,200	71,504,321	7,208,592	30,190,200

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Currency Received	Currency Distributed	Legal Tenders Distributed
Aug. 19.....	324,816,919	445,560	736,893	505,374
Aug. 26.....	321,373,880	492,000	548,000	1,146,000
Sept. 2.....	321,750,225	502,500	555,800	1,155,500
Sept. 9.....	322,068,085	608,500	775,855	478,116
Sept. 16.....	322,489,245	598,000	763,603	1,059,134
Sept. 23.....	323,056,375	256,500	462,200	1,236,500

Sept. 30.....		780,300	902,200	728,500
Oct. 7.....	\$23,259,370	864,400	525,800	4,113,000
Oct. 14.....	\$23,519,692	860,500	501,969	1,541,892
Oct. 21.....	\$23,985,382	697,300	1,070,100	3,785,000
Oct. 28.....	\$24,526,652			
Nov. 11.....	\$24,946,862	774,300	819,000	1,168,000
Nov. 18.....	\$25,831,497	780,200	551,449	284,756
Nov. 25.....	\$26,605,600	786,600	505,795	1,071,607
Dec. 2.....	\$26,004,550	655,500	278,610	789,896
Dec. 9.....	\$26,773,456	706,100	991,703	2,522,458
Dec. 16.....	\$29,265,566	758,600	339,400	2,200,000
Dec. 23.....	\$27,578,628			
Dec. 30.....	\$28,183,118	379,300	505,000	1,499,500
Jan. 6.....	\$28,744,581	757,500	852,000	578,500
Jan. 13.....	\$28,999,311	761,700	541,200	296,500
Jan. 20.....	\$29,218,991		886,000	547,000
Jan. 27.....	\$29,606,751	811,000	382,786	932,682
Feb. 3.....	\$29,945,201	606,030	1,080,500	782,400
Feb. 10.....	\$30,404,946	814,800	993,500	710,000
Feb. 17.....	\$30,822,576	702,000	271,000	499,000
Feb. 24.....	\$31,180,792	814,800	423,500	1,060,500
March 2.....	\$31,968,376	810,400	415,700	622,758
March 9.....	\$32,207,814	810,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 16.....	\$32,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 23.....	\$32,847,294	814,800	413,000	2,534,000
March 30.....	\$32,751,322	587,200	575,000	2,228,000
April 6.....	\$33,299,692	924,000	555,600	646,500
April 13.....	\$33,289,819	930,000	694,000	723,500
April 20.....	\$33,575,557	931,200	623,400	531,500
April 27.....	\$33,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 4.....	\$34,000,303	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 11.....	\$34,321,248	310,800	495,600	463,500
May 18.....	\$34,464,323	319,206	1,068,800	869,000
May 25.....	\$34,934,913	216,000	293,000	3,031,000
June 1.....	\$35,481,477	1,686,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 8.....	\$35,743,997	210,400	631,000	544,400
June 15.....	\$35,908,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 22.....	\$36,180,612	229,600	433,600	446,500
June 29.....	\$36,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 6.....	\$36,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 13.....	\$36,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,100
July 20.....	\$37,074,657	1,016,800	787,000	736,300
July 27.....	\$37,535,912	534,400	470,400	503,500
Aug. 3.....	\$37,296,477	463,200	880,900	475,500
Aug. 10.....	\$38,191,287	256,800	565,200	626,500
Aug. 17.....				

Applications to be placed on "Call."—Applications have been made to the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange to have the following securities placed on "call." The annexed official statements have been submitted to the Committee:

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Seven per cent mortgage gold bonds, dated September, 1870. Mature September, 1920. Interest payable in gold March 1st and September 1st, in the city of New York, or in London, at the option of the holder. Principal payable in gold in New York city or London, at option of the holder. \$30,000,000. Denomination \$1,000 or \$2,000.

Trustee, Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.

The bonds are transferable at the option of the holder, and may be registered or pass by delivery. For the satisfaction and cancellation of the present mortgage debt of \$18,554,000, a like amount of these bonds are reserved and remain placed in the hands and actual possession of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of the city of New York, in trust, and to be withdrawn from said trust only upon presentation to, and cancellation by, said Trust Company of an equal amount of said prior lien bonds.

A further amount of \$5,000,000 of bonds under this mortgage, or as many as may be necessary, is intended to be issued to meet the outstanding unsecured sterling bonds, amounting to £1,000,000, as may be agreed upon with the holders thereof.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO., ST. PAUL DIVISION.

From La Crescent, Miss., to St. Paul, Minn. First mortgage seven per cent sterling bonds, dated January 1, 1872. Mature January 1, 1902. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in London, in sterling gold coin of Great Britain. Issued in denominations of £100 each, and numbered from 1 to 8,000, inclusive.

The bonds are convertible into American coin gold bonds, principal and interest payable in New York city, in denominations of \$1,000 each, and numbered from 1 to 4,000, inclusive, in the proportion of two £100 bonds for every bond of \$1,000. Also, convertible into preferred stock of the company at par, at any time within ten days from the time a dividend is payable on said preferred stock.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Seven per cent convertible bonds. Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Principal and interest payable in New York city. Mature June 1, 1892. Denomination \$1,000. Numbered 1 to 3,000, inclusive, \$3,000,000.

Convertible into the stock of the company any time between June 1, 1875, and June 1, 1877. Should the company hereafter execute a mortgage upon the property or franchises, to secure payment of any other of their obligations, this series of bonds shall be included in said mortgage.

Any information concerning the above applications will be thankfully received by the committee, and, if so desired, will be held strictly confidential. Address A. D. WILLIAMS, Ch'n.

The Chicago and Canada Southern Railway—FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS.—There has seldom been a loan brought forward in this market which met with such immediate and decided favor from investors as the first mortgage bonds of the Canada Southern Railway, recently negotiated at 90, the whole amount offered, \$5,000,000, was sold out in about sixty days. The bonds of the connecting line to Chicago, called the Chicago and Canada Southern, are now offered by the same financial agents at the same price. The great strength of this company is based by the agents upon the statement of a few simple facts. 1. The enormous railroad traffic from Chicago to the East. 2. That this line, from Chicago to Buffalo, is 28 miles shorter than the Michigan Central and Great Western of Canada, and 42 miles shorter than the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and is of very easy grades. 3. That it has among its directors some

of the controlling men of the Chicago & Rock Island and Chicago & Northwestern roads. 4. That the capital account of this road will be only \$30,000,000, against \$55,000,000 of the Great Western and Michigan Central, and \$75,000,000 of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road.

The bonds are offered at 90 by Messrs. Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, and Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city. Further details will be found in the advertisement.

Springfield and Illinois Southeastern Railway—FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS.—This railroad extends from Beardstown, Ill., through Springfield, the capital of the State, to Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, a distance of 228 miles. On this route it makes no less than fourteen junctions with other railroads, most of them being important East and West through lines. A most important fact in regard to this company, so far as the issue of its bonds is concerned, is, that the road has already been completed and in operation for several months, so that all the uncertainties of future construction are entirely removed from the consideration of investors. The line forms a north and south road from the Ohio River through a great part of the fertile State of Illinois, and draining these rich agricultural districts will pour its traffic into the numerous lines which it crosses moving eastward.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad Company furnishes a guarantee of 25 per cent of the gross traffic received over their line from the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern, to be applied annually to the cancellation of bonds, to be drawn by lot; the company estimates that this will cancel \$200,000 bonds annually.

The bonds are offered for the present at 90, by Messrs. Jones & Schnyler, Financial Agents of the company, No. 12 Pine street, New York. Further details will be found in the advertisement.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of the I. B. & W. Extension Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, offered by Messrs. Turner Brothers, at 90. We have time this week merely to direct the notice of our readers to these bonds, of which the details are fully given on the fourth page of the CHRONICLE, but shall give a more extended review of the loan and the railroad upon which it is secured in our next issue.

—Western real estate mortgages at high rates of interest have become one of the most favored investments with many of our leading capitalists. The attention of the readers of THE CHRONICLE is directed to the card, in our advertising columns, of Mr. E. Sanford, Attorney and Solicitor, of Morris, Ill., who makes a business of loaning money on farm property in his own and adjacent counties, at 10 per cent interest. Mr. Sanford has given attention to this business for about fifteen years, and informs us that during all that period his clients have never lost a dollar of money invested through him. He will furnish references to parties corresponding with him, if they desire it.

—The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company have recently removed their general offices from Boston to New York. The spacious rooms at the corner of Reade street, 287 Broadway, are now occupied by the company. Andrew Peirce, Jr., formerly the successful managing director in Missouri, has been elected President, A. V. Stout, Esq., Treasurer, and Wm. A. Hayes, Secretary.

—Attention is directed to the card of Mr. Wm. P. Campbell, 87 Pearl street, N. Y., who makes advances on consignments of cotton and other produce to the well-known firm of Messrs. Fred. Huth & Co., Liverpool.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from August 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, N. Y.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

On the completion of this season's contracts, there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths gold—equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-Twenties and high priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Chicago & Alton, pref. and com.	5	Sept. 2.	Aug. 26 to Sept. 3.
West Jersey	4		
Connecticut & Passumpsic	3		
Massachusetts Valley	3		
Banks.			
Harlem	4 free	Sept. 1.	Aug. 21 to Sept. 1.
Insurance.			
North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh	10		
Miscellaneous.			
Locust Mountain (Pa.) Coal & Iron	3 free		

FRIDAY EVENING, August 23, 1872.

The Money Market.—The features of the money market this week have been of more than usual interest, and the rates for call loans to-day are 4@7 per cent, or fully 2½ per cent higher than at the date of our last report. There was no perceptible change until Tuesday, when the demand for money increased, and the tendency has ever since been towards decidedly higher rates. Several influences have combined to produce this result—in the first place there has been a considerable demand for currency from the West, particularly from Chicago, where the break in the great wheat "corner," which was hastened in some measure by the calling in of loans by the Chicago banks, has led to an unusually early demand for currency from this city. A second influence is found in the operations of the gold clique, whose purchases and sales have been on a large scale, and who are known to be carrying a heavy amount of gold; the effect of this being somewhat similar to that of an active stock speculation, in the demand created for currency. A third fact of importance was the failure of the Treasury to get more than \$34,300 of bonds, against a sale of \$2,000,000 gold. Added to these influences there has been a considerable demand in some quarters for mercantile discounts, particularly from the drygoods trade, while the banks have deemed it necessary, in view of the comparatively low condition of their reserves, to curtail their loans as much as possible

and accommodate only their best customers. In reviewing the whole situation it seems quite probable that we may have a close money market for some time during the Fall, and unless the banks should materially strengthen their position, it is quite possible that there may be some spasmodic turns of severe stringency.

The Cable reports a small decrease of £5,000 in the bullion of the Bank of England, and an increase of 800,000 francs in the specie of the Bank of France. In the last statement of our associated city banks the total liabilities stood at \$263,048,200, and the total reserves at \$72,932,700, being \$7,170,650 in excess of 25 per cent of the liabilities, an increase of \$646,350 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.	Differences.	Aug. 19.	1870.
Loans and dis.	\$299,386,900	\$295,302,800	Dec. \$4,084,100	\$304,537,429	\$275,500,000
Specie	18,194,000	20,391,340	Inc. 2,197,340	9,491,865	20,700,000
Circulation	27,813,000	27,290,600	Dec. 522,400	80,247,552	82,800,000
Net deposits	287,668,200	237,757,600	Dec. 1,910,600	217,257,170	295,500,000
Legal tenders	54,500,000	52,533,400	Dec. 1,966,600	70,098,300	50,200,000

The market for commercial paper has been much unsettled, and rates can hardly be quoted in any classified list; the best short date paper has sold from 7@9 per cent. The banks decline to make any discounts except as a favor to their regular customers and with the hardening tendency of the call loan market paper is slow of sale. As an illustration of the irregularity of the market we have heard of some first-class paper going as low as 9 per cent, which one month ago would have found ready sale at 6½@7 per cent. -We omit quotations.

United States Bonds.—Government bonds have fallen off with the decline in gold, and although prices this afternoon were a little higher than yesterday, and the general tone also firmer, the decline of the week is fully 1 per cent on 1867s, and about 1½ on 10-40s. London prices remain nearly unchanged. During the early part of the week, and before the decline in gold took place, some of the German bankers were purchasing freely, and had difficulty in obtaining round lots of the popular bonds, such as five-twenties of 1867. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday offerings amounted to \$3,236,650, but only \$34,300 were taken below par in gold. In the present state of the money market it is hoped that the Treasury will purchase enough next week to make up the deficiency.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been

	Aug. 17.	Aug. 19.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 22.	Aug. 23.	Since January 1.	
							Lowest.	Highest.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	107½	113½
6s, 1881, reg.	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	114½	114½
6s, 1881, coup.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	114½	115½
5-20's 1862, comp.	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	109½	116½
5-20's 1864, coup.	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	109½	116½
5-20's 1865, " "	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	110½	116½
5-20's 1865, n. "	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	109½	115½
5-20's 1867, " "	116	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	111½	116½
5-20's 1868, " "	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	111½	115½
10-40's, reg.	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	107	110½
10-40's, coupon	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	107½	113½
Currency 6s.	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113	117½

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Since January 1.	
				Lowest.	Highest.
U.S. 6s. 5-20s, '62.	92	92½	92½	89½	93
U.S. 6s. 5-20s, '67.	92	92½	92½	91	94½
U.S. 5s. 10-40s.	89½	89½	89½	88	92½
New 5s.	89½	89½	89½	86½	91½

State and Railroad Bonds.—Transactions in Southern State Bonds at the Board have been a little more active than last week, Tennessees, new South Carolinas and Virginias being the favorites; there is still some demand for the old bonds of North Carolina, in a private way, which many parties within that State think cheap at present prices, as they seem to have confidence that these bonds will ultimately be paid. The Bonds of New Orleans City are reported to be rather stronger under better financial prospects.

Railroad bonds are steady on a moderate demand; several new loans have recently been introduced which are attractive in their terms, and offered at prices that can not be objected to by purchasers.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Aug. 17.	Aug. 19.	Aug. 20.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 22.	Aug. 23.	Since January 1.	
							Lowest.	Highest.
6s Tenn., old.	74	73½	73½	74½	73½	73½	63½	75
6s Tenn., new.	73½	73½	73½	74	73½	73½	63½	75
6s N. Car., old.	83½	83½	83	83½	83½	83½	80½	88½
6s N. Car., new.	80	80	80	80	80	80	75½	84½
6s Virg., old.	45	45	45	45	45	45	41½	46
" " consolidated	50½	50½	50½	50½	50½	50½	51	59½
" " deferred.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15½	16
6s S. C., n. J. & J.	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	26
6s Vt., old.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	92½	93½
Cent. Pac. gold.	102	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	100	105
Un. Pac. 1st.	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	83	94
Un. Pac. L'd Gr't	80	80	80	80	80	80	78	84
N. J. Income.	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	85	88½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.	94	94	94	94	94	94	91½	97
Erle 1st m. 7s.	103	103	103	103	103	103	100	108½
N. J. Cen 1st m. 7s	104	104	104	104	104	104	103	108½
N. Y. Cen 1st m. 7s	105	105	105	105	105	105	103	108½
Chic & N.W. 1st m. 7s	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	101
Rockf 1st m. 7s	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	104

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been somewhat irregular; early in the week there was a stronger tone and a recovery from the lower prices recorded in our last report, but yesterday and to-day, with the appearance of a closer money market, prices have been weaker, and at the close are generally below the quotations of last Friday. The principal activity has been in a few prominent stocks, such as Erie, Pacific Mail, Northwest and Western Union—Erie being again the leading feature, and fluctuating yesterday between 52½ and 50½, and to day between 49½ and 46, closing at 46½ bid. The rapid variations in the stock are, of course, purely speculative, and at present chiefly dependent upon the London market and the operations of Mr. Drew, the veteran speculator, here.

The weakness noticed in the general list is probably due, in a large part, as above stated, to the indications of a closer money market, as no single influence has a more important effect upon stock speculation than the condition of monetary affairs.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Aug. 17.	Monday Aug. 19.	Tuesday Aug. 20.	Wednesday Aug. 21.	Thursday Aug. 22.	Friday Aug. 23.
N. Y. Cen & H. R.	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
Harlem.....	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4
Erie.....	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
do pref.....	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4
Lake S. ore.....	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4
Wabash.....	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Northwest.....	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4
do pref.....	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4
Rock Island.....	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
St. Paul.....	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4	76 1/4
do pref.....	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
Ohio & Missip.....	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Central of N. J.....	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
Boat. H. & E.....	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Del., L. & W.....	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Hann. & St. Jos.....	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4
do pref.....	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4	70 1/4
Union Pacific.....	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Col. Chic. & L. C.....	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4
Panama.....	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4
West. Un. Tel.....	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Quicksilver.....	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4
do pref.....	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
Pacific Mail.....	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Adams Exp.....	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Am. Merch. Ex.....	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
United States.....	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Wells, Fargo.....	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4
Canton.....	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

—Since January 1.—					—Since January 1.—				
Lowest.					Highest.				
N Y Cen & H R	91 1/4	Jan. 5	101 1/4	Apr. 2	Hann. & St. Jos	36 1/4	Feb. 1	59 1/4	Jan. 17
Harlem.....	107 1/4	Feb. 13	130	Apr. 25	do do pref	51 1/4	Jan. 1	71 1/4	Jan. 19
Erie.....	30	Feb. 5	75 1/2	May 20	Union Pacific.....	28 1/4	Jan. 5	42	Apr. 1
do pref.....	60	Feb. 2	81	May 20	Col. Chic. & L. C.....	19 1/4	Jan. 5	41 1/4	May 21
Lake Shore.....	78	Aug. 12	90 1/2	Mar. 30	Panama.....	72	Jan. 2	133	Aug. 23
Wabash.....	70	Jan. 8	89 1/2	Apr. 4	West U Telegh.....	68 1/2	Jan. 5	77 1/2	May 8
Northwest.....	60 1/2	Jan. 5	85 1/2	Apr. 2	Quicksilver.....	35 1/4	Jan. 13	41 1/2	Apr. 30
do pref.....	58 1/2	Aug. 13	97 1/2	Apr. 1	do pref.....	30	Jan. 1	56	Apr. 28
Rock Island.....	105 1/2	Jan. 5	118 1/2	Apr. 2	Pacific Mail.....	58 1/2	Jan. 2	81 1/2	May 15
St. Paul.....	71 1/2	Jan. 1	88 1/2	Apr. 1	Adams Exp.....	58 1/2	Jan. 5	93 1/2	May 20
Ohio & Miss.....	42 1/2	Aug. 12	51 1/2	Apr. 1	Am Merch.....	58 1/2	Jan. 6	90 1/2	May 24
Central of N. J.....	104 1/2	Aug. 13	118 1/2	Jan. 15	U. S. Express.....	50 1/2	Jan. 1	85 1/2	July 6
Boston, H. & E.....	70 1/2	Jan. 2	81 1/2	May 15	Wells, F. & Co.....	56 1/2	Jan. 4	85 1/2	May 21
Del., L. & W.....	104 1/2	Feb. 23	112 1/2	Mar. 16	Canton.....	76	Jan. 6	102	June 22

The Gold Market.—There has been a break in gold, which has sold down to 113½, and closes at 113½. The impression is quite general that the gold clique have abandoned the idea of working the price up permanently higher, and that their object now will be to make profits on quick turns in the market, and thus get out of their bargain with as little loss as possible. If this theory is correct, it may be expected that the premium will fluctuate moderately for some time to come under their manipulations. During part of the week rates have been paid on gold loans as high as 4-64, 3-64 and 1-32 per cent per day, but to-day rates were all paid for carrying, and ranged in the following order, viz: 3, 5, 6, 7 and 4 per cent. At the Treasury sale of \$2,000,000 on Thursday the bids amounted to \$5,793,000. Customs receipts of the week have been \$3,432,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open-Ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-Ing.	Total Clearings.	Balances.
Saturday, Aug. 17.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	\$15,552,000	\$2,560,925
Monday, " 19.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	31,299,000	2,022,811
Tuesday, " 20.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	142,974,000	3,068,351
Wednesday, " 21.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	90,348,000	3,7,855
Thursday, " 22.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	61,846,000	4,453,620
Friday, " 23.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	65,145,000	4,317,600
Current week.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	441,311,000	4,317,600
Previous week.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	262,526,000	1,523,238
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109 1/4	109 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	.....	1,760,890

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	American silver (old coinage)
Sovereigns.....	100 p.c. premium.
Napoleons.....	100 p.c. premium.
Prussian thalers.....	100 p.c. premium.
Russian rubles.....	100 p.c. premium.
Spanish dollars.....	100 p.c. premium.
Portuguese dollars.....	100 p.c. premium.
Mexican dollars.....	100 p.c. premium.
South American dollars.....	100 p.c. premium.

Foreign Exchange.—Foreign Exchange has continued depressed, as parties have generally been kept from operating by the gold clique manipulations and the fear that gold might at any time be advanced or made extremely scarce for delivery. When all these influences are removed it is probable that prices will return to nearer the point at which they previously ruled. Nominal rates are quoted below, but actual business was done to-day at 108½ for prime 60 days sterling.

The following are the nominal rates:

	60 days.	90 days.
London prime bankers.....	108 1/2 @ 109	109 1/2 @ 110
Good bankers.....	108 1/2 @ 109	109 1/2 @ 110
Commercial.....	108 1/2 @ 109	109 1/2 @ 110
Paris (bankers).....	5 27 1/2 @ 5 28 1/2	5 27 1/2 @ 5 28 1/2
Antwerp.....	5 28 1/2 @ 5 29 1/2	5 28 1/2 @ 5 29 1/2
Swiss.....	5 28 1/2 @ 5 29 1/2	5 28 1/2 @ 5 29 1/2
Amsterdam.....	40 1/2 @ 41	40 1/2 @ 41
Hamburg.....	35 1/2 @ 36	35 1/2 @ 36
Frankfurt.....	41 1/2 @ 42	41 1/2 @ 42
Bremen.....	95 1/2 @ 96	95 1/2 @ 96
Prussian thalers.....	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Payments.
Saturday, Aug. 17.....	\$13,300	\$785,739 64	\$168,773 69
Monday, " 19.....	23,000	654,556 14	81,512 23
Tuesday, " 20.....	590,000	62,245 10	73,114 81
Wednesday, " 21.....	61,000	814,360 76	1,078,477 83
Thursday, " 22.....	485,600	1,911 00	211,000 00
Friday, " 23.....	623,000	692,251 43	2,187,008 08
Total.....	\$3,432,000	\$7,275,282 50	\$450,577 22
Balance, Aug. 16.....		\$47,539,651 24	\$7,827,957 50
Balance, Aug. 23.....		\$48,030,115 41	\$8,203,032 02

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on August 17, 1872:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					Leg. a.
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Assets.	
NEW YORK.....	\$3,000,000	\$12,491,306	\$2,640,000	\$357,500	\$12,066,500	\$1,081,500
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,157,400	490,000	9,700	4,296,200	906,200
Merchants.....	3,000,000	7,826,700	1,100,000	583,400	5,351,000	657,400
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	6,997,400	5,800,000	490,000	4,969,400	1,079,000
Union.....	1,500,000	4,729,500	683,900	475,400	3,568,000	727,600
America.....	3,000,000	5,682,500	1,655,500	1,700	2,734,200	1,327,000
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	9,233,500	468,700	519,800	3,364,500	367,000
City.....	1,000,000	6,582,300	6,750,000	.....	3,857,700	358,000
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	9,532,100	410,500	767,900	2,727,500	546,200
Fulton.....	600,000	1,851,100	177,100	.....	1,570,900	554,000
Chemical.....	300,000	6,499,900	293,400	.....	3,990,200	737,500
Merchants Exchange.....	1,255,000	3,322,100	155,800	470,700	2,663,400	643,000
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	2,313,600	210,400	49,300	1,863,500	89,300
Gallatin & Brokers.....	800,000	2,681,000	49,100	252,200	1,967,000	612,000
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,679,900	16,700	195,700	1,387,200	890,200
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,000,800	.....	2,700	871,400	138,300
Leather Manuf.....	600,000	3,015,600	2,310	264,800	2,472,800	820,900
Seventh Ward.....	500,000	1,72,200	94,400	172,700	915,100	230,600
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,711,100	274,400	552,900	3,944,500	1,583,000
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,573,300	35,110	977,000	5,000,000	2,862,000
Commerce.....	10,000,000	30,761,200	1,000,000	5,000,000	25,761,200	2,862,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	6,000,000	1,001,100	900,000	7,100,600	585,800
Marcellite.....	1,000,000	8,980,000	68,700	478,800	8,265,000	776,700
Pacific.....	422,700	1,890,000	9,300	1,511,000	1,511,000	92,100
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,353,400	1,378,000	557,600	3,464,400	278,400
Chatham.....	450,000	2,428,700	69,700	129,500	2,269,500	414,000
People's.....	412,500	1,628,600	8,300	5,600	1,421,100	233,000
North America.....	1,000,000	8,983,300	181,100	5,170	8,797,100	65,200
Harper.....	1,000,000	2,257,000	135,000	2,257,000	1,249,000	512,000
Irving.....	500,000	2,407,000	17,800	180,700	2,126,000	512,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,754,400	1,569,900	1,139,500	6,166,000	532,800
Citizens.....	400,000	1,572,600	43,500	129,200	1,575,500	394,700
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,255,900	85,900	3,900	1,929,200	212,700
Market.....	1,000,000	2,991,200	100,600	985,100	1,966,500	493,500
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,677,300	25,700	755,000	1,967,400	871,600
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,740,100	154,500	768,600	2,668,200	742,600
Shoe Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,913,700	88,000	5,400	2,467,800	2,840
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,543,700	8,070	573,700	3,514,900	9,070
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,089,400	33,800	231,600	1,826,000	575,000
Oriental.....	300,000	1,618,000	6,900	4,100	1,361,000	191,200
Marine.....	400,000	2,178,000	157,200	360,400	1,878,300	436,600
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,241,000	2,100	83,300	1,155,600	179,600
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	13,942,000	113,600	498,600	14,381,000	871,600
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	2,000,000	19,423,600	698,000	897,700	23,319,300	6,587,000
Grocers.....	500,000	1,231,900	108,900	8,200	1,175,600	851,100
North River.....	300,000	778,900	3,900	1,000	696,200	210,000
East River.....	400,000	1,121,200	16,800	10,800	877,200	163,000
Manufacturers & Mer.....	350,000	1,2,500	8,700	224,500	87,500	26,600
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	21,011,500	65,700	2,778,900	19,025,500	5,047,000
Central National.....	3,000,000	10,181,100	43,700	1,585,000	8,552,400	2,273,800
Second National.....	300,000	1,569,000	26,000	1,146,500	1,363,500	835,500
Ninth National.....	1,500,000	6,680,000	121,000	58,400	6,602,000	1,369,100
First National.....	500,000	4,907,900	19,400	273,500	5,094,100	593,000
Third National.....	1,000,000	6,909,200	96,200	70	6,833,000	1,870,000
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,277,900	8,100	266,400	858,400	277,400
Fourth National.....	1,000,000	3,907,000	815,700	259,400	3,716,400	570,800
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,107,000	5,600	225,000	885,500	286,000
New York County.....	200,000	1,123,000	130,000	1,124,500	893,900	893,900
German American.....	2,000,000	4,819,000	190,900	.....	4,892,200	688,000
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,091,700	2,100	.....	1,578,700	245,000

Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
Everett.....	200,000	640,000	9,200	58,100	44,800	117,400
Fannin.....	1,000,000	2,530,900	118,600	101,700	1,380,700	531,300
Fremont.....	600,000	1,400,500	2,200	18,200	664,000	345,400
Glenn.....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
Hamilton.....	750,000	2,512,700	100	71,500	717,000	212,800
Howard.....	1,400,000	2,274,900	300	17,100	70,900	415,000
M. Rket.....	800,000	2,076,400	135	10,000	432,100	284,100
Masachusetts.....	800,000	1,891,900	20,800	165,300	91,200	415,500
Merck.....	400,000	1,103,100	2,400	83,500	561,300	241,000
Merchants.....	8,000,000	7,357,700	10,900	704,300	3,49,800	1,76,200
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	685,000	900	16,000	853,800	174,400
New England.....	1,000,000	2,443,900	11,000	168,100	879,700	799,900
North.....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
Ohio.....	900,000	2,076,400	135	10,000	432,100	284,100
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
State.....	2,000,000	8,571,200	1,300	275,500	1,059,900	718,100
Trafford.....	800,000	1,515,900	17,000	89,800	8,410	169,900
Traders.....	2,000,000	8,571,200	1,300	275,500	1,059,900	718,100
Trenton.....	750,000	1,450,900	8,400	129,900	791,700	265,800
Wilmington.....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
Second (Grand).....	1,000,000	2,776,900	25,800	222,500	1,131,500	789,400
Third.....	300,000	1,247,000	89,200	87,200	854,100	173,400
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,433,900	281	447,200	1,220,300	757,100
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,976,900	2,700	283,700	507,600	592,900
Bank of N. Hampshire.....	1,000,000	5,678,900	42,700	536,200	1,147,200	709,100
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,078,900	2,000	202,800	799,700	792,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,771,400	9,600	10,600	408,400	415,600
Exeter.....	1,000,000	1,976,900	12,900	133,400	1,319,500	351,800
Exeter & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,265,100	10,900	252,100	871,200	587,900
Exeter & Leather.....	2,000,000	4,015,900	2,800	275,100	1,791,000	750,000
Security.....	200,000	821,900	8,900	70,300	578,800	180,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,576,900	8,800	165,100	8,510	330,200
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,125,900	700	123,400	1,557,000	483,800
Commonwealth.....	500,000	3,122,100	200	275,900	922,000	29,200
Total.....	\$48,050,000	\$119,057,900	\$1,207,200	\$9,336,100	\$12,827,000	\$25,627,500

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Aug. 19, is \$19,458,000.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Increase.....	\$1,113,100	Deposits.....	Decrease.....	\$1,707,800
Specie.....	Decrease.....	1,700	Circulation.....	Decrease.....	100
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease.....	113,100			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 13.....	1,235,900	\$5,311,900	\$57,000	\$1,094,000	\$3,615,000
May 20.....	1,115,500	2,999,000	9,569,000	47,211,000	25,810,000
May 27.....	1,147,500	2,234,100	10,200,000	48,410,500	25,767,000
June 3.....	1,155,500	2,214,300	1,470,000	48,755,600	25,654,000
June 10.....	1,167,400	1,755,600	10,484,800	48,340,000	25,816,000
June 17.....	1,177,089,200	1,766,400	10,210,100	47,474,800	25,651,000
June 24.....	1,187,920,000	1,747,800	10,657,700	47,457,000	25,622,000
July 1.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
July 8.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
July 15.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
July 22.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
July 29.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
August 5.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
August 12.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000
August 19.....	1,187,920,000	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,555,700	24,877,000

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 19, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,311,900	\$57,000	\$1,094,000	\$3,615,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,716,400	5,546	656,610	2,653,397	796,750
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,513,500	73,700	1,068,000	3,761,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	800,000	2,700,000	20,000	149,000	1,662,600	627,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,161,000	732	40,000	1,374,000	400,000
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,367,200	1,000	348,000	2,632,000	453,400
Butcher.....	250,000	555,600	2,500	381,700	1,394,100	121,000
Kensington.....	250,000	1,113,600	25,000	701,312	226,373	226,373
Penn.....	500,000	1,457,472	8,000	157,190	1,074,492	169,330
Western.....	400,000	1,511,242	5,215	49,039	1,188,588	174,850
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,171,500	17,500	1,12,000	539,769	539,769
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	748,704	712	267,167	776,618	2,619
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,815,000	16,000	1,185,000	3,154,000	598,000
T. Adams.....	200,000	1,457,907	5,918	308,000	1,157,578	179,900
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,233,882	294,479	30,555	1,112,551	38,343
City.....	400,000	1,561,500	807	141,51	482,222	20,525
Commonwealth.....	500,000	731,195	7,019	60,000	2,285,000	450,000
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,824,000	1,700	60,000	1,656,300	225,000
Union.....	300,000	1,670,000	14,000	708,000	3,914,000	799,000
Fla.....	1,000,000	5,475,000	1,000	388,56	1,067,775	261,613
Third.....	300,000	1,192,135	1,000	157,000	667,000	135,000
Sixth.....	250,000	551,000	1,000	125,000	818,000	241,125
Seventh.....	250,000	551,000	1,000	125,000	818,000	241,125
Eighth.....	275,000	1,013,300	1,000	53,000	3,228,000	567,000
Central.....	750,000	3,896,000	1,000	26,000	1,118,000	800,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,147,000	1,000	184,000	413,000	180,000
Security.....	250,000	639,000	1,000	184,000	413,000	180,000
Total.....	\$18,235,000	\$53,699,450	\$193,452	\$11,075,137	\$44,533,931	\$11,347,696

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec.	563,190	Deposits.....	Per.	981,314
Specie.....	Dec.	13,895	Circulation.....	Dec.	76,112
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec.	533,960			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 13.....	55,683,490	175,045	12,075,308	43,019,561	11,359,461
May 20.....	56,077,789	1,057,572	12,282,244	47,675,441	11,344,391
May 27.....	56,474,553	1,155,165	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
June 3.....	57,616,693	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
June 10.....	58,552,909	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
June 17.....	59,013,965	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
June 24.....	59,475,021	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
July 1.....	59,936,077	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
July 8.....	60,397,133	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
July 15.....	60,858,189	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
July 22.....	61,319,245	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
July 29.....	61,780,301	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
August 5.....	62,241,357	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
August 12.....	62,702,413	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115
August 19.....	63,163,469	1,233,882	12,539,044	47,018,700	11,310,115

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date.

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Price of gold.....	115 1/2 @ 118 1/2	112 1/2 @ 112 1/2	116 1/2 @ 116 1/2
Prime Bankers' Sterling bills, 60 days.....	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	10 @ 10 1/2	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Price of U. S. 5 20s of 1862, coupon.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Price of U. S. 5 10-40s.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Price of U. S. 6s currency.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Rate of interest on call loans.....	7 @ 8	7 @ 8	7 @ 8
Discount of first-class endorsed notes 60d.....	7 @ 8	7 @ 8	7 @ 8
Exports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	5,320,141	32,877,854	42,990,445
Imports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	2,819,669	7,405,207	7,222,480
Imports of merchandise at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	287,539,440	246,991,120	197,003,744
Exports of merchandise at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	142,491,440	107,913,418	177,132,280
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....	19 @ 19 1/2	19 @ 19 1/2	19 @ 19 1/2
do Standard Brown Sheetings.....	14 @ 14 1/2	13 @ 13 1/2	13 @ 13 1/2
do Extra State Flour.....	6 @ 6 1/2	5 @ 5 1/2	5 @ 5 1/2
do Amber Wheat.....	1 @ 1 1/2	1 @ 1 1/2	1 @ 1 1/2
do Western Mixed Corn.....	6 @ 6 1/2	6 @ 6 1/2	6 @ 6 1/2
do Rio Coffee, prime.....	11 @ 11 1/2	11 @ 11 1/2	11 @ 11 1/2
do Fair to Good Refining Sugar.....	13 @ 13 1/2	13 @ 13 1/2	13 @ 13 1/2
do Western Port.....	8 @ 8 1/2	8 @ 8 1/2	8 @ 8 1/2
do Anthracite Coal.....	5 @ 5 1/2	5 @ 5 1/2	5 @ 5 1/2
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....	58 @ 58 1/2	58 @ 58 1/2	58 @ 58 1/2

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	46	50	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	50 1/2	51	Savannah and Har., 1st M., 7s.	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	East Tenn. & Va., 1st M., 7s.	40	50
do do deferred do.....	15 1/2	16	East Tenn. & Va., 2d M., 7s.	70	75
Georgia 6s.....	72	76	E. Tenn. & Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.	42	50
do 7s, new bonds.....	67	69	do do 2d M., 7s.	50	60
do 7s, endorsed.....	78	76	Georgia R. R., 7s.	95	100
do 7s, Gold.....	51	52	do do stock.....	97	100
North Carolina 6s, old.....	31 1/2	34	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.	45	50
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	15 1/2	16 1/2	do do 7s, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	40	50
do do Funding Act, 1860	25 1/2	26	Yacon & Brunswick, end, 7s.	40	50
do do do 1868.	20 1/2	23	Yacon & Western stock.....	7	2
do do new bonds.....	20 1/2	23	Macot, and Augusta bonds.....	7	2
do do Special Tax.....	15	15	do do do endorsed.....	2	5
South Carolina 6s.....	51	58	do do do stock.....	2	5
do do Jan. & July.....	24 1/2	27	Memphis & Charleston, 1st M., 7s.	50	50
do do Apr. & Oct.....	24 1/2	27 1/2	do do do 2d M., 7s.	50	50
do do Funding Act, 1860	24 1/2	27 1/2	do do do stock.....	0	3
do do Lan. C. 1868, J & J	.....	.....	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.....	90	0
do do Lan. C. 18-9, A & O	.....	.....	do do do 6s.....	16	9
do do 7s..... of 1888.	.....	86	Memphis & Little R., 1st M.	69	2
Louisiana 6s.....	51	57	Mississippi Central, 1st M., 7s.	4	1 1/2
do do new bonds.....	.....	.....	do do 2d M., 7s.	4	1 1/2
do do new floating debt.	.....	.....	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M., 7s.	5	40
do 7s, Penitentiary.....	60	.....	do do do consolidated, 8s.	0	75
do 6s, levee bonds.....	.....	.....	Montgomery & West P., 1st M., 7s.	84	.....
do 8s..... do	.....	.....	do do do 1st end.	90	.....
do 8s..... do 1875.	.....	.....	do do do Income	60	.....
do 8s..... of 1910.	73	.....	Montgom. & Fausch, 1st M., 8s.	90	.....
Alabama 5s.....	.....	.....	do do do by State of Alabama.	90	.....
do 8s.....	82	.....	Mobile & Mont., 8s, gold, end.	7	3
do 8s Mont. & Euf. R. E.	.....	.....	Mobile & Ohio atling.....	92	94
do 8s, Alab. & Chi. R. E.	.....	.....	do do do do ex c fa	42	8
do 8s..... of 1892.	.....	.....	do do do 8s, Interest.....	55	7
Arkansas 6s, funded.....	47	50	do do do 2 ntig, 8s.....	78	9
do 7s, L. R. & P. S. 18s.	50	.....	do do do Income.....	70	78
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	41	.....	do do do stock.....	70	78
do 7s, L. R., P. B. & R.	41	.....	N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M., 8s.	91	2
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.	89	.....	do do do 2d M., 8s.	4	7
do 7s, Ark. Cent. R.	89	.....	do do do cert'f, 8s.	6	90
Texas, 1cs, of 1878.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	N. Orleans & Opelous, 1st M., 8s.	88	2
Cities.					
Atlanta, Ga., 7s.....	72	75	Nashville & Baltimore, 8s.	72	75
do 8s.....	82	85	Norfolk & Petersburg, 1st M., 7s.	91	93
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	49	50	do do do 2d M., 7s.	85	0
Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. I. do.	68	72	do do 2d M., 8s.....	0	0
Columbia, S. C., 6s.....	58	62	Orange and Alex., 1st M., 6s.	5	5
Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.....	70	75	do do 2d M., 6s.....	1	1
Lynchburg 6s.....	70	72	do do 3d M., 6s.....	0	2
Macon 7s, bonds.....	70	75	do do 4th M., 8s.....	91	2
Memphis 6 1/2 bonds, 6s.....	54	58	Orange & Alex. & Man. 1st M.	91	2
do 7s.....	61	65	Richm'd & Peter'g 1st M., 7s.	95	97
do enl. M. & C. R. R.	58	62	do do do 2d M., 6s.	91	2
Mobile 5s.....	55	60	do do do 3d M., 8s.	7	.....
Montgomery 8s.....	75	80	Rich. & Fre'ksh'g & Poto, 6s.	9	.....
Nashville 6s, old.....	70	80	do do do conv. 7s.	9	.....
do 6s, new.....	50	60	do do do 10 s 6s.	7	.....
New Orleans 6s.....	50	60	Rich. and Danv. 1st cons'd 6s.	79	.....
do do consol. 6s.....	53	70	do do do Piedmont 6s.	94	.....
do do do bonds, 7s.....	61	70	do do 1st M., 8s.....	45	5
do do do 10s.....	95	100	South & North Atlantic, 1st M., 6s.	99	94
do do do to railroads, 6s	65	70	Southside, V., 1st ntig.....	80	1
Norfolk 6s.....	60	62	do do 2d M., guar'd 6s.	80	1
Northern 6s.....	60	62	do do 3d M., 6s.....	80	1
Richmond 6s.....	79	82	do do 4th M., 8s.....	80	1
Savanna 7s, old.....	45	58	Southwest R.R., 1st ntig.....	80	1
do 7s, new.....	84	86	Spartensbur. & Union, 2s, guar.	80	1
Wilmington, N. C., 6s, old.....	73	82	S. Carolina R.R. at Mt. M., 7s.	80	1
do do 8s, gold.....	73	82	do do do 6s.....	5	10
Railroads.					
Ala. & Chatt., 1st M., 8s, end.....	82	85	do do do 7s.....	70	18
Ala. & Tenn. R., 1st M., 7s.....	50	56	do do do stock.....	26	17
do do 2d M., 7s.....	5	42	Va. & Tenn. 1st M., 6s.....	90	92
Atlantic & Gulf consol.....	72	71	do do 2d M., 6s.....	5	80
do do end Sav'n'h.....	75	78	do do 3d M., 6s.....	87	8
do do do stock.....	10	15	West Ala., 3s, guar.....	85	0
do do do do guar'd.....	40	45	Wilmington and Weldon 7s.	90	95
Central Georgia, 1st M., 7s.....	95	100	do do Ch & Ruth, 1st M., end.	40	43
do do do stock.....	95	100	do do do 1st M., 8s.....	10	45
do do do 10s.....	95	100	Past Due Coupons.		
Charlot. Col. & A., 1st M., 7s.	75	80	Fennessee State Coupons.....	55	58
do do do stock.....	90	40	Virginia Coupons.....	84	87
Fennessee State Coupons.....					
Virginia Coupons.....					
Memphis City Coupons.....					
Nashville City Coupons.....					

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
(Southern quoted previously.)											
Missouri 6s, 1873.	98	99	West. Union Tel. 1st mort. 7s.	97	97	Little Schuylkill 1st M., 7, 1877.	100	100			
do Han. & St. Joseph.	99	99	Long Island RR 1st M. 7s.	94	94	Northern Central 2d M., 6s, 1873.	95	95			
California 7s, 1873.	99	99	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st M.	94	94	do do 2d M., 6s, 1870.	94	94			
Connecticut 6s, 1873.	99	99	South Side, L. I. 1st Mort. 7s.	93	93	do do 2d M., 6s, 1870.	94	94			
Rhode Island 6s, 1873.	98	98	do Sinking Fund.	92	92	North Penn. 1st M., 6s, 1870.	100	100			
Ohio 6s, 1873.	98	98	Morris & Essex, convertible.	92	92	do do 2d M., 6s, 1870.	97	97			
do do 1881.	101	101	do do construction.	92	92	do do 10s, chat. m., 77.	110	110			
do do 1886.	101	101	Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds.	93	93	Oil Creek & Al. R., con. 7s, 78.	79	80			
Kentucky 6s, 1873.	100	100	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.	93	93	Oil Creek 1st M., 6s, 1870.	92	92			
Illinois canal bond, 1870.	100	100	Winona & St. Peters, 1st M.	85	85	Penn. & N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870.	98	98			
do do coupon, 77.	100	100	Nashville & Decatur's M., 7s.	89	89	Pennsylvania 1st M., 6, 1870.	100	100			
do do 1879.	100	100	C. C. & Ind's 1st M., 7s, S. F.	102	102	do do 2d M., 6, 1870.	99	100			
do War Loan.	100	100	Kansas Pacific Inc. 7s, No. 16.	96	96	do gen. m., conv. 1870.	97	97			
Indiana 5s.	100	100	Cin. & Sp'd Ist M., 6d, C. C. & M.	96	96	do do reg., 1870.	97	97			
Michigan 6s, 1873.	100	100	La Crosse & Mil. 3s, 1st M.	96	96	Perkinston 1st M., 6s, 77.	97	97			
do do 1873.	100	100	Lafayette, R. I. & Mass. 1st M.	87	87	Phila. & Erie 1st M., 6s, 77.	97	97			
do do 1873.	100	100	Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M.	85	85	do do 2d M., 6s, 78.	97	97			
do do 1874.	100	100	Han. & Cent. Missouri 1st M.	85	85	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 78.	95	95			
do do 1875.	100	100	Cin. Lafayette & Chic. 1st M.	101	101	do do 7s, 78.	95	95			
do do 1876.	100	100	Del. & Hudson Canal 1st M.	101	101	do conv. 7s, 78.	95	95			
do do 1877.	100	100	Atlantic & Great West, 1st M.	101	101	do deb. bonds, 78.	92	92			
do do 1878.	100	100	do do 2d M.	101	101	do g. m., 7s, c., 190.	103	103			
do do 1879.	100	100	Morris & Essex 7s of 1871.	96	96	do do 8s, c., 190.	101	101			
New York County, reg.	100	100	N. Y. New York & London Tel.	92	92	Phila. & Sunbury 1st M., 7s.	97	97			
do do 1873.	100	100	Tol. Peoria & Warsaw RR.	75	75	Phila., Wilm. & Bal., 6s, 78.	97	97			
do do 1874.	100	100	Galveston, H. & H., 7s, gold, 71.	75	75	do do 1st M., 7, 77.	91	91			
Bonds not Quoted at the N. Y. Board.											
Arkansas Levee bonds, 7s.	19	21	Central Pacific, 7s, 1882, gold.	100	100	do do 2d M., 7, 1886.	91	91			
Albany City, 6s.	95	95	do State Aids, 7s.	110	110	Northern Cent., 1st M., (guar.) 6s.	95	95			
Cincinnati 7-30's.	102	104	Western Pacific, 6s, gold.	91	91	do do 2d M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 7s.	97	97	Kansas Pacific 1st M., (gold) 7s.	104	103	do do 3d M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Cleveland, Ohio, 6s various.	94	94	do do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	85	85	do do 4th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do do 7s various.	99	99	do do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 5th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Cook County, Ills, 7s.	97	100	do do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 6th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Detroit City, 7s.	100	100	do do Land Or. M., 7, 1880.	21	21	do do 7th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
St. Joseph, Mo, 7s.	100	100	do do Inc. Bonds, 7, No. 16.	40	44	do do 8th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Michigan 6s, 1873.	99	99	do do No. 11.	35	35	do do 9th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Atchison & P. F. 6s gold.	85	85	Denver Pacific RR & Tel. 7s.	93	93	do do 10th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
California Pac. R.R. 7s, gold.	100	100	California & Oregon, 6s, gold.	100	100	do do 11th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Central Pacific, 7s, 1882, gold.	100	100	San Francisco & N. Y., 6s, gold.	100	100	do do 12th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do State Aids, 7s.	110	110	Danville & Urbana, 2s, gold.	92	92	do do 13th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Western Pacific, 6s, gold.	91	91	Indianapolis & West, 1st, 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 14th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
Kansas Pacific 1st M., (gold) 7s.	104	103	St. L. & St. Joseph, 1st, 6s, gold.	90	90	do do 15th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	85	85	Lake Sup. & Mica, 1st, 7s, gold.	85	85	do do 16th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Rockford, R. L. & St. L., 7s, gold.	42	45	do do 17th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Peoria & R. L. RR, 7s, gold.	40	40	do do 18th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Port Huron & Mich., 1st, end.	32	32	do do 19th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Southern Pacific RR, 6s, gold.	85	85	do do 20th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Atlantic & Pacific RR, 6s, gold.	72	72	do do 21st M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Cent. RR. of Iowa, 1st M., 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 22nd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 2d M., 7s, gold.	85	85	do do 23rd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Chl. & Southeastern RR, 7s.	85	85	do do 24th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Ind. Pac. & West, conv. 7s.	100	100	do do 25th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	St. Paul & N. W., 1st M., 7s.	90	90	do do 26th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Waukegan & J. L., 1st M., 7s.	90	90	do do 27th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Waukegan Valley 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 28th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Bur. C. & Minn., 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 29th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Cent. Pac. & Minn., 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 30th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Montclair 7s, gold.	95	95	do do 31st M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Chic. & Danv. & Vincen's 7s.	87	87	do do 32nd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Indianapolis & B. W., 2d M., 7s.	90	90	do do 33rd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	New Jersey Midland 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 34th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Evansville & T. H. & Chic. 7s, gold.	90	90	do do 35th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Elizabethtown & Padu. 8s con.	90	90	do do 36th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Evansville, H. & Nash, 1st M., 7s.	83	83	do do 37th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Enn. Penn. & North Am., 6s, gold.	83	83	do do 38th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Southern Minn. 6s.	83	83	do do 39th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Des Moines Valley 6s of 1871.	77	82	do do 40th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 2d M., 7s, gold.	77	82	do do 41st M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Louisiana & Mo. R.R., 1st M., 7s.	88	92	do do 42nd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Keokuk & St. Paul, 1st M., 7s.	95	95	do do 43rd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Carthage & Bur. 8s.	95	95	do do 44th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Dixon, Peoria & Hannibal, 6s.	95	95	do do 45th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	O. O. & Fox R. Valley 8s.	95	95	do do 46th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Quincy & Warsaw, 8s.	100	100	do do 47th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Ch. Grand Trunk.	100	100	do do 48th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Peoria & Hannibal R. 8s.	96	96	do do 49th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Hannibal & M., Land M. 7s.	96	96	do do 50th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	Burlington & M., Land M. 7s.	96	96	do do 51st M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 2d S. do.	106	106	do do 52nd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 3d S. do.	106	106	do do 53rd M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 4th S. do.	106	106	do do 54th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 5th S. do.	106	106	do do 55th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do 6th S. do.	106	106	do do 56th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do Creston Branch.	106	106	do do 57th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	91			
do 1st M., (gold) 6s, 7s, 8s.	84	84	do do Charleston Branch.	102	102	do do 58th M., S. F., 7, 1875.	90	9			

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
America.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	150	155
American.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	May, '72.5	115	116
American Exchange.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Jan., '72.4	98	99
Atlantic.....	75	250,000	J. & J.	6	8	Jan., '72.4	180	175
Bowery.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	21	21	July, '72.12	230	220
Broadway.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	20	20	July, '72.4	230	230
Bull's Head.....	25	800,000	Q. & J.	19	10	July, '72.5	145	150
Butchers & Drovers.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	140	101
Central.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72.4	150	150
Chatham.....	100	300,000	Ev. 2 mos	26	26	July, '72.10	1000%	1000%
Chemical.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	135	135
Citizens.....	25	400,000	J. & J.	20	20	July, '72.10	255	260
City.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	9	July, '72.4	118	118
Commerce.....	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71.3	89	89
Commonwealth.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	91 1/2	92
Continental.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	126	130
Corn Exchange.....	100	1,000,000	Q. & J.	18	18	July, '72.4	130	130
Croton.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	130	130
Dry Goods.....	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	112	112
East River.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3	100	100
Eleventh Ward.....	100	150,000	Q. & J.	10	10	July, '72.3	180	180
Fifth.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	16	20	July, '72.5	200	200
First.....	100	5,000,000	Q. & J.	6	3	July, '72.4	111	112
Fourth.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	155	155
Fulton.....	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	163	163 1/2
German American.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	7	7	Nov., '71.3	120	120
Germania.....	100	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72.10	199	199
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72.10	199	199
Groceries.....	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	150	150
Hanover.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	100	100
Harlem.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb., '72.4	103	103 1/2
Importers & Traders.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72.6	115	115 1/2
Irving.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	226	226
Manufacturers & Build.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.5	100	100
Leather Manufacturers.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	154	154
Manhattan.....	50	2,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	175 1/2	175 1/2
Maunt & Merchants.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	103	103
Marine.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	165	165
Market.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	125 1/2	125 1/2
Mechanics.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	133	133 1/2
Mech. Bkgs. Assoc'n.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.4	120	120
Mechanics & Traders.....	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	135	135
Mercantile.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	131	131
Merchants.....	50	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	153 1/2	153 1/2
Merchants' Ex.....	50	1,250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	95	95 1/2
Metropolis.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	133	133
Metropolitan.....	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	133	136
Murray Hill.....	100	200,000	A. & O.	10	10	Apr., '72.4	133	133
Mutual.....	15	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.8	107	109
Nassau.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Apr., '72.4	115	115
National Gallatin.....	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr., '72.5	184	185 1/2
New York.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	353	353 1/2
New York County.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72.7	97	97
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3	99	99
N. Y. Gold Exchange.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	June, '71.5	109	113
Ninth.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.5	110	110
Ninth Ward.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4	102	102
North America.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3	92	93
North River.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.6	155	155
Oriental.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	Aug., '72.6	170	170
Pacific.....	50	425,000	Q. & J.	16	16	Aug., '72.4	175	175
Park.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	140	140
Peoples.....	25	4,250,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	101	101
Phenix.....	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	9	9	Aug., '72.4	110	111
Republic.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	9	Aug., '72.4	110	111
Security.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '71.3	123 1/2	123 1/2
St. Nicholas.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.4	114	116
Seventh Ward.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3	103	103 1/2
Second.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	130	130
Shoe and Leather.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	182	182
Sixth.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '71.6	80	80
State of New York.....	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July, '71.4	80	80
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	80	80
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	133	135
Trademen's.....	40	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	133	130
Union.....	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72.4	130	130
West Side.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.4	130	130

Gas and City R. R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q-F.	20 20 Aug., '72.5	240 240
Citizens Gas Co. (Bklyn.).....	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	20 20
do certificates.....	50	300,000	A. & O.	7 7 Apr., '72.2	100 100
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Aug., '72.5	180 180
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	385,000	J. & J.	15 15 Jan., '72.7	210 210
Manhattan.....	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	210 210
do bonds.....	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	135 135
Metropolitan.....	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	135 135
do certificates.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7 7 Various.	96 96
Mutual, N. Y.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Various.	120 120
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Various.	177 177
do scrip.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	7 7 Various.	100 100
New York.....	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7 7 Sept., '71.3	100 100
People's (Brooklyn).....	10	1,000,000	M. & S.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	178 178
do bonds.....	10	300,000	F. & A.	10 10 Jan., '72.5	188 188
Westchester County.....	50	40,000	J. & J.	7 7 Various.	100 100
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Various.	100 100
do scrip.....	1,000,000				
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	1880	71 71
1st mortgage.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	1880	71 71
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	1884	91 91
1st mortgage.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	1884	91 91
Brooklyn City & New York—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	1872	100 100
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	1872	100 100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk. & Flatbush—stock.....	50	250,000	M. & N.	1873	120 120
1st mortgage.....	1000	300,000	J. & J.	June 72	120 120
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	1873	80 80
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock.....	100	60,000	J. & J.	1873	75 75
1st mortgage.....	1000	4,000,000	J. & J.	1873	75 75
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock.....	500	115,000	A. & O.	1873	75 75
2d do.....	500	100,000	A. & O.	1873	75 75
3rd do.....	500	100,000	A. & O.	1873	75 75
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock.....	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	1881	103 103
1st mortgage.....	1000	550,000	M. & N.	1881	103 103
2d do.....	1000	250,000	M. & N.	1881	103 103
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	1881	103 103
1st mortgage.....	1000	214,000	M. & N.	1881	103 103
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock.....	100	1,200,000	Q-F.	Aug. 72	108 108
1st mortgage.....	1000	700,000	M. & S.	1874-76	90 90
Elgin Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	Jan., '72	175 175
1st mortgage.....	1000	203,000	J. & J.	1872	100 100
12d St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	May 72	109 109
1st mortgage.....	1000	200,000	A. & O.	1873	100 100
Grand Street & New York—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	July 70	75 75
1st mortgage.....	1000	167,000	J. & J.	1873	92 92
Second Avenue—stock.....	50	800,000	J. & J.	1873	92 92
1st mortgage.....	1000	350,000	J. & J.	1873	92 92
2d mortgage.....	100	200,000	P. & A.	1875	95 95
3d mortgage.....	100	150,000	A. & G.	1885	80 80
Cons. Conversion—stock.....	100	315,000	M. & N.	1888	140 140
1st mortgage.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	1890	100 100
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	1,170,000	Q-F.	Aug. 72	190 190
1st mortgage.....	1000	1,830,000	J. & J.	1890	92 1/2 92 1/2
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	300,000	M. & S.	1890	100 100
1st mortgage.....	1000	125,000	M. & S.	1890	100 100

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 55 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PROFIT,	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	1872.*	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,885	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72.5	.....	70
Aetna.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	.....	100
American.....	50	400,000	20,406	14	17	13	17	July, '72.7	155	155
American Exch'g.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72.5	95	81
Arctic.....	25	250,000	39,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	80	81
Bowery.....	50	3,000,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72.10	210	210
Brothers & M'Intosh's	100	200,000	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....	100	100
Broadway.....	25	200,000	169,114	11	16	16	15	Aug., '72.10	160	165
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,556	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	2 8	205
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	282,261	20	20	23 1/2	18	July, '72.3 1/2	125	125
City.....	70	210,000	255,153	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Aug., '72.10	150	155
Clinton.....	100	300,000	129,026	10	10	10	10	July, '72.7	136	138
Commerce.....	100	300,000	86,514	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	95	100
Commerce First.....	100	20,000	14,048	10	10	11	10	July, '72.5	85	90
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,246	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	103	107
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	58,345	15	16	18	20	Jul., '72.3 1/2	112	116
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	93
Eagle.....	40	300,000	271,716	15	20	20	20	Apr., '72.10	185	185
Empire City.....	100	200,000	55,244	14	10	10	10	July, '72.5	103	106
Exchange.....	20	200,000	20,011	.....	.....	4	.....	Feb., '72.5	.....	70
Farragut.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.3 1/2	.....	.....
Firemen's.....	17	200,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72.5	95	95
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan., '66.3	40	40
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	13,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	100
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.5	100	103
German-American.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Germania.....	50	200,000	81,255	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	105	105
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,096	10	11	11	11	July, '72.5	105	105
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	20	Aug., '72.11	200	200
Guardian.....	100	500,000	8,310	5	5	10	10	July, '72.5	75	75
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	89,896	10	10	16	15	July, '72.7 1/2	140	140
Hanover.....	50	400,000	41,571	10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72.5	103	105
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	26,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Hopewell.....	100	2,500,000	33,650	10	10	10	10	July, '72.7	.....	.....
Hopewell.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	.....	5	10	Jan., '72.5	.....	75
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	9 1/2	July, '71.6	100	100
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	33,049	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	90	100
Importers & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72.5	107	109
International.....	50	300,000	14,400	5	10	10	10	July, '71.5	95	95
Jefferson.....	50	200,000	23,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Jefferson.....	30	200,000	80,000	10	10	10	10	Nov., '72.5	130	130
Kings Co. (B'klyn.)	20	150,000	60,236	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	.....	.....
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	16,476	10	10	15	15	July, '72.10	140	140
Lafayette (B'klyn.)	50	150,000	12,432	.....	5	5	.....	July, '72.5	90	95
Lamar.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Lenox.....	25	150,000	14,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	110
Levi & Sons (B'klyn.)	25	200,000	121,586	12	14	14	14	July, '72.7	140	140
Lorillard.....	200	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Mann & Builders.....	100	2,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	102
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Market.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	95
Mech. & Trad'rs'.....	25	200,000	178,953	12	15	16	18	July, '72.10	165	165
Mechanics' (B'klyn.)	50	150,000	30,900	12	16	16	16	July, '72.5	100	100
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	5,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72.5	100	100
Merchants.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	180	185
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,792	3 1/2	4	.....	.....	.....	50	56
Montauk (B'klyn.)	50	150,000	108,943	10	10	11	12	July, '72.10	185	185
Naassau (B'klyn.)	50	200,000	181,834	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	200	205
National.....	50	200,000	157,182	12	12	12	12	July, '72.5	108	115
N. Y. Equitable.....	30	200,000	205,670	14	13	13	20	Aug., '72.10	140	140
N. Y. Fire & Marine Ins.	100	300,000	123,978	.....	13	15	16	Aug., '72.5	110	100
N. Y. & Jonkers.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	.....	20	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71.3 1/2	.....	.....
North River.....	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18	Apr., '72.5	108	110
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,489	16	16	16	23	July, '72.10	185	185
Park.....	100	200,000	101,029	10	10	10	11	July, '72.7	125	130
Park & Cooper.....	20	140,000	144,000	10	10	11	12	Aug., '72.10	140	140
People's.....	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72.6	118	118
Phenix (B'klyn.)	50	1,000,000	171,616	10	10	11	12	July, '72.5	130	130
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,491	10	10	12	11	July, '72.5	92 1/2	92 1/2
Republic.....	100	300,000	.....	10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	70	70
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	8 1/2	July, '71.3 1/2	89	89
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	157,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72.10	155	155
Santa Rosa.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	95
St. Nicholas.....	25	50,000	84,963	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	127	127
Standard.....	100	200,000	161,400	10	10	10	7	July, '72.3 1/2	115	115
Star.....	100	200,000	61,928	10	5	10	10	July, '72.3	75	82
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,733	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.5	108	108
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	144,696	10	10	10	10	July, '72.8	140	140
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	172,100	10	10	14	14	July, '72.10	140	140
Union & States.....	25	285,000	174,484	10	14	14	14	July, '72.7	140	140
Washington.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	100	100
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	112	112

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENTS—BONDS OF THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

Pursuing our remarks of last week in regard to the present prices of some of the more prominent of the old railroad bonds sold at the New York Stock Exchange, we may observe that the greater number of these bonds belong to separate systems of railroad. Each of these systems embraces in its consolidated lines, or branches, a large number of roads whose mortgage bonds are still known under the name of the company originally issuing them; thus the Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, or the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company have had no legal existence for some years, the first being now a part of the Toledo Wabash & Western, and the latter a part of the Chicago & Northwestern, but the bonds of each will probably be known on the Stock Board List till the date of their maturity. In regard to the value of such bonds, secured on lines of road which have been consolidated into or become branches of a larger system, there are two elements to be considered—first, the security furnished in the mortgage on the road itself; and secondly, the additional security furnished by the credit of the leading company, of which it forms a part.

The following statement will show the details concerning the old bonds of the Chicago & Northwestern road, and the earnings of each division upon which they are secured:

Preferred sinking fund bonds due in 1885. Interest 7 per cent. Feb. and Aug (price 98@99.)	1,245,500
First mortgage on road and equipment, from Chicago to Oshkosh, 193 miles.	
Funded coupon bonds due 1883. Interest 7 per cent. May and November (price 100@100½.)	755,000
Issued for first six coupons from general first mortgage bonds. A second mortgage lien on same.	
General first mortgage bonds due 1885. Interest 7 per cent. Feb. and August 1st (price 95@97.)	3,588,000
A third mortgage lien on same.	
Appleton extension bonds due 1885. Interest 7 per cent. Feb. and August (95 asked Aug. 13.)	148,000
First mortgage on road from Oshkosh to a point twenty-three miles north of Oshkosh, and on 76,000 acres of land.	
Green Bay extension bonds due 1885. Interest 7 per cent. Feb. and August (95 asked Aug. 13.)	289,000
First mortgage lien on road from north end of Appleton extension to Fort Howard, on Green Bay, about twenty-six miles, and on 76,000 acres of land.	
Menominee extension first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, principal due 1911. Interest 7 per cent., gold, June and Dec. 1st.	2,700,000
First mortgage on road and equipment, from Fort Howard, Wisconsin, to junction with the Peninsula division, 120 miles.	

The sections of road named above constitute the Wisconsin division of the Chicago and Northwestern Road, which division earned, in the year ending May 31, 1872, \$3,037,341; operating expenses were \$1,921,348, leaving the net earnings \$1,115,993. The interest charge per annum on the bonds (when the Menominee extension is finished) will amount to about \$630,000 in currency.

First mortgage bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, principal [extended] due 1882. Interest 7 per cent. Feb. and Aug. 1st (price 101@103)	1,785,000
First mortgage lien on road and equipment from Chicago to Mississippi River, opposite Clinton, Iowa, 137 miles; from Junction to Freeport, 91 miles, and from Belvidere to Wisconsin State line at Beloit, 20 miles; in all, 248 miles.	
Second mortgage bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, principal due 1875. Interest 7 per cent. May and November 1st (price 100 asked Aug. 8.)	948,000
Second mortgage lien on same road and equipment as the preceding.	
Mississippi River Bridge bond of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, principal due 1884. Interest 7 per cent. Jan. and July 1st	200,000
Secured by lien on the net earnings of the Galena Division, after the payment of interest and sinking funds on the first and second mortgages.	
Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company issued for the purchase of the Elletts and State Line Railroad, principal due 18 8. Interest 6 per cent. January and July 1st	135,000
Secured upon the net earnings of the Galena Division, after the payment of interest and sinking funds on the first and second mortgage and Mississippi River Bridge bonds.	

The above named bonds are secured on the several sections of

road constituting the Galena division (and also on 20 miles more not in that division). The gross earnings of the Galena division in the year ending May 31, 1872, were \$3,591,888; operating expenses, \$2,074,935, leaving net earnings \$1,516,953. The annual interest charge on the bonds is about \$215,000.

First mortgage bonds of the Peninsula Railroad Company of Michigan, principal due 1898. Interest 7 per cent. March and September 1st (price 97@100)..... 695,000

First mortgage lien on Peninsula Division from Escanaba to Negaunee and extensions to Iron mines, 83.7 miles, and on the lands received from the United States and the State of Michigan in aid of building said road.

This constitutes the Peninsula division, of which the earnings were \$800,614; operating expenses, \$373,484; leaving net earnings \$427,130, with an interest charge of \$48,650 per year.

Consolidated sinking fund bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, principal due 1915. Interest 7 per cent. quarter-yearly, Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. 1st (price 95@91)..... 2,686,000

Mortgage lien on all the different lines of road and equipment of the company (excepting the Milwaukee Division) in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, subject to prior liens. The company may at any time make further issues of this class of bonds, but only for the purpose of substituting them for the amount of the above described prior bonds of the company, dollar for dollar, as provided for in mortgage trust deed.

The security of these bonds is upon the Wisconsin, Galena, Peninsula and Madison divisions, of which the first three earned \$2,166,426 net above their interest charge, and the Madison division earned \$259,428 gross, with operating expenses \$244,206, leaving net earnings of \$15,222, against an interest charge of \$22,680 on \$324,000 of bonds.

First mortgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, principal due 1874. Interest 7 per cent. May and November 1st..... 397,000

First mortgage on road and equipment, from Chicago to Wisconsin State Line, 45 miles.

Second mortgage bonds of the same, principal due 1874. Interest 7 per cent., part January and July, part March and Sept. 1st.... 182,000

Second mortgage (new first lien) on road and equipment, from Wisconsin State Line north to Milwaukee, 0 miles.

First mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company, principal due 1898. Interest 7 per cent. January and July 1st (price 95@98.)..... 1,135,000

Mortgage lien on road and equipment from Chicago to Milwaukee, 85 miles, subject to the \$389,000 of bonds above described, issued by the Chicago and Milwaukee and Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Companies. This mortgage provides for the issue, in all, of \$1,700,000 of bonds, the balance of which (\$565,000) are to be issued in retiring the \$589,500 prior bonds mentioned above.

These bonds are on the Milwaukee division, which earned \$1,369,162 gross, with operating expenses of \$557,554, leaving \$811,554 net earnings, against an interest charge of \$120,715.

The preceding analysis will serve to give a general idea of the relative importance of the several sections of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, so far as their net earnings are concerned, and also of the comparative value of the bonds secured upon each section.

The Georgia Bond Business.—The following were proceedings of the Georgia Senate, 13th instant:

After some unimportant business, the resolution to declare null and void the bonds of the Bainbridge, Cutbert and Columbus Railroad was taken up and passed.

The Senate also passed the resolutions declaring valid the bonds of the Macon and Brunswick and South Georgia and Florida railroads.

The following is a portion of the telegraphic report to the Savannah News of proceedings in the Georgia House, 16th inst.:

The bill declaring null and void the quarterly gold bonds of the State, which had been in the hands of Henry Clows & Co. was taken up and passed unanimously.

A resolution was introduced authorizing the Governor to bring suit against Clows for the money due by him to the State, and prohibiting the Governor from paying Clows the \$47,000 and the £8,000 sterling which he claimed from the State.

The resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill declaring illegal the State's endorsement of the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad was taken up.

Mr. McMillan was satisfied that the report of the Bond Committee declaring these bonds legal and binding was correct. Pending argument the House adjourned till 3 o'clock.

In the afternoon session in the House the consideration of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bill was resumed.

Mr. McMillan stated that since the morning session he had come into the possession of facts which caused a change in his views. He moved an indefinite postponement of the whole matter. Lost.

The Senate's resolutions declaring the State's indorsement valid and binding were taken up. Mr. Graham's bill declaring the indorsement null and void was offered as a substitute and carried by a vote of 62 to 38.

South Carolina Bonds—Registration.—A special meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange was held this week to consider the matter of the registration of the South Carolina State bonds. It will be remembered that some time ago the Governing Committee resolved that all State bonds to be dealt in upon the Exchange to be a good delivery should be registered in this city on or before the 1st of September, 1872. Under this provision the State of South Carolina appointed the Commercial Warehouse Company of this city as their registering agents. It has since been ascertained that this company has charged one per cent as the registering fee, and many of the hold-

ers of the bonds have objected to paying it. The charge is looked upon as excessive, as the bonds amount to \$16,000,000, and would therefore give the company on the entire transaction a profit of \$160,000. The matter was considered at the meeting yesterday, and it was resolved to extend the time of registering in this one case indefinitely. The holders of the bonds will, therefore, not be compelled to register them, and it is thought that by this means the charge of the registrars will be reduced.

Milwaukee City Bonds.—The Comptroller of the City has favored us with the following statement. The amount of indebtedness of this city is as follows:

Readjustment bonds, payable 30 years from June 1st, 1861, interest five per cent, payable June 1st and December 1st, \$500 and \$1,000.	\$135,000
General city bonds, payable 30 years from January 1st, 1871, interest seven per cent, payable January 1st and July 1st, denomination \$1,000.	150,000
Water bonds, payable 30 years from January 1st, 1872, interest seven per cent, payable July 1st and January 1st, coupon bonds of \$1,000 each.	100,000
Registered bonds of \$10,000 each.	100,000
	\$805,000

Above is gross amount of bonds at this date outstanding; in addition to the above the city is about to issue \$1,000,000 of seven per cent water bonds, payable 30 years from January 1st, 1872 interest payable January 1st and July 1st, \$900,000 to be coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, \$100,000 to be registered bonds of \$10,000 each. These bonds will be issued as needed to pay for construction of water-works now under way. The total amount to be issued for that purpose is not to exceed \$1,200,000, of which \$200,000 are now outstanding. When these bonds are issued, which will probably be during the year 1872, our bonded debt will be as follows:

Readjustment bonds.	\$455,000
General city bonds.	150,000
Water bonds.	1,200,000
	\$1,805,000

By law this city is prohibited from issuing bonds to exceed five per cent of its assessed valuation for the five years preceding the issue of bonds. Our average assessed valuation for last five years is \$37,359,068 78; our assessment for this year will probably increase this average to \$40,000,000.

Interest on bonds is payable in currency at the Comptroller's office, Milwaukee, and at office of A. Goettel & Co. in the city of New York.

For the purpose of retiring readjustment bonds a tax is levied annually, and June 1st of each year bonds are retired to the amount of the sinking fund on hand. The amount retired June 1st, 1872, was \$42,000.

For the purpose of retiring general city and water bonds a tax is authorized for twenty years before the bonds become due of five per cent on the amount outstanding for a sinking fund, to pay the principal of such bonds, provided that whenever the water-works for which these bonds are issued shall yield a revenue over and above expenses, the same shall be applied to pay the interest and principal of said bonds.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.—Notice is given to the stockholders of this company that between the 10th of September and the 1st of October next they will be entitled to subscribe at par to the new convertible loan of the company, in the proportion of 30 per cent. of the par value of the shares of stock registered in their names on the 4th of September next,

The payments to be made as follows:

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of the pro rata subscription to be paid upon making the subscription.

Fifteen per cent. upon the 15th of January, 1873.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of April, 1873.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of July, 1873.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of January, 1874.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of April, 1874.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of July, 1874.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of January, 1875.

Ten per cent. upon the 15th of April, 1875.

—provided that the deferred payments may be anticipated in whole or in part at the date of subscription, or at the maturity of any of the subsequent payments.

The bonds will be dated January 1, 1873, and will be twenty-year coupon bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, free of taxes, and be convertible into the stock of the company at par at any time after the 1st of July, 1876, and before the 1st of January, 1892, upon the surrender of the bond with all the coupons not then due annexed; provided, that such conversion shall only be made in any interval of time between the date of the payment of a dividend upon the stock of the company and the date of the maturity of the coupon first falling due after the payment of said dividends, excluding both of said dates. The bonds will be in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, and \$100, and any fractions of \$100 due to any stockholder will entitle such stockholder to a bond of \$100.

There are various other details which will be furnished at the office.

The privilege of subscribing may be transferred by any stockholder.

The transfer books of the company will be closed on Tuesday, September 4, and reopened on Monday, September 10.

The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis.—Mr. Wolff, the agent of the German bondholders, has returned from America to Frankfort, bringing with him this company's proposition for a settlement with its bondholders, which is substantially as follows:

From and after the 1st of February, 1873, the coupons to be paid in cash to the amount of one-half of their face.

Every bond to be stamped with the notice that thereafter it represents but one-half of its nominal value.

For the other half of every bond, preferred stock to be issued, on which dividends will be paid in proportion to the amount of net earnings, all of which (after paying the interest on the bonds) must be devoted to dividends on the preferred stock until these dividends amount to 7 per cent. Should the earnings be sufficient to pay more than 7 per cent on the entire stock, common as well as preferred, the dividends will be the same on both classes of stock.

Coupons Nos. 6, 7 and 8 (back-due) to be converted into 4 per cent gold interest bearing certificates of indebtedness (interest beginning August 1, 1873), which are to be paid out of the net earnings of the road.

The stamping and converting of the bonds, and future payments of interest, to be made both in New York and Frankfort.

The above proposition, which we find in the *German-American Economist*, had not been passed upon by the committee of the bondholders at the time of publication, but has probably by this time been recommended or otherwise to the bondholders.

The Chicago Railroads.—The *Railroad Gazette* has the following article under the above title:

"All the Chicago railroads having issued reports since the beginning of the year, covering from five to twelve months of the year 1870, including the period affected by the Chicago fire, we may find it profitable to compare their operations, and ascertain the work of the lines as a whole—something we are not likely to consider when we deal with each separately. This study will perhaps be more valuable to Chicago and its merchants than to the railroad men, but is worth the attention of the latter, as by it they may obtain a broader view of the general field in which they work than otherwise.

In what we have to say, we consider only the lines from Chicago northward, westward and southward, excluding the lines to the east, which have a different office to perform and form a system by themselves. We therefore present side by side the results of the operations of Illinois Central, the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Chicago & Northwestern roads, which are the only lines which bring considerable quantities of agricultural produce to the city, and carry lumber and merchandise from it. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes properly belongs to this system; but as it has been open but a few months and has but lately fairly made itself known as a carrier—and especially as it has no previous year to compare with—it should not come into the comparison. The routes named bring to Chicago nearly all the grain and stock that finds a market in that city, with the exception of some millions of bushels, chiefly of corn, which arrive by canal.

In the first place, let us know the extent of the systems whose operations we chronicle. The aggregate length of the five roads—or system of roads, rather—was 4,297 miles in 1871-72, and 3,972 miles in 1870-71; the increase being 325 miles, or 8 per cent. The lines are in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan exclusively, though, of course, they carry traffic from many other States. The reports of the Illinois Central and Chicago & Alton are for the calendar year; of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the year ending with April; of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific for the year ending with March; of the Chicago & Northwestern for the year ending with May.

The gross earnings of these roads for the two years last reported, with the percentages of increase and decrease, were as follows:

	Gross Earnings.		Per c. of
	1871-2.	1870-1.	Inc. or Dec.
Illinois Central.....	\$8,497,485	\$8,746,777	Dec... 2.85
Chicago & Alton.....	5,278,510	4,849,405	Inc... 8.85
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	7,569,010	7,207,685	Inc... 5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	5,900,797	6,028,247	Dec... 2.16
Chicago & Northwestern.....	11,402,161	11,694,914	Dec... 2.56
Total.....	\$38,642,363	\$38,522,068	Inc... 0.315

Total..... \$38,642,363 \$38,527,068 Inc... 0.315

The increase of .315 per cent is small to be sure, but still it is an increase: but when we take into consideration the larger mileage (8 per cent) worked, it has not so favorable an appearance. The only considerable increase is in the case of the Chicago & Alton, which has a large increase in mileage, and three of the five companies report a decrease.

A more accurate idea of the changes in traffic, and especially of the relative productiveness of the roads, can be had from the following table, which gives the mileage of each road for each year and the earnings per mile, with the percentages of increase and decrease:

	Av. Mileage.	P. c. Earn. per Mile.	Per c. of Inc. or Dec.
	'71-2.	'70-1.	
Illinois Central.....	1,109	1,109	\$7.62 \$7.887 Dec... 3.51
Chicago & Alton.....	526	466	11 1/2 10,040 10,406 Dec... 3.51
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	759	642	18 1/2 9,969 11,227 Dec... 11.2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	590	500	18 1/2 10,001 10,217 Dec... 2.16
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1,313	1,165	13 1/2 8,687 10,004 Dec... 7.17

Total..... 4,297 3,972 8 \$5,992 \$9,700 Dec... 7.3

Here we see that every company shows a decrease in earnings per mile, varying from 11 per cent in the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy (which has recently acquired a number of new branches, with moderate traffic, which bring down the average from the former very large amount) to 2 per cent on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The increase in the average mileage worked is very large on three lines and nil on the others; though one, the Rock Island, is now working an immensely increased mileage, not included in the last reports. The average decrease per mile is more than one-fourteenth.

Now as it is important, especially for Chicago, to know if the traffic of these roads is not increasing, or only very little, notwithstanding their large increase of mileage, let us examine their traffic, which, as many railroad men know to their sorrow, is by no means the same thing as earnings. We give below the passengers carried and tonnage moved on these roads, with the percentages of increase and decrease:

	No. of Passengers carried.		Per c. of Inc. or Dec.	No. of Tons hauled.		Per c. of Inc. or Dec.
	1871-2.	1870-1.		1871-2.	1870-1.	
Illinois Central.	1,286,584	1,376,585	Dec.. 6.5	1,831,944	1,623,944	Inc.. 12.8
Chicago & Alton	715,662	732,531	Dec.. 2.3	1,501,496	1,261,032	Inc.. 18.5
Chicago, B. & Q.	1,429,504	1,365,577	Inc.. 4.7	1,689,104	1,382,515	Inc.. 22
Chic. & R. I. & P.	708,443	708,815	Dec.. 0.05	1,014,347	914,345	Inc.. 10.9
Chicago & N. W.	2,224,705	2,239,494	Dec.. 0.67	2,510,016	2,298,170	Inc.. 9.2
Total.....	6,364,898	6,423,002	Dec.. 0.9	2,546,907	7,480,066	Inc.. 12½

This tells a different story. With an increase of 8 per cent in mileage, we have, it is true, a decrease of nearly 1 per cent in the number of passengers carried (the minor traffic), but an increase of 12½ per cent in the tons of freight hauled. If we count a passenger as equivalent to a ton of freight, as is customary, we have an increase of 7 per cent—very nearly equal to the increase in mileage, which is exceedingly favorable, considering that the new lines naturally have less favorable locations (the best having been taken first), and can have only begun to develop a traffic.

The changes in passengers carried are not very great on any line, the Illinois Central losing about one-sixteenth and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy gaining about one-twentieth.

It is evident, therefore, that the rates and the traffic are not quite uniform; and the following table will bring to light the discrepancies:

Passenger Earnings.		In. or Dec.	Freight Earnings.		In. or Dec.	
1871-2.	1870-1.		1871-2.	1870-1.		
Illinois Cen.	\$1,899,310	\$2,117,527	Dec. 10.3	\$3,086,713	\$6,142,521	Dec. 0.9
Chic. & Al.	1,273,793	1,292,185	Dec. 1.4	3,740,203	3,312,098	Inc. 12.9
C. & B. & Q.	1,724,541	1,730,204	Dec. 0.3	5,299,874	4,919,684	Inc. 7
C. & R. I. & P.	1,394,140	1,713,123	Dec. 18	4,213,372	4,023,272	Inc. 4.7
C. & N. W.	3,260,654	3,233,111	Dec. 2.2	7,521,275	7,700,809	Dec. 2.3
Total....	\$9,552,411	\$10,186,250	Dec. 5.4	\$26,561,437	\$26,128,354	Inc. 2.8

Here are notable fluctuations. With a decrease in the number of passengers of less than 1 per cent, there is a decrease of 5½ per cent in passenger receipts; and with an increase of 12½ per cent in the amount of freight, there is an increase of less than 3 per cent in the receipts for carrying it—that is, the roads receive less money for doing the same work.

The Illinois Central and Rock Island roads show very large decreases in passenger earnings, and the only increase is in the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; and that is less than one-third of one per cent. Competition seems to have affected passenger more than freight rates. Three of the five companies show an increase in freight receipts, and in the case of the Chicago & Alton it is large.

Now, having found an increase in traffic, a decrease in rates, and a very small increase in gross receipts, the proprietors of the railroads will have still other questions to ask concerning them very closely. What have been the working expenses and net receipts? They are given below:

Working Expenses.		Per c. of In. or Dec.	Net Earnings.		Per c. of In. or Dec.	
1871-2.	1870-1.		1871-2.	1870-1.		
Illinois Cen.	\$5,668,294	\$5,821,636	Dec. 2.63	\$2,732,847	\$2,857,932	Dec. 4.5
Chic. & A. L.	3,040,325	2,755,105	Inc. 9.6	2,198,085	2,063,200	Inc. 6.5
C. & B. & Q.	4,949,333	4,428,674	Inc. 11.7	2,619,177	3,004,707	Dec. 5.5
C. & R. I. & P.	2,950,261	3,405,459	Inc. 15.3	3,171,525	2,622,828	Inc. 21.3
C. & N. W.	6,810,026	6,311,506	Inc. 7.9	4,592,126	5,585,408	Dec. 14.7
Total...	\$23,459,241	\$22,753,380	Inc. 3	\$15,313,780	\$15,931,561	Dec. 4

With an increase in traffic, and in three cases a large increase in mileage, we should look for an increase of expenses; and we have it. It is only 3 per cent, however, while the increase in mileage is 8, and in traffic 7 per cent. The roads with a large increase in mileage all have an increase in expenses, but it is in every case less than the increase in mileage. The Rock Island has a very large decrease in expenses, which goes far toward keeping down the average of the total.

The net receipts in the aggregate show a decrease of 4 per cent which, in consideration of the increased mileage, will probably not be entirely satisfactory to proprietors. With a property considerably more costly than the previous year, the returns are smaller. Two of the lines have an increase in net earnings, and that of the Rock Island is immense—more than one-fifth; but for this the average decrease would be much greater.

There are other points of comparison which it would be interesting to consider, but the above is sufficient for the present."

The Central Pacific.—SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—A sub committee of the Committee of One Hundred has agreed with Governor Stanford on a basis of compromise with the Central Railroad Company on the terminus question. The Goat Island project is to be abandoned, and the Central Company will construct a bridge at Ravenswood across the bay, and a road thence along the water front to Mission Bay, where the final terminus of the Central, Southern and San Joaquin Valley roads will be fixed. A track is also to be run from the terminus through the city to North Beach, freight to be delivered along it without extra charge. The city, on its part, is to modify the surveys of Mission Bay and give a subsidy of two and a half millions in six per cent bonds.

Railroad Opening.—WOLFBOBO, N. H., August 19.—The Wolfboro branch of the Eastern Railroad was opened to-day, forming a connection with the railroad route between Wolfboro and Boston.

Southern Railway Security.—

["THE SCOTT ROUTE."] A Knoxville correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* writes: "The railways are managed like everything else. In a whole year not the price of a wasted envelope is put down to 'profit and loss.' They consequently flourish under circumstances where a different style of management would induce ruin. The Scott system, from Memphis to Bristol, will pay, and will do better under the combined management than ever before. Last year 92,000 bales of cotton passed up this East Tennessee & Virginia road for Norfolk. The coming season the quantity will be doubled. The time is reduced to five days, inside of all coast

transportation from Memphis. It will result in making this the only Liverpool route for cotton leaving your city. The Scott combination route will also become a favorite for freights West. One house has a consignment of boots and shoes from Boston via Norfolk and Chattanooga in shorter time than by the old route. It will also become a favorite route for passenger traffic for Europe. The steamship Moravian recently landed a load of immigrants at Norfolk, all of whom went over these roads—19 for Memphis, 3 for Galveston, 1 for Leavenworth, 6 for Jackson, 5 for Nashville, 9 for Knoxville, and 9 for New Orleans."

[ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG.]

The completion of this road is expected to reduce the running time between Philadelphia and Richmond from 15 hours to 12. The road extends from Alexandria to Quantico Creek, 23 miles, and joins the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac extension. From Quantico to Fredericksburg the distance is 22 miles; thence to Richmond, 60; crosses Aquia Creek on a long bridge. This road is due to the energy and perseverance of the Southern Security Company, the effects of the efforts and sagacity of which are just beginning to be appreciated. This company has also leased the

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA ROAD, from Salisbury, on the N. C. R., nearly due west in the direction of Knoxville, Tenn., and 105 miles to Marion. It had, therefore, lines in its control completing this route north to the Potomac, and also a complete route from Memphis to Bristol, on the Virginia border; but at Bristol, the A., Miss. & O. R., commonly known as "General Mahon's road," has at present the control, and as its interests are supposed to be hostile to the Southern Security Company, the latter have been devising ways and means to remove the obstruction. Among schemes proposed was to encourage that part of the proposed Norfolk & Great Western between Danville and Bristol; another is to extend the W. N. C. over the mountains to Morristown, Tenn., to the desired connections. This would necessitate the construction of 200 miles through a very difficult country. Another plan is to foster the Shenandoah Valley road, giving an excellent connection with Philadelphia and the East, but not giving a Baltimore outlet.

[ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA.]

The Alabama & Chattanooga road, in Dale County, Ga., was sold on the 6th—the Chattanooga *Times* states, to the Southern Railway Security Company. The report is that this latter and those interested in the road have made an amicable arrangement, and that the Southern Security Company will put the road in running order, and lease it as part of the Southern Pacific,

Richmond and York River.—This road, which, since the close of the war, in connection with steamers running from West Point to Baltimore has built up a valuable trade, was advertised for sale on the 14th instant, under an old deed of trust. The Chancery Court granted an injunction until the merits of the matter can be inquired into. A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* states, it is thought, that the P. R. and Chess. & Ohio road will both become bidders in the event of a sale.

Portland & Ogdensburg.—Portland has voted to accept the Legislative act authorizing her to loan credit for \$1,500,000 to complete the above road. The contractors have already begun work upon the Notch section, and the road will go forward promptly to completion. Vermont is pushing its portion, so that the whole 226 miles from Portland to Swanton will be opened.

Boston, Hartford and Erie.—The Hartford *Times* has the following: Our Willimantic dispatch announces the opening to-day of the Boston, Hartford and Erie road for business and travel—cars coming through to Willimantic. This completes the last link wanting to unite this city with Boston by the new line; and we cannot doubt that the western end of the road will now be pushed forward to completion at no distant day. Trains now leave Willimantic for Boston and intermediate stations at 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., arriving in Boston at 10:30 A. M. and 7:10 P. M. From Boston the cars start at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., reaching Willimantic at 12:40 (noon) and 8:05 P. M. The road itself is in good running order.

The Midland Railroad.—The New Jersey Midland Railroad now takes Paterson passengers to the Cortlandt street ferry, Jersey City, in the same time that Erie goes to Long Dock. The Midland wanted to lower the fare, but the Erie refused them the privilege of crossing its track, west of the tunnel, if they did. Consequently the Midland is building a trestle work to run over the Erie track, up in the air at that point, and when this is ready the fare will be reduced, and for the first time on record Paterson will have the benefit of real competing lines with Jersey City.

New City Bonds.—At a meeting of the Board of Apportionment this week Comptroller Green was authorized to issue the following bonds and stocks: "City Park Improvement Fund Stock," as authorized by chapter 290 laws of 1871, \$500,000; \$400,000 of which is to repay moneys heretofore borrowed by the Department of Public Parks under the old administration, and \$100,000 for the present use of the Department of Parks. "Assessment Bonds," as authorized by chapter 397, laws of 1852, \$600,000, to cover advances of 70 per cent to contractors for street regulating, sewer building, etc. These bonds are redeemable by assessments yet to be collected.

—The Winona and St. Peter (Minn.) Railroad is completed to a point within four miles of the State line. A line of men are at work in Dakota, and it is expected that by the first of December the iron will all be laid to Big Sioux, as but forty miles of grading remain to be done.

—The Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, the Niles and New Lisbon Railroad Company, and the Liberty and Vienna Railroad Company have filed with the Secretary of State an agreement of consolidation under the name of the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railway Company.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPIITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 23, 1872.

The weather has continued intensely hot, and there has not been more than half the usual attendance at the different mercantile exchanges. A decline in gold has also exerted some influence to restrict the volume of business. And yet, in the leading domestic products, such as cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, and naval stores, the volume of trade has latterly increased, with some improvement in prices, as compared with those current early in the week. The return of tolerable weather will probably exert a beneficial influence upon trade.

Cotton has advanced, closing quiet at 22c. for middling uplands. Flour, after a small decline, closes more steady at \$6 40@7 for shipping extras. Wheat was also panicky for a day or two, but has partially recovered, and closes at \$1 52@1 55 for old No. 2 spring and new red winter. Corn declined a little, but recovered, and closed firm at 62c. for prime mixed. Groceries have been moderately active, but at weak prices.

Provisions have been doing better, and there has been some advance in pork, bacon and cheese, owing mainly to a brisk export demand from Great Britain, where the consumption is said to be greatly increased in consequence of the high prices of butchers' meat. Lard has been dull, with no change in prices. Butter has been taken to a moderate extent for the Liverpool market, mainly of good medium qualities 15@18c. Cheese became quite excited on Tuesday, by the intelligence of large purchases in the provincial markets for export, and prices advanced 1c. with prime State factories quoted 13@13½c. To-day pork was moderately active at \$14 25 for new mess, and \$13 25 for old do. Lard was quiet at 9½c. for prime steam. Bacon less active—long clear quoted 8¼c.; short do. 8¾c. The market for provisions generally closed quiet.

Freights have been firmer but less active: to Liverpool, by steam, grain, 9@9½d.; cotton, ¼d.; butter and cheese, 40., and bacon 35s. Yesterday the London steamer took 55,000 bush. grain, at 9½@10d. Vessels of medium tonnage with grain have been paid 7s. 6J. to Cork for orders and 7s. to Penarth roads. As high as 10@11s. has been paid for petroleum vessels to Cronstadt. To-day there were moderate shipments of grain to Liverpool by steam at 8¾@9½c.

Strained rosin declined to \$3 60@3 65, at which there was an active demand, and prices recovered to \$3 70@3 75. Spirits turpentine also fell off to 50@51c., but recovered to 52@53c., with large sales in shipping order. Petroleum has been quiet, but showing rather more strength; notwithstanding an increased production stocks have been diminishing; refined in bbls. quoted at 22³/₄@22¹/₂c.; crude in bulk, 11¹/₂c. Oils have been quiet, but linseed oil is firmer at 82@83c. Fish have advanced. Fruits more active and firm. Tallow has advanced to 9 7-16c. for prime. Whiskey has declined to 92¹/₂c. Hides have been in more demand. Some 20,000 sides of leather have been taken for export to England.

In tobacco the demand has been active for Kentucky leaf, the sales aggregating 1,300 hhds, of which 1,100 were for export and 200 for consumption; prices were firm at 9@9½c. for lugs, and 10@15c. for low to fine leaf. Seed leaf tobacco has been less active, though the demand has been quite general; prices have ruled very firm; sales embrace 600 cases new crop Connecticut wrappers at 35@55c.; 317 cases do. Pennsylvania, mostly at 17½c.; 307 cases do. Ohio at 11½@14c.; 50 cases do. Wisconsin at 9½c. Also, 200 cases sundry lots of old crop at 15@30c., and 500 bales Havana at 98@\$1 17.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland	Belg.	Ger- many.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Aus- tra- lia.	Br. N.A.	Cuba.	Havtl.	Other W. Indies.	Mex- ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.				Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.
B-Edwards—Flour, bbls.	77,832	3	105		223						114,047	24,367	44,515	204,885	1,180	36,307	58,099	38,810	9,266	611,481
Wheat, bush.	5,684,064	32,136	34,695		68,641						43,479	1,694	16	67,602		3,178	4	38,810	3,752	1,133,387
Barley, bush.	2,571		251,765		341,660							25						5,956,894	392	83,686
Oats, bush.																		94,312		11,428,232
Rye, bush.																		693,590		81,966
Barley, bush.																		22,659		16,367
Wheat, bush.																		24,519		7,019,574
Barley, bush.																		16,219,138		66,248
Oats, bush.																		1,589		85,134
Rye, bush.																		42,882		85,134
Barley, bush.																		61,902		1,118,467
Wheat, bush.																		13,363		42,882
Barley, bush.																		22,543		14,991
Oats, bush.																		188,887		407,993
Rye, bush.																		38,517		39,010
Barley, bush.																		25,046		25,046
Wheat, bush.																		16,127		6,581
Barley, bush.																		387,563		250,510
Oats, bush.																		15,511		7,653
Rye, bush.																		662,070		860,488
Barley, bush.																		41,852,347		57,022,186
Wheat, bush.																		1,956,260		188,119
Barley, bush.																		878,048		487,565
Oats, bush.																		118,698		127,735
Rye, bush.																		106,374		1,3,033
Barley, bush.																		1,225		97,527
Wheat, bush.																		1,389,361		1,63,968
Barley, bush.																		772		53,959
Oats, bush.																		409,265		412,112
Rye, bush.																		1,120,205		715,416
Barley, bush.																		27,319		15,116
Wheat, bush.																		399,512		230,232
Barley, bush.																		98,149		60,361
Oats, bush.																		1,685		16,913
Rye, bush.																		7,473		5,942,813
Barley, bush.																		204,059		355,252
Wheat, bush.																		30,483		150,974,318
Barley, bush.																		1,485,037		3,906,951
Oats, bush.																		7,639,390		1,983,662
Rye, bush.																		5,032,412		4,729,137
Barley, bush.																		903,274		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Oats, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Rye, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Wheat, bush.																		1,831,693		1,831,693
Barley, bush.																		1,831,69		

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Metals, &c.—			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Cutlery.....	350	4,970	4,472
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Hardware.....	331	4,071	3,355
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Iron, RR bars..	29,716	832,157	879,533
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Lead, plgs.....	9,111	205,596	52,919
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Spelter, lbs....	1,008	511	4,912,323
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Steel.....	25,339	552,018	116,451
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Tin, boxes....	166,639	5,044,491	3,602,514
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Tin slabs, lbs..	2,698	92,446	90,242
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Sugar, hhds., lcs.	2,964	392,087	355,166
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	& bbs.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Sugar, boxes & bags..	5,968	832,018	710,897
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Tea.....	2,711	876,653	821,014
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Tobacco.....	573	43,163	24,999
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Waste.....	83	3,06	3,366
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Wine, &c.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Champagne, bks.	1,961	117,477	110,977
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Wines.....	1,668	127,693	133,183
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Wool, bales....	648	72,605	47,589
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Articles reported by value			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Clare.....	\$11,934	\$1,901,671	\$1,201,184
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Corks.....	4,578	67,040	61,077
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Fancy goods....	45,732	1,003,338	66,872
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Fish.....	4,071	215,006	199,314
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Fruits, &c....			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Lemons.....	33,973	472,966	560,461
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Oranges.....	1,313	61,400	112,632
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Nuts.....	13,152	614,400	596,422
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Raisins.....	92,428	581,594	581,594
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Hides undressed.	291,396	7,518,731	7,981,102
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Rice.....	6,389	588,876	29,270
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Spices, &c....			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Cassia.....	502,598	568,802	568,802
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Ginger.....	27,318	57,533	57,533
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Pepper.....	400,546	115,151	115,151
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Saltpetre.....	112,912	143,456	143,456
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Woods.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Cork.....	15,005	233,123	198,000
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Fustic.....	187	30,419	38,633
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Logwood.....	5,104	314,968	206,634
China, Glass and Earthenware...	231	11,626	10,465	Mahogany.....	11,973	104,500	82,694

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Ashes, pkgs....	215	1,777	4,604	Oil cake, pkgs....	4,719	93,572	27,712
Breads, bbls....	52,783	1,339,142	2,046,959	Oil, lard.....	147	4,574	4,411
Flour, bbls....	240,032	4,814,462	9,716,708	Peanuts.....	2,065	61,780	43,578
Wheat, bbls....	1,104,400	23,253,476	16,776,708	Provision.....			
Corn.....	712,271	8,000,726	4,275,319	Butter, pkgs....	10,551	370,743	364,271
Oats.....	58,753	361,819	69,315	Cheese.....	35,576	879,514	710,342
Rye.....	59,826	1,596,561	659,935	Cutmeats.....	1,167	248,439	117,827
Barley, &c....	81	241,170	141,024	Eggs.....	4,114	321,559	298,539
Beans, seed....	8	104,319	104,319	Pork.....	677	1,870	1,338
Peas.....	9,017	167,235	90,221	Beef, pkgs....	139	14,169	25,478
C. meat, bbls....	3,250	121,727	131,775	Lard, pkgs....	914	17,88	14,095
Cotton, bales....	2,000	373,842	631,400	Rice, pkgs....	2	8,91	12,744
Hemp, bales....	3	3,513	1,996	Starch.....	5,834	211,741	161,291
Hides, No.....	12,590	479,595	279,855	S. earlce.....	255	16,620	13,631
Hops, bales....	187	7,048	9,870	Sugar, hhds., &c.	51	5,613	18,258
Leather, sides....	47,171	2,207,171	2,110,154	Tallow, pkgs....	815	27,340	18,402
Molasses, hds....	51,544	41,753	41,753	Tobacco, pkgs....	4,409	176,716	158,774
Nava, stores....				Tobacco, hds....	1,604	51,002	71,533
Cr. trp bbls....	895	6,621	4,979	Whiskey, bbls....	2,425	126,575	104,416
Solifrs turp....	3,104	47,525	57,765	Wool, bales....	2,551	46,029	95,134
Roels.....	20,353	395,514	295,666	Dressed hogs, No.		80,248	90,114
Tar.....	311	23,088	13,216				
Truck.....	71	1,633	453				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 23, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Aug. 23. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 3,228 bales against 2,472 bales last week, 1,178 bales the previous week, and 2,117 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,716,695 bales against 4,002,461 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,285,765 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	512	2,790	Florida..... bales.	2	123
Mobile.....	43	3,4	North Carolina.....	12	1,105
Charleston.....	191	286	Virginia.....	907	
Savannah.....	174	353			
Texas.....	1,740	1,347	Total receipts.....	3,228	7,841
Tennessee, &c.....	2,7	1,54	Decrease this year.....	4,616	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 5,570 bales, of which 5,570 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 57,273 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Aug. 23.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,195	6,300	28,881
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	785	785	2,650
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,711	2,703	
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564	3,511	
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,102	9,121	
New York.....	5,570	.....	.....	5,570	193	10,000	12,000
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5,570	.....	.....	5,570	14,388	57,273	105,829
Since Sept. 1.....	1,456,417	183,549	314,443	1,954,439	3,152,583	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 8,768 bales, while the stocks to-night are 48,550 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Aug. 16, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	978,951	1,411,223	568,517	140,666	179,793	888,976	196,625	6,187
Mobile.....	285,25	394,880	128,041	.....	9,369	137,410	251,618	717
Charleston.....	268,888	317,594	88,693	2,235	20,460	111,378	175,650	5,548
Savannah.....	14,622	726,610	179,142	39,053	77,598	295,798	110,918	987
Texas.....	190,941	309,505	102,879	5,25	12,411	118,515	93,743	2,122
New York.....	10,701	219,713	856,825	1,065	8,066	867,956	43,478	
Florida.....	12,698	12,698	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,698	
North Carolina.....	52,013	91,892	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,37	214
Virginia.....	23,738	840,454	3,964	.....	.....	5,864	272,891	566
Other ports.....	115,681	74,810	22,916	.....	6,246	.....	10,000	
Total this year.....	2713,465	.....	2450,977	183,549	314,443	19,886	117,821	63,129
Total last year.....	.....	3994,617	28,2390	135,052	649,518	137,200	126,221	115,958

The market the past week has been variable. The last few days it has shown considerable firmness, and prices have, in fact, advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. as compared with last Friday, low middling uplands closing to-night at 21c. on the spot, and 20 5-16 to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ for September to December. During the first half of the week, however, the market ruled very dull, the sales of cotton on the spot the three days ending Tuesday night aggregating only 3,628 bales, mainly for consumption, and 16,200 bales for future delivery. But on Wednesday, with stronger accounts from Liverpool, there was a fair degree of activity for export, and prices improved $\frac{1}{2}$ c., the demand for future delivery still continuing small, and prices were without general advance. On Thursday the market for spot cotton was again better, middling uplands closing at 22c., with a large business for export and consumption, but for future delivery there was less buoyancy; while cotton on the spot had advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. since Tuesday, the improvement in contracts was not more than 1-16 or $\frac{1}{2}$ c. To-day the buoyancy was checked, influenced in part, probably, by the failure announced at London. There was less demand, and the close was irregular—firm for spots, but some decline in contracts, and less activity generally. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20 5-16c. for September, 19 5-16c. for October, 18 13-16c. for November, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for December, and 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for January. The total sales of this description for the week are 40,600 bales, including—free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,558 bales, including 4,122 for export, 7,220 for consumption, 116 for speculation, and 100 in transit. Of the above—bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	17 @.....	17 @.....	17 @.....	17 @.....
Good Ordinary.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Low Middling.....	21 @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Middling.....	21 @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Good Middling.....	24 @.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Expt.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Mid'g.	High
Saturday.....	373	415	.....	.....	818	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monday.....	666	593	.....	.....	1,251	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday.....	362	1,194	.....	.....	1,556	17	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday.....	1,651	1,140	27	100	2,918	17	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday.....	1,049	2,162	30	.....	3,241	17	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday.....	.....	1,691	69	.....	1,760	17	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....	4,122	7,220	116	100	11,558	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including—free on board), have reached during the week 40,600 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For August.		bales. cts.		bales. cts.		For December.	
bales.	cts.	1,400	20 5-16	200	19 15-32	bales.	cts.
100	20 3-16	4,200	20 3-16	900	19 3-16	200	18 9-16
100	20 5-16	2,100	20 7-16			3,200	18 3-16
1,600	20 3-16			7,000 total Octob'r.		400	18 11-16
100 a. n.	20 3-16	20,000 total Sept'r.				600	18 3-16
200	20 3-16			For November.		4,400 total for Dec.	
200	20 11-16	For October.		400	18 3-16	1,600 old form	
2,300 total August.		500	19 3-16	1,300	18 15-16	1,600 old form	
		600	19 3-16	200	18 3-16	contract	18 3-16
		100	19 7-32	200	18 25-32	400 old form	
		1,000	19 3-16	400	18 15-16	contract	18 3-16
For September.		500	19 5-16	200	19 3-16	2,000 total Jan.	
4,100	20 3-16	1,700	19 3-16				
5,600	20 3-16	1,500	19 7-16	4,900 total Novem.			
2,600	20 3-16						

wrote the dispatch so that it read that it had rained on only one day. Our telegram from New Orleans to-night says that this week it has rained more than one-half the week—showers and heavy rainstorms. At Mobile it has rained on one day; crop accounts are said to be less favorable, as the army worm is reported to be everywhere, and doing much damage. To the same effect is our dispatch from Montgomery; it states that the worms have already done great injury; it has been warm and dry there all the week. Our Macon correspondent says it has rained there on one day this week; cotton is opening rapidly; the receipts of new cotton up to to-night have been thirteen bales against five bales last year. It has also rained on one day at Columbus in the earlier part of the week; much rust is reported on the grey lands; there has been no rain at Augusta; crop is promising; new cotton comes in slowly. At Savannah it has rained on three days the early part of the week; crop reports are said to be less favorable, though the reports of injury from caterpillars our correspondent believes to be exaggerated. They have had some showers at Charleston this week; the complaints of rust are becoming more extensive, and our correspondent believes it is spreading. At Memphis it has been warm and dry all the week. They are needing rain now; the plant is stated to be shedding, and the reports of the condition of the plant are less favorable. From Nashville our correspondents telegraph that the crop is developing very promisingly; that it looks better than it has for several years; the first bale of new cotton at Nashville was received yesterday by McAlister & Wheelers, of that place, and sold to the Tennessee Manufacturing Company at 27½c. The thermometer at Nashville has averaged 92; Memphis, 84; Charleston, 83; Savannah, 84; Columbus, 87; Montgomery, 91; and Galveston, 86.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 3,000 bales and to the continent, 1,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 530 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 22:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872.....	3,000	1,000	4,000	627,000	208,000	835,000	500
1871.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	678,000	307,000	985,000	4,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an *increase* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 2,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 150,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—There has been a moderate jobbing demand for cloth during the past week, the supply offering is large, and the feeling is barely steady at the close. The sales are 1,500 rolls at 15½@16c., and 50 bales Borneo, at 15½c. currency. There is little or no demand for bags, and any quotation is quite nominal; no sales. Manila hemp has sold a little more freely, though the close is still dull. Since our last 4,002 bales sold at 11c., 90 days, and 500 bales on private terms. Jute batts are in fair demand, with sales of 3,000 bales at 2½@2½c. currency, closing at the lower price.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have tonight the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Aug. 23) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	928,000	604,000
Stock in London.....	234,000	105,591
Stock in Havre.....	250,000	74,710
Stock in Marseilles.....	11,250	22,836
Stock in Bremen.....	31,000	53,026
Stock in Amsterdam.....	75,000	52,500
Stock at Antwerp.....	46,000	20,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	65,000	70,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	12,000	56,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	3,250	14,236
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	3,450
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	8,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	282,000	552,849
Stock in United States ports.....	57,273	105,829
Stock in inland towns.....	4,977	12,970
Total.....	1,939,750	1,755,997

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 243,53 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Aug. 23, 1872—			—Week ending Aug. 25, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	36	250	1,469	175	235	4,130
Columbus.....	13	59	114	79	43	1,691
Macon.....	10	62	401	62	77	1,329
Montgomery...	15	144	199	177	232	1,753
Selma.....	12	15	92	55	239	584
Memphis.....	194	533	2,513	1,123	1,102	3,342
Nashville.....	4	200	189	64	227	141
Total.....	274	1,272	4,977	1,735	2,155	12,970

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 998 bales, and are to-night 7,993 bales *less* than

at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,461 bales *less* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 5,570 bales, against 7,688 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 31.	Aug. 7.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 21.		
Liverpool.....	6,950	9,068	7,688	5,570	353,999	583,218
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,6	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	6,950	9,068	7,688	5,570	356,825	595,417
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246	5,760
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	605
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,065	6,365
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	6,379
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,463
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total.....	6,950	9,068	7,688	5,570	365,956	657,119

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	968	126,856	.....	41,515	.....	3,513	.....	137
Texas.....	100	45,304	.....	15,390	.....	3,676	.....	511
Savannah.....	33	96,170	.....	28,743	194	16,121	.....	10,410
Mobile.....	.....	1,447	.....	22,351	.....	692	.....	126
Florida.....	.....	9,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina.....	683	137,372	.....	4,794	.....	9,900	194	9,530
N'th Carolina.....	53	40,117	.....	405	.....	2,959	17	7,958
Virginia.....	22	150,883	63	71,473	.....	.....	18	32,786
North'n Ports	.....	4,286	658	51,443	.....	.....	.....	755
Tennessee, &c	174	106,180	.....	32,158	26	32,022	47	46,241
Foreign.....	630	9,534	.....	957	.....	1,943	.....	119
Total this year	2,660	731,089	721	280,559	220	70,826	276	108,563
Total last year	5,531	1,086,510	1,436	393,768	477	65,873	894	131,688

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 5,570 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Batavia, 177... City of Brook-	1 n, 386
Italy, 1,187... Atlantic, 1,193... Scotia, 1,107...	.....
Wisconsin, 1,518.....	5,570

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Total.
New York.....	5,570	5,570
Total.....	5,570	5,570

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113½ and 115½, and the close was 113½. Foreign Exchange market is rather weak. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@108½; short, 109½@109½, and Commercial, 107½@108½. Freight closed at ½d. by steam and 3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ½c. gold by steam and ¾c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23—5 P.M.—The market opened and closed quiet and steady to-day, with sales footing up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 61,000 bales of which 10,000 bales were taken for export and 3,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 938,000 bales, of which 239,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 216,000 bales of which 12,000 bales are American.

	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.
Total sales.....	77,000	85,900	70,000	61,000
Sales for export.....	11,000	12,000	12,000	10,000
Sales on speculation.....	9,000	6,000	5,000	3,000
Total stock.....	935,000	936,000	918,000	928,000
Stock of American.....	292,000	268,000	251,000	239,000
Total afloat.....	240,000	251,000	234,000	216,000
American afloat.....	24,000	16,000	18,000	12,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up'ds. 9% @ 9% 9% @ 9% 9% @ 9% 9% @ 9%
Orleans. 10% @ 10% 10% @ 10% 10% @ 10% 10% @ 10%

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is steady.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of August 10, states:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	—Ord. & Mid—	—Fair & g'd fair—	—Good & Fine—	—Same date 1871—
Sea Island.....	22	28	34	40
Florida.....	20	26	28	30
				34
				20
				33
				28

	Ord.	G.Ord.	L.Mid.	Mid.	G.Mid.	Mid.	F. Mid.	G.Mid.	M.F.
Upland... 8	9	9½	10	10½	11	8½	9 3-16	9½	
Mobile... 8	9	9½	10½	10½	11	8½	9 3-16	9½	
N.O. & Tex 8	9½	9 15-16	10 5-16	10½	12	9½	9½	10	

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island... 26	15	22	22	22	Pernambuco	19	9½	8½	7½
Upland... 13	8½	8½	10	10	Egyptian...	10½	7	8	7½
Mobile... 13	9	8½	10½	10½	Broach	9½	6½	5½	4½
Orleans... 13½	9½	9½	10 5-16	10 5-16	Dhellerah...	9½	5½	5½	4½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	(Taken on spec. to this date—)	(Actual exp. from Liv. Hull & other ports to date—)	Actual U.K. in 1871.
	1872.	1872.	1871.
American... bales.	181,300	253,050	113,500
Brazilian... bales.	82,300	72,450	8,540
Egyptian... bales.	32,130	20,060	4,900
W. Indian... bales.	8,620	7,550	810
E. Indian... bales.	210,030	57,530	75,800
Total...	509,490	413,230	234,610
			251,752
			523,121
			910,330

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	Sales this week.	Ex-pecu-ten.	Total.	Same year.	1871.	1872.	1871.
American... bales.	30,090	2,850	2,540	36,490	1,150,370	1,640,540	28,120
Brazilian... bales.	13,600	966	220	11,780	593,360	294,790	12,650
Egyptian... bales.	8,290	590	230	5,750	193,510	150,920	5,150
Smyrna & Greek bales.	210	89	40	330	12,570	4,950	1,540
W. Indian... bales.	16,020	7,390	2,590	26,000	769,600	539,590	11,190
East Indian... bales.	67,410	11,870	6,590	85,870	2,692,860	2,699,160	58,650
Total...	118,700	21,755	2,462,000	2,725,277	4,014,786	936,490	618,330

	Imports.	Stocks.	Dec. 31.
	This week.	This date.	1871.
American... bales.	7,561	1,060,376	1,812,658
Brazilian... bales.	10,048	540,339	299,369
Egyptian... bales.	704	174,999	166,299
Smyrna & Greek bales.	210	15,827	2,228
W. Indian... bales.	16,020	77,637	56,196
East Indian... bales.	614	592,773	893,527
Total...	21,755	2,462,000	2,725,277

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 23.75 per cent is American, against nearly 53 per cent last year. The proportion of East Indian cotton is 40 per cent against 16.75 per cent.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—There has been a good demand for cotton, and the quotations have advanced ¼d. to ½d. per lb., both for produce on the spot and to arrive. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 8.....	83,082	150,024	302,945
Deliveries.....	179,503	141,843	232,628
Stocks, August 8.....	25,763	85,005	210,701

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., August 23, 1872.

The past has been a week of considerable excitement in flour and wheat, attended by a marked decline in prices; in the coarser stuffs also there has been some depression.

Flour has arrived more freely, though the receipts have not been excessive. There has been a great pressure to sell the new flour arriving, and in old flour much irregularity has prevailed. The decline, however, has been more in sympathy with wheat than from any other cause, and as compared with last Friday prices are 50@75c per bbl lower. Some favorite brands from old wheat are, however, not offered at the reduction, in the belief that the limited supply now on hand will all be wanted at high prices for mixing with the new stock. Hence much of the irregularity which buyers encounter on attempting to operate. To-day the market was only moderately active, but prices ruled about steady.

Wheat took a sharp turn downward, selling pretty freely on Tuesday and Wednesday at \$1 47@1 50 for No. 2 Spring and new red Winter; yesterday, however, the market was firmer, especially for sound old Spring, with a good demand both for export and milling at \$1 50 for No. 2 Chicago. But the chief event of the past week has been the "break" in the speculative "corner" at Chicago. The extreme point to which the necessities of parties who were "short" had forced up prices caused such free deliveries at that market as to overload the "bulls," and they gave way, causing a decline in No. 2 Spring for August from \$1 60 to \$1 13, and for September from \$1 24 to \$1 07. To-day this market was firmer, with sales of No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee at \$1 52@1 54, and new red Winter at \$1 50@1 55. The receipts of wheat from the new crop are almost uniformly pronounced inferior to last year in both quality and condition, but it is said that there will be an improvement in both a little later.

Corn gave way steadily, until prime mixed sold on Wednesday at 60½@61c. Foreign accounts were dull, gold declined, and the

shipments eastward from Chicago were on a scale of almost unexampled magnitude; thus the market was left without any adequate support, as speculators were not inclined to operate. Yesterday, with a more active and very general demand, there was a recovery to 61½@61¾c. for prime mixed. To-day the market was again a shade firmer, and moderately active at 61½@62c. for prime mixed afloat.

Rye has been dull and unsettled. The new crop is much superior in quality to the old. Barley remains nominal, but a boatload of Canada malt sold to-day at \$1 25, cash.

Oats have been very unsettled. The receipts from the new crop have been increased, and they have embraced every variety of quality and condition, selling from 32 to 42c. per bush. Prime old Western have ruled firm and active at or about 44c. afloat. To-day the market was quiet and unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:

	Flour.	Grain.
Superfine State and West. Corn	\$5 75@6 50	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 52@1 55
Extra State, &c.	6 60@7 00	No. 1 spring..... 1 50@1 53
Western Spring Wheat		Red Western..... 1 50@1 60
extras	6 40@6 75	Amber do..... 1 65@1 75
do double extras	7 75@9 00	White..... 1 60@1 83
do winter wheat extras	7 35@11 00	Corn—Western mixed..... 60@62
and double extras	7 00@7 25	White Western..... 64@68
City shipping extras	8 50@10 50	Yellow Western..... 62½@63
City trade and family brands	9 00@11 00	Southern, white..... 80@85
Southern bakers' and family brands	7 50@8 50	Rye—State and Canada... 74@85
Southern shipp'g extras	4 25@5 00	Western..... 72@74
Rye flour.....	3 15@3 80	Oats—Black..... 35@42
Corneal—Western, &c.	3 75@3 90	Chicago mixed..... 38@41
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.		White Ohio and State... 43@48
		Barley—State..... 60@85
		Canada West..... 1 00@1 05
		Peas—Canada..... 90@1 10

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	Receipts at New York.	Same week.	Exports from New York.	Same week.
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, bbls.	52,783	1,539,142	2,016,959	21,240
G. meal, "	3,650	121,727	131,875	611,481
Wheat, bus.	230,490	4,813,362	9,776,703	3,752
Corn, "	1,110,490	23,269,476	16,176,703	5,958,894
Rye, "	85,753	328,843	69,515	540,439
Barley, &c.	59,826	1,586,364	659,985	16,219,183
Oats, "	712,274	8,002,726	4,275,319	359,448
				7,092,574
				19,342
				81,896
				300
				16,367

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 17, AND FROM JULY 27 TO AUGUST 17.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago...	(196 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(66 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(66 lbs.)
Milwaukee...	21,778	387,664	1,560,818	319,490	25,293	27,123
Toledo...	8,841	94,187	37,100	19,521	12,065	4,995
Detroit...	8,816	229,748	366,547	103,151	230	1,600
Cleveland...	7,230	176,845	19,296	8,200	1,840	118
St. Louis...	2,350*	42,240	3,500	14,910	1,800	...
Duluth...	23,439	143,315	167,040	181,247	2,950	4,086
Total...	72,484	1,074,229	2,151,301	676,459	44,200	37,922

	Previous week.	Corresponding week.	Same time 1871.	Same time 1870.	Same time 1869.
Flour, bbls.	66,108	658,822	1,724,535	309,810	28,285
Wheat, bush.	135,288	1,348,180	1,213,339	1,013,442	163,869
Corn, bush.	108,175	1,092,698	600,117	817,770	119,604
Oats, bush.	69,957	797,129	631,160	466,657	37,243
Barley, bush.	122,680	1,497,036	1,217,902	1,181,480	49,425
Rye, bush.	110,423	1,218,990	1,099,458	1,061,510	26,851
Total July 27 to date.	296,373	2,159,566	4,955,651	1,152,785	93,276
Same time 1871.	288,653	3,706,877	4,331,715	3,608,654	349,873
Same time 1870.	232,977	4,070,529	2,276,319	2,658,819	186,824
Same time 1869.	258,333	4,313,101	2,675,853	1,149,424	62,653

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending Aug. 17, and from Jan. 1 to Aug. 17:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ending—						
Aug. 17, 1872.....	73,690	735,552	2,173,341	509,084	27,328	6,180
Aug. 10, 1872.....	83,389	570,284	2,126,115	399,939	10,690	11,994
Corresp'g week 1871	92,554	862,854	1,383,212	741,332	75,594	111,901
Corresp'g week 1870	87,296	1,371,533	733,390	633,388	17,719	25,825
Corresp'g week 1869	50,778	1,624,481	879,714	186,191	6,120	1,500
Total Jan. 1 to date.	2,373,089	9,541,937	42,735,492	11,378,698	1,091,030	720,483
Same time 1871.....	2,962,602	19,282,661	33,978,675	7,656,737	355,026	651,904
Same time 1870.....	2,340,649	10,436,896	13,237,592	5,560,001	459,843	728,295
Same time 1869.....	2,915,632	19,107,670	18,935,546	5,254,936	202,775	574,482

* St. Louis not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 17, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUGUST 17.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York.....	49,015	187,950	1,042,454	552,080	...	38,753
Boston.....	25,239	...	119,575	14,791	2,900	...
Portland.....	5,300	...	37,415	680	...	...
Montreal.....	12,260	92,872	246,865	500	...	...
Philadelphia.....	9,110	65,260	141,900	22,820	2,000	...
Baltimore.....	16,025	51,100	38,400	19,800	...	...
New Orleans.....	6,607	...	55,314	36,443	...	...

	Total.	Week ending Aug. 10.	Week ending Aug. 3.	Week ending July 27.	Week ending July 20.	Total Jan. 1 to date.	Do. same time 1871.
Flour, bbls.	121,551	107,619	127,399	106,914	106,914	4,566,878	6,027,389
Wheat, bush.	391,162	542,411	450,940	1,007,283	420,967	8,165,473	18,087,077
Corn, bush.	1,683,933	1,530,088	1,834,372	2,567,503	1,545,163	47,878,473	26,146,217
Oats, bush.	647,974	470,307	692,737	1,051,903	701,387	14,686,058	9,422,150
Barley, bush.	4,900	11,500	13,900	13,153	8,540	1,339,532	353,567
Rye, bush.	38,753	16,116	24,646	24,646	8,952	594,128	317,654

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Aug. 17, 1872:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York.....	77,858	1,491,848	2,256,371	52,924
In store at Albany.....	7,400	69,000	106,000	42,500
In store at Buffalo.....	219,092	1,492,687	170,215	33,153
In store at Chicago.....	735,897	2,416,098	520,931	109,169
In store at Milwaukee.....	145,000	261,000	292,000	.....
In store at Duluth.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	134,704	637,825	218,839	10,095
In store at Detroit.....	110,708	15,226	42,870	2,447
In store at Oswego.....	25,000	30,000	15,000	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	51,910	413,671	122,222	3,605
In store at Boston.....	5,549	263,531	206,016	26,885
In store at Toronto.....	2,522	2,726	12,319	15,925
In store at Montreal.....	129,983	475,752	121,804	13,800
In store at Philadelphia.....	20,000	115,000	40,000	3,000
In store at Baltimore.....	14,000	202,123	28,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	165,426	111,741	233,989	26,828
Lake shipments.....	570,426	2,061,597	275,095	.....
Amount on New York canals.....	242,984	2,510,219	415,654	.....
Total.....	2,681,891	12,579,150	5,077,325	340,371
Total in store and in transit Aug. 10, '72.	2,127,921	11,963,649	5,157,101	328,705
" " Aug. 3, '72.	2,675,981	13,040,025	5,271,550	322,583
" " July 27, '72.	3,061,938	11,456,893	5,190,765	268,008
" " July 20, '72.	3,929,504	12,113,563	6,018,444	250,532
" " Aug. 19, '71.	4,459,097	7,540,964	1,862,870	364,108

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 23, 1872.

The continued excessive heat has had a depressing effect upon trade throughout the city and, indeed, all over the country. Here transactions during the past week have for the most part been limited to the actual trade wants; the movement represents to a very slight extent the usual stocking up preparatory to the opening of the fall business in the interior. The leading commodities all retain their firmness to a great degree the only variations being in coffee, which are a shade easier in some instances. Teas have also softened a little, but the market is not appreciably lower.

TEA.

The continued heat has interfered with the distribution of goods during the week, and beyond a limited call for lines the business in teas has been almost neglected. Aside from a general indisposition to do business during each weather, the tea movement is further affected by the apparent softening tendency of prices on nearly all grades. The new teas arriving are at a price that gives very little margin at the current rates; but stocks are piling up, and holders, with a view to getting the market down to a point where buyers will take hold with some eagerness, there has been a fair demand for the lower grades, and the trade in second hands is mainly in these descriptions. The receipts of new crop are fair by rail and water, but the invoices are put down at the current range of values, and there is nothing of especial note in the market that we have not already reported. The sales have been light during the week, and foot up only 2,500 half chests Oolong, 2,000 do Greens, and about 1,000 do Japans, with small lots of other marks, all on private terms.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,091 pkgs by steamer and 15,041 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	12,875,908	14,247,659	8,340,432	35,464,025
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,824,253	13,715,358	8,961,837	36,501,448

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 135,262 pkgs, since January 1, against 48,635 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to July 30 have been 466,240 lbs. and 3,801 pkgs. China and 533,300 lbs. and 9,974 pkgs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The market for the current week opened steady, with a good jobbing demand for all descriptions, and a fair outlet for Brazils from first hands. The receipts were pretty liberal, and the Rio telegram of the 1st inst., in on Wednesday, was not altogether of a strengthening character, and its effect was to soften the market somewhat. The prices quoted were about 1c. per lb. lower than the previous telegram (July 24) with the stock and receipts heavy, though not above the average for this season of the year. The stock and loadings and drafts for the United States are liberal, however, and in the absence of an active trade demand holders of Rio Coffees have weakened a trifle, but our quotations show no decline on invoice lots or jobbing. In other descriptions the movement has not been very free and the tendency of stocks has been to accumulate. There has been a reduction in the supply of Javas, which are held steady at full former values. Maracabo and Lagnayra grades are in considerably increased supply, and these with Porto Rico, Costa Rica and St. Domingos, the stocks of which are not materially altered, show a barely steady tone. The market on the whole, while only quotably lower on Brazils, is rather in buyer's favor, and is likely to be shaded unless the demand improves somewhat. The sales since our last have been 5,000 bags Rio ex "North America"; 4,339 bags ex "Smiling Morn"; 4,000 bags Santos ex "John Walters," at Hampton Roads to come here; 1,148 bags Rio ex "Paladin" at Baltimore; 862 bags Maracabo ex sundry vessels, and 1,800 bags St. Domingo exported.

Imports at this port this week have included 3,700 bags Rio, per "Nepenthe," 3,000 do. Santos, per "John Walters," 2,531 do. Maracabo, per "Karen," 200 do. St. Domingo, per "Hattie Haskell," and 3,203 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Aug. 22, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Gal.	Total.
	stock.	stock.	stock.	stock.	stock.	stock.
Same date 1871.....	47,213	19,164	10,010	.....	.....	112,111
Imports.....	369,551	4,012	201,230	59,302	32,817	83,153
" " in 1871.....	423,533	11,905	390,559	129,532	41,879	978,869
Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 22, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:						
In bags.						
Java and Singapore.....	15,936	120,733	12,766	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	3,202	9,944	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracabo.....	15,827	107,472	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lagnayra.....	5,811	84,154	.....	29,719	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	90	43,885	4,135	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	12,256	59,319	9,418	142	8,512	3,329
Total.....	43,918	459,037	26,307	29,861	8,512	527,018
Same time, 1871.....	30,737	269,900	56,992	19,100	1,811	356,465

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 93,935 mats.

SUGAR.

The movement in raw sugars has been fairly active on a steady call from refiners, and the sales, while largely in limited lots, have gone far toward balancing the heavy receipts. The stock shows something of an increase on that of last week, but the difference is but a small percentage of the aggregate, and is too small to affect the tone of the market, which remains steady on all grades. The offerings of good to prime refining have been diminished to such an extent by the active call from refiners that there is at present a scarcity of these grades, and the trade runs more on the lower qualities. Centrifugal has been in pretty free supply, and has been offered at prices favoring buyers a fraction. Molasses sugar has met a fair call, with prices sustained at about last quotations. With the exception of Centrifugal prices have not changed, and holders manifest a good degree of firmness, especially on the better grades of refining, as noted above. The market for refined sugars has improved somewhat during the week, under a more liberal call from the trade and a reduction of stocks in refiners' hands. Softs showed more tone early in the week, and advanced a shade on all grades. Later there was more steadiness in hard, and the range of quotations has been shortened by advancing the inside rate, and sales are mostly at better prices than were realized last week. The market closes steady at this improvement. The transactions in raws include the following lots: 175 hhd. good refining Cuba at 8½c.; 40 hhd. fair at 8½c.; 350 hhd. on private terms; 414 hhd. Centrifugal at 9½c.; 284 boxes molasses 8½c.; 430 do. mixed 8½c. @ 9½c.; 300 do. at 9c.; 470 do. Centrifugals at 9½c.; 468 molasses 7½c.; 70 hhd. good refining 8½c.; 252 hhd. grocery Demerara 10½c.; 700 hhd. inferior to good refining, at 8½c.; 300 hhd. common to barely fair 8½c. @ 8½c.; 833 hhd. Centrifugal 9½c. @ 10c.; 16 hhd. grocery Porto Rico 10c.; 300 boxes clayed Havana 9c.; 330 boxes low Centrifugal 8 15-16c.; 373 hhd. common to good 8½c. @ 8½c.; 365 hhd. and 2814 boxes Centrifugal 9½c. @ 9½c.; 4351 boxes molasses and syrup sugars at 7½c. @ 8½c.; 68 hhd. Porto Rico 9½c.; 690 hhd. Cuba refining 8½c. @ 8½c., and 150 hhd. St. Jago at 8½c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 22, were as follows:

	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manilla.	St. Domingo.
	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.
Imports this week.....	4,106	4,873	1,567	1,896	3,650	7,313	487
since Jan. 1, 1872.....	274,977	234,982	24,712	34,343	89,299	459,598	28,426
" " same time 1871.....	251,415	186,273	30,573	48,976	51,957	570,825	41,982
Stock in first hands.....	81,441	94,579	.....	83,900	.....	8,619	.....
Same time 1871.....	14,341	75,491	.....	326,353	.....	10,811	.....
" " 1870.....	111,557	43,908	.....	545,201	.....	1,191	.....

MOLASSES.

There has been a good trade demand for lots, with the aggregate sales footing up fairly, and the movement further increased by several cargoes changing hands. Refiners have been in the market all of the week, but in the absence of pressing necessities they were slow to purchase, hoping to obtain easier terms by holding off. The accumulation of stock has been very gradual, however, and excepting of Porto Rico grades the offerings are not materially increased since our last report. In view of this, and the fact that the stock is concentrated in strong hands, there has been no apparent weakening on the part of holders, and to obtain any lots refiners have had to meet holders' views pretty fully. The demand continues fair at the close, with a steady business in trade lots of Porto Rico, but no further movement in cargoes. The call for domestic grades has been rather better, and the sales foot up a fair amount. The lightness of the stock fully sustains prices, and sales have been effected during the week at figures a shade above last week, although covered by the same extreme range. There has been considerable movement in syrups, and the finer grades of molasses syrups are stronger, and in some instances a shade better in price. The sales are 800 hhd. (three cargoes) Barbadoes at 35½c.; a cargo of 350 hhd. Cienfuegos Muscovado at 32c.; about 200 hhd. Porto Rico in trade lots, and two cargoes, 727 hhd., at prices covered by quoted extremes; and about 200 hhd. New Orleans chiefly at 80¢ @ 86c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 22, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.
Imports this week.....	234	1,713	152	1,485	.....
since Jan. 1.....	69,042	20,398	1,517	12,857	26,662
" " same time 1871.....	74,567	23,387	2,524	14,712	55,836
Stock in first hands.....	3,344	7,157	.....	3,894	.....
" " same time 1871.....	2,873	7,135	.....	4,265	6,600
" " same time 1870.....	17,024	7,991	.....	2,821	.....

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Molasses), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Hhd.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
New York.....	274,977	254,415	32,985	305,797	625,877	558,382
Boston.....	24,973	23,413	664	70,423	68,728	46,893
Philadelphia.....	21,912	23,262	32,594	59,096	6,656	81,766
Baltimore.....	12,664	31,115	92,254	91,517	33,060	28,935
New Orleans.....	40,732	27,231	6,013	9,006	.....	5,430
Total.....	494,654	341,903	57,454	538,223	1,219,261	853,916
						257,855
						257,433

* Including Stereos and barrels reduced to hhd.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Coffee.

Rto Prime.....gold. 18	@ 18½	Native Ceylon.....gold. 16	@ 18
do good.....gold. 17	@ 17½	Maracabo.....gold. 16	@ 17½
do fair.....gold. 16	@ 16½	Lagnayra.....gold. 17	@ 18
do ordinary.....gold. 15	@ 15½	St. Domingo.....gold. 14	@ 14½
Java, mats and bags.....gold. 13	@ 13½	Jamaica.....gold. 16	@ 15½
Java mats, brown.....gold. 23	@ 23	Mocha.....gold. 22	@ 23

Sugar.

Cuba, lat. to com. refining.....	7½c. @ 8½c.	Havana, Box, white.....	11½c. @ 12½c.
do fair to good refining.....	8½c. @ 9½c.	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	7½c. @ 8½c.
do prime.....	8½c. @ 9½c.	do grocery grades.....	9 @ 10½c.
do fair to good grocery.....	9½c. @ 10½c.	Brazil, bags.....	7½c. @ 8½c.
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9½c. @ 10½c.	Manilla, bags.....	7½c. @ 8½c.
do centrifugal, hhd. & box.....	9½c. @ 10½c.	White Sugars, A.....	11½c. @ 11½c.
do Melado.....	4½c. @ 5½c.	do do B.....	10½c. @ 10½c.
do molasses.....	7½c. @ 8½c.	do do extra C.....	10½c. @ 10½c.
Hav. a Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8 @ 8½c.	Yellow sugars.....	9 @ 10½c.
do do do 10 to 12.....	9 @ 9½c.	Crushed.....	..... @ 12½c.
do do do 13 to 15.....	9½c. @ 10½c.	Powdered.....	..... @ 12½c.
do do do 16 to 18.....	10½c. @ 11½c.	Granulated.....	..... @ 12
do do do 19 to 20.....	11½c. @ 12½c.		

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	27c. @ 30c.	Cuba Clayed.....	27c. @ 32c.
Porto Rico.....	30 @ 30	Cuba centrifugal.....	20 @ 25
Cuba Muscovado.....	30 @ 30	English Islands.....	30 @ 35

Rice.

Bangoon dressed, gold in 1 and 3½c. @ 3½c. Carolina.....	8½c. @ 9½c.
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases, gold # lb. 28 @ 31	Pepper, in bond.....(gold) 12 @ 13
Cassia in mats. d. 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do Somaia & Singapore 17 @ 20
Ginger, Race and Af. gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica... (gold) 12 1/2 @ 13
Mace..... do 1 15 @ 17	do la bond.... do 13 @ 14
Nutmegs caska..... 90 @ 92 1/2	Cloves..... do 15 @ 17
do cases Penang..... 92 1/2 @ 95	do in bond.... do 15 @ 17
	Clove stems..... do 8 1/2 @ 10 1/2

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 23, 1872

There has been a moderate increase in the business from first hands during the past week, but trade has undoubtedly been restricted by the excessive heat, which not only prevents buyers who are here from canvassing the market freely, but also has the effect of keeping back dealers in the interior who see little in the present temperature of the atmosphere to warrant them in laying in stocks for the fall distribution. The larger houses in the interior are purchasing with some freedom, and some of our local jobbers are laying in their supplies for the Fall trade, though as yet they find but a limited outlet for goods. While there is no apparent indication of a poor season's business, there is every reason for believing that the trade will be of a hand-to-mouth nature, and that the purchases of retailers will drag throughout the season. This is usually the case when a season opens late, and there is certainly every indication that the opening of the coming Autumn trade will be unusually late. The finances of the trade are in a healthy condition, and should the agricultural products be as successfully marketed as is now promised by every apparent indication, the aggregate business of the season will be fully up to the average.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market in first hands is fairly steady, and the position of most fabrics has varied but little since our last report. The market for the leading descriptions of cotton fabrics has softened somewhat, and occasional concessions are obtainable in first hands. Jobbers who are in a position to make concessions do so for the purpose of stimulating trade. Standard brown sheetings are fairly steady in first hands, and continue to be quoted at former rates. Sales are made by outside parties at a shade under the market. The tone of the market for all grades of brown cottons is rather unsettled, and the tendency is rather in buyers' favor, though no important decline is looked for, in view of the fact that the stock is unusually light for this period of the year. Bleached cottons are selling more freely, and rule firm on most grades. Canton flannels are selling moderately, but the market is without notable feature. Printing cloths are strong and unchanged, with a fair demand from printers. Prints are selling liberally at 1 1/2 c. for standard dark fancies, and the market shows a good degree of firmness at this quotation. Other cottons are in moderate demand at unchanged prices.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for woollens has been light during the past week, and prices have to be sustained by holders in the face of a dull and depressing general tone. There is some inquiry for fine fancy cassimeres, with sales making at fair prices, but in the medium and lower grades the absence of a general demand has left the market somewhat unsettled, and while holders quote about former figures, prices are to a great extent nominal. Faced goods and coatings are selling fairly, with a good degree of firmness prevailing, and the market wholly unchanged. Flannels have sold fairly since our last, but are drooping, and the transactions are at prices below the range of a month ago. Domestic shawls have sold well, and are fully sustained.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market was quiet during the first part of the week, but later there has been rather more inquiry, and the feeling among holders is decidedly stronger. The interior trade are stocking up to some extent, and are canvassing the market with a view to making early selections. Dress goods have met the most activity thus far, and importers have effected considerable sales of the leading descriptions of staples and fancies. Silks are offered in a great variety of styles this season, and are likely to be a popular fabric. The imports are heavy and stocks are liberal, the offerings displayed being unusually varied and well assorted.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Lawrence J. 40	
Width.	Price.	do Y. 86	13 1/2
Agawam F. 36	11 1/2	Nashua fine O 33	13 1/2
Albion A. 36	11 1/2	do R. 36	14 1/2
Arctic B. 36	11	do E. 40	16
Atlantic A. 36	11 1/2	do W. 48	21
do D. 36	12 1/2	Pepperell. 7-4	27 1/2
do H. 36	14	do 8-4	30
Appleton A. 36	14 1/2	do 9-4	32 1/2
do N. 30	12	do 10-4	37 1/2
Angusta. 36	13-15	do 11-4	42 1/2
Bedford R. 30	10	do 12-4	47 1/2
Booth O. 34	12	Utica..... 36	16 1/2
do S. 40	13 1/2	do 48	27 1/2
do W. 48	16 1/2	do 58	35
Common with	37	do fine N. 40	19
Q. 37	6 1/2		

Brown Drills.

Width.	Price.
Appleton..... 15 1/2	
Hamilton..... 15 1/2	
do blue..... 19	
Laconia..... 15 1/2	
Lyman H..... 15 1/2	
Massachusetts G..... 15 1/2	
Pepperell..... 15 1/2	
Stark A..... 15 1/2	
Suffolk..... 15 1/2	
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.	
Amoskeag. 46	18 1/2
do 42	16 1/2
do A. 36	15 1/2
Androscog. 36	16 1/2
Burlington. 36	16 1/2
do 31	13 1/2
do 31	12
Bates..... 45	19
do XX. 36	18
do BB. 36	16
do B. 33	14
Blackstone	
AA..... 36	15
Booth B. 36	15 1/2
do C. 33	14 1/2
do O. 30	12 1/2
Ellerton W 54-4	14 1/2
Fruit of the	
Loom..... 36	17
Gr't Falls G 36	16
do S 31	12 1/2
do A 32	14 1/2
do M 32	13 1/2
Lonsdale..... 36	17
do Cambric 36	23
N. Y. Mills 36	21
Pepperell. 6-4	27 1/2
do 7-4	30
do 8-4	32 1/2
do 9-4	37 1/2
do 10-4	42 1/2
do 11-4	47 1/2
Pocasset F 33	11
Utica..... 5-4	27 1/2
do Nonp 6-4	35
do 9-4	52 1/2
do 10-4	57 1/2
do 4-4	19
do heavy 36	18 1/2
do XX 10-4	57 1/2
Wampanatta. 45	26
do 40 1/2	25
do 36	—
do XX 36	19

Prints.

	Price.
American..... 11-11 1/2	
Amoskeag..... 10	
Bedford..... 9	
Cochecho..... 12	
Garner & Co..... 10 1/2	
Gloucester..... 11 1/2	
do mourning..... 11	
Lodi..... 10 1/2	
Manchester..... 12	
Merrimac D. 11 1/2	
do Wpk and pr. 13	
do Shirting..... 11 1/2	
Pacific..... 11 1/2	
Richmond's..... 11 1/2-12	
Simpson 2d Monro. 11 1/2	
do black & white. 11 1/2	
Sprague's fancies. 11 1/2	
Hamilton..... 11 1/2-12	
Glazed Cambrics.	
Amoskeag..... 8 1/2	
Garner..... 8 1/2	
Harney..... 8-8 1/2	
Manville..... 8 1/2	
Ponot..... 8 1/2-9	
Red Cross..... 8 1/2	
Victory H..... 8 1/2	

Delaines and

Width.	Price.
PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.	
Printed Dela nes..... 20	
Japanese Stripes..... 20	
Chiniz Alpaca..... 20	
Poplin Stripes..... 22 1/2	
Imperial Hepps..... 25	
Blairitz Stripes..... 25	
Anilines..... 22	
Armures..... 20	
Uhlands..... 22 1/2	
Berlin Cord..... 27 1/2	
Striped Satines..... 37 1/2	
Suez Cloth..... 37 1/2	
Poplin Lustras..... 20	
Alpaca Lustras..... 22 1/2	
Corded Alpaca..... 25 1/2	
6-4 Poplin Alpaca..... 25 1/2	
6-4 Poplins..... 27 1/2-37 1/2	
Arlington Mills.....	
Roubaix poplins..... 37 1/2	
Berlin stripes..... 35	
Japanese stripes..... 37 1/2	
Nilsson stripes..... 42 1/2	
Parepa stripes..... 3 1/2	
Japanese checks..... 37 1/2	
Tickings.	
Amoskeag ACA..... 29	
do A..... 23	
do B..... 20	
do C..... 18	
do D..... 16	
Cordis AAA..... 24	
do ACE..... 28	
do No. 2..... 25	
do No. 3..... 22	
do No. 4..... 19	
do No. 5..... 17	
do No. 6..... 16	
do No. 7..... 14	
Easton A..... 12 1/2	
do B..... 11 1/2-12 1/2	
Lewiston A..... 36	
do B..... 30	
Hamilton..... 22	
Stripes.	
Albany..... 7 1/2	
Algodora..... 12 1/2	
American..... 12 1/2-18 1/2	
Amoskeag..... 17-18	
Arkwright..... 19	
Easton..... 14	
Haymaker..... 11-11 1/2	
Hamilton..... 16-18	
Whitenton A..... 17	
do BB..... 14-15	
do C..... 13 1/2	
Checks.	
Caledonia, 70..... 22 1/2	
do 80..... 24	
do 12..... 26 1/2	
do 16..... 16	
do 18..... 18	
do 20..... 27 1/2	
Park, No. 60..... 17	
do 70..... 19	
do 80..... 21	
do 90..... 23 1/2	
do 100..... 25	
Delaines.	
Albany..... 13	
Amoskeag..... 24	
Arlington..... 15	
Bedford..... 14 1/2	
Boston..... 12	
Beaver Cr. AA..... 21	
Chester D'k B 10 1/2-11	
Everett..... 22 1/2	
Haymaker Bro..... 13 1/2	
Hamilton..... —	
Manchester..... 20	
Otis AXA..... 22	
do BB..... 20	
do CC..... 17	

Corset Jeans.

Amoskeag..... 14 1/2
Androscog'n sat 16
Patex..... 12 1/2
Berkley..... 12 1/2
Canne River..... 11 1/2
Hallowell Imp 14
Ind. Orch. Imp 13
Laconia..... 14
Namkeag sat. 16 1/2

Paper Cambrics.

Lonsdale..... 11
S. S. & Sons..... 11
Warren..... 11 1/2

Cotton Duck.

Sail duck, 22in.....	
Wdbyry. { 10 to 5 } 28-38	
Flt'wing { 1 to 1 } 40-46	
Druid.....	
Light duck.....	
Bear duck (8 oz.) 23	
do heavy (9 oz.) 16	
Mont. Ravens 9in 25	
do 40in. 34	

Bags.

American..... 35 00
Amoskeag..... 36 00
Great Falls A..... 37 00
Lewiston..... 37 50
Ontario A..... 40 00
Powhatan A..... 37 50
do B..... 43 50
Stark A..... 41 00
do C 3 hsh 56 00

Domestic Ginghams.

Amoskeag..... 15
Bates..... 14
Caledonia..... 13 1/2
Downright..... 12 1/2-13 1/2
Gloucester..... 12
Hartford..... 12 1/2
Lancaster..... 14
Manchester..... 12
Namake..... 14
Park Mills..... 14
Peabody..... 12
Quaker City..... 12 1/2
Renfrew..... 15
Union..... 12 1/2

Spool Cotton.

Brooks, per doz. 200 yds	70
J. & P. Co. 200 yds	70
Clark, John, Jr. & Co.	70
Clark's, Geo. A.	70
Willimantic, 2 cord	47 1/2
do 6 cord.	70
Samoset.....	40
Green & Dan-iels.....	42 1/2
Hadley.....	65-67 1/2
Holyoke.....	35
Sterling.....	70

Carpets.

Velvet, J. Cross-ley & Son's	
beat.....	2 60
do do A No 1.....	2 45
Tap Brussels.	
Crossley & Son's.....	1 45
Eng. Brussels, 2 20-2 30	
Hartford Carpet Co:	
Extra 3 ply.....	1 67 1/2
Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Superfine.....	1 35
Med. super.....	1 20
Body Brue 5 fra. 2 10	
do 4 do 2 00	
do 3 do 1 90	
Hemp, plain, 33 in	22 1/2
do ex plain, 36 in	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending August 23, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 23, 1872.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	2,011 \$74,913	3,149 \$1,459,710	2,223 \$1,010,768
do cotton.....	1,234 3,784	1,745 516,318	1,785 595,899
do silk.....	764 653,658	1,524 1,240,955	671 573,183
do flax.....	1,318 310,306	841 234,049	1,408 348,615
Miscellaneous dry goods. 775	246,331	1,039 391,650	609 193,464
Total.....	6,132 \$2,399,082	8,300 \$3,892,752	6,696 \$2,721,779

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	1,136 \$442,136	1,013 \$433,067	1,503 \$662,429
do cotton.....	285 87,750	470 135,730	731 258,679
do silk.....	122 175,160	204 239,118	278 271,503
do flax.....	825 151,517	430 82,881	601 135,836
Miscellaneous dry goods. 39	13,476	202 13,996	160 33,755
Total.....	2,414 \$771,069	2,317 \$855,812	3,323 \$1,362,452
Add ent'd for consumpt'n. 7,132	2,391,082	3,300 3,892,752	6,96 2,721,719
Total thrown upon m'rkt 8,546	\$3,270,151	10,617 \$4,828,564	10,013 \$4,084,231

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	1,555 \$593,350	1,574 \$646,031	1,444 \$688,135
do cotton.....	312 9,445	3-8 10,735	573 17,594
do silk.....	232 3,597	244 442,221	313 410,838
do flax.....	920 169,140	375 101,201	390 112,754
Miscellaneous dry goods. 1,287	37,611	669 59,197	72 29,611
Total.....	4,336 \$1,196,213	3,240 \$1,302,388	2,802 \$1,418,932
Add ent'd for consumpt'n. 6,132	2,399,082	3,300 3,892,752	6,696 2,721,779
Total entered at the port 10,468	\$3,595,295	11,590 \$5,195,140	9,498 \$4,140,711

Financial.

Eight Per Cent. Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

Completed Railroad!

THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDS-VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. Gold Interest, payable quarterly in New York, free of Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT UPON THE INVESTMENT, and yielding

Sixty Per Cent More Income than Governments.

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(50,000 Shares of £20 each).

Paid-up Capital - - - - 500,000

Reserved Fund - - - - 110,000

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Miscellaneous.

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Sterling Silver Ware.

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James A. Cottingham,
SHIPPER

Locomotives, Cars

AND

RAILROAD IRON,

ON FIRST CLASS

SCHOONERS, BARGES, AND LIGHTERS,

FORWARDING
OF

Iron and Steel Rails
A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this business our great experience enables us to offer

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safely and despatch in shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and insurance to any point required.

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HON. W. D. BISHOP.....Pres. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad
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CHARLES FOX, Esq.Pres. South Side R.R. of L. I.
C. W. DOUGLASS Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I.
W. BAILY, LANG & CO..... Cliff Street, New York.

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NEW YORK.

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Steel and Iron Rails,

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Steel and Iron Wire,

Mining Ropes, Cables, &c.,

Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging,

Galv'd Corrugated Sheet Iron,

Wrought Iron Screw Piles,

Ship's Forgings, &c.

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Railway

Banker and Negotiator,

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NEW YORK,

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Wire Rope.



STEEL, CHARCOAL, and
B. B., of the very best quality,
suitable for Ships, Rigging,
Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-
ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining
Hoisting Purposes, &c. A
Large Stock constantly on
hand, from which any desired
lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

43 Broadway, New York

Ocean Steamships.



CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
FROM NEW YORK.

SCOTIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 21.
JAVA.....Wednesday, Aug. 28.
CHINA.....Wednesday, Sept. 4.
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Sept. 11.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Sept. 18.
ALGERIA.....Saturday, Aug. 24.
PARTHIA.....Saturday, Aug. 31.
CALABRIA.....Saturday, Sept. 7.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Sept. 14.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Sept. 21.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$130
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
pany's office, No. 4 Bowlog Green. For steerage pas-
sage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first
class, full-power, iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....Aug. 28, at 2 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Sept. 4, at 3 P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. Wilmer.....Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Sept. 18, at 3 P.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Oct. 2, at 3 P.M.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUNION, No. 62 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.

6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day
following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavilion Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) un-
rivalled, combined

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms
in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons
and stewards accompany these steamers.

RATES.—Saloon, \$80 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency.
These wishing to send for friends from the Old Coun-
try can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$30
currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America
Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia,
China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply
at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.



New Jersey Southern RR

THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 23, North River, (foot of Murray street,
connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.),
as follows:

6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.

9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown,
and intermediate stations.

4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Ex-
press for Long Branch.

4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.

G. W. BENTLEY,

General Manager, 120 Broadway
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 23.

Ocean Steamships.

ATLAS
Steamship Company.



Forwood Line of Steamers

TO

JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW
YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded
by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the pro-
prietors of this line, their FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWER-
ED IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY
MONTH.

The Steamer "ST. THOMAS" will sail from Pier 12,
North River, on MONDAY, September 9th.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive
freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure
for the monthly trips of the Company's steamers.

For rates of Freight and passage—special attention
being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply
to the Owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Or to their Agents,

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY.

88 Wall St., N. Y.

Kingston, Jamaica.



STEAMERS

OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PEREIRE,
VILLE DE PARIS,
ST. LAURENT,
VILLE DU HAYEE,
EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREST,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
VILLE DE BORDEAUX, }
LOUISIANE,
FLORIDE,
MARTINIQUE,
GUADELOUPE,
DESRADE,
CAYANE,
SONORA,
CARAIBE,
CACIQUE,
CARAVELLE

Postal Lines of the General Trans-
atlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest, and

vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.

From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at

Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa.

Once a month.

From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at

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Once a month.

From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal]:

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at

Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,

(Jamaica), and vice versa; Once a month.

From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE,) calling at Basee Terre, (Guadeloupe,) Pointe-
a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe,) St. Pierre, (Martinique,) and

vice versa. Once a month.

From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE,) to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
idad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a

month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
ure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150

Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

CHANCE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 MURRAY
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
passenger and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BARY, Agent.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,083,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the
same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Low,
Henry Coit,	B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis,	Robt. B. Mearns,
Charles H. Russell,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook,	Frederick Chancey,
R. Warren Weston,	George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps,	William H. Webb,
Caleb Barslow,	Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pillot,	Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge,	Charles P. Bardett,
David Lacey,	Robt. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce,	William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis,	James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert,	Robert L. Stuart,
Bennis Perkins,	Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE
COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

O. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.

HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
& Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.
CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE
affairs of the Company is published in conformity
with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1
1871..... \$85,010 92
Premiums received from January
1 to December 30, 1871 inclusive. 607,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo
and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls
of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the
period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Sinking
&c., during the same period..... 461,662 57
Returns Premiums..... 88,504 87

The Company has the following
Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,387 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Bonds Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable 150,973 78

Subscription Notes in advance of
Premiums..... 35,000 00

Real Estate and Claims due the
Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total Assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding
Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders
thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after
TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUT-
STANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY,
OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid
in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representa-
tives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of
February, from which date, interest thereon will
cease. The certificates to be produced at time of
payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT. is
declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for
the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certi-
ficates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d
day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,	William Leconey,
A. C. Richards,	Wm. Hegeman,
G. D. H. Gillespie,	James K. Taylor,
C. E. Minor,	Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates,	Albert B. Strange,
Moses A. Hoppock,	A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Hall,	Emil Heilmann,
Horace B. Clafin,	John A. Reed,
W. M. Richards,	John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes,	William A. Hall,
Robert Starr,	Thos. W. Morse,
Wm. T. Hedgett,	S. C. Southwold,
John A. Barlow,	Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Erie,	George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick,	Frederick A. Boker,
Francis Morse,	Walter H. L. W.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary

Miscellaneous.

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DOUBLE ELASTIC

STEEL PENS.

These Pens are of superior English manufacture
and are a nearer approximation to the real SWAN
QUILL than anything hitherto invented. We have
recently added a new pen to the number, of great
superiority where fine writing is desirable, which

we designate **THE QUEEN,** or, No. 15.

The Spencerian Pens are for Sale everywhere, in
gross and quarter gross boxes.

A Sample Card, containing all the FIFTEEN
NUMBERS, securely enclosed, will be sent by mail, on
receipt of 25 cents. Address

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

138 & 140 Grand St., N. Y.

Rosendale Cement Co.,

CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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New York.

R. W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

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H. W. FARLEY,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

132 Pearl Street, New York.
P. O. BOX, 3909.

H. W. FARLEY, (Late of New Orleans,) Geo. Partner.
JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
WM. O. BALDWIN, }
Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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**Tobacco and General Commission
Merchants,**

Advances made on Consignments to

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LEHMAN, NEWBORN & CO., LEHMAN, DUEB & CO.,
New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

Lehman Brothers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

133 & 135 PEARL STREET,

New York.

JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,

COTTON

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON.

Ross, Roberts & Co.,

91 Front Street,
(Near Wall.)

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
Bagging, Rope, and

Iron Ties.

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliv-
eries of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills.

BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

EDWARD FLASH.

EDWIN A. GRAVES

Flash & Graves,

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NEW YORK.

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Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
South American and European
Markets.

ROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

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STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

R. M. WATERS & Co.,

(Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

**COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,**

No. 56 Broad Street,

BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
DELIVERY OF COTTON.

WALSH, SMITH,

CRAWFORD & Co.,

58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,

SMITH & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

COTTON TIES.

Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
Buckle and Anchor Ties, manufactured by J. J.
McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss,
Wool, etc.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 Wall St., New York.

BONDS.

State of Texas Ten Per Cent Bonds.

State of Texas Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds.

Also

438,000

Acres Land in Texas, for sale by

Swenson, Perkins & Co.,

80 Wall Street, New York.

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Heyerdahl, Schöenberg & Co.,

31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

10 Cornhill, E. C., London.

STEEL AND IRON RAILS,

Sole Agents in the United States for

Sammel Rye & Co.'s

BESSEMER STEEL RAILS.

RAILROAD SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS,

William Butcher & Co.,

Lewistown, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

CRUCIBLE STEEL TYRES,
Axles, Forgings, &c., &c.

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PHILADELPHIA:

218 SOUTH FOURTH ST.

BOSTON:

No. 125 FEDERAL STREET.

CHICAGO:

36 SOUTH CANAL STREET.

WM. TOOTHE, General Agent,

59 John Street, N. Y.

EDWARD P. BIGELOW.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

BIGELOW & JOHNSTON,

48 Pine Street, New York,

Iron and Steel Rails

OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
MANUFACTURE.

HAVE FOR SALE

3,000 Tons 56 lb. "Crawshay" Fish
Bar Rails, to arrive.
1,000 Tons 56 lb. "North York-
shire" do., in store.
500 Tons 56 lb. "Aberdare" do.,
in store.

Railroads.

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J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,

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**GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.**

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiable Loans on
Railways.

IMPORTERS OF

**Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
Bessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
Steel Tyres, Boiler Plates, &c**

AGENTS FOR

The Bowling Iron Company, Bradford England.
The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington
England.
Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
Railway business generally.

Gilead A. Smith & Co.,

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON

AND

No. 62 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RAILROAD IRON,

In Ports of New York and New
Orleans.

Bills of Exchange on London and Circular Notes in
amounts to suit remitters or travelers.

Thos. J. Pope & Bro.,

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PIG IRON,

**RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.**

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

M. BAIRD & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
M. Baird, Chas. T. Barry, Wm. P. Henzey,
Geo. Burdham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth.
Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
54 Pine St., New York, Agent

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld,
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Filters' Tools, &c.

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15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

NAYLOR & CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 203 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.

34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

George A. Boynton,

BROKER IN IRON,

70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. ALEX. P. FISKE

EMERSON FOOT.

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 31, 1872.

NO. 375

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

OFFICE, No. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.
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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
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CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 394. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Rails.

Financial.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,
BANKERS,
NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 104 22nd Street,
FRANK FORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bleber Gasso, 13.

Having now established our own house in GERMANY, with unsurpassed Connections throughout Europe, we shall make a Leading Specialty of the Negotiation of First-Class

LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
BANKERS,
56 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

THOS. P. MILLER,
R. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,
BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres. GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

The Mercantile Bank
OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

NATIONAL
COMMERCIAL BANK,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Capital, - - - - - \$500,000

CHARLES HOPKINS, Pres., G. M. PARKER, Vice-Pres.
DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

COLLECTIONS made in ALL PARTS of the STATE
New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Joseph U. Orvis & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 96 Broadway, New York,
TRANSACT
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Money
and Exchange, Bought and Sold.

Deposits received subject to Check.
Four per cent Interest paid on Balances.
Collections made on any part of the United States
and Canada.

Commercial Paper Negotiated.

Financial.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

J. G. Harper &
J. H. Goadby,
AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4351

THE
German American Bank,
Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,
CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000

DRAWs BILLS OF EXCHANGE and Issues LET-TERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places abroad.
Accounts of Merchants, Bankers, &c. solicited.
O. B. SCHREINER, Cashier. EMIL SAUER, Pres.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH
AMERICA.
48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected and other Banking Business transacted.
JOHN PATON, Agent.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.
AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
39 STATE STREET, BOSTON

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,
BANKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.
TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,
BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.
GEMPP & TAUSSIG,
BANKERS,
Salzhaus No. 3, Frankfort-on-Main

Financial.

\$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A LOW PRICE.The Chicago & Canada
SouthernFIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
30 YEARS

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Interest Payable April and October,
at Union Trust Company.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern, and is being built by the same men, viz: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Geo. Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run more quickly and with greater safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1st and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 27 Pine Street, N. Y.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

Bankers, No. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

Financial.

THE

Indiana & Illinois Central
Railway Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152
Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
to Decatur, Illinois.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West Railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Park and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business. Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ill., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished in 1892. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1893.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. CLION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and G. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1891, in gold coin. Coupons also in gold, payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £1 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

14 Wall Street.

N. Y. & Oswego Midland
Railroad

is rapidly approaching completion, and

TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING

over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.

The 7 Per Cent. Convertible Bonds

(and a Second Mortgage)

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT

85 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering. Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No 4 Wall St., N. Y.

Houston & Texas Central
Railway Co.'sFirst Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD-KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

Financial.

ELEVEN PER CENT
INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

State Loan of Arkansas
7 PER CENT THIRTY YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

At 70 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

In these Bonds, "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

Special Mortgage Endorsement,

pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

Double and Undoubted Security.

Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

Bankers, 49 Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

No. 34 Pine Street,

C. D. WOOD, SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

ADVANCES MADE

ON

Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,

To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,

WM. P. CAMPBELL,

87 Pearl Street.

W. B. LEONARD, W. O. SHELDON, W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Southern Bankers.

THE

Mutual National Bank,

OF

NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,

ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,

JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

Capital...\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000

Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.

Retains promptly made at the current rates of exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank

OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.

JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.

RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,

NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't.,

J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,

O. LAUVE, Secretary,

ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

Texas Banking & Ins.,

GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$238,000

DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. L. Lubbock, M. Quin, E. S. Jenison, M. W. Baker, Leon Blum, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.

Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, **GALVESTON, Texas.**

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charges upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howe & Macy, and Spoford Tileston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,

Capital, \$500,000.

Houston, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope. BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.

B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:

Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

BASSETT & BASSETT,

BANKERS.

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,

Brenham, Texas.

O. A. JOHNS, J. O. KIRBY,

V. EVERETT, W. VON ROSENBERG

G. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY

BANKING & EXCHANGE,

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments, make collections. Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD

Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice.

GROVER W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank

Galipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENDOS AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers, Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

F. E. BURRUSE, Pres't.

A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERS, GEO. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,
NO. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East India, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds of **GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid wherever desired.

MORRIS, }
ILLINOIS, }

E. SANFORD,
Attorney and Solicitor

References given to prominent persons in any large city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,

Bloomington, Illinois.

Financial Notices.

REGISTRATION

OF

South Carolina Bonds.

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF }
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 13th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. FARKER, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has rescinded its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, August 22, 1872.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the interest on the Public Debt, due September 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY August 26, 1872, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOU

Assistant T

U. S.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

38 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other;

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission, and

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

MONEY LOANED.

10 PER CENT BONDS FURNISHED

By SMITH & HANNAMAN,

BROKERS Indianapolis.

Financial Laws and Forms of Indiana sent free.

N. Y. National Exchange Bank.....Correspondent

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold Interest.

MORTGAGE \$15,000 PER MILE.

Completed and Fully Equipped Railway,

228 MILES LONG,

ENTIRELY WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS.

FIRST MORTGAGE, SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS OF THE SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH- EASTERN RAILWAY.

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY & AUGUST,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

At the Office of the Farmers' Loan &
Trust Company in New York.

Price, 90 & Accrued Interest

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The Holder of this Bond has a right to vote at all Elections.

By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY

(four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually AT PAR and Accrued Interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their Investment, besides nearly Nine per cent Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all Capitalists to this Security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York,
Financial Agents of the Company.

Financial.

I. B. & W. EXTENSION RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE Convertible 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILWAY

TO AID IN BUILDING ITS EXTENSION LINE.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION ROAD, being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date.

About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873.

We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. RAILWAY from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its rapidly increasing business.

With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE.

The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT AND ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. R.

This is an EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE.

The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENN. CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE & NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point.

From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via these connected Roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business.

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THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

THE FALL TRADE AND ITS DRAWBACKS.

Symptoms of an incipient return of activity are beginning to challenge attention in Wall street, in company with the agreeable change from the torrid heats which have made this summer so unwholesome, and have both prostrated the speculative energies of operators and also given a check to legitimate trade. From these signs of returning activity some persons are sanguine enough to predict an almost immediate opening of the fall business. It is probable, however, that these expectations will not be at once realized. And this for two reasons. First, there is more business doing between seasons than formerly, and the slight mercantile improvement lately noticed is partly due to this cause. Secondly a larger proportion of our more active men of business than usual have gone away from the city, and are either in Europe or elsewhere, intending to remain till October. Besides this the banks are indisposed to discount very freely, and unless in exceptional cases they are rigidly curtailing their accommodations to their dealers. This difficulty of discounting is the more to be regretted as there is an increased movement of produce from the interior, which stimulates an increased demand for money. This the banks ought to be prepared for and should have held themselves ready to meet. The

bank averages show, as we predicted, how unkindly our banks continue to be of their duty to the mercantile community. The cash reserves fell during last week about a million and a half of dollars. The heavy drain of currency to the West and the demand for funds in the interior caused a fall in the deposits to the extent of \$9,308,300. To meet this unprecedented drain of deposits the loans were contracted no more than \$3,374,200, so that call loans continue to command very low rates, and cases have occurred of large optional loans to first-class firms being put down from 5 to 4 per cent, under the apprehension that otherwise they would be paid off. The specie in bank has declined two millions, but the public interest has ceased for the moment to concern itself with the specie movement, and the Government sale of a million dollars on Thursday elicited but twelve bids, to the aggregate of \$1,735,000, at 112-25 to 113-09, the lowest price for some time past. The drain of deposits to the interior has caused a responsive movement of currency from this centre, which has to some extent been met with National Bank notes.

The most noteworthy anomaly of the monetary situation is the disparity we have cited between mercantile loans and loans on call. It is ascribed to several causes, and is invested with some obscurity. One of its sources is undoubtedly the expanded condition of the banks, another is the uncertainty as to the financial movements of the near future and the consequent desire on the part of capitalists to hold their funds under control so as to command them at short notice in case of monetary spasm or any other emergency. A third cause is a practice which has been growing up for several years among the merchants, of lending their money in the street directly to brokers instead of putting it in bank as a deposit without interest. By this means a merchant who, for example, has \$100,000 which he will not need till October, lends it two or three months to some broker at high rates, and thus makes his idle money earn something during the period when in his business or in bank it would earn him little or nothing. The brokers encourage this sort of deposits which are attended with obvious dangers, and have sometimes brought prosperous mercantile firms to grief on the happening of some sudden reverse to their broker or some severe fall in the values of the Stock Exchange which shrinks the collaterals below the sum lent on them. Still the practice is growing, and notwithstanding the attendant dangers it is too profitable to be given up. The present exuberant supply of call loans is fed at present to some extent from this source.

On enquiry we find also evident indications of a flow of foreign capital this way which is perhaps an active cause of the plethora of our money market. The supply of capital from abroad is apparently to be kept up for some

time to come. And if so the ease of call loans will suffer little or no abatement, and the stringency anticipated by some of our shrewdest bankers this Fall may be averted. If our banks could be convinced that there is a reasonable probability of this, a beneficial effect would be immediately communicated to the discount facilities, and might, undoubtedly, afford great relief to the opening business of the season.

THE EUROPEAN MONEY MARKETS AND THE INDEMNITY.

It has been well observed that "war is a stimulant of the dynamic forces of industrial life," and republican France offers to-day one of the more recent and conspicuous illustrations of it. She has waged one of the most disastrous wars ever recorded in the military annals of Europe, and yet so marvellous an impulse has been given to the springs of her life, and to the mechanism of her industry that she has just raised the largest loan ever subscribed in a single day for any nation; she is paying the heaviest fine ever exacted by a conquering army; and her internal progress and tranquillity are to all appearance more vigorous than during the Empire. It is difficult to get evidence in such a shape as to illustrate all the phases of national prosperity, and to exhibit their force to observers in foreign countries. In the absence of other proofs, economic science is obliged to have recourse to statistics, and if these are to be believed, France is really in the prosperous condition which recent foreign travelers for the most part agree in describing. Perhaps the most convincing of these proofs are found in the customs reports showing the growth of the import and export trade. These tables have just been published for the first six months of 1872 as compared with the same period in 1869 and 1870. The following are the official figures:

FOREIGN COMMERCE OF FRANCE JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30.

	Imports.		
	1872. franca.	1870. franca.	1869. franca.
Articles of food.....	374,083,000	327,321,000	308,693,000
Raw materials and natural produc.	963,436,000	1,119,178,000	933,137,000
Manufactures.....	254,383,000	154,955,000	129,575,000
Other articles.....	86,830,000	72,770,000	66,542,000
Total.....	1,678,732,000	1,674,134,000	1,437,947,000
	Exports.		
	1872. franca.	1870. franca.	1869. franca.
Manufactures.....	966,574,000	857,747,000	827,409,000
Articles of food, raw materials, and natural productions.....	674,653,000	612,309,000	602,862,000
Other articles.....	86,372,000	70,803,000	62,097,000
Total.....	1,727,599,000	1,540,859,000	1,492,368,000

These aggregates are suggestive. They are larger than were ever reached before. The foreign commerce of France, imports and exports, amounted as we see to 3,406 millions of francs, giving an increase of 191 millions over 1870, and of 476 millions over 1869. The healthful character of the movement is proved by the increase in the exports, particularly of manufactures and other products of skilled labor, which bring of course more of advantage to the exporting nation, because a large part of their value represents wages, and is distributed among the masses of the laboring population. In this point of view it is interesting to see that of the aggregate exports no less than 56 per cent consist of manufactured commodities. How effectively such expanding markets for French goods must contribute to enhance the prosperity, and to increase the taxpaying power of the frugal French is too obvious to need remark. It is also significant that the proportion of manufactures in the imports was only 15 per cent. Whether this disproportion is due to the protective policy about which the Government has made so much ostentation, with a view probably to inspirit and encourage the overtaxed people of France, and how far the so-called protective tariff will be found really to depart in its practical working from the old-established free trade policy, are questions which deserve more careful examination, and have perhaps been too hastily judged. At any rate, the proportion of manufac-

tures in the imports has not fallen off, but is larger than in former years. In 1869 and 1870 the proportion was, for example, but 10 per cent, or two-thirds as much as now. It is somewhat singular that the customs revenue has not increased as was expected, the duties during the six months being 60,916,000 francs, against 59,990,000 francs in 1870 and 58,739,000 francs in 1869.

The most remarkable feature of these customs returns is, however, in the movements of the precious metals. The exports and imports for the half year compare as follows with the previous returns:

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD IN FRANCE—JAN. TO JUNE.

	Imports.		
	1872. franca.	1870. franca.	1869. franca.
Gold bullion.....	9,771,450	47,885,825	76,738,675
Gold coin.....	51,400,300	39,624,813	157,785,766
Silver bullion.....	25,075,688	21,197,506	32,277,985
Silver coin.....	124,890,340	41,080,599	59,741,766
Total.....	211,137,678	149,683,683	326,544,192
	Exports.		
	1872. franca.	1870. franca.	1869. franca.
Gold bullion.....	5,678,400	38,385,750	35,116,533
Gold coin.....	48,825,000	67,755,000	83,178,333
Silver bullion.....	5,643,440	19,876,560	30,808,071
Silver coin.....	18,190,400	16,550,400	31,212,200
Total.....	78,337,240	142,547,710	180,315,137

These movements baffled all attempts to anticipate them beforehand, and have surprised everybody. Notwithstanding the prodigious payments which have been made to Berlin, and although Germany required those sums to be paid in gold, still France has been importing gold instead of exporting it, and if we deduct the exports from the aggregate importation, the stock of gold and silver in France will be found to be larger now by 132,800,438 francs, or \$26,560,087 than it was at the close of the year 1871.

The explanation lies as we suppose in two facts. First, the French government has been preparing very actively to pay off another instalment of the indemnity, and has been hoarding coin for that purpose for some time past. This money, as we learn from Berlin, is to be paid forth with. Its accumulation has probably absorbed all the imported gold and a part of that floating on the Paris market. Secondly, the probability is that the people have sold out vast amounts of foreign securities formerly held in France for investment. With their usual patriotism the French have sold their foreign bonds and invested the proceeds in rentes. This movement has served the double purpose of absorbing the new French loans and of letting loose large masses of marketable foreign securities which commanded a ready market abroad, and found their way to London, Berlin, Frankfurt, Amsterdam and other distributing centres, whence they were scattered throughout Europe. France, it appears, has paid the past instalments of her war indemnity to a large extent, by exporting securities.

This theory helps to show why the money markets of Europe have been so little disturbed by this stupendous transfer of capital from France to Germany. It has been virtually reduced to the simple process of transferring securities from France to Germany, or to some other parts of Continental Europe, in the markets of which there are now 5000 millions of francs' worth of new securities more than there were two years ago. The process is analogous to the beautiful little experiment designated by chemists "displacement." In it one of the ingredients in a body is removed and its place supplied by some other. In France there has been a "displacement" of securities. Foreign bonds of railroads, governments, municipal bodies, and other corporations have been removed, and in their place has been put a like aggregate of new French rentes, which had no existence before, but have been called into being to pay the war debt. The French have got their new bonds and Germany has got the old ones. So the debt has been settled between the two nations as at as the process has gone.

But this method, however convenient to the two nations concerned, and however conducive to the easy working of the monetary machinery of Europe is of limited power. It has been quite adequate to transfer the 2,400 millions of francs which have already been paid by France. Will it be equally available for the transfer of the 3,300 millions of francs which yet remain to be paid? In other words, have the French people a sufficient supply of foreign bonds which they can export? Or if not, can they get foreign markets to absorb the French rentes so as to make up the deficiency? We think it probable that an affirmative answer may be given to both these questions. And if so the final instalments of the indemnity money will be paid with as little derangement of the movements of European business and finance, as attended the payments of the earlier ones, from which so much trouble was at one time expected.

GOLD AS A DISTURBER OF VALUES.

Three leading topics confront us in all disquisitions on general prices. First, that great law of growth in the industrial system which gives a larger share of the aggregate product of the national wealth to be allotted to labor, and a lesser share of the aggregate to capital. This topic has chiefly to do with the question of wages, and only indirectly affects the relative prices of general commodities. Secondly, there is the growth of productive power, mechanical invention, and the rapid progress of labor-saving machinery in certain industries. This topic regards those derangements of relative values which cause certain articles to be cheapened, while others remain stationary, until the wave of improvement in the facilities of production reaches and disturbs them. A third topic is more general, and treats of the changes in the value of the money whereby prices are computed. Just now the last of these is occupying a good deal of public attention. Numerous suggestions and inquiries have reached us about the discussion the CHRONICLE has been carrying on for some years relative to the production of gold and its influence with that of other concurrent forces which have combined to disturb relative values throughout the world. So much interest attaches to these questions, and they are so complex and difficult, that we are gratified by the general notice they command. In recent articles we have given a brief summary of the general aggregates of the production and coinage of gold throughout the world since the year 1848. As promised, we now proceed to give some fuller details. The aggregate gold product since 1849 we stated to be about 2,480 millions of dollars, on the authority of the London *Economist*, whose data we have partly verified, and adopt them as substantially correct. The following is our cotemporary's table of the aggregate yield of the various gold producing countries:

THE WORLD'S PRODUCT OF GOLD, 1849-71.

	Total.	Annual average.
	£	£
3 years—1849-51.....	27,830,000	9,276,666
5 years—1852-56.....	145,880,000	29,176,000
5 years—1857-61.....	114,651,000	22,930,200
5 years—1862-66.....	103,203,000	20,640,600
5 years—1867-71.....	101,053,000	20,210,600
Total.....	492,617,000	
Add Russian production in 1848 (omitted) say.....	4,000,000	
	496,617,000	20,693,000

Of course, the first question these figures suggest as regards general prices is how much of the gold has been coined, and has gone to swell the current of circulating money. It appears that the total product of gold during the last 24 years is less by about 500 millions sterling than the aggregate of coinage during that period. This circumstance, combined with other facts, seems to show that the recoinage aggregate is at least one-half of the whole—perhaps considerably more. If this be so, the aggregate of gold circulating in the channels of commerce has been

increasing in a much smaller ratio than many of the writers on the subject have supposed. This question lies so near the threshold of the investigations about prices that we wonder it has not commanded more attention. Mr. Newmarch, whose elaborate researches have shed so much light on this obscure pathway of economic travel, gives in the "History of Prices" the following estimate of the disposal of the 174 millions sterling of new gold produced from 1848 to 1856. Twenty millions sterling, he says, were added to the coin circulation of England, 60 millions sterling to that of France, and 50 millions sterling to that of the United States. Of the remaining 44 millions, 10 millions remained in Australia, 10 millions in California, 10 millions in Turkey and the East of Europe, and 10 millions in Brazil, Egypt and Portugal. The gold exports to India, China and Japan and the amount consumed in the arts are not provided for in Mr. Newmarch's estimate, which is otherwise very probably as close an approximation as can be reached for the period to which his work extends. The following is Mr. Newmarch's account of the supplies of gold from California, Australia and Russia during the same nine years—1848 to 1856. It is given in the sixth volume of the "History of Prices," and it is relied on as the best authority extant:

THE WORLD'S PRODUCT OF GOLD—1849-1856.

Years.	California.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Russia.	Totals.
	£	£	£	£	£
1849.....	1,770,000	.....	.....	3,450,000	5,420,000
1850.....	5,500,000	.....	.....	3,390,000	8,890,000
1851.....	9,070,000	480,000	510,000	3,460,000	13,520,000
(1849-51)....	16,340,000	480,000	510,000	10,500,000	27,830,000
1852.....	12,870,000	6,740,000	3,690,000	3,460,000	27,030,000
1853.....	13,760,000	9,530,000	1,960,000	2,840,000	28,080,000
1854.....	15,510,000	9,080,000	850,000	2,840,000	28,280,000
1855.....	14,740,000	12,430,000	230,000	2,840,000	30,240,000
1856.....	15,400,000	13,900,000	110,000	2,840,000	32,250,000
(1852-56)....	72,280,000	51,680,000	7,100,000	14,820,000	145,880,000
Grand total.	88,620,000	52,160,000	7,610,000	25,320,000	173,710,000

The totals for California are obtained by adding ten per cent to the ascertained statements of production. From the defective mint arrangements during the earlier years of the gold discoveries on the Pacific Coast it has been doubted whether this arbitrary allowance of 10 per cent is sufficient. The following are the deposits of gold in the mints of the United States from 1848 to 1871, as given in the Finance Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD IN THE U. S. MINTS 1804-'71.

Years.	Amount.	Years.	Amount.
1804-27.....	\$110,000	1864.....	\$22,048,024
1828-37.....	5,063,500	1865.....	26,110,577
1838-47.....	7,635,075	1866.....	28,970,852
1848-57.....	329,245,177	1867.....	30,694,578
1858.....	\$40,977,165		
1859.....	27,203,285	1868.....	21,705,595
1860.....	18,958,714	1869.....	27,569,751
1861.....	34,195,196	1870.....	25,895,618
1862.....	30,976,591	1871.....	32,305,882
1863.....	20,622,805		
	152,310,961		
		Total....	\$790,303,285

From these figures it seems that we coined at all the mints of the United States during the first ten years after the gold discoveries the sum of \$329,245,177, giving an average of nearly 39 millions a year. Since then there has been a gradual but slow decline in the coinage. From 1858 to 1862 the coinage was 152 millions, an average of 30 millions a year, from 1863 to 1867 128 millions, or an average of 25½ millions a year. Since that period there has been a slight increase. The coinage from 1868 to 1871 was 107 millions, nearly 27 millions a year. The current year promises to show an increase on the last. It is also important to note the increase in the production of silver. On this point Mr. J. J. Valentine, of Wells, Fargo & Co., who has earned some reputation in regard to the statistics of the precious metals, has published the subjoined estimate of the product of the Pacific coast for the first six months of the present year. It will be observed that he confines himself to the statistics of gold and silver forwarded by his express company. The aggregate he gives is \$32,019,441 for the coast, or over \$64,000,000 per an-

num. The Nevada production, in spite of the delays which have overtaken the largest producers, has reached \$13,133,732, or at the rate of \$26,266,000 per annum. This is \$4,000,000 more than the product of last year:

STATEMENT OF PRECIOUS METALS PRODUCED JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1872.

	Silver Bullion.	Gold dust or Bullion.	Total.
California.....	\$1,392,113	\$11,728,131	\$13,120,243
Nevada.....	12,981,321	152,411	13,133,732
Oregon.....	4,800	638,570	643,370
Washington Territory.....		99,711	99,711
Idaho Territory.....	194,258	745,402	939,660
Montana Territory.....	55,325	1,245,514	1,300,839
Utah Territory.....	1,073,044	21,722	1,095,366
Arizona Territory.....	8,744	75,712	84,456
Colorado Territory.....	105,195	964,298	1,069,493
Mexico.....	65,494		65,494
Victoria, B. C.....		486,950	486,950
Total.....	\$15,860,932	\$16,158,521	\$32,019,444

Founded in part on these figures and partly on other data, the Commissioner of Statistics at Washington has estimated the gold and silver product of the United States at \$66,663,000 for the current year. The following is the table given by the London *Economist*, and is compiled from authentic sources, of the supply of gold from the whole of the mines in both hemispheres from 1857 to 1871:

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF GOLD—1857 to 1871.

Years.	Net Exports from Australia.	Colnages of Sydney Miot.	Deposits of Gold at U. S. Mints.	Production in Russia.	Total.
1857.....	£11,329,000	£767,000	£12,000,000	£3,549,000	£27,645,000
1858.....	11,419,000	1,343,000	8,195,000	3,454,000	24,411,000
1859.....	11,540,000	1,221,000	6,441,000	3,156,000	21,458,000
1860.....	10,186,000	1,652,000	3,794,000	3,053,000	18,683,000
1861.....	10,916,000	1,719,000	6,839,000	2,380,000	22,454,000
(1857-61).....	55,490,000	6,702,000	36,267,000	16,192,000	114,651,000
1862.....	10,455,000	2,478,000	6,195,000	2,990,000	22,118,000
1863.....	11,468,000	1,535,000	4,121,000	2,908,000	20,115,000
1864.....	9,025,000	2,699,000	4,410,000	2,862,000	18,996,000
1865.....	9,533,000	2,272,000	5,222,000	3,227,000	20,254,000
1866.....	9,613,000	2,911,000	5,794,000	3,397,000	21,720,000
(1862-66).....	50,099,000	11,895,000	25,745,000	15,464,000	103,203,000
1867.....	8,783,000	2,401,000	6,139,000	3,377,000	20,700,000
1868.....	9,351,000	2,319,000	4,341,000	3,503,000	19,514,000
1869.....	10,382,000	1,279,000	5,514,000	3,617,000	20,792,000
1870.....	9,000,000	1,220,000	5,179,000	3,837,000	19,236,000
1871.....	9,500,000	1,250,000	6,461,000	3,600,000	20,811,000
(1867-71).....	47,916,000	8,469,000	27,694,000	17,934,000	101,053,000
Grand total..	152,605,000	27,066,000	89,646,000	49,590,000	318,907,000

From the whole evidence now before us two or three facts are suggested. First, the production of silver is rapidly increasing, and as silver coin when in excess is likely to be equally effective and more swift in its action on prices than gold, the silver coinage of the world deserves to be investigated, and if correctly measured, may afford important data in the solution of the problem of rising prices. Secondly, the production of gold, which had somewhat fallen off, seems to have received a new impulse on this Continent, owing either to new facilities for transportation or to other causes. If this augmented production be not counterbalanced by a greater falling off than has yet appeared in Australian mining, there will be a new force added to those previously in operation, tending to disturb prices. Lastly, although a long period—more than a quarter of a century per chance,—may be required to project the full momentum of these forces on general values, and although the tidal wave of prices should move irregularly when it does begin to rise, still that delay of a score of years before the movement begins, and any fitful, irregular phenomena of alternate rise and fall of prices which may afterwards be developed, are by themselves no evidence against the theory of depreciation of gold, any more than the momentary rise and fall of the tossing billows of ocean disproves the law of the tides.

The real question comes back to us as it was proposed at an early period in the discussion by Mr. Thomson Hankey of London. "If the quantity of gold poured into the European markets in 318 years from the discovery of Hispaniola to the revolution in Mexico, was somewhat under 300 millions sterling, is it possible, remembering the effect produced on prices by this enormous increase in the production during those 300 years, that a great effect must not now be experienced by the additional production of an equally large amount during so comparatively short a time as

twenty years?" To this inquiry so well put by Mr. Hankey we may add the question, whether if the disturbance of prices and their general rise be inevitable, the movement when it takes effect may not be expected to be much more rapid than that which was developed by causes of much less activity and magnitude in the sixteenth century?

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 22d instant. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
New Hampshire—Farmington.	The Farmington National Bank.	The Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston, approved.
Vermont—Lyndon.	The National Bank.	The National Bank of the Commonwealth, Boston, approved in place of the First National Bank of Boston.
Nebraska—Nebraska City.	The Nebraska City National Bank.	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of the National Bank of Commerce, Chicago.
New Mexico—Santa Fe.	The Second National Bank of New Mexico.	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Aug. 29, viz.:

- Official No.
2,032—The Louisa County National Bank of Columbus Junction, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$34,000. A. Gamble, President; J. W. True, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 24, 1872.
2,033—The Brighton National Bank, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. R. C. Risk, President; J. W. Prizer, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 24, 1872.
2,034—The First National Bank of Garrettsville, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$60,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. R. M. Hank, President; C. W. Goodell, Cashier. Authorized to commence business August 28, 1872.
2,035—The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$55,000; paid in capital, \$33,000. Wm. F. Coulson, President; Shelby Taylor, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 29, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—AUGUST 16.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 2	Aug. 16.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.67 1/2 @ 25.72 1/2	"	"	25.45
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.11	"	3 mos.	13. 7
Paris.....	"	25.87 1/2 @ 25.97 1/2	"	short.	25.62
Paris.....	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.22 1/2 @ 11.27 1/2	Aug. 16.	3 mos.	110
Berlin.....	"	6.25 @ 6.25 1/2	"	"	6.21
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg.....	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	Aug. 12.	90 days.	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Milan.....	3 months.	27.82 1/2 @ 27.87 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.82 1/2 @ 27.87 1/2	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.82 1/2 @ 27.87 1/2	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Aug. 16.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	July 24.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	July 28.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	July 2.	"	4 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	July 12.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	"	July 21.	6 mos.	48. 5 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	July 20.	"	68. 1 d.
Ceylon.....	"	"	July 8.	"	3 per cent dis.
Bombay.....	"	"	Aug. 15.	"	18. 11 3-16 d.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	"	Aug. 15.	6 mos.	18. 11 3-16 d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	"	June 21.	60 days.	1/2 dia.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 17.

There has been an opportune change in the weather, and the farmers have thus been enabled to make rapid progress with harvest work. Arising out of the fact that the late rains and storms have worked considerable damage and have caused the crops in some districts to sprout, the wheat trade has been characterized by much firmness, although millers have at the same time shown a disposition to act with extreme caution. Stocks, however, are firmly held, and red English wheat has realized as much as 64s. per quarter. It being expected that good dry wheat will be a rather scarce commodity during the earlier months of the season, there is every reason to believe that present prices will be maintained. The only hope at present of lower prices is derived from the probability of a considerable importation from France. There appears to be no doubt of the excellency of the French crop, and it is therefore anticipated that there will be a liberal exportation.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of

grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons :

IMPORTS.				
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	37,200,001	32,722,678	37,388,272	26,651,065
Barley.....cwt.	11,755,939	7,699,531	7,593,690	8,799,411
Oats.....cwt.	10,340,294	9,705,318	11,108,365	5,775,493
Peas.....cwt.	1,034,008	961,048	1,954,362	1,140,686
Beans.....cwt.	3,150,972	2,048,329	1,708,760	2,264,085
Indian Corn.....cwt.	20,248,509	15,235,700	17,125,009	13,081,563
Flour.....cwt.	3,172,952	4,227,878	5,750,218	8,654,820
EXPORTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	2,204,090	[3,237,667	964,912	163,705
Barley.....cwt.	16,567	111,563	101,195	103,293
Oats.....cwt.	107,155	1,460,996	753,570	122,709
Peas.....cwt.	10,191	56,738	14,411	26,150
Beans.....cwt.	8,060	18,621	3,161	4,694
Indian Corn.....cwt.	29,787	79,275	16,450	4,572
Flour.....cwt.	83,460	1,250,317	102,267	32,678

The price of coal remains high. The arrivals of household descriptions into London have increased ; but so great is the fear that there will be a scarcity and a consequent dearth in the winter that the public are making provision for the future by securing an ample stock even at present prices. It was usual at this period of the year to be able to fill one's coal cellar at the rate of 21s. or 22s. per ton for cash, but it cannot be done now under 36s. per ton. The coal merchants believe that there is an unnecessary panic among householders, and that they are buying at famine prices, when the coal statistics returns show that more than an average quantity of coal is coming to the London market. The fact is, therefore, that the winter demand is being anticipated, and the result is likely to be that there will be want of animation in the trade in the early Winter months. From the coal and iron districts the following reports have been received this week :

NEWCASTLE.—The coal and iron trade continue brisk, but the demand for certain kinds of iron is falling off, and this, in the end, must tell upon prices generally. The unsettled state of the Glasgow iron market is considered a symptom of the coming change, and buyers are more cautious. Bars are still firm and slightly advanced, but plates and rails are only nominally higher than they were three months ago. The inquiry for them has fallen off, and mills can easily meet the present requirements. No contracts are coming in for ship plates, as the shipbuilding is very quiet. The small amount of business done more than the high price paid should be taken into account in considering the state of trade. Large profits have been made in the business, and a dividend of 33 per cent will be paid by one of the largest companies. The chemical trade is very brisk and prices firm. The smallness of the stocks lead to the impression that whatever change there may be, the present prices will be maintained for some time. Manufacturers are, however, now hampered for want of salt, which, like coal and iron, is becoming scarce owing to the reduced production.

NORTH OF ENGLAND TRADE.—Newcastle-on-Tyne coal and chemical market trade generally is quieter, although the high prices are maintained. Coal, indeed, is dearer, but the demand is not so great as it was a few weeks ago. In the manufactured iron trade very little is doing, and manufacturers who a short time ago declored all orders are now anxiously seeking them. The chemical trade still maintains its activity, and the exports have been large. Stocks are limited, and therefore extreme prices are obtained, and caustic soda is in great demand, but very little is to be obtained from Tyne makers. It is quoted from £30 to £25 per ton, according to strength. Bleaching powder, £13 to £14; crystal soda, £7; calcined crystals, £20; refined sulphur, £10 10s.; sulphuric acid, £4 to £8, according to strength; litharge, £23; pig lead, £20; white lead, £26 per ton. Copper quiet, at £107 per ton. Esparto grass dull, at from £6 to £7 5s., a lower price than it has been for some time past. The freights keep good for sailing vessels, but very low for steamers when coal and labor is so dear.

SOUTH WALES TRADE REPORT.—The iron works in this neighborhood are as actively employed as the available supply of labor and raw materials will admit of, and larger quantities of manufactured iron are being produced than has been the case for some time. Prices are fully maintained; and as far as this locality is concerned the demand more than keeps pace with the supply. A further advance of 10 per cent. in wages is announced, and ironmasters seem determined to afford their men no excuse for dissatisfaction or interruption. As this advance will extend to the steam coal colliers, it has had the effect of allaying the wages agitation in that branch. The bituminous coal owners have conceded the 4d. per ton demanded by their men, so that the strike in the house coal trade is now at an end. For all descriptions of coal the recent extraordinary rates are obtained without difficulty, no symptoms being yet observable of prices giving way. The tin plate trade is more prosperous than it has been for years.

The following relates to the trade of Manchester :

Owing to the increased demand for the raw material, this market during the past week has assumed a strong appearance. The business, however, concluded, has been of small amount. Yarns, for export, are firm in value, and in some few instances sellers have obtained a trifling advance. Thirties water and forties Indian mule have had rather better inquiry; in low numbers the demand is limited. Some trade yarns move only in small quantities, manufacturers confining their purchases to their immediate wants. Quotations for fine spinings are firm, but there is a falling off in the demand. There is no improvement to report in the state of the cloth market; the home trade houses have been purchasing in limited quantities, but the shipping houses generally decline operating at the present rates. India and China shirtings are dull of sale, and last week's prices are barely obtainable. Mulls, madapolams, and jacconettes have sold more freely at firm rates. For the coarser makes of cloth, the business continues to be of a very restricted nature. The market throughout has exhibited a more cheerful tone; but the business effected has not been of any extent.

In the money market there has been increased ease, and the bank return published this week shows that it is not likely to become immediately dearer. The supply of bullion has diminished notwithstanding that a large amount of gold has been sent into the establishment during the week; but the outgoings of corn for harvest purposes have been large, and hence the temporary diminution which has taken place. A feature in this market is that the demand for six months' bills has materially diminished. The quotations for money are as follows :

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3½	4 months' bank bills.....	3½@3¾
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3¾@3½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	8½@8¾	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	3¾@4
3 months' bills.....	8½@8¾		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined :

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2½
Discount houses at call.....	2½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities :

	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.		Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	2½	2½	St. Petersburg.....	6	7
Hamburg.....	2½	2½-3	Brussels.....	3½	3½
Berlin.....	4	3½	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfurt.....	4	3½	Rome.....	5	4½-5
Venice and Trieste.....	5	5	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	3	2½
			Leipzig.....	4½	4½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years :

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,750,090	24,193,115	24,313,380	25,693,432	26,717,607
Public deposits.....	2,864,231	3,272,108	5,345,420	4,686,230	7,135,495
Other deposits.....	20,172,244	18,596,805	20,442,729	23,178,143	21,213,114
Government securities.....	13,790,131	14,304,767	12,483,861	14,268,368	12,356,411
Other securities.....	16,174,185	13,790,733	20,886,759	16,898,298	21,637,697
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,489,791	12,270,374	11,249,953	15,238,769	11,841,696
Gold and bullion.....	20,735,201	20,957,509	19,785,988	25,338,009	23,120,581
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	4½ p. c.	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.
Consols.....	93½d.	93½d.	91½d.	93½d.	92½d.
Price of wheat.....	55s.	52s.	54s. 10d.	58s. 5d.	50s. 5d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	10½d.	13d.	8½d.	8½d.	9 15-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2d.	1s. 5d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 3½d.
Clearing House return.....	72,399,000	78,622,000	78,521,000	105,030,000	105,030,000

Further supplies of gold have been sent into the bank, the export demand having been very moderate; but the supply of gold in the bank has diminished in consequence of the home requirements for corn for harvest purposes. There has been a large arrival of Mexican dollars, and it has been taken for the East at former prices.

The stock markets have been quiet but firm on the whole. Finer weather and easier money have had a good effect, but the railway market is still somewhat unsettled. South American Government securities have improved in value, and United States Government stocks also show an advance.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$9,162,526 this week, against \$10,139,006 last week, and \$9,254,668 the previous week. The exports are \$4,695,445 this week, against \$3,906,951 last week, and \$4,976,118 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,907 bales, against 5,570 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 22, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 23:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$3,571,587	\$3,555,295	\$5,285,140	\$4,140,711
General merchandise.....	3,504,941	4,415,206	5,098,782	5,021,815
Total for the week.....	\$7,076,528	\$8,010,501	\$10,383,922	\$9,162,526
Previously reported.....	200,210,154	190,003,744	246,991,120	257,305,350

Since Jan. 1..... \$27,286,962 \$198,014,245 \$257,375,042 \$296,467,876
In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 27:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,635,019	\$2,649,703	\$3,955,742	\$4,695,445
Previously reported.....	132,767,777	117,132,380	150,974,418	142,491,440

Since Jan. 1..... \$126,602,796 \$119,730,983 \$154,930,160 \$147,186,885
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 24, 1872 :

Aug. 20—Str. Ocean Queen,		Pernambuco—	
Savannah—		United States gold.....	\$200
French and German silver.	\$1,700	Aug. 23—Brig Marie & Sophie,	
For Panama—		Maracaibo—	
United States silver coin..	10,000	Gold.....	23,000
Aug. 20—Brig V. H. Hill, Aux		Silver.....	11,857
Cayes—		Aug. 24—Str. Algeria, Liverpl—	
American silver.....	2,000	Silver bar.....	127,197
Aug. 21—Str. Hansa, South-		Aug. 21—Str. Main, Bremen—	
ampton—		Foreign silver coin.....	1,200
Mexican silver.....	2,000	For Southampton—	
Aug. 21—Str. Scotia, Liverpl—		Mexican silver coin.....	8,000
Silver bars.....	117,419	Aug. 24—Brig. Thomas Turall,	
Aug. 22—Str. Cimbrria, London.		Mayaguez—	
Mexican silver dollars.....	11,400	American gold.....	5,060
For Hamburg—		Spanish gold.....	7,000
American gold.....	11,686	Aug. 24—Str. City of Montreal,	
Mexican silver dollars.....	7,000	Liverpool—	
Aug. 23—Str. South America,		Silver bars.....	7,500

Total for the week..... \$354,190
Previously reported..... 55,820,441
Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$56,174,631

Same time in	
1871.....	\$53,309,334
1870.....	44,187,607
1869.....	24,713,945
1868.....	63,887,110

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Aug. 19—Str. Rising Star, Aa-plinwall—		Aug. 20—Str. North America, St. Thomas—	
Silver.....	\$14,788	Gold dust.....	\$2,096
Gold dust.....	968	Aug. 21—Str. City of Havana, Vera Cruz—	
Aug. 20—Str. San Francisco, Hamilton Bay—		Silver.....	18,852
Gold.....	12,664		
Total for the week.....			\$49,368
Previously reported.....			2,819,669

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$2,809,037
Same time in	
1871.....	\$7,561,163
1870.....	7,522,732
1869.....	\$9,835,856
1868.....	4,850,183

—We have had the pleasure of examining proof sheets of the important work on cotton, now in press and soon to be published, by Mr. E. J. Donnell, of this city. Mr. Donnell has done the trade a great service, having put together in a very satisfactory shape about all the facts one desires to know with regard to this important staple. The *World* in referring to the book, says: The statistics must have been a work of great labor, and it is probable that a better knowledge of cotton in all its phases, whether as an article of agriculture, commerce or manufacture may be gained from this book than from the ordinary experience in the trade. Such knowledge should not be confined to the cotton trade; it is of world-wide interest. The development of the cotton trade has been one of the wonders of the past hundred years, taking rank as such with the steamboat, the railroad, and the electric telegraph; for where should we be with all the others but for the results which have followed the invention of the cotton-gin and the spinning-jenny? The influence of the cotton trade pervades every department of commercial and financial interest. The banker is almost as much and as directly interested in understanding the subject as the cotton factor and the cotton manufacturer. All who have dealings with the cotton-growing States have a similar interest. But that is not all. Cotton has a marked relation to the progress of civilization. Mr. Donnell has but to maintain his reputation as a writer on these subjects to make a work of much value to others than these interested only in that branch of trade.

—The loan of the I. B. & W. Extension Railway will be found in our advertising columns to-day. This loan is offered by Messrs. Turner Bros., Bankers, corner of Pine and Nassau streets, and is secured by mortgage on another link of their Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway. The Messrs. Turners have been identified with the I. B. & W. Railroad from its commencement, and the bonds negotiated by them in this market have been well and favorably known as among the leading bonds placed here during the past few years. The road with the extension will be 420 miles in length, and the whole line is expected to be finished early in 1873. This will be an East and West trunk route, having important Western connections in the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska and the Midland Pacific roads, which together with other lines, the agents state, will form a system of about 1200 miles of railway, under the control of the I. B. & W. The present price of the bonds is 90 and accrued interest in currency. Fuller details will be found in the advertisement, or in pamphlets, which Messrs. Turner Brothers will furnish on application.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'s FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from August 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,

11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, N. Y.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

On the completion of this season's contracts, there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths gold—equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-Twenties and high priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Chlc., Burl. & Quincy.....	5	Sept. 15	.....
Salem & Lowell.....	75c.	Sept. 15	.....

FRIDAY EVENING, August 30, 1872.

The Money Market.—The money market has worked quite easily throughout the week, and rates on call loans have ranged at 3, 4 and 5 per cent, closing to-day at about 3¼ per cent. This turn from the higher range of last week was not altogether unexpected, as the condition of the loan market is such as to permit of frequent fluctuations under comparatively slight influences. We noticed in our last report that the "corner" in wheat at Chicago led at first to a considerable demand for currency from this city on the part of the Chicago banks; but after the combination to put up the price of wheat was broken, and the market suddenly fell off to a very low figure, the effect produced was naturally that of checking the shipments of grain to market, and consequently the demand for currency from the West was immediately abated. It is considered favorable by many parties—so far as our money market is concerned—that the forwarding of grain to market has thus been delayed, and that the crop will be allowed to come in much more gradually than would otherwise have been the case.

The general features of the money market have not materially changed except as above noticed, and while the position of the banks is such as to make them very cautious in regard to their reserves, it is supposed that it will be an object with the Secretary of the Treasury to keep money easy during the Autumn months, and that his influence will be, so far as practicable, on that side.

The Bank of England loses £4,000 in bullion this week, and the Bank of France gains 2,500,000 francs.

The last statement of our associated city banks showed a decrease in every item except circulation; the total liabilities stood at \$253,821,000, and the total reserves at \$69,076,200, being \$5,620,950 in excess of 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$1,549,700 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis.....	Aug. 17. \$253,802,900	Aug. 21. \$252,425,600	Dec. \$274,200	Aug. 26. \$305,047,680
Specie.....	20,391,300	13,307,300	Dec. 2,194,100	10,722,000
Circulation.....	27,290,600	27,371,700	Inc. 81,100	30,125,820
Net deposits.....	235,757,600	226,449,300	Dec. 9,304,500	248,708,900
Legal tenders...	52,533,400	50,869,000	Dec. 1,661,400	69,489,500
				201,900,000
				48,900,000

The market for commercial paper has been rather more steady,

particularly during the past few days, and first-class paper of 60 to 90 days has been negotiated at 7½ to 9 per cent. A preference is naturally shown for paper of the shortest date.

United States Bonds.—The Government Bond market has been very dull, and prices have declined a fraction since last week. There is no movement to notice on the part of any class of buyers, and the whole volume of transactions, both at the Board and over the counters of the leading dealers, has been comparatively insignificant. At the lower prices ruling the Treasury was able to complete its purchase of \$1,000,000 on Wednesday, the total offerings amounting to \$4,584,300. It was supposed that an extra \$2,000,000 might be taken to make up for the failure to obtain bonds last week, but the Secretary is probably disinclined to make any unnecessarily heavy currency disbursement at the present time, and fortunately the money market was so much easier this week as not to call for it.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been

	Aug. 24.	Aug. 25.	Aug. 26.	Aug. 27.	Aug. 28.	Aug. 29.	Aug. 30.	Aug. 31.	Since January 1.
5e. fund, 1881, cp.	112½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	107½ Feb. 8 113½ July 6
6e. 1881, reg.	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114 Aug. 25 117½ May 25
6e. 1881, coup.	116½	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	114½ Jan. 3 120½ June 6
5-20e 1861, coup.	111½	113½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 1 116½ Aug. 5
5-20e 1861, coup.	114½	111	113½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 1 116½ Aug. 5
5-20e 1865, " "	115½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 1 116½ Aug. 5
5-20e 1865, n " "	111½	113½	113	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	109½ Jan. 1 116½ Aug. 5
5-20e 1867, " "	111½	113½	113½	111	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 8 113½ June 29
5-20e 1868, " "	114½	111½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 8 113½ June 29
10-40a, reg.	108½	108	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	107½ Feb. 8 111½ July 30
10-40a, coupon.	112½	111½	112	111½	112	112	112	112	107½ Mch. 13 113½ Aug. 16
Currency 8e.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½ Aug. 29 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—The transactions in State bonds have been quite limited, the principal dealings being confined as usual to the bonds of Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina. In railroad bonds there is a good inquiry for the securities of the old roads whose condition and financial affairs and prospects are well known, and the first mortgages of this class are pretty well taken up, so that it is difficult to make up a round lot of any one of them without bidding up the prices materially. There are some seven per cent bonds, however, of old roads that have been earning net more than their interest for some years, which can be bought at 90 to 95. There is considerable activity in the introduction of new railroad loans, and the market is now well supplied with bonds of this class. They are generally seven per cent gold bonds, as this form of security seems to have met with most favor in our own and the foreign markets—the price of negotiation on the loans lately introduced varies from 85 to 90, with accrued interest in currency.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Aug. 24.	Aug. 25.	Aug. 26.	Aug. 27.	Aug. 28.	Aug. 29.	Aug. 30.	Aug. 31.	Since January 1.
6a Tenn., old.	74	75	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	63½ Jan. 5 75 June 21
6a Tenn., new.	74	74	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	63½ Jan. 4 75½ July 9
6a N. Car., old.	73½	73	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	63½ Jan. 5 75½ July 9
6a N. Car., new.	73½	73	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	63½ Jan. 5 75½ July 9
6a Virg., old.	45½	50	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	41½ July 22 59 Jan. 15
" " consold'd	50	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	50½ July 23 59½ Mch. 22
" " deferred.	15½	15½	15½	15	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½ Jan. 10 21 Jan. 10
6a S. C., n. & J.	28	25	25	25	24	25½	24	25½	24 Jan. 10 40 Mch. 26
6a Missouri	93½	93½	93	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	92½ Aug. 13 98 June 24
Cent. Pac. gold.	101	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	93½ Jan. 5 105½ June 6
Un. Pac. 1st	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	83 Aug. 23 84½ Jan. 17
Un. Pac. 2d	80½	80½	80½	80	80½	80½	80½	80½	79½ Jan. 4 85 Mch. 19
Un. P. Income	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	31½ Mch. 4 88½ Jan. 18
N. Y. Cen. 6a, 1883.	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	91½ May 11 97 July 16
Erie 1st m. 7a.	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	100 May 4 103½ Aug. 8
N. Y. Cen. 1st m. 7a	103½	103	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	108½ Feb. 10 109½ Jan. 27
N. J. Wayne 1st m. 7a	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103 Jan. 26 107½ June 23
Chic. & N. W. 1st m. 7a	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96 Jan. 6 100 Jan. 16
Rock. 1st m. 7a	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101 July 1 104½ June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been stronger in tone, with rather more activity in business, and a general recovery in prices since last week. Without any very decided "bull" movement being apparent, it would appear that there is a more hopeful feeling in regard to prices, and an expectation that an advance in some of the leading favorites is more than probable after the return of prominent operators to the city. On several of the more substantial dividend-paying roads, such as N. Y. Central & Hudson and Lake Shore, the earnings are reported to be very large, and a further 10 per cent scrip dividend on the former is again talked about. The earnings of Erie have recently shown a material decline compared with 1871, but the daily price of the stock is little affected by any consideration as to the actual value of the property. On the assumption that our money market continues to be reasonably easy up to the time of the November elections, and that no "locking up" of currency will be attempted by speculative cliques, the prospects for the stock market would seem to be very fair.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	97½	97½	97½	98	98½	99
Harlem	115½	115½	115½	115½	116	116½
Erie	46	45	47	47	48	49
do pref.	70	71	71	70½	72	73
Lake Shore	73½	73½	73½	73½	74	74½
Wabash	74	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Northwest	73	73½	73½	73½	74	74½
do pref.	90	90	90	90	90½	91
Rock Island	109½	110	110	110½	111	111½
St. Paul	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	55
do pref.	75	75	75	75	75	75
Chic. & N. W.	133	133	133	133	133	133
Central of N. J.	106½	106½	107	107	107	107
Boston, H. & E.	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½
Del. L. & W.	103½	103½	103½	103½	104	104
Hann. & St. Jos	83	83	83	83	83	83
do pref.	35	35	35	35	35	35
Union Pac.	31	31	31	31	31	31
Col. Chic. & I. C.	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½
Panama	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½
West. Un. Tel.	72	72	72	72	72	72
Quicksilver	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½
do pref.	51½	52	52	52	52	52
Pacific Mail	73	73	73	73	73	73
Adams Exp.	95	95	95	95	95	95
Am. Merch. Ex.	72	72	72	72	72	72
United States	82	82	82	82	82	82
Wells, Fargo	83	83	83	83	83	83
Canton	94	94	94	94	94	94

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Since January 1.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91½ Jan. 5 101½ Apr. 2	91½	101½
Harlem	107½ Feb. 12 130 Apr. 25	107½	130
Erie	60 Feb. 5 75 May 20	60	75
do pref.	60 Mch. 2 87 May 20	60	87
Lake Shore	88 Aug. 12 93 Mch. 30	88	93
Wabash	70½ Jan. 8 80½ Apr. 4	70½	80½
Northwest	66½ Jan. 8 82½ Apr. 4	66½	82½
do pref.	83½ Aug. 13 87 Apr. 1	83½	87
Rock Island	105½ Jan. 5 118½ Apr. 2	105½	118½
St. Paul	52 June 15 61½ Apr. 1	52	61½
do pref.	74½ Feb. 1 83 Jan. 20	74½	83
Chic. & N. W.	128 Aug. 12 151 Apr. 1	128	151
Central of N. J.	106½ Aug. 20 113½ Jan. 15	106½	113½
Boston, H. & E.	3½ Jan. 2 11½ May 13	3½	11½
Del. L. & W.	102½ Feb. 23 112½ Mch. 16	102½	112½

The Gold Market.—Gold closes to-night at 112½ against 113½ last week; in the meantime the price has been down to 112½ (on Monday) subsequently re-acting to higher figures. The course of the market has not been different from what we anticipated, as the disposition of the gold party to sell out, and on the other side the large short interest have been such influences as to induce frequent, though moderate, fluctuations in the premium. The Treasury began on Monday the pre-payment of September gold interest amounting to about \$4,850,000, and their schedule of gold sales in September is awaited with some interest, which will probably not appear till Monday.

Since the impression gained ground that the clique had broken up, the inclination has been to sell, and the short interest is now said to be very large. A broker failed early in the week for about \$1,750,000 but the market was not materially influenced. Rates for borrowing have been paid during most of the week ranging from 1 per cent. per annum up to 1-32 and 1-16 of 1 per cent. a day. To-day the rates on loans were 1-64, 2 per cent and flat for borrowing, and 2, 3, 1 and 4 per cent. for carrying.

The Treasury sold \$1,000,000 on Thursday, the total bids amounting to only \$1,735,000. Customs receipts of the week were \$3,967,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 24.	113	112½	113½	112½	\$71,783,000	\$2,909,859	\$3,243,392
Monday, " 25.	112½	112½	112½	112½	92,351,000	4,633,551	5,286,892
Tuesday, " 26.	112½	112½	113	113	78,461,000	1,582,493	1,503,755
Wednesday, " 27.	112½	112½	113½	113½	50,570,000	1,798,215	2,149,530
Thursday, " 28.	113	113	113½	113	48,427,000	2,075,510	2,395,108
Friday, " 29.	112½	112½	112½	112½	46,436,000	1,814,450	2,300,389
Current week.	113	112½	113½	112½	391,408,000	1,813,150	2,130,389
Previous week.	115½	113	115½	112½	441,314,000	4,317,000	4,266,700
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.	109½	108½	115½	112½	.....	.....	4,266,700

Foreign Exchange.—There has been some irregularity in foreign exchange, and an advance was made to 109½ on Thursday, which could hardly be sustained, and nominal rates fell back to 109 to-day, while actual business was generally done at a concession. There have recently been more borrowed bills on the market, and we have heard of the sale of prime bankers' sterling by outside parties at 109½. There is some discussion as to new railroad loans abroad, and considerable exchange has been reported to have been drawn against them, although it is not possible to ascertain that very large amounts have been drawn against any one loan. The rates paid on borrowing gold have also had a depressing effect on the rates for exchange. Nominal rates are as follows:

	60 days.	90 days.	108 days.	109 days.
London prime bankers.	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109
Good bankers.	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109
" commercial.	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 109
Paris (bankers).	5.27½ @ 5.28	5.27½ @ 5.28	5.27½ @ 5.28	5.27½ @ 5.28
Antwerp.	5.27½ @ 5.28	5.27½ @ 5.28	5.27½ @ 5.28	5.27½ @ 5.28
Swiss.	6.20 @ 5.22½	6.20 @ 5.22½	6.20 @ 5.22½	6.20 @ 5.22½
Amsterdam.	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Hamburg.	35½ @ 35½	35½ @ 35½	35½ @ 35½	35½ @ 35½
Frankfurt.	41 @ 41½	41 @ 41½	41 @ 41½	41 @ 41½
Bremen.	95½ @ 95	95½ @ 95	95½ @ 95	95½ @ 95
Prussian thalers.	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 24.	\$543,000	\$852,377	54	\$725,550	25	\$104,316
Monday, " 25.	614,000	943,980	27	499,642	81	195,510
Tuesday, " 26.	939,000	1,652,553	4	1,364,428	78	1,370,684
Wednesday, " 27.	561,000	765,574	80	586,289	97	1,449,051
Thursday, " 28.	594,000	1,291,172	08	302,406	91	381,916
Friday, " 29.	693,000	618,671	73	1,684,076	93	1,312,153
Total.	\$3,967,000	\$8,523,377	242	\$10,431,600	242	\$3,967,000

Balance, Aug. 23. \$18,950,115 41 \$9,203,052 02

Balance, Aug. 30. \$19,120,353 14 \$9,397,993 41

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on August 24, 1872:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
BANKS.	Capital	Loans and	Specie.	Circula-	Net	Legal
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$1,318,000	\$1,639,800	\$51,000	\$10,105,800	\$1,082,200
Mahallan Co.	2,000,000	6,194,600	389,500	9,700	3,750,500	371,500
Merchants	3,000,000	7,310,500	951,500	832,800	4,462,500	1,147,700
Mechanics	2,000,000	6,072,700	400,000	490,800	4,470,500	85,700
Union	1,500,000	4,822,600	389,500	472,000	3,156,300	78,000
America	8,000,000	5,758,600	1,432,500	1,240	1,024,800	1,823,800
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,829,800	419,300	516,200	3,175,100	514,300
City	1,000,000	5,566,800	618,000	.....	3,924,700	420,000
Trademen's	1,000,000	3,882,000	63,400	765,800	2,624,400	891,600
Fulton	600,000	1,845,300	176,500	.....	1,596,700	639,800
Chemical	800,000	6,317,100	266,600	.....	4,153,000	1,104,600
Merchants Exchange	1,235,000	3,449,400	140,700	450,500	2,491,900	505,900
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,664,900	204,800	492,000	1,728,600	437,600
Butchers' & Drovers	800,000	2,622,100	45,400	251,900	1,976,500	514,300
Merchants and Traders	800,000	6,000,000	17,500	201,000	3,175,100	514,300
Greenwich	200,000	1,150,900	.....	2,700	895,700	143,600
Leather Manuf.	600,000	3,073,900	231,700	264,900	2,297,300	698,100
Seavest Ward	500,000	1,200,600	104,300	172,900	887,100	175,700
State of New York	2,000,000	4,383,500	826,900	552,900	2,654,700	657,700
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,407,400	876,800	977,000	5,217,300	1,318,700
Commerce	10,000,000	30,838,200	451,900	3,097,900	7,035,500	1,165,300
Broadway	1,000,000	8,077,900	637,200	90,000	6,851,100	871,600
Merchante	1,000,000	8,222,000	476,500	476,500	6,851,100	871,600
Pacific	422,700	6,026,100	9,800	.....	5,577,000	238,600
Republic	2,000,000	4,395,800	934,500	557,600	3,207,400	438,100
Chatham	450,000	2,431,400	100,600	123,500	2,854,900	696,600

People's.....	412,500	1,459,600	3,900	5,600	1,431,000	242,200
North America.....	1,000,000	8,739,600	185,300		8,160,700	198,000
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,811,800	147,500	254,700	1,237,500	305,500
Irving.....	600,000	2,241,000	17,000	181,100	2,255,000	600,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,900,500	1,846,200	1,152,100	5,851,000	262,300
Citizens.....	1,000,000	1,201,100	75,200	125,300	1,320,200	375,800
Market.....	1,000,000	2,134,800	82,800	2,300	1,851,100	222,100
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	3,091,100	81,600	888,400	1,980,400	417,800
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	2,652,000	61,600	743,900	1,018,400	361,000
Coro Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,713,900	171,900	728,800	2,714,000	483,300
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,915,500	1,469,900	5,100	3,514,100	320,000
Commonwealth.....	2,000,000	4,409,400	91,200	575,200	2,624,300	140,000
Orion.....	750,000	2,193,100	71,500	234,600	2,121,900	598,000
Marine.....	300,000	1,201,000	6,300	4,100	1,205,300	100,000
Atlantic.....	400,000	2,111,500	153,200	860,000	1,958,600	590,700
Importers and Traders.....	300,000	898,600	17,400	98,300	616,500	149,500
Park.....	1,500,000	12,883,000	124,000	495,300	13,441,800	3,998,100
Mechanics' Banking Assn.....	2,000,000	19,227,900	442,700	910,400	22,850,300	4,890,700
Brokers.....	600,000	1,252,800	127,300	82,100	1,111,000	257,700
North River.....	800,000	745,900	2,700	1,500	667,300	217,200
East River.....	400,000	1,072,300	10,800	10,800	929,700	202,800
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,292,100	10,100	224,500	765,200	208,600
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	21,663,000	554,700	2,802,900	17,765,900	4,188,200
Central National.....	3,000,000	10,027,000	59,000	1,383,400	9,238,400	2,110,000
Second National.....	300,000	1,462,000	286,000	1,083,500	845,000	
Ninth National.....	1,500,000	6,579,000	126,000	598,000	5,571,000	1,071,000
First National.....	600,000	4,211,500	60,100	273,800	4,536,400	1,008,000
Third National.....	1,000,000	5,771,900	719,100	752,800	6,255,100	1,235,000
New York N. Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,000,000	15,000	267,500	890,100	289,800
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	8,902,500	513,200	619,900	3,506,000	619,900
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,188,000	5,200	225,000	925,100	283,500
New York County.....	200,000	1,204,400	180,000	1,000,000	747,500	
German American.....	2,000,000	4,369,500	119,600	3,999,400	675,600	
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,092,200	8,200	1,531,000	269,000	
Total.....	55,620,200	202,428,600	18,207,200	27,871,700	226,449,500	50,369,000

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$3,374,200	Net Deposits.....	Dec. \$9,588,300
Specie.....	Dec. 2,192,100	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 1,664,400
Circulation.....	Inc. 81,300		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
May 25.....	238,201,000	20,708,600	27,535,300	222,454,800	51,607,100	704,200,000
June 1.....	231,674,300	21,268,500	27,522,000	226,070,900	52,390,500	686,459,500
June 8.....	227,113,300	20,734,000	27,592,500	227,301,400	52,108,100	659,555,300
June 15.....	228,764,900	20,299,700	27,519,800	228,495,300	52,424,500	675,243,200
June 22.....	232,806,900	19,512,000	27,528,100	228,931,000	52,094,400	684,769,300
June 29.....	235,002,500	22,785,500	27,416,100	232,387,500	54,651,400	685,978,500
July 6.....	236,901,500	23,85,500	27,508,400	241,774,900	52,608,600	677,078,632
July 13.....	236,597,600	24,22,400	27,466,400	245,509,100	52,440,700	691,298,170
July 20.....	237,214,500	29,571,800	27,376,000	247,551,300	52,895,600	671,538,120
July 27.....	237,136,900	28,458,700	27,380,000	245,662,500	51,781,900	685,763,340
August 3.....	235,128,200	23,925,900	27,387,200	241,525,000	51,081,700	640,228,600
August 10.....	236,386,500	18,199,000	27,334,000	237,678,000	51,570,600	635,328,432
August 17.....	235,392,900	20,393,300	27,230,600	235,757,500	52,538,400	627,332,500
August 24.....	232,433,800	13,207,200	27,571,700	226,449,500	50,809,000	641,152,552

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, August 20, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,555,900	\$6,000	\$120,400	\$469,700	\$438,400
Atlas.....	1,300,000	2,766,700	8,200	166,700	584,900	791,300
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,785,900	138,700	213,700	1,715,600	793,700
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,147,200	1,403	134,200	728,200	573,200
Boylston.....	500,000	1,558,800	3,300	179,100	725,100	436,800
Broadway.....	200,000	592,700		41,700	240,300	122,800
Columbia.....	1,000,000	2,301,200	4,300	152,800	652,900	571,900
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,462,900	4,000	146,800	662,300	544,600
Elvert.....	1,000,000	2,751,300	2,900	131,400	583,500	789,100
Everett.....	200,000	644,400	8,900	64,700	422,300	117,400
Manuel Hall.....	1,000,000	2,517,100	121,100	109,000	1,322,300	625,700
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,490,000	2,200	132,000	592,900	845,300
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,243,900		224,100	1,971,600	347,300
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,585,800	100	102,800	763,200	242,600
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,222,400	800	207,400	671,300	594,500
Market.....	800,000	1,770,500	11,400	75,100	432,100	854,000
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,776,100	27,900	145,300	912,500	414,900
Maverick.....	400,000	1,056,200	2,400	104,600	547,000	241,400
Merchants.....	8,000,000	1,363,600	126,600	747,100	3,420,700	1,574,700
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	618,800		74,900	344,100	174,000
New England.....	1,000,000	2,456,300	11,000	159,100	705,800	289,100
North.....	1,000,000	2,301,200	31,000	129,200	1,219,200	758,100
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,934,100	136,100	230,200	880,300	444,600
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,461,700	14,700	170,000	763,500	595,700
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,712,900		230,400	901,000	699,800
State.....	2,000,000	8,955,100	15,900	211,600	1,816,800	990,900
Tinfolk.....	1,500,000	2,973,400	1,900	239,400	649,900	718,500
Traders.....	600,000	1,526,300	37,700	96,900	835,800	169,500
Trueman.....	2,000,000	8,377,700	204,000	215,500	841,500	651,700
Washington.....	1,000,000	1,825,500	3,500	170,700	671,300	594,500
First.....	1,000,000	4,221,300	3,000	872,100	1,024,900	788,300
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,799,300	50,500	574,700	1,799,100	781,000
Third.....	300,000	1,229,800	82,000	46,700	901,500	174,100
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,372,500	4,000	517,400	1,261,500	756,500
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,960,700	3,400	278,300	558,400	594,200
Bank of Redemption.....	1,000,000	5,685,200	41,100	632,800	1,438,100	799,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	3,001,700		391,200	748,500	594,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,717,500	2,400	101,200	320,400	444,100
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,976,100	4,300	157,500	782,100	526,500
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,311,000	42,600	379,900	1,422,400	797,600
Hill & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,315,100	6,400	2,670	969,200	757,000
Lyons.....	2,000,000	4,214,300	2,300	281,900	1,355,700	784,000
Security.....	200,000	824,800	3,900	70,300	578,400	160,400
Union.....	1,000,000	2,407,100	7,600	164,800	1,654,900	530,700
Western.....	1,500,000	2,407,100	7,600	136,400	800,400	486,700
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,056,300		265,500	1,526,100	250,000
Total.....	\$48,050,000	\$116,771,900	\$1,173,100	\$9,675,600	\$11,502,500	\$25,653,700

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Aug. 26, is \$13,301,900.

* Not received—same as last week.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 20, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000	\$31,000	\$1,021,200	\$3,540,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,369,000	5,611	\$98,750	\$2,657,300	\$1,000,000
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,445,100	51,900	1,063,200	3,659,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	800,000	2,606,000	200	479,000	1,629,500	622,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,339,000	118	581,000	1,849,000	459,950
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,939,000	1,000	309,000	2,553,000	453,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,339,700	2,500	412,100	1,310,000	211,400
Kensington.....	1,500,000	1,093,400		253,000	771,800	228,375
Lehigh.....	250,000	1,753,100	1,000	167,300	1,585,800	152,300
Western.....	400,000	1,753,419	5,856	245,067	1,437,338	174,215
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,170,000		168,300	1,137,200	504,145
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	795,883	721	227,890	621,781	204,840
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,889,000	20,000	899,000	2,938,400	591,000
Tradersmen's.....	200,000	1,463,900	8,079	366,320	1,217,480	173,750
Consolidation.....	800,000	1,201,922		217,095	867,496	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,543,836		365,413	1,078,371	152,300
Commonwealth.....	800,000	2,717,123	7,019	1,212,16	466,400	305,395
Corn Exchange.....	600,000	2,403,000	5,000	435,000	2,162,000	450,000
Union.....	800,000	1,672,300	1,000	415,000	1,674,000	224,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,386,000	15,000	93,000	3,303,000	799,000
Third.....	800,000	1,071,428		2,60,300	1,041,700	261,546
Sixth.....	150,000	553,060		131,000	400,100	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	805,000	1,000	111,000	618,000	219,350
Eighth.....	275,000	1,025,300		110,000	915,300	240,645
Central.....	750,000	3,601,000		478,000	2,969,000	663,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,240,000		260,000	1,223,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	632,000		127,000	401,000	180,000
Total.....	\$16,295,000	\$57,461,341	\$176,495	\$10,633,667	\$42,953,153	\$11,340,238

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old	47 1/2	48 1/2	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end	60	70
do do new bonds	51	51	Savannah and Chatt. 1st M, 7s	60	70
do do consol. bonds	51	51	Cheraw and Da. Union 7s	50	90
do do deferred do	15 1/2	16	East Tenn. & Geo. 6s	19	7 1/2
Georgia 6s	...	...	East Tenn. & Va. 6s end Tenn	16	75
do do 7s, endorsed	...	...	E. Tenn., Va & Ga., 1st M, 7s	55	90
do do 7s, Gold	...	...	do do stock	60	100
North Carolina 6s, old	33 1/2	34	Georgia R. R., 7s	97	100
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	46	47	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.	45	50
do do Funding Act, 1866	26	...	do do 7s, certifi.	40	50
do do do 1869.	...	...	Macon & Brunswick end 7s	73	70
do do do new bonds	21	22	Macon & Western stock	12	18
do do Special Tax	...	18 1/2	Macon and Augusta bonds	82	85
South Carolina 6s	51	...	do do endorsed	20	25
do do Jan. & July	25 1/2	25 1/2	do do stock	78	90
do do April & Oct.	23	...	Memphis & Charleston, 7s	58	90
do do Funding Act, 1866	...	...	do do 2d 7s	80	83
do do Lano C, 1889, J & J	...	...	do do do stock	10	33
do do Lano C, 1889, A & O	...	...	Memphis & Ohio, 10s	98	100
do do of 1888.	...	38	do do 6s	85	89
Louisiana 6s	...	...	Memphis & Little R. 1st M	70	70
do do new bonds	...	...	Mississ. & Central, 1st M, 7s	90	90 1/2
do do new floating debt	...	...	do do 6s	94	87
do 7s, Penitentiary	...	...	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M	55	90
do 6s, levee bonds	...	70	do do consol. 8s	70	73
do 8s do 1853	...	...	Montgomery & West P., 1st 8s	88	...
do 8s do 1863	...	...	do do 1st end	60	...
do 8s do of 1865	...	...	do do Income	...	...
Alabama 8s	...	...	Montgom. & Eufaula 1st 8s, gld	...	...
do 8s	...	...	end by State of Alabama	...	...
do 8s Mont. & Euf's R.	...	...	Mobile & Mont., 8s gld, end	90	93
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	...	...	Mobile & Ohio sterling	92	93
do 8s do of 1892.	...	...	do do do ex cifis.	37	88
Arkansas 6s, funded	45	50	do do 8s, interest	57	88
do 7s, L. R. & F. S. 1881	...	...	do do 2 mtg, 8s	50	83
do 7s, Memphis & R.	...	...	do do Income	70	73
do 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. R.	41	...	do do stock	35	62
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.	41	...	N. Orleans & Atchafalca, 8t. M. 8s	91	92
do 7s Ark. Cent R.	...	67	do do 2d 8s	84	87
Texas, 10s, of 1876	...	...	do do cert's 8s	85	90
			N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st M. 8s	88	12
			Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s	73	75
			Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m. 8s	91	93
			do do do 7s	89	...
			do do 2d mo. 8s	85	80
Atlanta, Ga., 7s	72	75	do 2d M., 8s	80	85
do 8s	52	56	Orange and Alex., 1st 6s	37	90
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds	52	56	do 2ds, 6s	82	85
Charleston stock 6s	49	51	do 3ds, 8s	59	91
Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. L. Bds.	68	72	do 4ths, 8s	84	82
Columbia, S. C., 6s	58	62	Orange & Alex. & Mau. 1sts	85	85
Columbia, Ga., 7s, bonds	70	75	Richm'd & Peterbg's 1st m, 7s	...	90
Lyachburn 6s	70	72	do do 2d m., 6s	...	...
Macon 7s, bonds	56	60	do do 3d m., 8s	...	...
Memphis old bonds, 6s	56	60	Rich., Frek'sb'g & Poto. 6s	75	80
do new bonds, 8s	38	55	do do do conv. 7s	80	87
do end, M. & C. R. R.	58	62	do do do do 6s	...	...
Mobile 5s	55	60	Rich. and Danv. 1st cons'd 6s	73	80
do 8s	75	80	do Piedmont 8s	90	92 1/2
Montgomery 8s	75	85	do do stock 7s	80	80
Petersburg 6s, old	80	80	Selma, Rome & D., 1st M.	45	50
Nashville 6s	60	70	South & North Ala., 1st M.	85	100
New Orleans 5s	50	52	Southside, Va., 1st mtg. 8s	93	94
do do consol. 6s	65	70	do 2d m., guar'd 6s	80	81
do do bonds, 7s	67	70	do 3d m., 6s	...	62 1/2
do do do 10s	95	101	do 4th m., 8s	...	82
do do do to railroads, 6s	68	70	Southwest. R.R., Ga. 1st mtg.	89	97
Norfolk 6s	60	62	do do do 8s	89	92
Petersburg 6s	60	62	Spartanshur. & Union 7s, guar.	40	45
Richmond 6s	79	82	S. Carolina RR. 1st M, 7s (new)	81	83
Savannah 7s, old	55	58	do do 6s	57	60
do 7s, new	84	86	do do 7s	60	62
Wilmington, N. C., 6s gld	...	...	do do do stock	25	27
do do 8s gld	73	82	Va. & Tenn. 1sts, 6s	75	80
			do 2ds, 6s	75	80
			do 3ds, 6s	87	88
			West Ala., 8s guar.	85	90
			Wilmington and Weldon 7s	90	95
			do Ch & Ruth. 1st m. end	42	45
			do do 1st M., 8s	30	45
Railroads.					
Ala. & Chatt., 1st M., 8s, end	73	80	Past Due Coupons.		
Ala. & Tenn. R., 1st M., 7s	60	56	Tennessee State Coupons	55	59
do 2d M., 7s	85	42	Virginian Coupons	34	37
Atlantic & Gulf consol.	75	80	do do	34	37
do do end Savannah	75	78	Memphis City Coupons	60	65
do do do stock	10	15	Nashville City Coupons	50	90
do do do guaran.	40	45			
Central Georgia, 1st M., 7s	85	110			
do do stock	93	102			
Charlotte Col. & A., 1st M., 7s	75	80			
do do do stock	30	40			

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

TABLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

In the tables of stocks and bonds which follow—published to-day as usual on the last Saturday of the month—a number of important corrections have recently been made, in accordance with late information received from the several corporations whose securities are given. It should always be remembered, however, by the regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE that these tables can furnish, at best, only a summary of the financial condition of the various States, cities or companies, and that they should always refer for more detailed information to the pages of the CHRONICLE indicated in the "remarks" column of our tables. For instance, during the past month we have published a full abstract of the annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago Burlington and Quincy, the Leavenworth Lawrence and Galveston, and other important companies; and also much other extended information concerning late changes or developments in the financial affairs of States, cities or other corporations embraced

in our tables. These are all indexed in the remarks opposite their respective stocks and bonds in the tables, and can be easily referred to by every subscriber who preserves his file.

A number of prominent railroad loans have been introduced on this market since last month, among which we may mention the Chicago and Canada Southern, a continuation of the Canada Southern; the Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern Railway 7 per cent gold bonds; the Springfield and Illinois Southeastern Railway 7 per cent gold loan; the I. B. and W., or Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Extension Railway convertible 7 per cent gold bonds; and the Indiana and Illinois Central Railway 7 per cent gold bonds. The principal point which is noticeable in regard to these loans is the fact that they are all 7 per cent gold bonds, and are offered (with one exception) at the same price, viz., 90 in currency.

The introduction of these loans at the present time, secured as they are on roads under process of rapid construction, and in the case of the Springfield and Illinois Southeastern on a road wholly completed, shows the great activity of railroad building at the West, particularly in Indiana and Illinois. It also shows that the bankers in this city, who are acting as financial agents for the several loans, have confidence that the favor of the investing public for first mortgage railroad bonds is not yet exhausted; and a confidence also that monetary affairs will probably remain in such a situation as to render the negotiation of their bonds quite practicable.

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware—stock.	14		50	1,880,800	8	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	June 17, 72	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1871, \$296,082.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000)	14	1856	var	1,997,872	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1886	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 164 shows net receipts in 1871, \$288,547.
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.			25	8,229,594					
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.				2,000,000	6	Q. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1870	
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.				4,375,000	6	Q. & J.	London.	1884	
Bonds having next preference.				1,699,500	6	J. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1885	
Delaware Division—stock.	60		50	1,638,350	4	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Aug., 1872	Leased to Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at int. on bonds and 8 p. c. a yr on stock.
1st mortgage.	60	1858	1,000	800,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1878	Net receipts in 1871, \$2,100,144. Cash div. in 6 yrs, 116 p. c. Leases A. B. & Susq. and Rens. & S. Railroads. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 732.
Delaware & Hudson—stock.	148		100	15,000,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y. Office, 71 Bway.	Feb., 1872	
Registered Bonds.	148	1867	100	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	1877	
Registered Bonds.	148	1869	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do do	1881	
Registered Bonds.	148	1871	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1891	
Del. & Raritan—stock.	65		100	4,999,400	2 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., Office N. J. Cen. RR.	July 10, 72	See Cam. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 522, 595.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.	48		50	8,272,800	3	M. & N.	do do	May, 1867	Gross receipts last year, \$1,509,199; expenses, interest and taxes, \$1,236,814; net income, \$272,385. See annual report in CHRONICLE, (v. 14, p. 659.) Cent. RR. of N. J. assumes \$2,300,000 of gold loan of 1867. (v. 12, p. 465, 689.)
Loan, convertible, coupon, gold.			1,000	922,000	6	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	1884	
1st mortgage registered.			1,000	5,566,471	6	Q. & J.	do do	1884	
1st mort. registered, R.R.			1,000	2,000,000	6	Q. & J.	do do	1887	
Mort. loan, on equipments &c. gold.			1,000	5,000,000	6	J. & S.	do do	1897	
Loan convertible into stock till Dec., 72.			1,000	1,496,873	6	J. & D.	Pittsburg Office.	do do	1877
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.	83		50	1,008,800	5	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ce.	Jan., 1872	Gross receipts, 1871, \$175,123; expenses and taxes, \$18,772; divs. in 71.9 per c. t.
1st mortgage.	83	1862	1,000	103,000	6	J. & J.	Leh. Val. RR. Co., Phila.	July 1, 1887	Leased, April, 1871, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 1/2 yrs. The lessees assuming bds & scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
Morris—Stock, consolidated.	103		100	1,025,000	2	A. & O.	do do	Aug., 1872	
1st mortgage.	103		100	1,175,000	5	A. & O.	do do	April, 1876	
1st mortgage.	103	1856	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Oct., 1899	
2d mortgage.	103	1860	1,000	285,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1887	
Boat loan.	103	1865	var.	236,965	7	J. & J.	do do	1887	
Preferred stock scrip dividend.		1869	var.	103,154	7	J. & J.	do do	1887	
Pennsylvania—Stock.	375		50	4,457,150			Philadelphia office.	July 1910	Wyoming & Wisconsin merged in'to, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P., C.C.
1st M., guar. by Penn. RR., a. f. \$5,000,000.	375	1870	1,000	2,305,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1878-84	
West Br. & S. a. q., 1st and 2d mort.	128		50	743,000	25c.	F. & A.	do do	July, 1872	Leased from June 1, 1870, to Phil. & Read- for 99 1/2 years at annual rent of \$655,000
Schenck & N. J. Nav.—stock, common.	108		50	1,645,048	25c.	F. & A.	do do	March 1872	including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & K. (v. 14, p. 355.)
Preferred stock.			50	2,598,977	25c.	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Jan., 1882	
1st mortgage (due 1882, ext. to 1897).			1,000	1,751,218	6	M. & S.	do do	Jan., 1876	
2d mortgage.			1,000	1,016,670	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	
Common bonds.			1,000	171,354	6	J. & J.	do do	May, 1870	
Improvem. on bonds.			1,000	305,500	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1888	
Boat and ear loan.		1883	1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1888	
Boat and ear loan.		1864	1,000	638,350	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1889	
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.	45		50	2,002,746					
Maryland Loan, 2d mortgage.				1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan., 1875	Leased to P. & Reading RR. for interest on bonds and half of net earnings in 1870-71; deficit after expenses and interest was \$52,657. (14, p. 77.)
Susq. C. & A., common bonds, 3d mort.				1,311,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1875	
do, pref. end T. W. priority bds.				325,818	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	Gross receipts, 1870, \$58,590; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,907,806.
Union—stock.	65		50	2,907,850	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	
1st mortgage.				3,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1883	

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.			Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, last Divid.	REMARK.
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.								
Adams Express Co.—stock.	100		10,000,000	2	Q. & M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Sept. 2, 1872	
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.	100		18,000,000	3	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872	
American Bond & Mortgage Co.—stock.	25		1,500,000	3s.	M. & S.	New York Office.	Mar., 1872	
Amer. Dock & Improvement Co.—stock.	100		1,000,000	2 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Cent. RR. of N. J.	....
Arlington Bridge, 1st mort., guar.	100		1,200,000	....	....	....	....	Guar. by Ch. & S. W., H. & St. Jo., & Cen. Br. U. P.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.—stock.	100		4,000,000	....	....	....	Dec., 1867	
Boston Water Power.	100		4,000,000	....	....	....	July, 1866	
Canton Improvement Co., Balt.	16 1/2		731,250	....	....	....	....	CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 796. Annual report CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Union R.R. bonds guaranteed.	....		738,000	....	....	....	....
City Improvement Co.—stock.	10		35,000 bds.	60c.	....	Boston, Office.	Jan. 3, 1869	
Consolidation of Md.—stock.	100		10,250,000	....	....	....	Dec., 1871	
1st mort. (convertible).	1864	1,000	513,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Jan., 1885	A sinking fund provision is made for each mortgage.
Cumberland coal and l.—1st mort.	1852		307,000	6	J. & J.	New York.	1879	
do do 2d mortgage.	1869	1,000	498,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1879	
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.—Stock	100		500,000	5	A. & O.	do do	April 15, 1872	
Ills. & St. Louis Bridge Co.	....		....	....	J. & D.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	....
Louisville Bridge & Mfg. Co.	....		....	....	J. & D.	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	....
Mariposa Land & Mining Co.—stock.	100		10,000,000	....	....	....	....	See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 334
Pacific R.R. bonds.	100		5,000,000	....	....	....	....
Maryland Coal & Iron Co.—stock.	100		4,000,000	....	....	....	Dec., 1870	
New Central Coal (Md.)	100		5,000,000	....	....	....	....	Property valued at \$7,500,000. (v. 11, p. 765.)
N. Y., Newland & Lond. Tel.—Stock	100		4,318,200	....	....	....	....	Average div. since Aug., 1867, 10 p. c. (v. 15, p. 1.)
Pacific Mail & Steamship Co.—stock.	100		30,000,000	3	Q. & F.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	Sept., 1869	See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730.
Pennsylvania coal—stock.	50		4,000,000	5	F. & A.	do do	May, 1872	Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent. (v. 14, p. 623.)
1st mortgage & bonds.	....		512,500	7	....	....	Aug. 1, 1881	Pennsylvania R.R., branch Company.
Pennsylvania Company.	100		2,500,000	....	....	....	....
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Com. stock	100		5,700,000	....	....	....	....
Preferred stock.	100		4,300,000	....	....	....	....
1st mortgage, gold.	....		500,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	N. Y., E. Kelly & Co.	1873	
2d mortgage & gold.	....		1,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1879	
Spring Mountain coal—stock.	50		1,250,000	5	J. & J.	....	Jan 20, 1872	
Spring Hill coal—stock.	100		1,000,000	....	....	....	....
United States Express—stock.	100		5,000,000	....	....	....	....
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express—stock.	100		5,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	New York Office.	Aug. 1, 1872	
Western Union Telegraph—stock.	100		35,000,000	2	J. & J.	New York, Office.	July 5, 1872	
1st mortgage.	....		4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Jan., 1875	Gross receipts, April, 1871 to April, 1872, \$8,251.
Real estate bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y. Union Trust Co.	May, 1902	Net receipts, \$2,697,816. (v. 15, p. 75, 155.)
Wilkesbarre coal.	100		5,400,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	Nov., 1869	

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by Wm. B. Dana & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, when due.	REMARKS.
For explanations see foot-notes.								
Alabama:								
State bonds, due to 1872 & extended	1872	b	\$168,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1892	The Governor's message, published in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 739, and Auditor's report in v. 18, p. 589, show all details in regard to the State financial situation, and a history of Alabama & Chattanooga RR. bond transaction. Assessed value real estate in 1871, \$11,714,852; Rate of taxation reduced in 1871 from 7½ to 5 mills. Deficit in receipts last fiscal year was \$217,522. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 was for current liabilities, &c. The Alab. & Chat. RR., was bought by the State, April, 1872; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds was not paid July 1, 1872. (v. 14, p. 218, 317, 355, 693, 651; v. 25, p. 14.)
do extended	1866	b	1,941,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1886	
do do	1866	b	473,800	5	do	do do do	May, 1886	
Sterling bonds of 1850, extended	1870	...	681,900	5½	June 1.	London, Union Bk.	June, 1890	
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	...	82,500	5½	J. & J.	do do do	1886	
do do	1866	...	82,500	5½	do	do do do	1886	
New bonds	1866	b	877,200	8	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1886	
do	1868	b	499,000	8	do	do do do	1888	
New loan of 1872	1872	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Railroad bond Indorsements	70-71	...	13,600,000	8	...	...	...
Loan to Mont. & Fataala RR.	1870	...	300,000	8	...	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga RR.	1870	...	2,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889	
Loan to New Orleans & Selma RR.	...	...	320,000	...	...	do do do	...
Arkansas:								
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,850,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1899	Under a law of 1869 bonds are issued to railroads at \$10,000 per mile to land grant roads and \$15,000 per mile to others, but limited to 850 miles in all. Assessed valuation of all taxable property about \$120,000,000; rate of taxation, 2½ mills. Unfunded debt is mostly held by U. S. The "Leavee" bond is not recognized as valid by the State authorities. (CHRONICLE, vol. 15, p. 50, 181, 187.)
Levee bonds (or warrants)	1871	b	2,185,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900	
Old unfunded debt	1838-39	...	1,877,000	...	...	...	...
Ten year bonds for deficiencies	1872	...	330,000	7	...	...	1882
Floating debt	...	...	200,000	...	...	...	...
Memphis & Little Rock RR.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899	
Little Rock & Fort Smith RR.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. RR.	1870	1,000	750,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
Miss., Ouachita & Red River RR.	1870	1,000	450,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
Arkansas Central	1870	1,000	2,165,000	7	do	do do do	April, 1900	
California:								
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1857	b	1,983,000	7½	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	The debt is being rapidly reduced by a sinking fund. See notice of redemption of bonds in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 99.
do	1860	a	125,000	7½	do	do do do	1880	
Soldiers' relief bonds	...	a	319,500	7½	do	do do do	1883	
do bounty bonds	...	a	805,000	7½	do	do do do	1884	
State capitol bonds	1870	...	250,000	7½	do	do do do	1885	
Connecticut:								
War bonds, 10-20 year	1861	b	705,700	6	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881	Debt has been reduced since 1866 from \$10,000,000 to present figure, by sinking fund purchases. The 1861 bonds are payable at pleasure since July, 1871, and those of 1864 after Oct., 1874. Assessed value of real and personal property, \$389,782,733; rate of taxation, 2 mills. Interest overdue January 1, 1872, \$157,006. Old Territorial bonds are not recognized. Real and personal property assessed in 1871 at \$34,673,733. Loan to J. P. & M. R. R., is secured by mortgage on road. Other loans to railroads have been authorized to amount of \$7,443,000 but not issued. Assessed value of property in 1871, \$234,492,468 against \$225,119,592 in 1870. Rate of tax, 4 mills. Rent, for West. & Atl. RR., \$300,000 p. yr. The State's Committee of Investigation as to the issue of all bonds since 1868 recommended that certain issues be considered void. New bonds are offered for old issues maturing in 1872. (v. 14, p. 19, 84, 219, 292, 493, 521, 627, 794; v. 15, p. 155, 157, 218, 256.)
do 20 year	1863	1,000	912,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1883	
do 30 year	1864	1 0 0	1,473,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1884	
do 10-30 year	1864	1,000	395,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1884	
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	a	1,741,100	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1885	
Florida:								
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1857	1,000	230,000	Interest overdue January 1, 1872, \$157,006. Old Territorial bonds are not recognized. Real and personal property assessed in 1871 at \$34,673,733. Loan to J. P. & M. R. R., is secured by mortgage on road. Other loans to railroads have been authorized to amount of \$7,443,000 but not issued. Assessed value of property in 1871, \$234,492,468 against \$225,119,592 in 1870. Rate of tax, 4 mills. Rent, for West. & Atl. RR., \$300,000 p. yr. The State's Committee of Investigation as to the issue of all bonds since 1868 recommended that certain issues be considered void. New bonds are offered for old issues maturing in 1872. (v. 14, p. 19, 84, 219, 292, 493, 521, 627, 794; v. 15, p. 155, 157, 218, 256.)
Due School and Internal Imp fund	1868	...	262,000	...	...	...	...
Convention bonds	1868-69	1,000	30,000	8	Various.	New York.	1898-99	
State bonds (sold or hypothecated)	1868-69	1,000	194,000	6	Various.	New York.	1898-99	
do	1871	...	210,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. RR.	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Georgia:								
Western & Atlantic RR. bonds	1842	500	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	Jan., 1872	Assessed value of property in 1871, \$234,492,468 against \$225,119,592 in 1870. Rate of tax, 4 mills. Rent, for West. & Atl. RR., \$300,000 p. yr. The State's Committee of Investigation as to the issue of all bonds since 1868 recommended that certain issues be considered void. New bonds are offered for old issues maturing in 1872. (v. 14, p. 19, 84, 219, 292, 493, 521, 627, 794; v. 15, p. 155, 157, 218, 256.)
do do do	1848	1,000	176,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May 1874	
do do do	Var'a.	a f	866,000	6	Various.	do do do	'72, '3 & 4	
Atlantic & Gulf RR. bonds	do	500	800,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	'78-'90-'1-8	
Bonds, act of March 12, 1866	1866	a	3,900,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1886	
Bonds, act Sept., '70, gold	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7½	Q-J.	N. Y., Lond. or Frank.	Oct., 1890	
Bonds, act Oct., '70, gold	1870	1,000	1,800,000	7½	do	do do do	...	
Railroad endorsem'ts (to July, 1871)	1870-71	1,000	7,345,000	7	do	do do do	...	
Brunswick & Albany RR.	1870	1,000	1,880,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890	
Illinois:								
Inte est bonds, inscribed stock	1847	...	971,884	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1873	The debt has been rapidly reduced. Valuation of personal property is \$113,915,561; railroad property, \$25,516,042; real estate, \$25,289,395, or about one-fifth of the actual value. The Ill. Cent. RR. tax amounts to about \$500,000. Bonds of 1871 issued for relief of Chicago. (v. 13, p. 559.)
Refunded stock bonds	...	1,000	548,000	6	do	do do do	Various	
Normal University bonds	...	1,000	45,000	8	do	do do do	Jan., 1890	
Thornton loan bonds	...	1,000	102,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
War bonds	...	b	418,800	8	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	...	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881	
Kansas:								
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	'61-'69	b	101,775	8	July	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	1883-'94	The valuation of real and personal property in 1871 was \$108,753,375. Bonds of counties, towns, and cities are registered, and interest collected by the State. (v. 14, p. 467.) The nominal debt of Kentucky is \$3,720,710. Resources of sinking fund, \$226,491. Total valuation of property in 1871, \$456,322,707. Tax rate, 45 cents on \$100. A constitutional amendment limits the total debt to \$25,000,000. Direct debt, Jan. 1, 1872, was \$30,188,000; contingent debt, \$6,579,683; temporary \$3,476,268; total outstanding, \$40,243,751. It has been decided, however, that bonds authorized previous to the amendment may be issued, which includes \$120,000 to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal; \$394,000 to N. La. & Texas RR.; \$2,075,000 bonds guar. for N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.; \$2,250,000 bonds to be issued to same company; \$1,028,000 (or more) to N. O., Baton R. & Vicksburg RR.; \$100,000 to Shreveport Hospital; \$100,000 sub. to Miss. Val. Nav. Co. Total real and personal property in 1871 assessed at \$2,059,417. Rate of State taxation, in 1871, 14½ mills; in 1872 larger.
Bonds for various State purposes	'61-'69	b	889,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-'99	
Military loan	1864-69	...	346,000	7	do	do do do	1884-'99	
Kentucky:								
Bonds to contractors, &c.	'41-'42	...	593,000	6	Various.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1872	The nominal debt of Kentucky is \$3,720,710. Resources of sinking fund, \$226,491. Total valuation of property in 1871, \$456,322,707. Tax rate, 45 cents on \$100. A constitutional amendment limits the total debt to \$25,000,000. Direct debt, Jan. 1, 1872, was \$30,188,000; contingent debt, \$6,579,683; temporary \$3,476,268; total outstanding, \$40,243,751. It has been decided, however, that bonds authorized previous to the amendment may be issued, which includes \$120,000 to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal; \$394,000 to N. La. & Texas RR.; \$2,075,000 bonds guar. for N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.; \$2,250,000 bonds to be issued to same company; \$1,028,000 (or more) to N. O., Baton R. & Vicksburg RR.; \$100,000 to Shreveport Hospital; \$100,000 sub. to Miss. Val. Nav. Co. Total real and personal property in 1871 assessed at \$2,059,417. Rate of State taxation, in 1871, 14½ mills; in 1872 larger.
do John Tilford, act 1843	1843	...	66,000	5	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873	
do Military purposes	1864	...	281,000	6	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895	
do held by Board of Ed.	...	...	1,652,316	6	...	do do do	...
Louisiana:								
Cha ity Hospital bonds	1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'n Bk. of La	March 20, '72	A constitutional amendment limits the total debt to \$25,000,000. Direct debt, Jan. 1, 1872, was \$30,188,000; contingent debt, \$6,579,683; temporary \$3,476,268; total outstanding, \$40,243,751. It has been decided, however, that bonds authorized previous to the amendment may be issued, which includes \$120,000 to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal; \$394,000 to N. La. & Texas RR.; \$2,075,000 bonds guar. for N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.; \$2,250,000 bonds to be issued to same company; \$1,028,000 (or more) to N. O., Baton R. & Vicksburg RR.; \$100,000 to Shreveport Hospital; \$100,000 sub. to Miss. Val. Nav. Co. Total real and personal property in 1871 assessed at \$2,059,417. Rate of State taxation, in 1871, 14½ mills; in 1872 larger.
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1853	500	750,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1893	
Bonds in aid of various railroads	...	1,000	1,890,000	8	Various.	do do do	'72 to 1906	
Levee bonds	1865	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	1886	
do	1867	1,000	3,960,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., B'k of America.	May 1, 1907	
do	1870	500	2,960,000	8	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1875	
Bonds funding coupons	1866	b	965,300	6	J. & J.	N. O., Citiz'n Bk. of La.	1886 & '88	
Bonds for redemption certifs., &c.	1866	1,000	2 000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1906	
Bonds to Boeuf & Crocodile Nav. C.	1870	1,000	80,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	134,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Maine:								
Bonds issued to State Penitentiary	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1, 1909	By a law of 1862 all interest on the debt of Massachusetts is paid in coin, excepting on the temporary loans. In 1871 the debt was increased about \$2,502,200. The sinking funds number 1861, and the second was owned by \$13,628,364, their market value at close of last fiscal year being more than the original cost. The loan to Boston, Hartford & Erie R. R. is recurred by deposit of \$4,000,000 "Berdell" mort. bonds. The assessor's segregate of real and personal property in the State is \$1,531,950,000, the actual value being \$2,307,004,477. Taxation in 1871 was \$21,892,913 of which \$6,634,000 was for State purposes, and \$14,739,715 for municipal. Revenue is also derived from a tax on savings bank deposits, on corporations, on national bank stocks, and from several other sources. The credit of Massachusetts in the London market is deservedly very high. War loan, registered, currency 6½, were paid after July 1872.
do to fund floating debt of State	1869	1,000	2,980,000	7	M. & S.	do do do	May, 1910	
do to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal	1869	1,000	480,000	7.30	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'n Bk. of La.	1899	
do to N. La. & Texas RR. Co	1869	1,000	516,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1909	
do school held by State Treas.	1867	1,000	665,000	...	Various.	N. O., Citiz'n Bk. of La.	1897	
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	July 1, 1910	
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1911	
Massachusetts:								
Civil loan bonds	'51-'61	a	\$11,000	5 & 6	Various.	Augusta and Boston.	1872-'73	The war debt sinking fund Jan., 1872, was \$611,265; the municipal debt sinking fund was \$187,033, \$340,000 of debt matured in 1871. After 1871 U. S. Supreme Court decision, interest was paid in gold till the decision was reversed. Valuation in 1870, \$224,812,000, tax 5 mills. The assessed valuation of property in 1871 was \$116,716,283, of which the rate of taxation was 19½ cents per \$100; income from dividends on railroad bonds, and other stocks owned by the State was \$354,123. The State has largely assisted canals and railroads, and holds \$1,691,513 of stocks and bonds of solvent companies, besides \$1,858,737 in the sinking fund, leaving only \$5,883,467 of debt, without any offset; the State also holds \$20,557,166 in unproductive securities.
Wm do	1863	do	525,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	Mar., 1883	
Bounty do	1863	1,000	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1880	
do do	1864	a	2,832,500	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1889	
Municipal, War Debt assumed	1863	100 & c	3,084,400	6	A. & O.	Augusta and Boston.	Oct., 1898	
Maryland:								
Balt. & Ohio RR., sterling	1838	...	2,273,333	6g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1890	The assessed valuation of property in 1871 was \$116,716,283, of which the rate of taxation was 19½ cents per \$100; income from dividends on railroad bonds, and other stocks owned by the State was \$354,123. The State has largely assisted canals and railroads, and holds \$1,691,513 of stocks and bonds of solvent companies, besides \$1,858,737 in the sinking fund, leaving only \$5,883,467 of debt, without any offset; the State also holds \$20,557,166 in unproductive securities.
Cheapeake & Ohio Canal, &c.	1838	...	2,293,111	5g.	do	do do do	1890	
Susq. & Tide W. Canal, sterling	1838	...	1,737,000	5g.	do	do do do	1885	
Railroad & canal	var'us	...	1,237,051	5g.	Quarter.	Baltimore, State Agent.	1880 & 1880	
Eastern Shore RR.	1839	...	31,064	5	A. & O.	do do do	1890	
Baltimore & Susq. RR.	1837	...	269,000	3	Quarter.	do do do	1	

STATE SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on preceding page.								
Minnesota:								
State Building Loan.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	St. Paul, Treasury.	1877	All these bonds are held by the permanent school fund. The "Minnesota State Railroad" bonds, which are repudiated, were issued in 1855 to the amount of \$2,275,000; their recognition is discussed in the State. Total property valuation, \$90,111,862, taxation 5 1/2 mills.
do do do.....	1868	1,000	100,000	7	do	do do do	1878	The valuation of real estate in 1872 was \$187,533,142 and of personal, \$140,622,369. Total, \$328,155,512, upon which the tax is 5 mills. The Hannibal & St. Joseph RR. provides the interest on its bonds.
do do do.....	1869	1,000	100,000	7	do	do do do	1879	Bonds due Jan., 1872, were paid in gold but after that time in currency, pursuant to a resolution of the Legislature. The Courts have thus far sustained the law. The Governor's message, as to finances, was published in CHRONICLE V. 13, p. 806.
St. Louis War Loan.....	1862	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	1872	Total valuation of real estate 1870, \$11,820,118; personal, \$3,377,935; tax (\$1 1/2% per \$100) amounted to \$221,603.
Railroad Bonds (not recognized).....	1858	1,000	2,275,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec., 1883	Debt reduced last year, \$419,201. All the bonds of New Hampshire were issued for war purposes, and have been steadily reduced in amount.
Massachusetts:								
State bonds.....	'65-6	1,000	439,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1883	Of the first two classes of bonds the principal is payable, \$100,000 per year. Sinking fund, N. Y., 1871, was \$1,183,121. Valuation of all property in 1871 \$584,401,546. State tax 3 mills.
Consolidated bonds.....	1868	1,000	2,727,000	6	do	do do do	1889	There is also \$68,000 contingent debt to L. I. RR., \$7,361 per annum for Indian annuities. Sinking funds at close of fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1871, were \$5,159,738 for bounty debt; \$1,805,414 general fund \$1,634,226 canal debt; and \$19,189 L. I. RR.; making total debt, less sinking funds, \$9,482,712, or \$2,934,441 less than 1870. Net revenue of canals, \$981,538. Assessed valuation of all taxable property is \$2,052,537,498, or about two-thirds of its actual value. Tax rate in 1871 was about 5 1/2 mills; interest on all debt except bounty loan is voluntarily paid in gold. Bonds due July, 1872, were also paid in gold. (V. 13, p. 19.)
Bonds to North Mo. RR.....	'54-8	1,000	2,961,000	6	do	do do do	1889	The gross amount of the several issues of debt are here given, but the value of bonds issued since 1865 varies much on the particular issues. Several plans have been proposed for scaling down the debt, but no definite action has yet been taken.
Bonds to Cairo & Fulton RR.....	'57-9	1,000	392,000	6	do	do do do	1889	Total interest overdue Sept. 30, 1871, was \$1,967,419. (For the Governor's message on finances see V. 13, p. 740.)
Bonds to Platte County RR.....	'59-63	1,000	804,000	6	do	do do do	1889	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mills State tax produced \$4,357,728, and other local taxes, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$18,694,660. (V. 13, p. 840.)
Bonds to Iron Mountain RR.....	'54-9	1,000	2,379,000	6	do	do do do	1889	The debt provided for by sinking funds, which will pay at or before maturity.
Pacific RR.....	'52-9	1,000	2,519,000	6	do	do do do	1889	Revenue is raised from numerous sources, principally from corporations. Taxes are levied on personal property, which was assessed in 1870-71 at \$171,556,918, and the tax was \$830,619. Total revenue in 1871, \$7,197,935. Funded debt diminished \$2,181,555. Balance in Treasury at close of fiscal year, \$1,476,848. State holds \$1,754,321 in stocks and \$9,400,000 of railroad bonds. Interest is paid in gold on all loans prior to 1867. Any coupon bonds may be changed to registered. The bonds due in 1872 are payable at any time till 1877 those of 1877 till 1882; those of 1882 till 1892. From Feb. 1, 1870, to May 1, 1872, \$557,660 bonds were paid. (V. 15, p. 218.)
S. W. of Pacific RR.....	'57-60	1,000	1,456,000	6	do	do do do	1876	Debt was all created for war purposes and is being steadily diminished. The valuation of real and personal property for the fiscal year ending Apr. 1870, \$133,189,489, and tax of 25 cents on \$100. Total interest, \$551,855.
S. W. of Pacific RR. (guar.).....	'56-61	1,000	1,588,000	7	do	do do do	1876	Treasurer Parker, November 23, stated the debt briefly thus: Total bonds printed by American Bank Note Co., \$22,510,000; of which \$5,072,600 were in State Treasury; \$6,000,000 sterling loan in hands of Am. Bank Note Co.; \$3,353,200 destroyed; and balance \$9,514,000 were delivered to financial agent in New York. Of the latter, \$3,774,000 were in use as collateral for loans; \$5,511,000 had been sold, and \$300,000 were to credit of sinking fund. Old debt not converted was \$6,438,908, making total debt, \$11,994,900, without including bonds pledged, or railroad endorsements. The Blue Ridge RR. series, authorized 1872, is decided to be unconstitutional. Taxation for 1871, rate, State mill; county 5 mills. Assessed value of property, \$183,915,337. The State defaulted on interest Jan., 1872. (V. 14, p. 385; 1873; V. 15, p. 218, 235, 230.)
Hannibal & St. Joseph RR.....	'53-7	1,000	3,000,000	6	do	do Duncan, S. & Co.	'73-'87	The total debt here given is, according to a supplementary report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroad. From that total debt of \$34,294,066, the Comptroller deducts debt of solvent railroads, \$5,776,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,244,032; indorsed bonds that will pay interest, \$2,172,000, and interest, \$130,320; Int. 19 mos. on bonds paid in, \$335,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,265,591. Total valuation of lands, \$305,896,777; lots and other property \$72,518,248; total taxable, \$287,905,020. No new debt can be created, except by a two-thirds vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cents on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (V. 13, p. 601, 634.)
Canada:								
State bonds.....	1867	1,000	500,000	15	M. & S.	State Treasury.	March, 1872	The State owns about 82,000,000 acres of land, and also claims on different accounts against the U. S. \$443,000, which would be due to the extent an offset on the debt. Valuation of property, 1872: \$239,164,517. (V. 14, p. 657, 791.)
do do do.....	1871	1,000	160,000	10	M. & S.	do do do	March, 1881	The debt is being rapidly reduced.
Hampshire:								
War loan coupon bonds.....	61-2	a	618,000	6	J. & J.	Concord or Boston.	July, '72-8	The funding law of April, 1871, allowing coupons to be paid for taxes was repealed; but a coupon paid is deemed unconstitutional and is before the courts. The per cent interest a year is to be paid on consol. bonds and on 3/4 of the face of old bonds, less tax. Of \$22,000,000 consols., about \$15,000,000 are in coupon bonds. Assessed value of property in 1871, \$366,116,800; tax rate, 5 mills. The tax law of 1872 applies to numerous objects and is expected to raise an increase in revenue. (V. 15, p. 129, 238, 389; 14, p. 19, 175; 8, 457, 489, 657; V. 15, p. 46.)
do do do.....	1864	1,000	600,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., '74-9	
do do do.....	1866	a	750,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., '72-4	
New Jersey:								
War loan bonds, tax free.....	1861	b	1,199,900	6	J. & J.	Trenton & J. City.	Jan., '73-84	
do do do.....	1863	b	1,002,900	6	do	do do do	Jan., '86-95	
do do do taxable.....	1864	b	533,400	6	do	do do do	Jan., '97-02	
New York:								
Bounty loan bonds, coupon.....	1861	1,000	1,372,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	April, 1877	
do do do registered stock.....	1861	1,000	20,675,000	7	do	do do do	April, 1877	
General fund debt—Astor stock.....	1827-32	1,000	561,500	5	do	Albany.	At will.	
do do do deficiency loan.....	1843	1,000	900,000	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	July, 1875	
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	800,000	5	do	do do do	July, 1878	
do do do do.....	1849	1,000	1,381,887	5 & 6	do	Albany.	At will.	
Canal Debt, { Under Art. 7, Sec. 1, of Constitution	.....	1,000	1,108,420	5	Q.—J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	Jan., 1874	
Art. 7, Sec. 3, and Art. 7, Sec. 12.	.....	1,000	5,150,200	6	do	do do do	Var., 1873	
Deficiency loan of 1872.....	.....	1,000	2,099,000	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1874	
Comptroller's bds (by Rev. State's)	.....	1,000	473,000	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1875	
.....	.....	1,000	880,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	Dec., 1877	
.....	.....	1,000	1,565,900	5 & 6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1897	
.....	.....	1,000	66,473	5 & 6	do	Albany.	On demand.	
North Carolina:								
RR. and improvement bonds, old.....	.....	a	4,738,800	6	J. & J.	New York.	'68-'98	
do do do do.....	.....	a	3,839,400	6	A. & O.	do do do	do	
do do do new (not special tax)	.....	1,000	2,436,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	do	
do do do do.....	.....	1,000	1,739,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	do	
Funding bonds, since war.....	1866	b	2,417,400	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900	
do do do do.....	1869	b	1,721,400	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1898	
Registered certificates of literary fund	1867	1,000	383,645	6	J. & J.	Raleigh, Treasury.	Indefinite.	
Penitentiary bonds, act Aug. 21, '68.	1868	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	New York.	Oct., 1898	
Special tax bonds.....	.....	1,000	11,407,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	'98-'99	
Ohio:								
Registered loan, payable after 1870.	1850	100, &c.	875,393	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1871	
do do do do do 1875	1870	100, &c.	1,600,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1876	
do do do do do June 1881	1860	100, &c.	4,035,309	6	do	do do do	July, 1881	
do do do do do 1886	1856	100, &c.	2,400,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1887	
Oregon—Relief bonds.....	.....	.....	44,500	7	.....	State Treasury.	1875	
Bounty bonds.....	.....	.....	46,027	7	.....	do do do	1875	
Willamette Canal and Lock.....	1870	.....	200,000	7	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania:								
Inclined plane loan, April 10.....	1849	.....	400,000	6g.	A. & O.	Phila., Farm. & M. B'k.	April, 1879	
Coupon loan, April 2 (\$24,000 reg.).....	1852	1,000	396,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1882	
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	112,000	4 1/2g.	do	do do do	do	
do do do May 4.....	1852	1,000	2,545,000	5g.	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1877	
Registered do do.....	1852	1,000	335,000	5g.	do	do do do	do	
Coupon loan of April 19 (\$31,000 reg.)	1853	1,000	290,000	5g.	do	do do do	Aug., 1878	
Military loan of May 15 (cp. & reg.)	1861	50 &c.	1,507,160	6g.	do	do do do	Aug., 1871	
Stock loan of Feb. 2 (registered).....	1867	50, &c.	3,779,550	6	do	do do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do do.....	1867	50, &c.	92,850	5	do	do do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do (cp. & reg.).....	1867	50, &c.	7,890,550	6	do	do do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (register).....	1867	50, &c.	90,400	5	do	do do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (cp. & reg.).....	1867	50, &c.	9,271,850	6	do	do do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (reg.).....	1867	50, &c.	728,350	5	do	do do do	Feb., 1882	
Chambersburg etc., May 21, (reg.).....	1871	.....	217,376	6	do	Harrisburg Treasury.	June, 1876	
Rhode Island:								
War bonds.....	1862	1,000	1,049,000	6	M. & S.	Prov., R. I. H. & T. Co.	March, 1882	
do do do.....	1863	1,000	200,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1886	
do do do.....	1863	1,000	692,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1886	
do do do.....	1864	1,000	829,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	August, 1894	
South Carolina:								
State stock.....	1794	var.	88,837	3g.	Q.—J.	Columbia, St. Treas.	At pleasure.	
State House stock, 1st issue.....	1836	var.	189,691	6g.	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1877	
do do do 2d do.....	1857	var.	127,441	6g.	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1884	
do do do 3d do.....	1858	var.	304,370	6g.	do	do do do	July 1, '84-'8	
do do do 4th do.....	1859	var.	215,476	6g.	do	do do do	July 1, '87-'89	
do do do 5th do.....	1861	var.	130,815	6g.	do	do do do	July 1, '87-'89	
Funding bonds.....	1866	b	1,191,701	6g.	do	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, '87-'89	
Blue Ridge RR bonds.....	1854	1,070	370,000	6g.	do	Columbia, Treasury.	July 1, '75-'79	
New State House bonds.....	1855	1,000	250,000	6g.	do	do do do	July 1, 1881	
do do do do.....	1856	1,000	11,600	6g.	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1885	
Funding bill receivable.....	1869	1,000	500,000	6g.	do	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, 1888	
Payment of inter. st.....	1863	1,000	1,100,000	6g.	most	do do do	July 1, 1888	
Fund on bank bills.....	1868	a	1,285,550	6g.	J. & J.	do do do	July 1, 1889	
Conversion bonds.....	1869	a	1,265,500	6g.	some	do do do	July 1, 1889	
Land commutation bonds.....	1869-70	a	700,000	6g.	A & O	do do do	July 1, 1889	
Fire loan bonds, sterling.....	1868	.....	484,445	5g.	Q.—J.	London.	July, 1863	
do do do domestic.....	1868	.....	300,449	6g.	Q.—J.	Columbia.	July 1, 1868	
Railroad endorsements.....	.....	.....	6,712,608	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee:								
State debt proper—								
Turnpike road stocks.....	.....	var.	.....	5 & 5 1/2	.....	.....	1868-93	
Bank T. an. stock.....	.....	var.	4,083,991	5 & 5 1/2	.....	.....	1870-73	
Railroad stocks.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1892	
Hermitage purchase bds.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1869-92	
State capital stock.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Bds to fund int. on above Jan. 65	1866	.....	735,553	6	.....	.....	.....
Railroad debt—								
Bonds end'rsed for railroads	.....	1,000	2,172,000	6	.....	.....	.....
Bonds loaned to RR's, old.....	.....	1,000	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Bonds used to RR's since '66	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Green issue, no letter.....	1869-67	.....	1,177,957	6	.....	No interest now paid	1892	
New series, letter B.....	'67-'8-'9	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1900	
do do not lettered.....	1869-69	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1900	
Green issue, no letter.....	1861	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1900	
Bds to fund int. on above to Jan. 65	1868	.....	3,219,690	6	.....	.....	.....
Int. due on all bds estim'd to Jan. '72	.....	.....	1,308,098	6	.....	.....	.....
Floating debt—								
Stock of tennessees notes.....	.....	.....	710,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Treasury warrants.....	.....	.....	752,417	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loan account in New York.....	.....	.....	206,001	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total debt of all kinds to Jan., 1872	.....	.....	14,990,068	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas—School fund bonds.....	.....	.....	537,019	5 & 6	.....	.....	.....
Penitentiary debt.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....			

CITY SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST:			Principal when due.	REMARKS.
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
For explanation, see foot-note.								
Albany, N. Y. —Rds for municip'l pur's	1850	1,000	59,000	5	J. & D.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	June, 1872-74	Sinking fund for municipal bonds, \$48,000 per annum. Amount now in sinking fund, \$29,616. Sinking fund for water stock, \$5,000 per annum. Loan to Albany & Susquehanna is secured by lat mortgage on road from Albany to Birmingham.
do do	1854	1,000	300,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1879	
do do	1861	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1880-81	
do do	1866	1,000	190,000	6	F. & A.	Roat., Merch'nts' Bank.	Feb., 1885-94	
do do	1870	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Mar. 1885-1900	
do do	1870	1,000	50,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1910	
do do	1871	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Dec., 1874-91	
do do	1871	1,000	10,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1911	
Water stock	1851-52	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876-83	
Bonds loaned to Alb. & Susq. R. R.	1865	1,000	1,000,000	8	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1898	
Augusta, Ga.								
Bonds for various purposes	Var.	250 & c.	1,355,250	7	Var	Augusta.	1872-89	City receipts, 1871, \$315,589; Int. a/c amt, \$96,862.
Baltimore.								
City atk'd due at pleasure after 1890.	Var.	100 & c.	7,207,632	8	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1890	The city credit has been loaned extensively to railroads, in exchange for their securities, which it holds to the amount of \$1,015,968. The sinking fund for M. & O. R.R. \$5,000,000 loan was \$1,279,662, Dec. 31, 1871; West. Md. R.R. sinking fund, \$911,222 and the total of the several other sinking funds \$1,459,132. The amount of debt on which city pays interest is \$13,025,066, as M. & O. R.R. pays on \$5,000,000 loan; Water loan is paid by income of waterworks, and Public Park by City Passenger Railway, and interest on \$1,451,000 by other companies. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 for West. Md. R.R. is to be in place of \$2,500,000 bonds previously endorsed. The assessed value of property in 1870, \$202,756,140. Population in 1870 was 267,354, against 212,418 in 1860. Loans are issued in registered stock and are generally due at pleasure after the dates of maturity named. The fiscal year now closes Oct. 31.
Jail stock	1853	100 & c.	58,913	8	J. & J.	do	1873	
Water loan	1854	100 & c.	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1875	
Consolidated bounty loan	1863	100 & c.	2,211,063	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Court House loan	1865	100 & c.	410,353	8	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Public Parks (Druid Hill)	1860	100 & c.	655,566	8	Q-J.	do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Park Improvement loan	1863	100 & c.	185,723	6	Q-J.	do	Jan. 1, 1895	
Loan to Balt. & Ohio R.R.	1863	100 & c.	5,000,000	6	Q-J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
One million loan, Pitts. & C. R.R.	1863	100 & c.	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1888	
New City Hall	1868	100 & c.	1,000,000	6	Q-J.	do	July 1, 1884	
do do	1870	100 & c.	218,000	6	Q-J.	do	Apr. 15, 1900	
Consolidated loan	1864	100 & c.	891,646	5	Q-J.	do	1885	
Court House loan	1865	100 & c.	137,414	6	Q-J.	do	July 1, 1860	
Funding loan	1870	100 & c.	773,300	8	do	do	1900	
Loan to Va. Valley R.R.	1871	100 & c.	1,000,000	6	do	do	1890	
To West. Md. R.R. (for \$1,000,000)	1872	100 & c.	1,000,000	6	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1900	
Endorsements for N. W. Va. R.R.	do	do	724,500	6	do	do	1878-85	
do do York & Cum. R.R.	do	do	530,000	6	do	do	1886	
do do West. Md. R.R.	do	do	1,500,000	6	do	do	1890	
do do Union R.R.	do	do	117,000	7	do	do	1890	
Bangor, Me.								
City debt proper	1853-65	A	274,700	6	Var.	Bangor & Boston.	1872-85	Valuation of real and personal property \$9,578,985. Rate of taxation, 2½ per cent. The loans to Europe & N. Am. R.R., and to Bangor & Piscataqua R.R. are secured by first mortgages on those roads.
Penobscot & Kennebec R.R. loan	1854	1,000	560,000	6	A. & O.	do	1874	
European & N. American R.R.	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Boat., Merch. Nat. Bank	1894	
Bangor & Piscataqua R.R.	1869	1,000	600,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat. Bank.	1899	
Boston.								
Various Trust Fndds.	1852-68	do	377,759	6	Var	Boston.	On demand	The population of Boston in 1870 was 250,526, against 177,940 in 1860. Valuation of real estate in 1871 was \$395,214,950; personal property, \$217,418,600; total, \$612,663,550, upon which the rate of taxation was \$1.57 per \$100 for State and \$1.53 for City and County. The net increase of debt in 1871-72 was \$735,395. The total debt, April 30, 1872, was \$28,628,535, and the sinking fund then held, \$11,854,337. Sinking fund provisions are sufficient to meet the debt as it matures. The sterling \$200,000 loan, negotiated in 1870, netted the city \$3,825,415 in currency. An interesting article in
Renewal City Debt.	1853	do	538,295	4½	do	do	1878-79	
For various city purposes.	1852-64	do	8,038,295	5	do	do	1873-87	
do do	1863-72	do	11,188,675	8	do	do	1874-92	
War debt, recruiting, bonanzas, &c.	1861-63	do	1,294,500	5	do	do	1871-86	
do do	1864	do	120,000	5	do	do	1874-75	
Roxbury debt assumed	do	do	631,700	5 1/2	do	do	1873-85	
Dorchester debt assumed	do	do	183,500	5 1/2	do	do	1872-82	
Consolidated St. Imp. loan, at 7½	1870	do	4,000,000	5½	do	London.	1899-1900	
Renewal of water bonds of '48.	1871	1,000	688,000	5½	do	Boston.	1900-1901	
Water loan, sterling	1866 & 49	£A	1,949,711	4½	do	London.	1872-75	
City notes (new main) Act 1853.	1861	1,000	394,000	5½	do	Boston.	1877-79	
Water loan (Chester Hill Road).	1865	do	2,576,000	6	do	do	1875-1901	
do (water int.) Dorchester.	1870-71	do	5,500,000	6	do	do	1900-1901	
Boston Highlands	1863	do	700,000	6	do	do	1870-80 & 98-99	
Dorchester water loan.	1870	do	375,000	8	do	do	1900-1901	
Brooklyn.								
City Hall loan	1849-50	1,000	55,000	6	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872-78	The rate of taxation on the assessed valuation of last year, averaged \$3.84 on the \$100. The rate has been reduced, they say, to less than 3 per cent. on the assessed valuation of last year. The Mayor in his Message, states the debt to Dec. 31, 1871, at \$2,235,000 for pub. imp'r'ts, less \$1,000,135 in sinking fund, \$9,557,405 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by it; float ng obligations, \$1,527,548, consisting of certificates and \$100,000 due Chicago, Dec. 1872. Total debt, \$30,667,788. The Committee of Fifty claimed that the total debt was (in January 1872) \$32,496,538. Population in 1870, 396,200 against 266,661 in 1860. Valuation of property in 1871 \$205,921,762.
Water loan	1853	1,000	55,000	6	do	do	1873	
Debt of Williamsburgh loan	1855	1,000	150,000	6	do	do	1875	
do do local improv'mt	1854-56	1,000	135,000	6	do	do	1879-81	
Brooklyn local improvement loan.	1861	1,000	213,000	7	do	do	1891	
Mt Prospect Square loan.	1867	1,000	90,000	7	do	do	1877	
Soldiers aid fund loan	1865	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1885-94	
Nat'l G'd & Vol. Firemen's loan.	1864	1,000	27,000	7	do	do	1880-81	
National Guard loan.	1865	1,000	32,000	8	do	do	1875	
Atlantic ave. improv. loan, local	1862	1,000	25,000	8	do	do	1864-73	
Third street do	1867	1,000	165,000	7	do	do	1881	
do do	1867	1,000	135,000	7	do	do	1881	
Oowanda Canal Impr. loan.	1866	1,000	332,000	7	do	do	1867-90	
Bushwick av. do	1865	1,000	250,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
South Seventh do	1866	1,000	29,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
Union street do	1867	1,000	326,000	7	do	do	1877-86	
Fourth ave. do	1862	1,000	230,000	8	do	do	1866-95	
do do	1867	1,000	39,000	7	do	do	1869-95	
Wallabout Bay do	1867	1,000	273,000	7	do	do	1869-95	
Bedford ave. do local	1867	1,000	273,000	7	do	do	1877	
Kent ave. basin do	1869	1,000	295,000	7	do	do	1879	
N. Y. Bridge loan, reg & coupon.	1870	1,000	2,100,000	7	do	do	1901-11	
Prospect Park loan, do	1860-72	1,000	8,938,000	6 & 7	do	do	1915-24	
Water loan	1857-72	1,000	9,471,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	
Sewerage bonds, continuous loan.	do	1,000	1,960,000	7	do	do	Syracuse	
Ass. fund bonds, continuous do	do	1,000	4,311,500	7	do	do	do	
Central ave. sewer bonds.	1870	1,000	800,000	7	do	do	1880	
So. Brooklyn do	1872	do	75,000	7	do	do	1873-74-75	
Temporary debt, tax certificates.	1871-72	do	1,650,000	do	do	do	do	
Charleston, S. C.								
City stock.	do	do	5,142,000	do	Q-J.	Charleston	1869-98	Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston.
do bonds (coupon).	1853-54	do	51,500	6	Var	do	1883-84	
Fire loan bonds.	1866	do	90,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	
Chicago.								
Water loan	do	1,000	1,030,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1874-82	Total funded debt, April 1, 1872, \$14,103,000. Floating debt, \$324,641. Assessed value of real property, Sept. 1871, was \$238,898,650; personal, \$32,317,820. (% of actual value.) Total loss by fire calculated at \$196,000,000. Tax rate for 1872, 10 mills; rebate of taxes for loss by fire, \$600,000. Population in 1870 238,868, against 102,267 in 1860. Cook County debt is all 7 per cent, except \$150,000 due in 1875, and interest is all payable in J. & J. or in M. & N. (7.25, p. 82.)
do do	do	1,000	8,790,000	7	do	do	1882-95	
Sewerage bonds	do	1,000	87,000	6	do	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1880	
do do	do	1,000	2,693,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
River Improvement bonds	do	1,000	2,896,000	7	do	do	1890-93	
Municipal and School bonds.	do	do	280,000	8	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-76	
do do	do	do	3,125,000	7	do	do	1874-99	
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chgo.)	do	do	2,000,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1872-79	
Cook County debt.	1853-72	do	8,900,000	6 & 7	Var.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	1871-89	
Cincinnati.								
Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	31,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	July, 1873	Population by census of 1870, 218,900, against 161,644 in 1860. Tax rate for 1871, \$22.30 per \$1,000. The following table from the books of the Auditor of Hamilton County, Ohio, exhibits the assessed valuation of the City of Cincinnati for ten years
Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	25,000	8	J. & J.	do	July, 1876	
To build Eggleston Ave. sewer.	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	Dec., 1880	
Loan to Cin. & Hills. R.R.	1850	1,000	91,000	8	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1875	
do to Little Miami R.R.	1844	1,000	86,000	8	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1880	
do to Hamilton & Ham. R.R.	1850	1,000	184,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1881	
do to Covington & Lex. R.R.	1851	1,000	91,000	6	J. & J.	do	do	
do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1842-51	1,000	554,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1882	
do Marietta & Cin. R.R.	1851	1,000	110,000	8	J. & D.	do	June, 1881	
Common School purposes, reg.	1845	1,000	210,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	Nov., 1885	
Bonds to fund floating debt.	1845	1,000	66,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	do	
Bds to O & M R.R. to pur. whf prop. N	1855	1,000	210,000	6	M. & N.	do	do	
do for Common School purposes.	1834	1,000	40,000	5	M. & N.	do	do	
do to pur real estate for Work'g Y.	1866	1,000	13,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati.	March, 1886	
do to build Workhouses.	1866	1,000	14,000	6	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1886	
do pur. Grph. Asyl. gds for park.	1853	1,000	81,000	6	M. & S.	do	March, 1888	
do for erection of a Workhouse.	1868	1,000	250,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	June, 1888	
do for waterworks.	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	do	June, 1889	
do for waterworks.	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	June, 1889	
do for Common School purposes.	1863	1,000	100,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	
do for Common School purposes.	1860-61	1,000	99,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1890	
do to O & M R.R. to pur. whf prop								

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on preceding page.								
Cincinnati—(Continued.)								
do for funding floating debt.....A2	1847-48	a	145,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	March, 1897	
do for funding floating debt.....A2	1847-48	1,000	27,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	do	
do for new hospital.....S	1867	1,000	500,000	73-10	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	June, 1897	
do for new hospital.....S2	1868	1,000	250,000	73-10	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1897	
do for funding floating debt.....L	1853	1,000	60,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900	
do for exten. & imp. waterworks.....K	1853	1,000	75,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1900	
do do do do.....L	1853	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1900	
do do do do.....L	1853	1,000	100,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	March, 1903	
do for Workhouse.....Y3	1868	1,000	70,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1884	
do for sewerage.....R	1869	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1899	
do for improving Gilbert ave.....U	1869	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	do	
do to build Eggleston ave sewer.....B3	1869	1,000	700,000	73-10	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1899	
do improvement bonds.....W	1871	1,000	136,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1898	
do water work purposes.....C4	1871	1,000	50,000	7	F. & A.	do do do	Aug. 15, 1897	
General improvement bonds.....W2	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	Dec. 1, 1891	
Columbia, S. C.:								
Bonds for various purposes.....	1856-68	.....	183,400	5 & 6	J. & J.	Columbia.	1872-83	Population, 1870, 9,295, against 8,521 in 1860. \$350,000 market bonds were issued in May, 1872.
Funding and substitute bonds, &c.....	1856-71	.....	161,450	7	J. & J.	do	1887	
City Hall, &c.....	1872	250 &c.	250,000	7	.....	.....	1892	
Columbus, Ga.:								
Subscriptions to various RR. stocks.....	1855-71	1,000	118,000	7	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	1872-81	Bonds are all coupon, and were issued in small amounts as wanted. City holds some stocks and other property. Valuation of property 1871 \$3,386,000.
do do do do.....	1871	1,000	147,000	7	Var.	New York.	1891-92	
Gas Co. stock.....	1853	1,000	10,000	7	J. & J.	Col. City Treasury.	1878	
Funding bonds, coupon.....	1866	b	175,500	7	A. & O.	New York & Columbus.	1873-83	
Bonds for various purposes.....	1867-69	a	27,500	7	J. & J.	Columbus.	1887-89	
Detroit, Mich.:								
Bonds for various purposes.....	.....	.....	231,900	7	Varl.	N. Y., Cent. Nat. Bank.	1872-81	Population in 1870, 79,601; value of waterworks, \$1,156,000, against a debt of \$320,000; amount of city taxes on real and personal property in 1872, \$773,509; in 1871, \$918,207; in 1870, \$710,000.
do Water Wk Co, guar. by city.....	.....	.....	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	.....
do for building city Hall.....	1869-70	.....	600,000	7	J. & D.	do	1886-90	
Jersey, City:								
Water loan bonds, coupon.....	1852-67	1,000	1,814,000	6	J. & J.	Jersey City, 1st N. Bk.	Jan., 1877-9	No very definite information in regard to the details of the financial situation of the city, is obtainable.
do do do do.....	1869-71	1,000	475,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1899-1900	
Sewerage bonds, coupon.....	1866-69	1,000	75,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	June, 1872-79	
Bergen school loan bonds.....	1868-69	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1898-1900	
do sewerage bonds.....	1869	1,000	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1889	
do improvement bonds.....	1868-69	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1874-79	
do bounty loan.....	Varl.	Varl.	129,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Various.	
Assessment bonds.....	1870-1	1,000	870,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1875-81	
do do 20 years.....	1871	a	1,665,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May 1, 1891	
Bergen and Hudson old bonds.....	Varl.	Varl.	1,291,500	7	Varl.	do do do	Various.	
Louisville, Ky.:								
For Jeffersonville RR stock.....	1852	1,000	17,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	April, 1882	The commissioners of the sinking fund reported January, 1872, that the resources were adequate to meet all the city debt as it matures (except the \$1,000,000 to the E. & P. R.). The total debt January, 1872, was \$6,153,000, exclusive of the railroad debt, for which the roads are liable, amounting to \$1,558,000. Population in 1870 was 100,753 against 69,053 in 1860.
School House.....	1853-54	1,000	72,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1883-84	
Subscrip. to stock, L. & N. R.R.....	1874	1,000	449,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1883	
Striders, wharf.....	1854	1,000	159,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	1881	
Waterworks.....	1857-59	1,000	919,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of America.	May, 1887-89	
Bounty fund.....	1865	1,000	38,000	6	Varl.	Louisville.	75 & 85	
For improvement of streets.....	1866-67	1,000	270,500	6	Varl.	do do do	1896-97	
Public schools.....	1854-70	1,000	191,000	6	Varl.	do do do	1872-79	
Water stock.....	1867	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of America.	July, 1897	
do do do do.....	1868	1,000	154,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1898	
do do do do.....	1871	1,000	425,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1901	
Rowan's, 1/2 city wharf.....	1869	1,000	136,000	6	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 1898	
Elizabeth and P. RR.....	1863	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y. Bk of America.	Oct., 1898	
Wharf property.....	1873	1,000	166,000	6	Va. I.	Louisville.	73 to '98	
Full bonds.....	1868	1,000	150,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	1898	
For old liabilities.....	1869-71	1,000	272,000	6 & 7	Varl.	do do do	1889-1901	
School bonds.....	1869-70	1,000	135,000	6	Varl.	do do do	72-89	
For old liabilities.....	1870	1,000	2,500	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Bk of America.	75 & '80	
St Louis Air Line RR.....	1871	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1891	
New City Hall.....	1871	1,000	250,000	7	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1891	
RR bonds, endorsed by Louisville.....	.....	1,000	1,558,000	6	Varl.	do do do	82 to '93	
Lynchburg, Va.:								
Bonds various purposes.....	.....	.....	809,692	6	J. & J.	Lynchburg.	.....	Interest on \$300,000 of the sixes is paid in Baltimore. City holds nominal assets of \$956,645.
Bonds, 8 per cent.....	.....	.....	111,517	8	J. & J.	do	.....
Memphis, Tenn.:								
Bonds for various purposes.....	.....	1,000	25,000	10	J. & J.	Memphis.	1855-96	The floating and over due debt in 1870-71 was \$1,041,981, of which \$334,250 was taken up; available assets April, 1871, \$377,989; not available, \$214,161; valuation of real and personal, \$24,542,315; tax, \$481,522. Population, 40,230.
do do do do.....	Var.	a	8,515,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co	1872-1900	
loating loan, (gold).....	1870	1,000	230,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1900	
Endorsement M. & L. R.R. RR.....	1857	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston, S. C.	July, 1872	
Milwaukee:								
Re-adjustment bonds.....	1861	a	455,000	5	J. & D.	Mil. & N. Y., A. Goettel.	June 1, 1891	The City cannot issue debt beyond 5 per cent of its assessed value, which in 1872 is about \$10,000,000. Sinking funds are provided for all the bonds.
General City bonds.....	1871	1,000	150,000	2	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1901	
Water bonds, (issue \$1,000,000) coupon.....	1872	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
do (issue \$50,000) registered.....	1872	10,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
Mobile:								
City debt ABC (pay. anly till '91).....	1866	b	557,200	5	J. & J.	Mobile, Bk of Mobile.	1891	Valuation of property, 1871, \$20,876,916; tax, 1 1/2 per cent. There are also \$1,000,000 of bonds in hands of trustees for G. T. RR, and \$300,000 for Mobile & N. W. R.R. Mobile County also has 8 per cent bonds outstanding.
do do DEF (pay. anly till '86).....	1866	b	254,200	8	J. & J.	do do do	1896	
Bonds to Mob. & Gt. North RR.....	1857	1,000	345,400	8	J. & J.	do do do	1885	
Bonds to Grand Trunk Railroad.....	1870	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	July, 1899	
Wharf bonds.....	1870	1,000	360,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile City Treasury.	Nov., 1895	
City funded debt.....	1871	a	230,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	till 1901	
To Mobile & Northwestern RR.....	1871	.....	300,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank	1901	
Montgomery, Ala.:								
Bonds of 1863, N. & S. Ala. RR.....	1828	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Howca & M.	1888	Bonds are endorsed by N. & S. Ala. RR.
New York:								
Water stock.....	1841-63	h	4,596,555	5 & 6	Q. - F.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except interest on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1870-75-80-90	The city and county, though identical as to boundaries, have separate organizations and distinct debts. The following statement shows the amount of funded and temporary debt, and the amount in the sinking fund at the dates named.
do do do do.....	1870	h	250,000	5	Q. - F.		Nov. 1, 1902	
Croton water stock.....	1841-60	h	2,400,000	5 & 6	Q. - F.		1880-84	
New Croton Aqueduct stock.....	1865	h	250,000	6	Q. - F.		1884	
Additional new Croton Aqueduct.....	.....	h	1,796,000	6	Q. - F.		Aug. 1, 1900	
Croton water main stock.....	.....	h	1,500,000	8 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1900	
Croton Reservoir bonds.....	.....	h	912,000	6	Q. - F.		1907-1911	
do Aqueduct bonds.....	.....	h	480,000	6	Q. - F.		1907-1911	
Croton water pipe bonds.....	.....	h	450,000	6	Q. - F.		1880	
Central Park fund stock.....	1857-7	h	8,066,071	6	Q. - F.		1887	
do do do do.....	1857-7	h	2,748,000	6	Q. - F.		1893	
do do do do.....	1857-7	h	275,000	6	Q. - F.		1893	
Central Park additional fund stock.....	1859	h	990,000	6	Q. - F.		1874	
do do do do.....	.....	h	10,000	5	Q. - F.		1874	
Central Park imp. fund stock.....	1857-9	h	2,500,000	6	Q. - F.		1876	
do do do do do.....	1860	h	2,083,290	6	Q. - F.		1887	
do do do do do.....	1865	h	1,766,000	6	Q. - F.		1893	
Real estate bonds.....	1833	h	115,000	6	Q. - F.		1893	
Building loan stock, No. 4.....	1869-3	h	1,133,457	6	Q. - F.		1873	
Public education stock.....	1853	h	151,000	5	Q. - F.		1873	
Docks and slips stock.....	1852	h	250,000	5	Q. - F.		1872-1874	
Dock Bonds.....	1870	h	2,500,000	7 & 8	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1901-2	
Floating debt fund stock.....	1860	h	2,748,000	6	Q. - F.		1873	
Market stock.....	1863	h	75,000	7	M. & N.		1891	
do do do do.....	1868	h	40,000	7	M. & N.		1897	
do do do do.....	.....	h	191,000	6	M. & N.		1897	
City Cemetery stock.....	1869	h	75,000	7	M. & N.		1888	
City improvement stock.....	.....	a	451,200	6	M. & N.		1889	
do do do do.....	.....	h	3,540,000	7	M. & N.		1889	
Linnet Asylum stock.....	1869	h	300,000	7	M. & N.		1889	
do do do do.....	.....	h	400,000	6	M. & N.		1889	
Fire department stock.....	.....	h	521,953	6	M. & N.		1889	
Fire telegraph bonds.....	.....	h	400,000	6	M. & N.		1884	
Fax relief bonds.....	1869	h	2,767,000	7	M. & N.		1879	
do do do do.....	.....	a	3,000,000	7	M. & N.		1867	
New York Bridge bonds.....	.....	h	818,000	7	M. & N.		1868	
Accumulated debt bonds.....	.....	h	6,500,000	7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1905	
Street improvement bonds.....	.....	h	6,907,999	7	M. & N.		1884-1888	
do do do do.....	.....	h	1,000,000	7	M. & N.		1888	
do do do do.....	.....	h	1,000,000	7	M. & N.		1879-1882	

Year.	Real estate.	Personal estate.	State.	City & County.
1869.	\$398,533,619	\$178,497,037	2 38	14 59
1861.	406,955,665	174,624,306	3 62	16 36
1862.	399,556,044	172,416,081	3 87	13 45
1863.	402,187,342	191,967,161	4 27	16 08
1864.	410,774,436	224,329,505	4 81	17 29
1865.	427,800,684	231,423,431	5 41	18 35
1866.	473,919,844	257,224,724	8 94	21 06
1867.	550,447,062	276,389,451	4 67	22 03
1868.	623,236,556	285,199,972	6 18	20 47
1869.	634,138,918	281,142,696	2 72	19 98
1870.	643,138,918	281,142,696	2 72	19 98
1871.	769,392,250	306,947,233	4 43	17 27
1872.	797,148,665	306,947,233

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.	
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.									
New York—(Continued)									
Vol. Soldiers Fam. Aid fund bonds.	1863	h	500,000	5	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New York House, except to order on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1872	These figures do not include special assessments for improvements, street opening, &c., on assessed property. (CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 302, 423; v. 14, p. 219.)	
do do do	1863	h	1,500,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1875		
do do do	1863	h	266,500	7	M. & N.		1876		
Ninth district Court House bonds.	1871	a	300,000	7	M. & N.		1890		
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1871	a	4,252,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901		
Dept. o Parks improv. bonds.	1871	h	4,251,412	6 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1872-75		
Central Park commission bonds.	1871	h	1,325,000	7	M. & N.		1872-1873		
Assess ment bonds.	1871	h	4,439,900	7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1872-75		
City Parks improv'm't fund stock.	1871	h	2,600,000	6 & 7	M. & N.		Dec. 23, 1901		
Normal school fund stock.	1871	h	175,000	8	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891		
Public school building fund stock.	1871	h	330,000	8	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891		
Additional Croton water stock.	1871	h	33,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891		
Sewer repair stock.	1872	h	16,500	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891		
Improvement bonds.	1872	h	40,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1871		
N. Y. County:									
County Court House stock.	1872	h	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New York House, except to order on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1875-1892		
do do do	1872	h	600,000	7	M. & N.		1894-1898		
do do do	1872	h	100,000	6	M. & N.		1894		
do do do	1872	h	40,200	6	M. & N.		1896		
Sol. subs. Red. bounty bonds.	1872	h	2,000,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1876		
Sol. subs. and Relief Red. bonds.	1872	h	4,000,000	6	M. & N.		1883-1890		
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3.	1872	h	946,500	6	M. & N.		1880-1881		
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2.	1872	h	745,800	7	M. & N.		1895-1897		
Riot damages Red. bonds.	1872	h	376,800	7	M. & N.		1891		
do do Indem. bonds.	1872	h	1,000,000	8	M. & N.		1871-1879		
Assessment fund stock.	1872	h	848,000	6	M. & N.		1882		
Repairs to buildings, stock.	1872	h	1,106,700	6	M. & N.		1887		
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1872	h	100,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888		
Accumulated debt bonds.	1872	h	8,885,500	7	M. & N.		1901		
N. Y. & Westchester Co. Imp. bds.	1872	h	6,000,000	7	M. & N.		1881-1888		
	1872	h	30,000	6	M. & N.		1901		
New Orleans:									
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied.	1892	1,000	4,617,000	6	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consolidated bonds the sum of \$350,000 per year is required by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: R.R. bonds interest by 20-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Ponchartrain RR. int. by 2 per cent of licenses; \$1,000,000 loanly 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869, by \$31,140 required by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871, by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total net debt, July, 1871, was \$18,838,634. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. Mayor's message given in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 806. New Funding \$0,000,000 loan to be issued in 1872. (v. 14, p. 794)	
do do yearly to int'at.	1892	1,000	220,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1892		
do do and principal.	1892	1,000	203,000	6	Varl.	do do	1892		
Railroad debt.	1892	1,000	345,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1874		
do do do	1892	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.	do do	1874		
do do do	1892	1,000	2,419,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1874		
do do do	1892	1,000	25,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1874		
Old corporations.	1892	1,000	836,000	5	J. & D.	do do	1873		
Ponchartrain RR.	1892	1,000	133,000	6	J. & J.	New Orleans.	1884		
Waterworks Loan of 1869.	1892	1,000	1,393,400	5	J. & J.	do	1889		
One Million of 1868.	1892	1,000	500,000	10	A. & O.	do	71 No 72		
Funding Loan of 1869.	1892	1,000	3,000,700	7	M. & S.	New Orleans,	1894		
Funding Loan, 1870.	1892	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	do	1890		
Jefferson City, (debt assumed).	1892	1,000	355,000	8	Varl.	do	1887-1900		
Wharf Improvement Bonds.	1892	1,000	538,000	7 & 8-10	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	Dec., 1880		
Trust Funds.	1892	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.	New Orleans.	Oct., 1910		
Philadelphia:									
Bonds issued prior to consolidation.	1892	1,000	5,335,281	5 & 6	J. & J.	Phila., Treasury.	72 to '85	Total funded debt, Jan., 1872, \$47,075,320; floating debt, \$6,196,681. Sinking funds, \$13,963,180; valuation of real and personal, \$11,024,632; tax rate \$2.0. Population, 1870, 674,022, against 565,529 in 1860.	
do to pay for stock aubs.	1892	1,000	1,721,000	6	J. & J.	do	do		
do for extension of gas works.	1892	1,000	4,450,000	6	J. & J.	do	do		
do for permanent improvements.	1892	1,000	7,703,000	6	J. & J.	do	do		
do for park purposes.	1892	1,000	5,185,400	6	J. & J.	do	do		
do for war and bounty purposes.	1892	1,000	11,850,000	6	J. & J.	do	do		
do for municipal & school purp.	1892	1,000	8,134,900	6	J. & J.	do	do		
Pittsburgh:									
Water extension loan (coupon).	1892-71	1,000	951,900	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg.	1892-96	The total debt Feb. 1, 1872, was \$4,042,145, which included \$184,000 old municipal bonds and various other small issues. Valuation in 1871, \$17,400,000. Population, 1870 86,078, against 48,063 in 1860.	
Funded debt bonds.	1892-61	1,000	5,171,400	7	A. & O.	Pitts., and New York.	1909		
Compromise R.R. bonds (cp & reg.)	1892	1,000	2,167,436	4-5	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of America.	1913		
Portland, Me.:									
Loan to At. & St. L. RR. Co.	1892	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1896	Sinking fund March 31, 1872, \$430,465. City is protected by mort. on At. & St. L. R.R. \$787,000; mort. on Portland & Rochester R.R., \$700,000; mort. on real estate, \$395,000; and also holds \$714,300 of Portland & Ogdensburg R.R. stock. Assessed value of real estate, \$17,353,500; personal, \$11,570,800. Tax rate in 1871, \$25 per \$1,000. Population in 1870, 31,413, against 26,341 in 1860.	
do do do	1892	1,000	231,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1887		
do do do	1892	1,000	303,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1888		
do Portland & Rochester R.R.	1892-79	1,000	700,000	6	J. & J.	Boat. Columbian Bank.	July, 1887		
do Building Loan Comm's.	1892	1,000	500,000	6	J. & D.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	June, 1877		
do do do	1892	1,000	238,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1887		
do do do	1892	1,000	117,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1887		
Municipal—proper.	1892	1,000	1,851,700	5 & 6	monthly	Boston & Portland.	71 to '91		
In aid At. & St. L. RR. Co.	1892	1,000	375,500	5	A. & O.	do do	April, 1877		
Providence, R. I.:									
Loan to H. & F. F. Railroad.	1892	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	Providence.	Jan., 1876	Valuation of real estate, \$61,955,800; personal, \$39,540,000; total, \$104,535,800. Rate of tax, \$13.50 per \$1,000. Sinking funds—for bonds of 1885, \$302,041; for 1893, \$135,829; Loan due in 1893, \$300,242. Population in 1870, 68,904, against 49,129 in 1860.	
Bonds for public improvement.	1892	1,000	600,000	6	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1885		
Recruiting and bounty bonds.	1892	1,000	300,000	5	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1893		
Water loan bonds and stocks.	1892	1,000	2,000,000	5 & 6g.	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1900		
San Francisco:									
Bonds of 1855, coup. (gold).	1892	1,000	196,000	6g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller.	1875	Population in 1870, 149,482 against 56,802 in 1860. Real estate in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was assessed at \$69,776,608; personal property at \$41,929,007. Total taxes collected, \$2,839,521; sinking funds amounted to \$1,352,869. All the values for San Francisco are given in gold.	
do 1855, coup. do	1892	1,000	979,500	6g.	J. & J.	San Francisco.	1888		
S. Fr. & St. Jo. RR., coup. (gold).	1892	1,000	207,500	7g.	Varl.	do	71-78		
Judgment bonds '63, do	1892	1,000	238,500	7g.	A. & O.	do	1883		
Central Pac. RR. '61, do	1892	1,000	400,000	7g.	J. & J.	do	1874		
Western Pac. RR. '65, do	1892	1,000	250,000	7g.	M. & N.	do	1895		
School bonds '66-'67, do	1892	1,000	212,000	7g.	A. & O.	do	1881		
Judgment bonds '67, do	1892	1,000	304,000	7g.	A. & O.	do	1887		
School bonds, 1870, do	1892	1,000	150,000	7g.	J. & D.	do	1887		
Savannah, Ga.:									
Subscription to Op. lka RR.	1892	500	99,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	The city owns real estate and other property valued at \$2,763,980. Assessed value of real estate in 1870, \$14,861,464, against \$12,219,140 in 1860; total income in year 1869-70 from taxes and other sources, \$1,191,222. Population, 1870, 28,235, against 22,292 in 1860.	
Purchase of Springfield plantation	1892	500	27,340	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1875		
Subscription to Ma. & Ge. R.R.	1892	500	99,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1876		
Construction of water works.	1892	500	198,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1878		
Gaslight Co. stock.	1892	500	5,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Mar. ch, 1883		
Improvement of Savannah River.	1892	500	62,500	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1873		
Sav. Albany & Ga. RR.	1892	500	92,500	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1886		
Funding coupons & other purposes.	1892	500	402,800	7	A. & O.	do do	Feb., 1886		
Redemption of bonds.	1892	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1879		
do do	1892	500	319,500	7	J. & J.	do do	June, 1880		
Bonds of internal improvements.	1892	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1900		
St. Joseph, Mo.:									
Bds to St. Jo. & Den. C. RR. 1869.	1890-69	500	431,500	6 & 7	Varl.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	'80-'89	Population in 1870, 19,565 against 8,932 in 1860. Revenue from all sources in 1870-71 was estimated at \$195,000. In 1870 a assessed valuation of property was \$11,000,000, rate of tax, 1 1/2 per cent; total revenue (int. fund \$136,487, general fund \$31,146) \$217,000. The city owns \$500,000 of St. Jo. & Denver C. RR. to K. \$50,000 St. Jo. & Topeka stock, \$150,000 Mo. Valley stock, their value being nominal. Public building, &c., are worth about \$150,000.	
do Mo. Valley RR.	1869	500	130,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1889		
do St. Jo. & Topeka RR.	1869-66	500	76,800	6	Varl.	St. Joseph Treasury.	'80-'86		
St. Jo. & C. B. RR.	1868	500	35,100	10	Jan.	do do	1873		
River and Wharf Bonds.	1858-59	500	84,000	10	M. & S.	N. Y. Am. Exchange Bk.	78-79		
City Improvement Bonds.	1866-6	500	36,600	8	Varl.	St. Joseph Treasury.	78-89		
Funding Bonds.	1868-70	500	125,500	10	Varl.	do do	78-80		
Interest Bonds.	1871	1,000	1,000	10	J. & J.	N.Y., Northrup & Chick.	1872		
Bridge Bonds.	1871	500	500,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	1891		
St. Louis:									
Renewal and Floating debt bonds.	1816-71	Varl.	2,589,000	6	Varl.	N. Y., N. B'k Republic.	71-91	Population 1870, 310,864 against 160,773 in 1860. City and county government and finances are separate. Total debt April 11, 1871, \$12,379,500. Anticipation bonds subsequently issued, payable Jan. 1872, \$1,000,000. County debt is \$3,212,000. Assessed valuation of all property (about 60 per cent of actual value), old city, \$142,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/2 per cent; new city, \$1,000,000, with tax rate of 1 p. c.; estimated income 1871-2, \$3,151,489. The sinking fund Jan., 1872 amounted to \$20,808.	
Real estate and public buildings.	1840-69	Varl.	778,000	6	Varl.	do	71-98		
Street improvements bonds.	1841-66	Varl.	294,000	6	Varl.	do	71-86		
Water Works bonds (old).	1841-38	Varl.	482,000	6	Varl.	do	71-88		
Bonds to Pacific & Gulf RR.	1851-53	1,000	450,000	6	Varl.	do	71-77		
do do Iron Mountain RR.	1854-57	1,000	2,400,000	6	Varl.	do	71-77		
do do North Mo. RR.	1851-53	1,000	399,000	6	Varl.	do	71-77		
do do Ohio & Mississippi RR.	1852-54	1,000	417,000	6	Varl.	do	71-77		
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold).	1868	1,000	346,000	6g.	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1896		
Sewer bonds.	1851-61	1,000	1,094,000	5	Varl.	do	71-89		
Water and wharf bonds.	1852-63	Varl.	1,214,000	6	Varl.	do	71-88		
La Fayette Park bonds.	1864-69	100, &c.	85,500	6	Varl.	do	71-76		
New water work bonds (gold).	1867-70	1,000	\$390,000	6g.	J. & D.	do	June, 1870		
Water bonds of 1872, gold.	1872	1,000	800,400	6g.	A. & O.	do	April 1, 1892		
St. Paul, Minn.:									
Revenue Bonds.	1892	Varl.	329,312	12 & 7	M. & N.	St. Paul and New York.	71-99		Population 1870, 20,090 against 10,400 in 1860. Total city tax \$187,964; annual interest account, \$67,038; valuation of real estate, \$7,353,219; personal, \$2,533,627; tax rate, 23 mills. Interest on the railroad bonds is not paid on account of an inj. junction.
Preferred bonds.	1892	Varl.	152,444	7	M. & N.	do do	71-96		
Lake Superior & Minn. RR.	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	do do	'68-'73		
St. Paul & Chicago RR.	1892	1,000	100,000	8	J. & D.	N. Y., Farn. L. & T. Co.	1900		
8 per cent bonds.	1892	Varl.	95,125	8	Varl.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	'89 & '90		
Washington, D. C.:									
Loan, coupon or registered, gold.	1872	50 & c.	4,000,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., 1st Nation'l Bank	Jan., 1902	Negotiated abroad in 1872.	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Rate of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds Principal when Due Stocks, Last Div.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot-note on first page of R.R. tables.									
<i>Calumet & Fulton</i> —1st M. gold, on p'd & ind	300	1850	...	8,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York.	Jan. 1, 1891	Ind gr. 2,000,000 acres. (v. 13, p. 661.)
<i>Calumet & St. Louis</i> —1st mortgage.	154	1871	...	2,500,000	7 g.	A. & O.	...	Oct. 2, 1901	...
<i>Calumet & Vincennes</i> —1st mortgage, gold.	156	1871	1,000	8,000,000	7 g.	A. & O.	New York and London	Oct., 1899	(v. 14, p. 515.)
<i>California Pacific</i> —1st mortgage, gold.	141	1869	1,000	2,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat'l Park Bank.	Jan. 1, 1889	There is also a 2d and extension mortgage.
<i>Calumet & Amboy</i> —stock.	92	...	100	5,817,400	2 g.	F. & A.	Phila. & N. Y. Offices.	July 10, '72	The C. & A. R.R., Del. & Harb. n Canal & N. R.R. form the United Co.'s of N.Y.,
Dollar loan, joint companies.	...	...	...	675,000	6 g.	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	1875	The lease to Penn. R.R., at 10 per cent on stock and assumption of all liabilities was signed Oct. 20, 1871. Net income in 1871, over all expenses, was \$1,070,765.
Sterling loan, sinking fund (\$262,000).	...	...	...	1,268,400	6 g.	A. & O.	London.	1880	See annual report in CHRONICLE, Vol. 11, p. 522; (v. 13, p. 135, 229, 634; v. 14, p. 324, 595.)
Dollar loan.	...	...	...	1,700,000	6 g.	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	1883	...
Consolidated mortgage.	...	...	...	5,000,000	6 g.	J. & D.	Philadelphia Office.	1889	...
Sterling loan of United C. (1869-200).	...	...	...	1,816,000	6 g.	M. & S.	London.	1881	...
Sterling loan (\$330,000).	...	...	...	1,800,000	8	...	do	1888	...
Loan of 1883.	...	...	...	151,000	6	...	do	1888	...
Bond to State of N. J. by United Co. & A.	...	...	...	500,000	7	...	do	1894	...
Loan of 1891.	...	...	...	2,000,000	7	...	do	1894	...
<i>Camden & Atlantic</i> —1st Mort., conv.	60	1853	...	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Camden, N. J. Office.	Jan., 1873	Com stock, \$377,100; preferred, 7 per cent stock, \$52,700. (v. 14, p. 521.)
2d mortgage.	60	1855	1,000	5,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1859	Leased to C. & A., at 6 p.c. on stock, int. & c. in progress. (v. 13, p. 76.)
<i>Camden & Burlington</i> —1st Mortgage.	81	1867	...	813,500	6	F. & A.	Phila. & Mt. Holly.	1870-77	Leased to Atl. & Gr. West. Net earnings last year, \$213,735. Dividends of 7 per cent on preferred stock since 1869.
<i>Carroll & Southern</i> —1st M. gld, a. f. cp & reg	291	1870	1,000	9,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1906	Completed Sept., 1870. Cost, \$173,768. In progress.
<i>Catawba</i> —common stock.	63	...	50	1,154,500	...	...	...	...	...
Preferred stock.	...	...	50	2,098,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	Philadelphia	May, 1871	...
1st mortgage bond.	65	...	100	232,400	7	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1882	...
Chattel mortgage bonds.	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1889-99	...
<i>Cayuga Lake</i> —1st mort. age, gold.	40	1871	1,000	20,000 p. m.	7 g.	J. & D.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Av. 15, 1890	Completed Sept., 1870. Cost, \$173,768. In progress.
<i>Cedar & Minn.</i> —Bonds on 1st division.	14	1864	a	210,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr. 30, 1884	Leased to Duh. & Floux C. at \$1,500 per m. & p. ct. of earnings over \$3.00 per m.
Bonds on 2d div. a. f.	61	1866	a	1,877,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1907	Leased to Ch. and Northwest, at \$700 of 1st \$1,500 gross earnings per m. 1/4 of the excess up to \$4,500 per m. and 1/5 of all above that. Gross earnings, 1871, \$1,379,540.
<i>Cedar Rapids & Mo.</i> —com. stock.	274	...	100	6,950,400	1 1/2	M. & N.	Cedar Rapids, Treasurer	May, 1872	Leased to several roads. Dividends in 5 yrs 54 per cent. (See report, v. 13, p. 84.)
Preferred stock, 7 per cent.	123	...	100	769,600	3 1/2	F. & A.	do	May, 1872	Gross earnings to Jan. 1, 1872, \$302,513; expenditures, \$4 pr. ct. of earnings.
1st mortgage.	100	1861	a	700,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Nat'l Park Bank.	Aug. 1, 1891	Net earnings 1871, \$1,118,577. This Co. also assumes \$2,908,568 of other liabilities.
1st do.	53	1862	a	1,820,000	7	F. & A.	do	Jan. 1, 1891	Consolidated March, 1872, with D. Lack. & W. (v. 11, p. 385, 523, 658.)
1st do. guar. by Ch. & N. W.	146	1836	a	2,932,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1876	...
<i>Central E. R. & Bank, Ga.</i> —stock.	192	...	100	5,000,000	5	J. & D.	Savannah, Ga.	June, 1872	Leases several roads. Dividends in 5 yrs 54 per cent. (See report, v. 13, p. 84.)
1st mortgage bonds, coupon.	192	...	...	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1875	Gross earnings to Jan. 1, 1872, \$302,513; expenditures, \$4 pr. ct. of earnings.
<i>Central of Iowa</i> —1st M. gold, coupon.	228	1869	a	3,618,400	7 g.	J. & J.	New York Office.	July 15, '99	Net earnings 1871, \$1,118,577. This Co. also assumes \$2,908,568 of other liabilities.
2d mortgage, gold, \$4,000 per mile.	223	1871	a	920,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do	Oct. 15, 1901	Consolidated March, 1872, with D. Lack. & W. (v. 11, p. 385, 523, 658.)
<i>Central of N. Jersey</i> —stock.	97	...	100	13,000,000	2 1/2	Q. J.	N. Y., at office.	July 20, '72	...
2d mortgage, gold, \$4,000 per mile.	...	...	...	5,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do	July 20, '72	...
New mortgage bonds.	71	1869	1,000	4,824,000	7	F. & A.	do	1875	...
<i>Central Ohio</i> —Common stock.	...	...	50	2,432,450	3	J. & D.	Balt., West. Nat'l Bank	June 22, '72	Leased to B. & O. R.R. in 1866 for 20 yrs, rent 35 per ct of gross receipts for 5 yrs, and 40 after.
Preferred stock.	...	...	50	411,550	3	J. & D.	do	June 22, '77	...
1st mortgage bonds.	187	...	1,000	2,000,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1890	...
<i>Central Pacific</i> —stock.	1167	...	100	5,248,193	...	...	...	1895-99	The Central Pacific is a consol. of several Co.'s made in 1870, and now owns or controls every important road in California.
1st mortgage, gold, tax free.	712	65-69	100	25,885,000	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flak & Hatch.	1895-99	Jan. 1, 1870, 15,200 miles main line and 237 miles, branches were completed. Gross earnings, 1871, \$9,563,342; net, \$5,220,914. Land grant 12,800 acres per mile, except mineral lands. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 51; see also p. 353.
Subor. l. lien, Cal. State aid, gold.	50	1881	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Sacramento Treasury.	1893	...
Bonds, (formerly convert. into U. S. bds)	138	1868	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flak & Hatch.	1893	...
Bonds on Joaquin Valley R. R., gold.	152	1870	1,000	6,080,000	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., Flak & Hatch.	1893-99	...
U. S. Loan, (2d lien on certain terms).	742	...	...	25,835,000	6 g.	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1899	...
Western Pacific, 1st mort., gold.	159	1889	1,000	2,735,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flak & Hatch.	1899	...
do Government lien.	123	...	...	1,970,000	6 g.	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1899	...
California & Oregon, 1st mortgage gold.	312	69-71	1,000	6,040,000	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flak & Hatch.	1899-91	...
San Fr. Co. & A., 1st mortgage	29	...	...	1,500,000	9	J. & J.	...	...	...
1st Pacific R. bonds.	20	...	...	1,500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	...	...	...
<i>Chatt. & Augusta</i> —stock.	191	...	...	2,571,250	...	...	...	...	...
1st mortgage, (C. & S. C.)	110	...	...	71,000	7	J. & J.	Charlotte, N. C.	1890	Gross earnings 1871, \$591,472; net earnings \$405,270. Cost of road and equipment \$5,011,919.
do, (C. & A.)	85	...	...	371,500	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	1890	...
do consolidated.	195	1869	...	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	do	1893	...
<i>Chattanooga</i> —1st mortgage.	26	1871	1,000	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., P. R.R. Cos. office	Oct. 1, 1901	Leased to Pitt. & Cin. & St. Louis Ry Co.
<i>Chemung</i> —stock.	17	...	100	880,000	1 1/2	Q. J.	New York.	July, 1872	Leased to Erie, \$300,000 p. yr., subject to N. C. N. Y. car. 1st mortgage, 1872, with D. Lack. & W. (v. 11, p. 385, 523, 658.)
<i>Chesapeake & Delaware</i> —1st mort.	40	1871	500	160,000	8	A. & O.	Charles N. Peoples' N. Bk	Apr. 1, 1883	Net earnings last year, \$16,713. Cost of road, \$680,000.
2d mortgage.	40	1869	500	75,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	...
<i>Cherry Hill, Ohio</i> —1st M. conv.	21	1869	a	300,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk	Dec. 15, 1899	Op'd by D. & H. Can Co. for 1/2 gross earnings
<i>Cheapeake & Ohio</i> —com. stock.	822	...	...	5,354,116	...	...	...	...	Consolidated by Va. Cent. & C. & Vinton & O. This road will form a through route between the Atlantic coast and Ohio river, and is expected to be completed in October, 1872. A sinking fund of \$100,000 a year commences one year after completion. (v. 14, p. 651.)
1st M., a. f. fund, gold, cp., for \$15,000,000.	427	1889	b	14,000,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Flak & Hatch.	Nov., 1899	Net income, 1870-71, \$157,550. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st M., (Va. Cent. R. R.), guar. by Va.	...	...	...	100,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Exch. Bk.	1880	...
2d M., (do do) coupon.	...	...	...	185,500	6 g.	J. & J.	do	1872	...
3d M., (do do) coupon.	...	...	...	902,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do	1881	...
Income mortgage, (Va. Cent. R. R.) cp.	...	...	...	200,000	8	J. & J.	do	1874	...
Funded interest, coupon bonds.	...	...	...	160,500	8	J. & J.	do	1877	...
<i>Cheshire</i> —stock, preferred.	64	...	100	2,100,000	2	J. & J.	Boston.	July, 1872	...
Bonds, not mortgage.	...	...	...	807,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do	1875 & 1880	...
<i>Chester Creek</i> —1st mort.	7	1868	...	185,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia.	Jan., 1903	Leased to Ph. & Balt. Cen. Div 6 p.c. on st'k.
<i>Chester & Tamarac</i> —1st M. gld.	41	...	...	680,000	...	...	...	May, 1901	Completed, March, 1872.
<i>Chester Valley</i> —1st mortgage.	2134	...	...	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1872	Leased to Ph. & R. Road. In hands trustees Joliet & Chic. R.R., leased for int. on stock and bonds. St. L., Jack. & Chic. leased at \$400,000 per yr. 1 Louisiana & Mo. R.R. built and operated under contract. Net earnings of C. & A. in 1871, \$2,195,685. Dividends 10 yrs, 78 per cent on com. stock and 79 on preferred. See CHRONICLE, Vol. 14, p. 369, 721; v. 13, p. 604, 686; v. 14, p. 354; v. 15, p. 62.
<i>Chicago & Alton</i> —com. st'k.	625	...	100	8,929,000	5	M. & S.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.	Sept., 1872	...
Preferred stock.	625	...	100	2,250,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1872	...
1st mortgage, preferred, sinking fund.	323	1862	1,000	2,250,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1877	...
1st mortgage.	323	1863	1,000	2,283,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1893	...
Income bonds (a 1st lien on income).	1862	a	1,087,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1893	...	Net earnings of C. & A. in 1871, \$2,195,685. Dividends 10 yrs, 78 per cent on com. stock and 79 on preferred. See CHRONICLE, Vol. 14, p. 369, 721; v. 13, p. 604, 686; v. 14, p. 354; v. 15, p. 62.
Joliet & Chicago, 7 per cent stock.	38	...	100	1,500,000	1 1/2	Q. J.	N. Y. U. S. Trust Co.	April, 1874	...
do 1st mortgage, a. f.	38	1837	1,000	8-7,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.	July, 1832	...
St. L., Jack. & Ch., 1st M. int. guar. C. & A.	150	1864	1,000	2,385,000	7	A. & O.	do	April, 1894	...
do do 1st M. Mass. by C. & A.	57	1864	1,000	551,000	7	A. & O.	do	April, 1894	...
do do 2d M. a. f. by C. & A.	87	1863	1,000	188,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1893	...
do do 2d M. int. guar. C. & A.	150	1865	1,000	860,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1898	...
Louisiana & Mo., 1st M. (in progress).	76	1870	1,000	16,000 p. m.	7	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1900	...</

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
Chillicothe & Luray—1st M., guar by N. Mo. Cincinnati & Ind.—1st M., guar by M. & C. Cin., Hamilton & Dayton—stock.	56 60 60	1859 1869 1869	1,000 1,000 1,000	500,000 274,000 3,500,000	8 7 4	J. & D. J. & J. A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk. of Com'ce. Balt., Merch. N. Bank. N. Y., Wineslow, L. & Co.	July, 1894 Jan., 1900 Apr. 3, 1871	Leased to North. Mo. R. I. in progress. (v. 13, p. 18.) Leases the Day. & Mich. and Cinn. R. & Chic. N. Y. turn 'ga of main and leased in a, 1871-72: \$460,910. Report in Chron- icle, v. 11, p. 827.
2d do of '63	60	1869	1,000	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1880	
3d do of '63	60	1869	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 20, '85	
3d do of '67	60	1867	1,000	282,000	8	J. & D.	do do	June, 1887	
Cincinnati & Ind.—1st mortgage.	20	1862	1,000	500,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Am. Exch. at Bk.	Dec. 1882	Ind. Cinn. & L. 2d M., in trustees' hands to exchange for 1st.
2d mortgage, guar.	20	1867	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan 17-82, 87.	Load sold under foreclosure. (v. 14, p. 732.)
Cin. & Indianapolis Junction.—1st M.	98	1864	1,000	1,200,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Jan 17, 1881	
2d mortgage	98	1864	1,000	738,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Mich 1, 1893	
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago—1st mort., gold.	1871	1871	2000 p. m.	400,000	7 g.	M. & S.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	March, 1901	Road in progress. Lafay. Ind. to St. Ann's.
Cin. & Martinsville—1st M., guar by lessee	38	1865	1,000	400,000	7	F. & A.	do do	July, 1906	Formerly leased to Ind. Cin. & Lafayette.
Cin. & Muskingum Val.—1st mort.	132	1871	1,000	10,000 p. m.	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Wineslow, L. & Co.	July, 1895	Leased 1866 to Cin., Ham. & D. Co. (v. 13 p. 435.)
Cin., Richmond & Chic.—1st mortgage.	86	1866	1,000	560,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1889	
2d mortgage	36	1869	1,000	65,000	7	J. & J.	do do	June, 1921	
Cinn., Richmond & F. W.—1st M., gld. guar	90	1871	1,000	1,800,000	7 g.	J. & D.	New York.	Janne, 1872	Net earnings year ending Dec. 31 1871.
Cin., Sandusky & Cleveland—stock.	171	1871	50	4,500,000	10s	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	Nov. 1871	Spring. & Col. road leased. (v. 14, p. 459.)
Preferred stock.	171	1871	50	424,436	6	M. & N.	do do	Sept. 1, 1887	
Mort. bds. Sandusky, Dayton & Cin.	1866	1866	1,000	968,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Sept. 1, 1887	
do Sandusky City & Ind.	1862	1862	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Apr. 1, 1901	Bda nar. k by C. C. & I.; 1/2 by L. S. & M. S.
do Cin., Sandusky & Cleve.	1867	1867	1,000	1,067,411	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July 1, 1891	In progress.
Cincinnati & Springfield—1st M., guar. ind'd	80	1871	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1901	Consol. May '68, of the Cl., Col., & Clon. & the Bellefontaine Companies. Bonds payable in annual installments. (v. 14 p. 335, 457.)
Cinn., Wabash & Mich.—1st mortgage.	132	1871	1,000	16,000 p. m.	7	J. & J.	do do	Aug 1, 1872	
Cler., Col., Cin. & Ind.—stock.	390	1871	100	3,738,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	June 7, 1884	
1st mort. (C. C. & Ind.) \$25,000 a year.	138	80	500	321,000	7	J. & D.	do do	until 1899	
1st M. (Bell. & Ind.) each for new M.	202	1861	1,000	517,000	7	J. & J.	do do	May, 1887	
1st mortgage, guar. & f.	390	1869	1,000	2,425,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1872	
Cleveland & Mahoning—stock.	67	1863	50	2,009,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	Cleveland, Office.	Sept. 1, 1873	
1st mortgage.	67	1863	a	630,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Ward, C. & Co.	Sept. 1, 1873	
Sinking fund, 3d Mort. (now 2d).	67	1867	a	487,900	7	M. & S.	Cleveland, at office.	Sept. 15, 76	In advance. Last annual report in Chron. Cl. E. (v. 14, p. 335.)
Hubbard br. 1st M., skg f bds	12 1/2	1863	a	46,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bk.	July, 1873	
Lancaster Mt. Vernon & Del.—1st M., gld.	71	1870	1,000	11,320 p. m.	7 g f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lawrence Bros.	Jan. 1, 1900	In progress.
Cleveland & Pitts.—Guaranteed stock.	225	1871	50	10,971,900	1 1/2	Q. M.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Sept. 1, 1872	Leased Nov., 1871 to Penn. RR. Co. at 7 p. cent on present stock and all interest, &c. (v. 13, p. 601, 131, 805.)
2d mortgage for \$1,300,000.	199	1843	a	513,300	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1873	
3d do \$2,000,000.	199	1845	a	1,252,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1875	
4th do \$1,200,000.	199	1862	1,000	1,496,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1892	
Consolid. skg fund, M. for \$500,000.	199	1867	1,000	943,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1900	
Clebrookdale R. R.—1st mortgage.	18	1868	a	584,700	6	J. & D.	Phila., Co.'s Office.	June 1, '98	Le ad to Phila. & Reading (v. 14, p. (28)
Colorado Central—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1870	1,000	225,000	8 g.	J. & D.	Boston, Treas. Office.	June 1, 1892	Stock issued, \$317,500.
Columbia & Port Deposit—1st M.	5	1867	a	180,000	7	F. & A.	Philadelphia, Co.'s Office	Oct. 1, 1897	Completed July, 1870, and hanch Jan. '71.
Covena. & Hock. Val.—1st M. sink. fund bds.	78	1867	a	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1887	Net earnings, 1-71, \$185,733. Bonds 1880 to 1887 redeemed with loan of 72 (v. 14, p. 522)
Mort. bonds.	13	1871	1,000	79,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1892	Consol. 1868 of Col. & I. O. and Chic. & G. East. Leased Feb. 1869 to Pitts. Cin. & St. L. and the Penn. RR. Co. for 30 percent of gross earnings, but guaranteed \$1,107,470 p. m. to pay int. on 1st M. \$15,000 and 2d M. C. & I. \$221,000. Of 2d M. \$2,920,000 were sold to Penn. RR. Co. Net earnings 1871, \$1,040,231 (v. 14, p. 593)
Columbus, Chic. & Ind. Central—stock.	583	1871	100	13,000,700	2 1/2	M. & S.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Sept. 1, 1901	completed, March, 1872. (v. 11, p. 459.)
2d mortgage (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.).	583	1871	100	821,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	June, 1872	Leased in perpetuity to Pitts. Cin. & St. L.
Income bonds, (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.)	583	1871	100	1,218,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Sept. 1, 1890	Guar by Pa. R. I. cess's assume liab'l it's.
Construct. hnds (Chic. & G. Eastern R.R.)	583	1871	100	400,000	7	A. & O.	do do	May, 1872	Dividends in 10 years, 89 per cent.
Income bonds (Chic. & Gt East R. R.)	583	1871	100	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1871	Leased to Conco d R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
Union & Logan p. 1st mort. guar.	583	1871	100	2,500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Aug., 1872	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$285,668; sinking fund increased, \$36,382.
Cons. 1st M. skg fund for \$15,000,000.	583	1871	100	15,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Dec. 1, 1875	Dividends, 8 per cent a year for past 7 yrs.
Cons. 2d M. for \$10,000,000.	583	1871	100	10,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1872	
Columbus, Springf. & Cinn.—1st mort.	45	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Sept. 1, 1901	Net income, 1870-71, \$199,157. Dividen's
Columbus & Xenia, stock.	70	1871	50	1,786,000	2 1/2	Q. M.	Columbus, Treasury.	June, 1872	In 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 14, p. 43)
1st mortgage.	55	1868	b	252,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Sept. 1, 1890	(v. 13, p. 467.)
Concord & Stock—stock.	35	1868	50	1,500,000	5	M. & N.	Bost., Tower, Gld. & Co.	May, 1872	
Concord & Portsmouth—stock.	41	1868	100	550,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July, 1871	Leased to Conco d R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
Connecticut & Passumpsic R. R.—stock.	141	1868	100	2,128,600	3 f.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1872	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$285,668; sinking fund increased, \$36,382.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	110	1866	a	452,800	6	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 1, 1875	Dividends, 8 per cent a year for past 7 yrs.
Notes, coupon, conv. at par.	66 1/2	1871	100	2,400,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Aug., 1872	
Massachusetts, guar. by C. & Pass.	38	1869	1,000	400,000	6 g f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1871	Net income, 1870-71, \$199,157. Dividen's
do bonds. do do	38	1869	1,000	400,000	6 g f.	J. & J.	do do	Sept. 1, 1871	In 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 14, p. 43)
Connecticut River—stock.	54	1868	100	1,700,000	5	J. & J.	Boston, Bost. & A. R.R.	July, 1871	(v. 13, p. 467.)
1st mortgage sinking fund.	54	1868	a	250,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Globe Nat'l Bk.	Sept. 1, 1871	
Connecticut Valley—1st mortgage.	41	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. N. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1901	Leased to Phil. & Trent. R. Co. div on stock
Connecticut Western—1st mortgage.	68	1870	1,000	2,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Wineslow, L. & Co.	July, 1900	Net earnings last fiscal year, \$22,775.
Connecting (Phila.)—1st mortgage.	7	1868	100	985,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	Mich 1, 1891	3d mort. is guaranteed by Cons. ldated
Cooperstown & Susquehanna Valley—1st M.	81	1866	1,000	903,600	6	M. & S.	do do	May 1, 1898	Coal Co.
Cumberland & Pennsylvania—1st mortgage	81	1866	1,000	903,600	6	M. & S.	do do	April, 1872	Stock owned in large part by Pa. RR. Co.
2d mortgage sinking fund bonds.	72	1866	50	1,326,650	4 1/2	A. & O.	Phila. & Carlisle, Pa.	Apr. 1, 1904	Net earnings 1870-71, \$330,824; Cons.
Cumberland Valley—stock.	72	1866	50	161,000	5	A. & O.	Phila. T. A. B. dille & Co.	Apr. 1, 1906	enabled ad mco. made to branch
1st mortgage.	52	1866	a	109,500	8	A. & O.	do do	Jan. 1, 1884	Dividends 9 per cent per annum.
2d mortgage.	52	1866	a	109,500	8	A. & O.	do do	Jan. 1, 1884	
Cum gratia bonds.	52	1866	a	109,500	8	A. & O.	do do	Jan. 1, 1884	
Danbury & Norwalk—Stock.	28	1867	100	400,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Lockwood & Co.	1880 & 90	
Mortgage.	28	1867	100	300,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R.R. Co.	Oct. 1, 1888	Leased, Mar. '72, to Penn. R.R. for 31 years.
Danville, Hazlet & Wilkesbarre—1st mort.	51	1868	200 & c	1,400,000	7 f.	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R.R. Co.	Oct. 1, 1888	In progress, Davenp., la., to St. Paul.
Danville, Urb., Briton & Pekin—1st M., gold.	117	1869	1,000	2,000,000	7 g f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Faru. L. & T. Co.	April, 1906	Cons. stock, \$2,350,000. Used in perpetuity
Davenport & St. Paul—1st M., gld.	102	1871	1,000	20,000 p. m.	7 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankl't	July, 1911	to Phil., Ham. & D. Co. at 10 p. cent.
Day & Mich.—Pref. stock, 23 p. C. H. & D.	142	1866	1,000	622,400	2	Q. J.	N. Y., Wineslow, L. & Co.	July, 1812	Bonds, 2d stock of \$350,000, guar.
1st M., sinking fund, \$30,000 per year.	142	1866	1,000	2,232,400	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1881	by C. H. & D., issued 1871 to retire D. & M. bonds.
2d mortgage.	142	1867	1,000	1,867,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1887	
3d mortgage.	142	1869	1,000	622,400	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1888	
Toledo Depot (cost \$353,940).	81 & 61	a	100	108,500	6 & 7	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat'l Bk.	Mar. 8, 1894	L'd to L. Miami. (as med by P. C. & C. L.)
Dayton & West—1st M., guar. L. M. & C. & X.	36	1864	1,0						

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR Tables.									
Kans City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—stock.	265	1866	100	2,789,413	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1880	Consol. of C. Bl. & St. Jo., St. Jo. & C. Bl., and the Mo. Valley Co.'s. Line Kan. City to C. Bl., 26m.; branch, St. Jo. to Hopkins, 61m. Net earnings in 1871, \$445,076. (v. 13, p. 483.)
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph RR.	52	1866	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1882	
St. J. & C. B. R.R., 1st M.	78	1867	1,000	1,400,000	10 f.	J. & D.	do do	June 1, 1874	
do do 2d M.	78	1869	a	539,500	8 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1880	
Kansas City, St. J. & C. B. RR., consol M.	260	1870	1,000	187,000	8 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Aug. 1, 1883	
Mo. Valley RR. (Aug. 1, '65)	130	1868	1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1883	
do do do gold.	130	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1883	
Kansas Pacific—stock.	673	1869	50	2,242,250	7 g. f.	M. & N.	N. Y., London & Frankf.	May 1, 1889	This Co. owns a majority of stock in the Denver Pacific, which is operated in connection with Kansas Pacific. In 1871 net earnings of Kansas Pacific were \$1,004,927, against \$888,746 in 1870. Land gr. is over 6,000,000 acres. Int. on income bonds is payable only out of net earnings. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 793.
1st (a. gold) land & road, sinking fund.	245	1869	1,000	6,466,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Feb. 1, 1885	
1st Mort., gold.	140	1869	1,000	2,240,000	6 g. f.	J. & D.	do do	June 1, 1886	
2d Mort. (government subsidy).	394	1865	1,000	6,303,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas. at maturity	1891-97	
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.).	34	1866	1,000	600,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Jan. 1, 1896	
Land Gr. Mort. on 100,000 acres.	1865	10 10	192,000	192,000	7	M. & S.	do do	1871 & 76	
3d mort. Income bonds (all issued.)	393	1866	100 & c	4,275,350	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankf.	June 1, 1896	
Land Grant Bonds gold on 2,000,000 acres	1870	250 & c	1,865,250	1,865,250	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1880	
2d mortgage, gold, on same.	1871	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1886	
Kent County R. R.—1st mort. bonds.	193 1/2	1869	a	400,000	6	J. & J.	Phila. Corn Exch. Bank	Jan. 1, 1889	In progress.
Kentucky Central—2d mortgage.	99	1863	1,000	841,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1883	Covington, Ky., to Lexington, Ky. 1st mort bonds paid March, 1872.
3d mortgage.	99	1865	1,000	237,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1885	Net earnings in 1871, \$393,574. Gross earnings, \$874,410. Capital stock is \$1,336,000. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg—1st mortgage.	21	1855	h	900,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Del., Lack. & W'n	Jan. 1, 1875	
1st mortgage (extension).	60	1855	h	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	March 1885	
2d mortgage.	25	1860	h	500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April 15, 1880	
2d mortgage (extension).	60	1860	h	200,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 15, 1889	
Income bonds.	1871	100	250,000	250,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1881	
Lake Erie & Louisville—1st mortgage.	37	1869	a	1,100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., New York.	Jan. 1, 1883	In progress.
Lake Shore & Mich. South—stock.	1074	1869	100	49,000,000	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1872	Consolidation, June, 1869 of the L. Shore road (including Cleve., P. & A. and Cleve. & Tol.) and the Mich. S. & N. Ind. Co.'s; a d Sept., 1869, Buff. & Erie Co., which included the Buff. & State Line and Erie & Northeast. Detroit, Mon. & Tol. road and Kalamazoo & White Pigeon are owned by Jamacotaw & Frank, leased at 40 per cent of gross earnings, a d K. Al. Alleg. & G. R., leased for int. on stock and bonds amounting to \$108,800 per yr. Total length operated, 1,074m. In 1871 gross earnings were \$14,791,955; op. expenses, \$7,734,866; net earnings, \$5,057,089. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 627.
Guar. noted, 10 per cent, stock.	1074	1869	100	533,500	5	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug., 1872	
Bonds of October 1, 1869, S. F.	1013	1870	1,000	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	Oct., 1879	
Consolid mortgage, 1870, coop.	1013	1870	1,000	1,300,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July 1, 1900	
do do reg.	1013	1870	1,000	3,699,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1900	
1st mortgage, S. fund M. S. & N. I.	521	1855	1,000	5,266,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	May, 1885	
2d mortgage Mich. S. & N. I.	521	1857	1,000	2,693,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1877	
3d mortgage (D. M. & T. RR.).	95	1856	1,000	924,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1876	
1st mort. (C. P. & A. RR.), Sunbury bds.	96	1854	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Nov., 1873	
2d mort. (C. P. & A. RR.) registered bds.	96	1859	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1883	
3d mortgage (C. P. & A. RR.).	96	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1892	
Lake Shore dividend bonds, April, 1899.	1869	a	1,500,000	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1899	
Junction RR 1st mortgage bonds.	50	1852	1,000	115,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1872	
1st mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'f'd.	163	1855	1,000	2,014,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1885	
2d mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.).	183	1866	1,000	864,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1886	
Buffalo & Erie mortgage bonds.	88	1853	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1873	
do do do	88	1862	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1882	
do do do	88	1866	1,000	300,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1886	
do do do	88	1868	a	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1888	
Kalamazoo & White Pigeon.	37	1869	100	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1900	
Schoolcraft & Three Rivers.	1867	100	100,000	100,000	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	
Kalamazoo & Schoolcraft.	1867	100	100,000	100,000	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	
Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids.	58	1868	1,000	840,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1888	
Jamacotaw & Franklin, 1st mortgage.	52	1863	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1888	
do do 2d mortgage.	52	1869	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1897	
Lake Sup. & Miss.—1st M., gold, l. gr., s. f.	156	1869	a	4,500,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Boston & Phila.	Jan., 1899	L. gr. 1,632,000 acres. Leased to N. Pac.
2d mort., gold, l. gr., s. f., conv.	156	1870	a	3,200,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do do	April 1, 1900	
Leavenworth—stock.	17	1845	100	288,580	2 1/2	J. & J.	Pittsburg Office.	July, 1872	Leased to P., Ft W. & C., 40 p.c. on gross earnings, but \$45,000 per yr. a minimum.
1st mortgage.	17	1845	1,000	355,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Aug., 1893	Stowed \$3,000,000. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$18 13. (v. 15, p. 189.)
Leaven, Law. & Gal.—1st M., l. gr., s. f., conv.	143	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	July, 1899	Operated by N. J. Central RR.
Kansas C. and Santa Fe RR., 1st mortgage.	15	1869	1,000	80,000	7 f.	M. & N.	do do	Feb., 1897	Receipts from all sources in year ending Nov. 30, 1871, \$5,902,322; net, \$2,440,252.
Lehigh & Lackawanna—1st M.	200	1853	50	18,158,600	2 1/2 f.	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July 15, 1872	Dividends in 10 yrs, 100 per cent. In 1871, 1872, 33 1/2 per cent new stock was sold at par to stockholders. (v. 14, p. 387.)
Bonds of 1853 exchangeable for new.	47	1853	1,000	571,880	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1873	Leased for 30 years to Pacific of Mo.
1st mortgage, new, 1888.	161	1868	1,000	3,825,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1898	Leased to Pitts., Cin. & St. L. enar. by Penn. RR. Leases assuming liabilities and paying \$180,000 per yr. (v. 14, p. 594.)
2d mortgage, reg.	200	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1900	Land grant about 1,009,296 acres. State aid \$10,000 per mile.
1st mortgage (Hazleton R.R.).	15	1857	500	59,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	State aid \$15,000 per mile.
Lexington & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold.	155	1863	50	900,000	6 g.	J. & D.	N. Y., N. Bk Comm'r.	Dec. 1, 1879	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.
Louisiana, com. stock.	82 1/2	1853	1,000	1,471,000	2	Q. M.	New York & Cincinnati.	Oct., 1877	Div'd 7 per cent. (v. 14, p. 618.)
1st mortgage.	82 1/2	1853	1,000	1,471,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of America.	May, 1883	In process, Logansport to Rockville, Ind.
Street Connection bonds.	1866	100	190,000	190,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1896	Operated with N. J. Southern.
Little Rock & Fort Smith—1st mort., gold.	150	1869	1,000	3,500,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	Boat., Nat. Bk. Com'rce.	Jan. 1, 1900	ag Harb. br. completed in 1870. Div. of 3 per cent, ept., 1871, last previous div. 4 per cent in 1866. Co. holds 1-1 mort. bds to retire extension & Glen Cove br. bds.
Land grant, s. f.	1870	1,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April 1, 1900	to retire extension & Glen Cove br. bds.
Little Rock, Pine Bl. & N. O.—Ark. S. Lo'n	1870	1,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	April, 1899	and Lex. & Frankf. roads. Clin. branch to Covington, 21 1/2m., opened in 1869.
Little Schuykill—stock.	31	1857	50	746,100	3 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July, 1872	Consolidated, Nov., 1871, with Ches. & Ohio. \$1,000,000 new stock sold to C. & O. at 50, and \$90,000 of stockholders stock at 65. (v. 13, p. 210, 635.)
1st mortgage, do king, do Ohio—stock.	31	1857	1,000	771,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872	Annual report published in CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 106, shows net earnings on all lines ope ated, 1870-71, \$192,934, above expenditures for new rolling stock, &c. Total cost of property, \$21,000,000. Divs. of 10 to 8 per cent a year since 1863. Of the \$3,000,000 cons. loan \$2,500,000 reserved to redeem old bds, balance for imp'v'ts. (v. 14, p. 732.)
Logansport & Sea Shore—1st mortgage.	92	1870	100	200,000	8 g.	Q. F.	N. Y., Jones & Schuyler.	Aug., 1890	In hands of receiver. (v. 14, p. 79.)
Long Island—stock.	158	1869	50	3,000,000	3	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk Comm'r.	Sept., 1871	Leased to Summit Br. RR. at \$62,500.
1st mortgage, man line.	100	1868	500	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	July, 1893	Opened in 1870. Operated with Ga. RR. (v. 13, p. 833.)
Extension.	100	1868	500	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	1889	Net revenue in 1870, \$143,062. Cost of road and equipments, \$5,962,171.
Glen Cove branch.	100	1868	500	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1879	
Louisville, Cin. & Lexington—stock.	175	1869	100	2,638,433	4 1/2 f.	J. & J.	do do	June, 1893	Leased to Central Ga. RR., to have the same dividends as the lessee.
1st mortgage, do stock.	65	1869	1,000	69,000	6	J. & J.	Louisville.	July, 1887	In progress, 165m. and branch, 60m.
Louisville & Frankfort bonds.	65	1869	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	Jan., 1874	Leases the Dexter & Newport, Belfast & Mooreshead Lake, Kennebec & Portland, Androscoggin, and Leeds & Farmington roads. The gross earnings in 1871 were \$56,456; operating expenses, \$1,044,633; net earnings, \$1,044,633. Interest and taxes were \$115,927. The consol. mort. of 1872 will retire all the old debt.
Lexington & Frankfort.	65	1869	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1881	See report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 453.
Louisville Loan.	65	1869	1,000	2,998,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1897	
Louisville, Cin. & Lex., 1,									

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when due, Stock, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
Memphis & Little Rock—1st M. I. gr.	131	1860	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co.	May 1, 1890	Past due coupon funded, and interest to be resumed Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 491.)	
Arkansas Loan, \$10,000 per mile.	1870	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	July 1, 1901	About \$30,000 acres land. (v. 12, p. 60.)		
Memphis & St. Louis—1st mort bonds, 1 gr	145	1871	1,300,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1891	The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 84. It shows net earnings of \$1,559,112 in 1870-71. The new \$10,000,000 mortgage is to be paid for double track, and, after reserve, enough to pay all prior debt. (v. 15, p. 84.)	
Michigan Central—stock.	569	1871	17,974,044	8	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	July 1, 1872		
1st mortgage, convert. sinking fund.	284	1872	2,205,500	8	A. & O.	Boston Office.	Oct. 1, 1882		
1st mortgage, convertible.	284	1872	558,000	8	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1882		
General mort. for \$10,000,000.	284	1872	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	1892		
Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage)	111	1869	1,900,000	8	J. & J.	do	1882		
Michigan Air Line 1st M., assum. by M. C.	122	1871	2,100,000	8	M. & N.	do	1890		
Kalamazoo & South Haven, 1st M., gnar.	27	1869	610,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889		
do do 2d M., guar.	127	1869	20,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889		
Grand Riv. Valley, 1st M., assumed.	111	1871	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1886		
do do 2d M., guar.	111	1871	500,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1879		
Michigan Lake Shore—1st mortgage.	56	1869	88,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y. Winslow, L. & Co.	1889	Allegan to Muskegon, Mich.	
Middleton, Unionville & Water Gap—1st M.	13	1866	225,000	7 f.	M. & N.	N. Y., 8d Nat'l Bank.	Nov., 1886	Op. by Erie now. Leased to N. Y. & O. Mid.	
Midland Pacific—1st mortgage, gold.	57	1869	1,100,000	7 f.	G. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Aug., 1889	In progress.	
Mifflin & Centre Co.—1st mortgage.	124	1867	185,500	6	F. & A.	Phila. Penn. RR. Co.	Aug. 1, 1897	Leased to Penn. RR. Cost, \$247,015.	
Milwaukee & Northern—1st mortgage.	126	1870	13,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co.	Dec., 1891		
Milwaukee & St. Paul—stock.	114	1871	11,825,000	7 f.	J. & J.	New York Office.	Jan., 1871	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 651. Net earnings in 1871 were \$2,910,341, against \$2,167,787 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. stock. Feb., 1872, 7 cash; Dec., 1870 (for 1871) 7 cash; Feb., 1871, 7 cash and 3 in com. stock; Jan., 1869, 7 cash and 10 in com. stock; On com. stock, Dec., 1870 (for 1871) 7 in com. stock; Feb., 1870, 8 cash and 7 in com. stock; Jan., 1869, 14 in com. stock. Of West. Union bonds \$3,000,000 bear 3 per cent only till 1875. v. 14, p. 84, 392, 625, 539.	
1st mortgage.	370	1870	5,502,000	7	J. & J.	do	1893		
2d mortgage.	870	1870	1,191,000	7	A. & O.	do	1881		
1st mortgage Eastern Div. (Palmer).	100	1870	797,500	8	M. & N.	do	1874		
1st mortgage (Iowa & Miss.).	230	1870	3,798,000	7	J. & J.	do	1897		
1st mortgage (Minn. Central).	49	1870	207,000	7	do	do	Dec., 1870		
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota).	269	1870	1,000,000	7	do	do	Dec., 1870		
1st mortgage (Prairie du C.).	235	1870	8,674,000	8	F. & A.	do	1898		
2d mortgage (Prairie du C.).	235	1870	1,315,000	7 3/8	F. & A.	do	1898		
Milwaukee City loan.	107	1870	235,500	7	M. & S.	do	1873		
Milwaukee and Western.	100	1870	234,000	7	J. & J.	do	1891		
St. Paul & Ch. 1st M. (conv. to pref. stock)	153	1872	4,100,000	7 g.	J. & J.	London & New York.	Jan., 1902		
Western Union, 1st mortgage.	197	1866	3,275,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Mil. & St. P. RR.	Feb., 1896		
1st mortgage, gold (W. & O. 1st mort.).	115	1871	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. F. Co.	1891		
1st mortgage (W. & O. 2d mort.).	115	1871	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	Jan. 1, 1899	Leased to P. & Read, May '64 for 999 yrs. Gross earnings, 1871, \$98,065. Cost, \$1,520,000. Mankato, Minn. to State Line 60m.	
1st mortgage (W. & O. 3d mort.).	115	1871	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	Detroit, 1st Nat. Bank.	Nov., 1897	Operated under lease by an association.	
1st mortgage (W. & O. 4th mort.).	115	1871	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Ag.ncy of Co.	Ang. 1, 1875	Bonds protested Dec. 15. (v. 18, p. 840.)	
2d mortgage (M. C. R.R.).	237	1870	1,354,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., J. L. King.	Jan. 1, 1892		
2d mortgage (M. C. R.R.).	237	1870	2,000,000	8	F. & A.	do	1891		
Tenn. State Loan.	237	1870	1,278,950	6	J. & J.	do	1891		
Miss. & Tenn. R.R.—1st M. gold.	100	1870	1,860,000	7 g.	do	do	1891		
1st mortgage (257,000 acres land).	100	1870	1,860,000	7 g.	do	do	1891		
Bonds, State Arkansas, \$10,000 per mile.	100	1870	1,860,000	7 g.	do	do	1891		
Mississippi & Tenn.—1st mort.	100	1870	600,000	7	A. & O.	Memphis Office.	Apr. 1, 1876	Land gr., 257,000 acres. State aid, \$10,000 per m. Line from Ennis, Ark., to Miss. River, to Fulton, on Red R. 11m.	
Consolidated bonds.	100	1870	1,179,500	8	J. & J.	do	Sep. 1, 1876	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$227,112; in 1870, \$212,501; 1869, \$112,252; 1868, \$118,814; 1867, \$207,546. (v. 13, p. 807.)	
Tennessee State loan.	100	1870	409,318	8	do	do	1891	Consol. of U. Pacific, O. Br. & Tebo & Neosho Val. Projected 709 m. Large land grant. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 775.	
Mo. Kans. & Texas—Stock.	551	1868	11,900,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Clark, Dodge & Co.	Jan., 1889	Stock, \$5,550,000. Net earnings in 1871 \$758,501.	
1st M. gld. & air. road & land (U. S. Br)	182	1868	3,700,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do	1891	Whole line proposed, Girard, Ga. to Mo. blie, 22m.	
1st mortgage, gold (Teb. & Neosho).	100	1870	1,163,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do	Dec., 1900		
Consol. M. gld. on road and land.	269	1871	7,893,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1894		
Missouri R., Ft. S. & Gulf—1st M., 1 gr. & 1	181	1869	5,000,000	10 f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	Jan., 1899		
2d mortgage, for \$2,000,000.	181	1870	1,950,000	10	A. & O.	Boston, Co. Office.	Apr. 15, 1890		
Mobile & Girard—1st mort. (\$22,530 end.).	85	1866	877,500	7	J. & J.	New York & Savannah.	1872-76		
2d mortgage, end. by Ga. RR.	85	1869	300,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	Jan., 1889		
Fla. bonds.	1867	500	83,500	8	J. & J.	Savannah, C. RR. Bk.	Jan., 1887		
Mobile & Mont.—1st M. gld. end. by Ala.	168	1870	2,500,000	8 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Souter & Co.	1900		
Mobile & Ohio—stock.	516	1870	1,000,000	8 g.	A. & O.	do	1891		
1st mortgage, sterling.	100	1870	4,425,000	8 g.	M. & N.	Mobile & London.	1883		
Interest bonds.	100	1870	1,478,200	8	M. & N.	Mobile.	1883		
Interest bonds, sterling.	100	1870	755,000	6 g.	J. & N.	London.	1883		
Tenn. subs., 1st mortgage.	1871	1,000	1,685,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & London.	1901		
Spears mort (Miss. Gainsv. & T.).	21	1871	53,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile.	1877		
2d mortgage.	100	1870	161,134	8	M. & N.	do	1877		
Montgomery & Erie—1st M., gold, guar.	10	1866	30,000 p.m.	7 f.	M. & S.	N. Y. G. Opdyke & Co.	1891	Leased in perpetuity by N. Y. & O. Midl.	
2d mortgage.	10	1867	700,000	7	do	do	1891		
Montgomery & Erie—1st mort.	10	1866	130,000	7	M. & N.	Goshen Bank.	May, 1886	Operated by Erie. Net earnings, \$11,355.	
2d mortgage.	10	1867	47,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1887		
Montgomery & Eufaula—1st M., en. by Ala.	80	1867	1,040,000	8 g.	M. & S.	N. Y. G. Opdyke & Co.	May 1, 1886	Road in progress and will probably be completed Montg. to Eufaula in 1872.	
1st mortgage, not endorsed.	80	1870	330,000	8	J. & D.	do	June 1, 1900		
Monticello, (Ills.)—1st mortgage.	21	1867	470,000	8	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1900		
Monticello & Springfield—1st mortgage.	21	1870	470,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y. Union Tru. Co.	1899	Operated by Erie. Cost of road, \$22,322.	
Morris & Essex—stock.	118	1864	13,698,250	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Del. Lac. & W.	July 1, 1872	Leased in perpetuity to Del. Lac. & W.	
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	118	1864	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	1891	The lessees assume all liabilities and pay 7 per cent on stock, and 3 per cent after 1874, if they then earn 10 net on M. & E.	
2d mortgage.	118	1866	3,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1891	Net earnings in 1871 were \$68,913. (v. 14, p. 533; v. 15, p. 19.)	
Convertible bonds.	var.	1000	1,865,000	7	J. & J.	do	1900	Nashville to Chattanooga, Tenn., branch to Jasper, Tenn., total, 172m.	
Construction bonds.	var.	1000	5,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1889	Leased to L. & N. who pay 6 p.c. on stock after '72. (v. 12, p. 657, 73, v. 13, p. 807.)	
Gen. M. & on Ent. Br. & (guar. D.L. & W.)	31	1871	1,000	5,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	Oct., 1901	Net income, 1870-71, \$102,415. (v. 14, p. 43.)	
Nashville & Decatur—stock.	172	1867	1,963,399	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., V. K. Stevens.	1891	Net income, 1871, \$202,978; 1870, \$205,709. (v. 14, p. 824.)	
Nashville & Decatur—1st M., guar. by L. & N.	133	1870	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander & Co.	July 1, 1890	Leased to N. J. Cent. Cost, \$2,367,285.	
2d mortgage.	132	1867	500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	Nashville, C. & O. Office.	Oct., 1887	Leased to Sand. M. & N.; guar. by B. & O.	
Nashua & Lowell—stock.	15	1870	800,000	5	M. & N.	Boston Office.	May, 1872	Net earnings 1870-71, \$102,415. (v. 14, p. 43.)	
Naugatuck—Stock.	57	1870	1,872,400	5 1/2	F. & A.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Aug., 1871	Net income, 1871, \$202,978; 1870, \$205,709. (v. 14, p. 824.)	
1st mortgage, convertible.	1856	112,500	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1876	1876		
Newark & New York—1st mort.	7	1867	600,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. Central of N. J.	Nov. 1, 1889	Leased to N. J. Cent. Cost, \$2,367,285.	
Newark, Springfield & Stratford, O.—1st mort.	42	1869	800,000	7 f.	M. & N.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	May 1, 1889	Leased to Sand. M. & N.; guar. by B. & O.	
New Bedford & Taunton—stock.	20	1869	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., New Bedford.	July 1, 1881	Net earnings 1870-71, \$52,559. (v. 14, p. 43.)	
1st mortgage.	20	1869	172,500	6	J. & J.	Boat, Suffolk Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1881		
Newcastle & Beaver Valley—Stock.	15	1870	603,000	2 1/2	Q. & J.	do	Apr. 1, 1872	Leased to Pa. RR. Div. 1871, 10 per cent.	
New Haven & Derby—1st mort.	13	1868 & 70	525,000	7	Q. & J.	N. Haven, E. S. Scranton	1898 & 1900	City of N. H. guar. \$225,000 of these.	
New Haven Middletown & Will—1st mort.	52	1869	2,500,000	7 f.	M. & N.	N. Y. Hatch & Foote.	May 1, 1889	In operation, N. Haven to Mid., 22m.	
2d mortgage.	52	1869	1,100,000	6	do	do	1890		
Montage bonds, coupon	100	1870	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	New Haven.	Jan., 1899	Net income, 1870-71, \$150,515. (v. 14, p. 43.)	
New Haven & Northampton RR—stock.	76	1819	1,900,000	7	J. & J.	do	Apr. 1		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	Bonds, when Due. Stocks, last Div'd	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.					Rate per Cent. When Payable. Where Payable and by Whom.		
<i>New York, Prov. & Bos.</i> —stock.....	61	1870	100	2,000,000	2½	Q. & J. N. Y., M. Morgan & Sons	July 10, '72
1st mortgage.....	62	1870	1,000	134,000	6	F. & A. do do	1873 & 1878
Improvement.....	62	1866	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J. do do	July 1, 1876
Extension.....	62	1869	1,000	250,000	6	M. & N. do do	1875 & 1881
General mort. (\$1,000,000 authorized).....	62	1869	1,000	616,000	7	J. & J. do do	July 1, 1899
<i>Niles & New Lebanon (O)</i> —1st mortg.....	35	1870	100	500,000	7	J. & J. do do	Jan., 1880
<i>North Carolina</i> —stock, com.....	52	1870	100	1,000,000	8	Company's Shops, N. C.	July, 1871
Preferred stock.....	223	1870	50	224,000	8	do do	July, 1871
Mortgage bonds.....	223	1870	50	224,000	8	do do	July, 1871
Bonds of 1881.....	223	1870	50	224,000	8	do do	1872-78
<i>North Carolina (S. I.)</i> —stock, com.....	102	1870	50	898,950	.....	.....	1867
8 per cent preferred stock.....	102	1870	50	105,000	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage, new.....	102	1869	500	820,000	8	.....	Sept., 1899
2d mortgage, new.....	102	1870	500	170,500	.....	.....	.....
Funded interest certificates.....	58	1870	50	109,028	7	J. & J. do	1875
<i>North Pennsylvania</i> —Stock.....	56	1870	1,000	2,235,000	5 8.	J. & J. Philadelphia Office.	Jan., 1885
1st mortgage.....	56	1870	1,000	860,000	10	A. & O. do	Apr. 1, 1877
2d mortgage.....	56	1870	1,000	1,358,500	7	M. & S. do	May 1, 1896
<i>North Shore (L. I.)</i> —1st mortgage.....	61½	1870	100	135,000	7	F. & A. N. Y., Market Nat. Bank.	1887
<i>Northern Central</i> —stock.....	817	1870	50	5,601,700	8	M. & N. Baltimore & Philadel.	May 30, '72
1st mortgage, State loan.....	142	1870	1,000	1,500,000	6	Q. & J. Annapolis.	1880
2d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1870	1,000	1,500,000	6	J. & J. Baltimore.	1885
3d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1870	1,000	1,500,000	6	J. & J. do	1890
4th mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1870	1,000	1,500,000	6	J. & J. do	1895
Consolidated mortgage, gold, coupon.....	142	1870	1,000	2,243,000	6 g. f.	J. & J. do	Jan., 1877
do do do reg.....	142	1870	1,000	55,000	6 g. f.	A. & O. do	Jan., 1900
Income convertible bonds.....	142	1870	1,000	561,000	7	A. & O. Harrisburg.	April, 1880
<i>Northern N. H.</i> —Stock.....	8½	1870	100	3,068,400	4	J. & D. Boston, Office.	June 1, 1874
Bonds, 1871, not mortgage.....	21	1870	100	102,000	6	A. & O. do	Apr. 1, 1874
<i>Northern of N. Jersey</i> —stock.....	21	1870	100	1,000,000	1½	J. & J. J. City, Hudson Co. Bk.	1875
1st mortgage.....	21	1870	100	400,000	7	J. & J. Boston N. E. Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1872
<i>Norwich & Worcester</i> —Stock.....	142	1870	100	2,477,800	5	J. & J. do do	July 1, 1887
1st mortgage, State loan, sinking fund.....	66	1870	1,000	400,000	6	J. & J. do do	Dec. 1, 1874
Plain bonds.....	66	1870	1,000	59,000	7	J. & J. do do	July 1, 1877
Construction bonds.....	66	1870	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D. do do	July 1, 1877
New bonds.....	66	1870	1,000	22,000	7	J. & D. do do	July 1, 1877
<i>Northern Pacific</i> —1st mort., gold, l. gr.....	1870	1870	50,000 p.m.	1,890,000	7 30 g. f.	J. & J. N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July, 1890
<i>Nyack and Northern</i> —1st mort.....	122	1870	100	3,077,000	3½	J. & J. Boston, Office.	July, 1872
<i>Orange & L. Cham</i> —stock.....	122	1870	100	2,000,000	4	A. & O. do	Apr. 1, 1872
Preferred stock.....	122	1870	100	2,000,000	4	A. & O. do	Jan., 1878
Equipment bonds.....	122	1870	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J. do	March, 1880
Sinking fund bonds.....	122	1870	1,000	600,000	8	M. & S. do	March, 1880
<i>Ohio & Mississippi</i> —Stock, com.....	593	1870	100	19,996,847	.....	.....	.....
Preferred stock.....	393	1870	100	4,024,474	8½	J. & D. New York, Office.	June, 1872
2d mortgage, W. Div.....	148	1870	1,000	1,344,000	7	J. & J. do	Jan., 1874
Consol. mortgage, W. Div.....	148	1870	1,000	231,500	7	J. & J. do	Apr. 1, 1882
Consol. mortgage, for \$5,800,000.....	393	1870	1,000	2,761,000	7	J. & J. do	Jan., 1898
Consol. mortgage, sterling.....	393	1870	1,000	105,000	6 g.	J. & J. London.	Jan., 1898
2d cons. S. F. mort., for \$1,000,000.....	393	1870	1,000	2,500,000	7 f.	J. & J. New York Office.	April, 1911
<i>Oil Creek & Allegh. R.</i> —Stock.....	91	1870	50	4,259,450	4	A. & O. Philadelphia, Office.	July, 1872
1st mortgage.....	91	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A. do	Feb. 1, 1896
2d mortgage.....	91	1870	1,000	590,000	7	A. & O. do	Apr. 1, 1882
Consolidated mortgage.....	91	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7	F. & A. Philadelphia, Office.	Apr. 1, 1888
<i>Old Colony (Conn.)</i> —1st mort., 1872 Stock.....	113	1870	100	5,820,000	8½	J. & J. Boston, Office.	July 1, '72
Bonds.....	113	1870	100	33,000	5	M. & S. do	Sept. 1, 1874
Bonds.....	113	1870	1,000	458,000	6	A. & O. do	Apr. 1, 1875
Bonds.....	113	1870	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & S. do	Sept., 1876
Bonds.....	113	1870	1,000	1,450,000	7	F. & A. do	Aug., 1877
<i>Omaha & Northwestern</i> —L. gr., gold bds.....	40	1870	100	16,000 p.m.	7 30 g.	J. & J. N. Y., Kuntze Bros.	Jan., 1901
<i>Omaha & Southern</i> —1st M. (N. Pl.) div.....	52	1870	100	3,000,000	7 30 g.	J. & D. Boston.	June 1, 1896
<i>Orange & L. Cham</i> —stock.....	272	1870	100	2,692,539	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage, O. & A. R. R.....	1851	1870	1,000	400,000	6	M. & N. Balt., R. Garrett & Sons.	May, 1873
2d mortgage, do.....	1851	1870	1,000	1,155,500	6	J. & J. do do	Jan. 1, 1875
3d mortgage, do.....	1851	1870	1,000	598,000	8	M. & N. do do	May 1, 1873
4th mortgage, do.....	1851	1870	1,000	514,000	8	M. & S. do do	Sept. 1, 1880
1st mortgage, O. A. & M. R. R.....	1851	1870	1,000	1,454,500	7	J. & J. Alexandria, Va. Office.	Mar. 1, 1896
Ya. State loan, S. F. of 1 per cent, per yr.....	58-59	1870	100	249,990	6	J. & J. do	1892-93
<i>Orange & Northern</i> —1st mort.....	9	1870	100	10,500,000	7	M. & N. Newark, Office.	.....
<i>Oregon & California</i> —1st mort.....	25	1868	100	200,000	10	.....	1873-88
<i>Oregon & Southern Kan.</i> —1st M.....	20	1871	100	240,000	8	J. & J. do	July 1, 1891
<i>Oakosh & Miss.</i> —1st mort.....	20	1871	100	240,000	8	J. & J. do	July 1, 1891
<i>Oswego & Rome</i> —1st mort., guar.....	28½	1865	1,000	350,000	7	M. & N. N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	May, 1915
Income mortgage bonds.....	28½	1865	1,000	200,000	6	F. & A. do do	Feb., 1891
<i>Oswego & Syracuse</i> —Stock, S. p. c. guar.....	31	1870	50	595,000	4	F. & A. N. Y., Del. L. & W. R. R.	Aug., 1872
Mortgage bonds.....	31	1870	50	595,000	4	M. & N. do do	Aug., 1872
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —1st mort.....	85	1872	6	1,500,000	8	F. & A. N. Y., Imp. & Trad. N. B.	Feb. 1, '92
<i>Pacific of Missouri</i> —stock.....	471	1870	100	8,635,750	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage, gold.....	283	1868	1,000	7,000,000	6 g.	F. & A. N. Y., Bk Commerce.	Aug., 1888
2d mortgage, S. F., \$50,000 per annum.....	283	1871	1,000	8,000,000	7	J. & J. do do	Aug., 1891
Real estate (def.) bonds (for \$90,000).....	1871	1871	1,000	500,000	8	M. & N. do do	May 1, 1892
Debt to St. Louis County (no bonds).....	5534	1871	1,000	700,000	7	monthly St. Louis.	Feb., 1885
Lex. & St. Louis Branch, 1st mort, gold.....	1870	1870	1,000	900,000	7 g.	A. & O. N. Y., Bank of Comm'ce	Oct. 1, 1889
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —1st mort.....	47	1857	1,000	7,000,000	2½	do do New York, Office.	July 1, '72
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —Stock.....	47	1857	1,000	98,847	7 g.	A. & O. London, Brown, S. & Co.	Apr. 10, 1875
General mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	1,000	2,939,330	7 g.	A. & O. do do	Oct. 10, 1897
<i>Peterson & Newark</i> —1st M., guar by Erie.....	12	1868	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J. N. Y., Erie Railway Co.	Jan. 1, 1878
<i>Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur</i> —1st mort.....	67	1871	1,000	1,076,000	7	F. & A. N. Y., T. W. & W. R. R.	Feb., 1900
<i>Pembert & Hight</i> —1st M., end by Un. Co.'s.....	25	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J. Phila., Bowen & Fox.	July, 1889
<i>Pennsylvania (Mich.)</i> —1st mort., gold, S. F.....	616	1870	50	4,739,000	7 g.	M. & N. N. Y., S. W. Hopkins & Co.	May 1899-90
1st mortgage.....	616	1870	1,000	4,739,000	7	J. & J. Philadelphia, Office.	Jan. 1, 1875
2d mortgage.....	355	1870	1,000	2,594,000	6	A. & O. do do	Apr. 1, 1875
2d mortgage, sterling.....	355	1870	1,000	2,282,240	6 g.	A. & O. do do	1875
General M. Ph. to Pitts, new, coup & reg.....	1871	1871	1,000	18,601,000	5	Q. & J. Philadelphia office.	1910
State lien (installments) bonds.....	21	1871	1,000	5,758,205	6	A. & O. do do	1875
<i>Penn. & Delaware</i> —1st mortgage.....	21	1871	1,000	900,000	7	F. & A. do do	Aug. 10, 1901
Income bonds.....	21	1871	1,000	240,000	7	F. & A. do do	Oct. 1, 1881
<i>Pennsylvania & N. Y.</i> —1st mortgage, guar.....	105	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D. Phila., Bk. No. America.	June 1, 1896
1st mortgage, guaranteed.....	105	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D. do do	June, 1906
<i>Peoria & Bureau Val.</i> —Stock.....	46	1870	100	1,200,000	4	F. & A. N. Y., Chic., R. I. & Pac.	Feb., 1872
1st mortgage, guaranteed.....	46	1870	100	600,000	8	J. & J. New York Office.	Jan., 1880
<i>Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville</i> —1st mortgage.....	83	1864	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J. N. Y., Imp. & Trad. Bk.	July 1, 1894
2d mortgage.....	83	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O. do do	Oct. 1, 1900
<i>Peoria & Rock Island</i> —1st mortgage.....	90½	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O. New York and London.	Oct. 1, 1897
<i>Parkinson & Read</i> —Stock.....	18	1867	50	619,000	6	A. & O. Phila., 227 S. 4th st.	Apr. 1, 1897
<i>Perry Amboy & Woodbridge</i> —1st mort.....	6½	1861	1,000	100,000	6	F. & A. N. Y., 111 Liberty street.	Feb., 1874
<i>Petersburg</i> —Preferred stock.....	82	1870	100	824,200	8	J. & J. do do	July, 1871
Common stock.....	82	1870	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Bonds.....	82	1870	100	266,500	4	J. & J. N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co.	Jan., '79-98
<i>Phidell & Balt. Cent.</i> —1st M., (Pa.).....	36	1859	1,000	800,000	7	J. & J. Philadelphia, Office.	Jan., 1873
2d mortgage (Pa.).....	36	1859	1,000	400,000	7	J. & J. do do	Jan., 1881
<i>Philadelphia & Read</i> —Stock, com.....	287	1866	50	800,000	7	J. & J. do do	Oct., 1892
Preferred stock.....	287	1866	50	5,048,700	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage, Sunbury & Erie.....	40	1857	1,000	2,400,000	4	J. & J. Philadelphia, Penna. R.R.	July, 1872
1st mortgage.....	247	1861	1,000	1,000,000	6	A. & O. do do	Oct. 1, 1877
2d mortgage.....	247	1861	1,000	5,000,000	6	A. & O. Phila., Pa. Life & T. Co.	Oct. 1, 1881
3d M. gld (for \$3,000,000) guar. by F. R.....	287	1869	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J. do do	July 1, 1888
<i>Phila., Germantown & Norristown</i> —Stock.....	20	1870	100	5,001,000	6 g.	J. & J. Phila. & London.	July, 1872
<i>Philadelphia & Read</i> —Stock, com.....	20	1870	100	3,331,600	8	Q. & J. Philadelphia, Office.	July 25, '72
Preferred stock.....	20	1870	100	30,019,775	5	J. & J. do do	July 25, '72
Loans.....	43-49	1870	1,000	1,531,800	5 f.	J. & J. do do	1880
Loan mortgage, convertible.....	1857	1857	1,000	118,500	6	J. & J. do do	1884
Loan mortgage, sterling.....	1857	1857	1,000	182,400	5	J. & J. do do	1880
Loan mortgage, sterling.....	1857	1857	1,000	976,900	.....	J. & J. do do	1880
East Penn. 1st M. Sink. Fund.....	1857	1857	1,000	435,900	7	M. & S. Philadelphia, Office.	1880
Loan, sterling.....	1857	1857	1,000	1,139,500	6	J. & J. do do	1872-73
Loan debenture.....	1857	1857	1,000	2,700,000	7	A. & O. Philadelphia, Office.	1893
Loan (\$5,000,000) convertible.....	1870	1870	1,000	2,520,000	7	J. & J. do do	1890
New consol. mort. coup. & reg.....	1871	1871	1,000	6,962,000	7	J. & D. do do	June, 1911
do do gold coup. & reg.....	1871	1871	1,000	1,000,000	6 g.	J. & D. do do	June, 1911
do do sterling coup. & reg.....	1871	1871	1,000</				

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Issue	Size of Par. or Div.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
<i>Pittsb. Co. & St. Louis—Com. stock</i>	200	1868	50	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Leases Little Miami, & Col. & Xenia, also, Col. Ch. & Ind. Co. The road is controlled by Penn. RR., which holds \$3,500,000 of pref. stock for advances and cont. Net earnings, 1871, \$942,594. (v. 11, p. 218, 593.)
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	50	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Net earnings in 1870-71, \$217,357. See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 322, 459, 164.
1st mortgage, 100 yds., Ind. re-org.	193	1868	1,000	6,212,350	.....	.....	Phila., Pa. RR. Office, N. Y. by N. J. RR.	Aug., 1890	
Col. & N. W. Div. bonds.....	117	1868	1,000	3,400.00	6	.....	Phila., Pa. RR. Office.	May, 1881	
<i>Pittsburg & Connellsville—1st M., new</i>	149	1868	1,000	4,000.00	7	.....	Baltim., Merch. Nat. Bk.	July, 1898	
2d mortgage, Balto. loan.....	149	1868	.....	2,570,000	7	.....	do do	Jan., 1886	
1st mortgage, Turtle Cr. Div.	10	1869	.....	400,000	6	.....	F. & A.	Aug., 1889	
<i>Alto., Ft. W. & Chic.—Stock, guaranteed</i>	468	.....	100	19,714,285	13 1/2	.....	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	July, 1872	Leased, July, 1869, for 999 years, to Penn. RR., at a rental equivalent to interest on pref. stock for advances and cont.
Special Impr. stock, guar. (for \$2,000,000)	468	1871	100	1,400,000	12 1/2	.....	do do	July, 1872	The lessee to keep the road in repair and also pay taxes, expenses, etc. P. F. W. & C. leases the New castle & B. V. and the Lawrence roads; while in turn are leased again by Penn. RR. New stock of \$2,000,000 authorized Nov., 1871, to be issued to Penn. RR. for improvements & under article 16 of lease; guaranty on old stock not affected. See annual report in CHRONICLE (v. 14, p. 458.)
1st mortgage (series A).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	.....	J. & J.	Jan., 1892	
1st mortgage (series B).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	.....	M. & S.	do do	
1st mortgage (series C).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	.....	A. & O.	do do	
1st mortgage (series D).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	.....	M. & N.	do do	
1st mortgage (series E).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	.....	J. & D.	do do	
1st mortgage (series F).....	468	1862	a	875,000	7	.....	F. & A.	do do	
2d mortgage (series G).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	M. & S.	do do	
2d mortgage (series H).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	A. & O.	do do	
2d mortgage (series I).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	M. & N.	do do	
2d mortgage (series K).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	J. & D.	do do	
2d mortgage (series L).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	A. & O.	do do	
2d mortgage (series M).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	M. & N.	do do	
2d mortgage (series N).....	468	1862	a	860,000	7	.....	J. & D.	do do	
2d mortgage (series O).....	468	1862	a	2,000,000	7	.....	A. & O.	do do	
Bridge (O. & P. RR.) mortgage.....	.....	1866	a	153,000	7	.....	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Pa.	May, 1876
P. F. W. & C. constr. bonds.....	.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	.....	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Jan., 1887
<i>Penn. & Del. & Ches.—1st M., \$500,000</i>	167	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	.....	J. & J.	do do	July, 1901
Port Huron & L. Mich.—1st mortg.	90	1869	1,000	1,800,000	7	.....	M. & N.	N. Y., Drake Bros.	May, 1889
Portland & Ogdensburg—1st M., E. D. glo	62	1870	.....	80,000	6	.....	J. & J.	Boston, 1st Nat. Bank.	Jan., 1900
New mortgage (for \$3,800,000).....	.....	1871	.....	3,800,000	6	.....	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1901
Port & Ogdensburg (Vt. Div.)—1st m. gold	116	1871	.....	2,300,000	6	.....	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	May, 1891
Portland & Oxford Central—1st mortg.	27	1863	.....	250,000	.....	.....	J. & J.	Boston, Columbian Bk.	July, 1887
Portland & Rockland—1st M., S. F. (Portl. loan)	52 1/2	1870	a	350,000	7	.....	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1887
1st mortgage, equal lien.....	52 1/2	1871	a	350,000	7	.....	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1891
2d mortgage (\$450,000).....	52 1/2	1871	a	350,000	7	.....	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1891
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth—stock.....	52	.....	100	1,600,000	5	.....	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July, 1872
Port Royal (S. C.)—1st mortgage, convy. gid	10	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	.....	M. & N.	New York and London.	Nov., 1889
1st mortgage, convy., guar. by Ga. R.R.	10	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1889
Portsmouth, Gt. Falls & Concord—stock.....	44	100	7					

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Face or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by whom.	Bonds, \$ when due, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
South Carolina—Stock.			100	5,819,275	1	Q.—F.	Charleston, S.W.R.R.Bk.	May, 1871	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div'd of 1 per ct. in May, was \$55,080. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to retire old bonds not secured; the two have sometimes been confused, as the late issues of old bonds have been quoted as "new 7's." (v. 13, p. 516; v. 14, p. 292.)
1st mortgage, sterling loan.	243	1863	Var	1,407,960	5 g.	J. & J.	London.	1882-88	
do do dollar bonds, L.	243	1864	500	90,500	7	A. & O.	New York.	1871-72	
Domestic bonds (H).	243	1866	500	192,500	7	A. & O.	Charleston.	1871-72	
Domestic bonds (G).		1867	500	812,500	6	J. & J.	do	1871	
Domestic bonds (I).		1868	500	1,410,500	6	A. & O.	do	1880-92	
Domestic bonds (K).		1868	500	76,000	6	J. & J.	do	1871	
Domestic bonds (special).		1868	500	79,272	7	Nov.	do	1871	
South Mountain Iron—1st mort.	18			200,000	6			Dec. 1, 1884	Net earnings last year, \$23,473. The 1st M. bonds are held by Chamberl. Valley R.R.
2d mortgage.				179,000	7			Oct. 1, 1884	Pf. stock of M. & N. end. bonds issue 1 to 1000.
South & No. Alabama—Preferred stock.	181	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., J. R. Alex. under.	Jan. 1, 1880	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st mortgage, endorsed by Ala.	113	1869	b	150,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, Office.	Oct. 1, 1880	Net income, 1870-71, \$16,367. (v. 14, p. 43.)
South Shore, (Mass.)—1st mort.	113	1871	e	125,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1881	Net earnings, 1871, \$127,987.
New bonds.				2,250,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Gallatin Bank.	May 1, 1887	Completed in 1871.
South Side (L. I.)—1st mortgage.	57			1,500,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Aug. 1, 1899	In progress. Outgrowth to Ced. Rapids, Ia.
Southern Central (N. Y.)—1st Mortgage.	116	1869		1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1900	Int. in default April 1. L. gr. 1,92,000 ac.
South. Iowa & Cedar Rapids—1st M., gold.	87	1870		1,500,000	7	A. & O.	do	1878-80	Cost of rd. &c. \$67,725.
Southern Minnesota—1st mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	3,250,000	8 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	1890	Net income, 1870-71, \$16,367. (v. 14, p. 43.)
2d mortgage.	170	1869	1,000	1,252,000	7	J. & J.	do	1880	Completed in 1871.
Southern Pennsylvania—1st M. gold.	24			65,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1871	In progress. Outgrowth to Ced. Rapids, Ia.
2d mortgage, gold.	24			34,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1871	Int. in default April 1. L. gr. 1,92,000 ac.
Southwestern (Ga.)—Stock, com.	257		100	3,877,300	5	J. & D.	do	Sept. 1, 1880	Cost of rd. &c. \$67,725.
Guaranteed stock.				50,000			do	June, 1872	Leased to Central Ga. Div'ds 8 per cent a yr. to every 100 per cent on Cent. Ga. sto. k. (v. 14, p. 74.)
Company bonds, conv. in to stock a par.				899,000	7	Varl.	do	1869-86	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from C. Co. & I. Railroad.
Muskegon R.R. bonds, conv. at 87 1/2.				800,000	7	Varl.	do	1872-76	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,168.
Springfield & Ill. S. E.—1st mort., gold.	223	1870	1,000	3,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb. 1, 1890	Coal road. Completed in 1871.
2d mortgage, gold.	223	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1890	Coal road. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$242,62
Sterling Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	7	1865	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York.	Nov. 1, 1886	Leased by Penn. R.R.
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv. s. f.	29			1,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk.	Aug. 1, 1872	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Summit Branch (Pa.)—Stock.	20		50	2,512,250	3	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	Aug. 1, 1872	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
1st mortgage.	20			174,000	6	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1875	In 1871 gross revenue was \$7,796,655; operating expense and taxes, \$3,776,827; net revenue, \$1,959,837. Gross earnings in 1870, \$1,544,610; operating expenses, \$3,236,164; net revenue, \$1,308,376. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. & N. Y., with an obligation to pay into C. & W. R. Co. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730.
Sunbury & Lewistown—1st mort.	43 1/2	1870	200 &c	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., W. Painter & Co.	Oct. 1, 1870	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Sussex (N. J.)—1st mortgage.	31			1,500,000	6	A. & O.	Newton, N. J. Sussex Bk.	April, 1878	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—Stock.	10		var	1,895,825	7	A. & O.	N. Y., P. L. & W. R. R. Co.	1879	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
1st mortgage.	61		1,000	270,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1887	In 1871 gross revenue was \$7,796,655; operating expense and taxes, \$3,776,827; net revenue, \$1,959,837. Gross earnings in 1870, \$1,544,610; operating expenses, \$3,236,164; net revenue, \$1,308,376. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. & N. Y., with an obligation to pay into C. & W. R. Co. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730.
2d mortgage.	61		1,000	270,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1887	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Syracuse & Chenango Valley—1st M. gold.	68	1871	a	500,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1891	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Tuam Branch—Stock.	11		100	450,000	4	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July, 1872	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Terre Haute & Indianapolis—stock.	81		50	1,983,150	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July 18, 1872	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
1st mortgage.	73	1869	1,000	800,000	7	A. & O.	do	July, 1874	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw—stock.	217		100	3,000,000			do	Jan., 1870	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st preferred.	217		100	1,000,000			do	Jan., 1870	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
2d preferred.	217		100	1,000,000			do	Jan., 1870	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st mortgage (E. Div.).	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	F. & A.	New York, Co. A. office.	Feb. 1, 1894	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
2d mortgage (E. Div.).	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1894	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible.	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1886	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Consol. mort. (for \$6,200,000).	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 2, 1910	In 1871 gross revenue was \$7,796,655; operating expense and taxes, \$3,776,827; net revenue, \$1,959,837. Gross earnings in 1870, \$1,544,610; operating expenses, \$3,236,164; net revenue, \$1,308,376. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. & N. Y., with an obligation to pay into C. & W. R. Co. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730.
mortgage (Burl Div.).	10	1871	1,000	550,000	7	J. & D.	do	June, 1900	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Tol., Wab. & Western—stock.	625		100	15,000,000			do	June, 1900	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Preferred 1 per cent.			100	1,000,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	May, 1872	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st mortgage (Tol. & Ill.).	75		1,000	900,000	7	F. & A.	do	1890	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
1st mortgage (L. Erie, W. & St. L.).	157		1,000	2,500,000	7	F. & A.	do	1890	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st mortgage (St. W. & N. of 59).	180	1868	1,000	2,198,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1888	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
1st mortgage (Quin. & Tol.).	34		1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropol. Bank.	1890	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st mortgage (Ill. & S. Iowa).	41		1,000	800,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	1892	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
2d mortgage (Tol. & Wab.).	167		a	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropol. Bank.	1878	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
2d mortgage (Wab. & W. N.).	157		a	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	1878	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
2d mortgage (St. W. & N. of 59).	180	1869	1,000	2,300,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1893	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Equipment bonds (T. & W.).	75		a	600,000	7	M. & N.	do	1883	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Consol. mortgage, conv.	491	1871	1,000	2,700,000	7	Q.—F.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co.	Feb., 1907	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
1st mortgage, (Decatur & E. St. Louis).	109	1849	1,000	2,700,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1889	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Hannibal & Naples—1st mortgage.	52	1868		675,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1898	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
do do 2d do	52	1870	1,000	225,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1890	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
Lafayette, Bloomington & Miss.—1st M.	82	1871	1,000	1,300,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1890	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Hann. & Cent. Mo.—1st mortgage.	70		1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do	May, 1890	Leased to B. & O. R.R. & West. Net earn
do do 2d mortgage.	70			250,000	7	M. & N.	do	do	do
Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington, 1st mort.	87	1871	1,000	666,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., A. B. Baylis, Trustee	1901	Leased to Troy & Boston at \$15,300 pr yr
Troy & Bennington—1st mort. alk. fund.	5	1870	a	91,400	7	J. & J.	Troy Nat. Ex. Bank	Jan. 1, 1890	Operates 55 m. of road. In year ending Sept. 30, 1870, gross earnings were \$478,293, net, \$197,119; int., \$99,887; lease rent, \$25.95. Deficit made up from surplus fund.
Troy & Boston—1st mortgage.	35		a	800,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1887	Issued by Troy & B. & O. R.R. using T. U.
2d mortgage.			a	800,000	7	A. & O.	do	1885	Opened, May, 1869. Net earnings 1st fiscal year, \$2,561,493; 2d year, \$4,345,257; 3d year, \$3,924,115. Total lands sold to Aug. 1872, 602.5 acres, for \$2,588,376. Lands then unsold, 1,150,140 acres. (v. 14, p. 220, 221, 217, v. 15, p. 72, 222.)
8d mortgage.			a	427,000	7	M. & S.	do	1882	Late Atchafalpa and Pikes P. Cost of road, &c., \$3,728,700.
Convertible bonds.			a	680,000	6		do	1882	Stock, \$5,000,000. Cost of road &c. \$1,000,000.
Troy Union—1st mort., guar. Troy City.	234		a	680,000	6		do	1882	Formerly Black River & Utica. Net earnings 1869-70, \$.
Tuckerton—1st mortgage.	29	1871	a	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., Safe Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	Leased to T. Cent., 8 p.c. on stock.
Union Pacific—stock.	1039		100	\$5,745,000			do	1901	The Vt. & Canada is leased and included in the 133m. operated. Vt. C. also leases the Intl. Og. & L. Champt. Stanstead S. & Chamby and other lines.
1st mortgage, gold on road and equip't.	1039	1866-69	1,000	27,235,112	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1896-99	Leased to Troy & Greenf. till completion of July 1, 1893.
2d mortgage (government subsidy).			1,000	27,235,112	7	A. & O.	U. S. Treas. at maturity.	1896-99	Net earnings 1871, \$37,838. Stock, \$1,152,25
Land Grant bonds on 12,000,000 acres.			1,000	9,071,000	10	A. & O.	N. Y. & Boston.	1896-99	Completed 35 miles, June, 1872.
Income bonds for \$10,000,000.			1,000	10,000,000	10	A. & O.	do	18	

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPIITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 30, 1872.

There is no new feature in mercantile circles, except that the weather has become more tolerable, and that there has been some improvement in the volume of trade; still business cannot be reported as active. There is a listlessness prevailing which seems a bar to all operations except such as are actually necessary to supply the requirements of the demand for consumption. Fluctuations in prices during the past week, though to be noticed in nearly all the leading staples, have not been important.

Cotton has declined, but closes firmer at 21½c. for middling uplands. Breakstuffs have advanced, closing firm; flour, \$7@7 50, for shipping extras; wheat, \$1 57@1 60 for No. 2 spring, and \$1 60@1 65 for good, new red winter; corn, 63½c. for prime mixed afloat. Coffee has been more active, and groceries generally firm.

Provisions have been exceeding variable. New mess pork, after selling at \$14 25 for August and September, and \$14 50 for October, suddenly dropped on Tuesday and has since declined to \$13 95@14 for September, and \$14 10 for October. Prime mess declined to \$12 10@12 12½, at which there have been liberal sales for export to Great Britain. Lard has ruled a shade firmer, but with only a moderate degree of activity; some choice Western winter kettle rendered, has been taken for export at 9½c. The production of lard is, owing to the active demand for bacon, undoubtedly much less than a year ago, when nearly the whole of the hogs slaughtered was converted into lard. In bacon and cut meats there has been an active demand at higher prices; several thousand boxes have been contracted for, including long clear at 8½c. for October, 8¼@8½c. for November, 7¾c. for the winter months; short clear, 8¼c. for the winter months; short cut hams, 9¾c. for the winter months, and dry salted shoulders at 5½ for the winter months.

Beef of the low grades has been more salable. Butter has ruled steady. Cheese has been excited by an active shipping demand and a higher quotation from Liverpool. Choice factories have advanced to 14@14½c, and fair to prime 11@13½c. Lard was quiet at 9½c for prime steam. Bacon was less active, shippers not being disposed to go on at the prices; long and short clear sold together for Dec. and Jan. at 8c, and dry salted shoulders for Jan. at 5½c.

Freights have been but moderately active, but the supply of available room being limited, rates have slightly improved. Yesterday, wheat to Liverpool by steam 9½d; vessels to Cork for orders 7s, for large and 7s 6d for small tonnage. To-day there were moderate shipments of grain to Liverpool at 8½d@8¾d by sail, and 9@9½d by steam; cheese 40s; less doing in charters.

The demand for rosin has continued active, and strained has advanced to \$4 12½@4 25. Spirits turpentine has been selling moderately at 51c. Tar continues scarce. The monthly coal sale resulted in a further decline in prices, those realized ranging from \$3 15 to \$3 80. Petroleum has been advancing slightly; it is stated that a combination is to be made to check production; refined in bbls 23½c; crude in bulk, 11½c; naphtha has sold to the extent of several thousand bbls at 15c in shipping order. Fish oils have been more active, but at private prices.

In tobacco, there has been less activity for Kentucky leaf, the sales of the week aggregating only about 550 bbls., of which 350 bbls. for export, and 200 do. for consumption. Prices, however, remain firm; lugs 9@10c., and leaf 10½@15c., for common to fine. Seed leaf tobacco has ruled comparatively quiet, owing in part, to the high prices current; sales have been: 200 cases new crop Connecticut, 48@55c.; 418 cases new crop New York, 12½@18c.; 365 cases new crop Pennsylvania, 16@17½c., and 638 cases new crop Ohio, 12@18c.; also, 300 cases old seed leaf sundries, 15@30c. Spanish tobacco has been in moderate demand, with sales of 500 bales Havana, 98@117c.; 101 bales Yara new crop, private terms.

Tallow has been rather quiet at 9½c. for prime. Whiskey has been active at 93c. Ingot copper a little more active at 33½@33¾c. Silesian spelter sold at 6½c., gold. Tin, quiet; straits, 34c., gold. Tin plates weak. Pig iron firm—American scarce at \$56@57 for No. 1; Glengarnock, quoted \$54@55. Wool quiet. Hides have been selling moderately at 25c., gold, for prime dry, Buenos Ayres.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

—EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO—																						
ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. &ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.	
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	79,729	8	105	223	3	1,510	145,608	...	...	123,885	24,697	47,600	211,114	1,180	29,065	63,066	40,662	10,127	1,298	642,879	1,156,989	1,156,989
Corn meal, bush.	13	32,166	24,695	63,641	...	...	...	...	...	43,754	1,694	16	70,918	...	...	...	425	392	3,941	120,744	85,596	85,596
Wheat, bush.	5,788,530	...	210,763	373,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,897,461	11,897,461	11,897,461
Rye, bush.	29,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	646,128	123,910	123,910
Oats, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,659	81,896	81,896
Barley, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,949	17,817	17,817
Corn, bush.	15,961,146	24,135	19,412	467,948	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	81,858	11,491	559	22,458	...	14,130	1,161	24,066	13,527	464,107	16,083,345	7,456,644	7,456,644
Peas, bush.	63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,629	66,948	66,948
Candies, pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	1,153	6,213	22,613	147	2,905	222	1,136	1,397	43,779	33,806	33,806	
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,838	9,813	125	167	1,383	...	67	19,304	3,863	84,085	11,127	11,127	
Coffee, bags.	500	1,000	14,638	2,634	...	...	1,196	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,659	14,996	14,996
Cotton, bales.	190,757	942	280	1,680	...	...	470	...	...	32	3,775	334	3,003	1,846	150	3,600	15,328	2,076	194,867	415,694	415,694	
Drugs, pkgs.	1,932	16	...	209	3	...	...	...	...	33	...	2	12	11	...	6	...	...	...	39,570	23,096	23,096
Flax, bales.	3,980	...	1,150	4,274	44	...	250	1,714	139	640	14	62	12	9	14	438	2,231	658	16,470	6,609	6,609	
Naval st.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	4,600	...	...	...	...	1,845	47,713	50	2,436	1,275	75	69	79	225	...	13,095	8,381	2,171	335,431	258,306	258,306	
Rosin, bbls.	120,994	8,397	14,897	73,267	42,950	...	...	...	...	...	786	51	632	255	...	...	...	...	16,631	7,673	7,673	
Tar, bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,808	14,996	14,996
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	670,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,950	194,867	194,867
Oil—Petroleum, galls.	3,450,925	4,020,920	3,668,760	7,519,367	12,477,191	1,861,612	8,066,978	600,380	1,201,658	25,200	1,146,242	38,132	432,503	472,778	44,739	1,124,577	1,586,303	1,708,037	1,057,014	49,303,961	60,781,323	
Whale, galls.	124	2,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	...	...	...	2,152	1,200	...	...	...	...	10,603	188,119	188,119
Sperm, galls.	374,988	210	480	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378,048	467,565	467,565
Lard, galls.	99,500	6,164	...	1,907	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386,5	122,063	122,063
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts.	31,478	...	...	1,047	...	150	1,583	1,094	...	15,473	1,094	29,172	16,776	181	5,143	1,74	1,537	1,781	5,708	112,082	1,5,006	1,5,006
Beef, bbls. & ts.	28,471	600	201	2,744	4	141	300	1,205	...	4,131	651	661	9,163	...	3,137	260	2,221	2,063	54,485	769,404	769,404	
Bacon, bbls. & ts.	888,462	96,134	216,286	141,453	35,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,412,102	1,412,102	1,412,102
Butter, 100 lbs.	10,634	10	...	396	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,521	65,362	65,362
Cheese, 100 lbs.	261,009	...	...	49,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,254	445,510	445,510
Lard, 100 lbs.	364,111	82,874	218,908	220,998	78,961	483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
Rice, pkgs.	454	63	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
Tallow, 100 lbs.	157,981	120,695	60,890	32,426	20,574	485	7,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
Tobacco, leaf &c., bbls.	9,959	5,960	7,165	8,579	10	4,861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
" " cases, &c.	1,065	24	4,132	65,382	8,378	1,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
" " manufactured, &c.	2,736,842	20,677	57,624	259,515	8,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
Whalebone, bbls.	3,893	21,332	...	2,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,260	1,198,465	1,198,465
Total values, 1872.	76,816,738	5,610,309	6,511,122	15,649,696	4,668,878	1,721,114	4,073,787	835,298	1,032,945	4,124,668	5,465,012	1,731,527	5,007,460	1,192,701	898,078	2,391,968	7,814,403	1,531,726	4,695,445	147,185,495	154,890,150	154,890,150
Total values, 1871.	90,172,541	10,917,271	5,222,372	12,251,216	4,651,010	1,404,589	4,763,251	714,259	1,228,358	3,861,960	5,451,103	1,726,515	4,628,332	916,451	902,274	1,910,634	5,358,439	1,533,871	3,953,742	147,185,495	154,890,150	154,890,150

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Cutlery.....	384	5,304	4,719
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Hardware.....	338	4,355	9,619
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Iron, tilt bars.....	15,614	69,771	694,765
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Lead, pigs.....	9,236	215,890	395,557
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Steel.....	249,063	9,251,604	5,777,421
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Spelter, lvs.....	5,999	157,917	132,851
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Tin, boxes.....	25,611	682,218	644,588
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Tin slabs, lbs.....	29,903	5,074,394	3,548,247
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Waste.....	4,194	96,640	93,348
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Sugar, boxes & bags.....	9,519	365,606	360,389
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Sugar, bbls.....	6,413	838,459	761,769
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Tea.....	1,184	87,787	821,741
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Tobacco.....	639	44,002	35,391
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Waste.....	42	8,948	2,745
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Wines, &c.....	2,755	130,162	113,560
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Champagne, bks.....	3,198	130,592	135,886
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Wines.....	533	75,138	50,913
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Wool, bales.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Art. leather, imported			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				by value.....	\$2,391	1,354,561	1,217,876
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Cigars.....	1,851	68,931	67,346
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Corks.....	39,337	1,014,610	748,911
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Fancy goods.....	7,435	227,641	204,402
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Fish.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Fruits, &c.....	10,248	483,309	600,391
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Lemons.....	1,313,761	1,128,191	
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Oranges.....	9,021	623,481	901,260
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Nuts.....	20,404	341,882	589,471
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Talcum.....	255,327	7,874,159	8,265,111
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Hides undressed.....	15,721	604,097	643,683
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Rice.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Spices, &c.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Cassia.....	599	502,508	370,849
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Cinnamon.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Ginger.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Pepper.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Saltpetre.....			
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Woods.....	6,863	239,191	198,020
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Cork.....	2,900	39,219	38,638
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Fustic.....	5,102	320,070	215,339
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Logwood.....	5,703	11,211	62,694
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Mahogany.....			

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time '71.
Ashes...pkgs.	113	1,990	4,719	Oil cake, pkgs....	816	91,118	23,454
Breadstuf.....				Oil, lard.....	48	4,596	4,881
Flour, bbls.....	59,691	1,593,833	2,120,072	Peanut, bags.....	611	62,394	43,510
Wheat, bus.....	888,338	5,232,251	10,344,238	Provisions.....			
Corn.....	1,235,801	24,519,281	17,589,430	Butter, pkgs....	12,047	382,090	376,874
Oats.....	438,857	8,411,533	5,134,475	Cheese.....	103,249	981,763	790,522
Rye.....		361,819	103,497	Cutmeats.....	1,296	251,165	118,830
Barley, &c.....	19,930	1,806,261	631,325	Eggs.....	5,095	335,639	304,232
Orass seed.....		219,170	141,881	Pork.....	185	19,430	13,979
Beans.....	31	32,191	102,794	Beef, pkgs.....	272	14,337	85,403
Peas.....	6	167,835	98,814	Lard, pkgs.....	1,392	266,431	161,338
C. meal, bbls.....	3,825	125,612	181,450	Lard, kegs.....	44	17,382	14,115
Cotton, bales.....	2,031	390,723	633,948	Rice, pkgs.....	81	8,215	12,969
Hemp, bales.....	45	5,393	2,021	Starch.....	5,9	217,662	172,434
Hides, No.....	16,435	195,393	285,833	Stearine.....	142	16,762	13,931
Hops, bales.....	55	7,103	32,133	Sugar, hds, &c.....	685	19,618	19,255
Leather, sides.....	55,435	2,255,532	2,192,915	Tallow, pkgs.....	4,997	175,708	163,857
Cr. molasses, hds.....		91,154	41,753	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,432	52,194	76,118
Naval Stores.....				Tobacco, hds.....	2,552	129,517	104,772
Cr. turp bbls.....	53	6,854	5,129	Whiskey, bbls.....	1,242	17,271	96,263
Solits turp.....	2,163	49,686	34,170	Wool, bales.....			
Rosin.....	11,560	104,174	299,934	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,219	90,114
Tar.....	130	23,238	13,316				
Fish.....	46	1,631	459				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 30, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Aug. 30. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 4,461 bales against 3,228 bales last week, 2,472 bales the previous week, and 1,178 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,724,189 bales against 4,009,503 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,285,313 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	1,190	2,182	Florida..... bales.	5	5
Mobile.....	215	545	North Carolina.....	13	179
Charleston.....	812	899	Virginia.....	894	889
Savannah.....	723	515			
Texas.....	3,393	2,561	Total receipts.....	6,491	7,579
Tennessee, &c.....	156	1,330	Decrease this year.....	1,113	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 4,993 bales, of which 4,993 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 45,920 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Aug. 30.	G. Brit. France Cont'n't					
New Orleans.....			4,943	6,213	25,512	
Mobile.....				966	5,505	
Charleston.....				2,771	3,449	
Savannah.....				800	3,215	
Texas.....				5,173	10,490	
New York.....			4,907	19,587	88,675	
Other ports.....			86	1,017	10,000	
Total.....	4,993	4,993	12,853	45,920	99,010	
Since Sept. 1.....	1,461,440	193,519	314,313	1,959,432	3,164,765	

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 7,860 bales, while the stocks to-night are 53,120 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Aug. 23, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessarily by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	954,457	1,415,211	568,517	140,666	179,793	889,976	197,721	6,291
Mobile.....	285,763	400,144	128,041		9,869	137,910	251,663	786
Charleston.....	269,219	347,585	88,693	2,235	20,460	111,348	269,706	9,711
Savannah.....	148,779	726,995	179,143	39,068	77,598	235,798	161,532	569
Texas.....	192,911	31,211	102,879	5,25	12,411	115,515	53,839	3,811
New York.....	10,555	2,045,403	861,732	1,065	8,066	370,568		32,121
Florida.....	19,700	12,663					19,700	
North Carolina.....	52,075	91,055					51,463	217
Virginia.....	274,065	341,619	3,861			3,864	273,571	473
Other ports.....	15,799	75,559	23,042		6,246	29,443		10,000
Total this year.....	2,717,728		1,455,570	193,519	314,443	1,953,662	1,112,407	57,936
Total last year.....		4,001,923	2,363,918	155,575	649,321	3,151,912	1,239,187	106,909

We have had a declining market the past week. Immediately after our last report, with a good demand from spinners, there was a slight advance in prices for spot cotton, ordinary and good ordinary being quoted on Saturday $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. better than on the previous day. Monday and Tuesday the transactions on the spot were moderate and quotations were unchanged, but Wednesday there was a decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Since then there has been a fair business doing, and prices remaining on Thursday without further change, but advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. to-day, with a continued good demand, and closed firm at the advance. For futures the market became dull and weak immediately following our last report, declining Saturday about 1-16¢., and notwithstanding the unfavorable reports in circulation with regard to the crop, under a pressure of sellers there was a continuation in this downward movement each day until Thursday morning. On Thursday a reaction appeared to set in, probably the result of the less satisfactory view the trade accepted with regard to the growing crop, the injury from rust and worms finding more believers. The upward movement was further developed to-day, the market being more active at an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. on near months, and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. on January and February contracts. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20 1-16¢. for September, 19¢. for October, 19¢. for November, 19¢. for December, and 19¢. for January and 19¢. for February. The total sales of this description for the week are 96,050 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,493 bales, including 1,770 for export 9,065 for consumption, 553 for speculation, and 100 in transit. Of the above, 250 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 ¢	20 ¢
Low Middling.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Middling.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 ¢	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	24 ¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Expt.	Con- sum.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'g.	Mid- dlin.
Saturday .....	....	1,385	....	....	1,385	17	19½	21	22
Monday.....	809	1,493	....	....	1,802	12	19½	21	22
Tuesday.....	23	1,305	500	....	2,628	17	19½	21	22
Wednesday.....	275	1,673	....	....	1,948	16½	19½	20½	21½
Thursday.....	55	1,293	51	100	1,409	16½	19½	20½	21½
Friday.....	1,198	1,506	7	....	2,921	16½	19½	20½	21½
Total.....	1,770	9,065	578	100	11,493	....	....	....	....

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 96,050 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For August.		For October.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.	
100.....	20	500.....	18 11-16	11,300	total Novem.	200	old form	200	old form	13 11-16	
600.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,200.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,200	For December.	300.....	contract	300.....	contract	13 11-16	
100.....	20 5-16	1,500.....	18 15-16	200	.....	200.....	18 5-16	1,400	o'd form		
400.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,500.....	18 15-16	2,500.....	.....	300.....	18 13-16	300.....	do.....	18 13-16	
200.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,700.....	18 15-16	700.....	.....	400.....	17-16	400.....	do.....	18 15-16	
		4,200.....	19	2,500.....	.....	400.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	400.....	do.....	18 15-16	
1,400 total August.		2,100.....	19 1-16	200.....	.....	600	old form	600	old form		
For September.		800.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000.....	.....	200	contract	200	contract		
100.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,500.....	19 8-16	1,300.....	.....	200.....	18 9-16	200.....	do.....	19	
500.....	19 9-16	800.....	19 8-16	200.....	.....	200.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	200.....	do.....	19 13-16	
2,100.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,500.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	200.....	.....	200.....	18 13-16				
3,750.....	19 11-16	100.....	19 5-16	2,200.....	.....	400.....	18 15-16				
1,600.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	800.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	400.....	.....	400.....	18 15-16				
2,000.....	19 13-16	21,903	total Octob'r.								
4,600.....	19 15-16										
6,700.....	20										
100.....	20 5-16										
200.....	20 5-16										
1,500.....	20 5-16										
1,000.....	20 5-16										
1,000.....	2										

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—We regret to find that almost all of our telegrams to-night give increasingly unfavorable reports of the condition of the crop. Worms and rust appear to be working each in its own way, to disappoint the planters' hopes. Of course the injury which is now believed to have been realized may unconsciously be made up in part of fears felt, so difficult is it in the midst of disaster to separate the actual from mere anticipation. And yet there can be no doubt that in many districts much harm has been done—just to what extent cannot be determined until a killing frost has prevented further development for the year. From Galveston and Mobile our weather reports have failed to reach us. Our correspondent at New Orleans says that they have had rain on three days—showers; the weather being warm, sultry and wet. At Selma it has rained on two days; the caterpillars are reported everywhere; in a letter dated the 27th they say that except in a portion of the State forty miles above Selma, through which the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad passes, the caterpillars have spread all over that section during the last ten days to an alarming extent, stripping the leaves entirely from the stalk, and destroying the forms or squares, that is the incipient bolls. From Montgomery our correspondents send about the same report; the caterpillars are said to be everywhere at work, doing very great damage; it has rained at Montgomery on two days this week. Our Macon dispatch says that it has been warm and dry there, except one shower; our correspondent states that the caterpillars have appeared in that section, but the injury done is as yet very limited. At Columbus, Augusta, and Savannah, we also have the same report with regard to caterpillars, our correspondents at Columbus adding that they fear much damage will be done; it has rained on two days at Columbus, one day at Augusta, and been warm, sultry, and wet at Savannah. At Charleston it has rained on one day, the remainder of the week being pleasant; rust is said to be doing great damage, so that in our correspondent's opinion the prospects of the crop are 30 per cent less favorable than in July. From Memphis our telegram says that the crop reports are less favorable on account of the rust and drought; it has rained this week, but not enough to do any good; worms are also appearing. Our correspondents at Nashville send similar complaints of the drought and rust, and add that considerable damage has been done. The thermometer at Nashville has averaged 91; Memphis, 86; Charleston, 85; Macon, 89; Columbus, 85; Savannah, 86; Montgomery, 92, and Selma, 87.

RECEIPTS.—Both by telegraph and mail we learn that a portion of the cotton in many districts—we suppose the early plantings—is opening very rapidly, and that our receipts during September of the new crop are likely to be considerably in excess of the same period last year. One fact will, however, work against the early receipts in the aggregate comparing with last year, and that is the large amount of old staple in the country a year ago and the very small amount now. Still we hear such favorable accounts of the opening of the cotton, that we incline to the belief that it will begin to come forward pretty rapidly by the middle of September. We can see even to-night evidence of this fact; the interior ports, for instance (leaving out Memphis and Nashville), show aggregate receipts for the week this year of 722 bales, against 457 bales for the same week a year ago, while at the five leading outports (taken together) there is also an increased movement.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 18,000 bales and to the continent, 1,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 700 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 29:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872.....	18,000	1,000	19,000	645,000	209,000	854,000	700
1871.....	9,000	1,000	10,000	687,000	308,000	995,000	4,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an *increase* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 9,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 141,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGOINO, & C.—There has been more doing in cloth, chiefly on orders from the South, and a fair business can be reported. Sales during the week foot up in lots 2,500 rolls at 14½@14¾c here and 14c in Boston. The market for bags is without any improvement to notice, with 14@14½c quoted as the nominal price. Manila hemp meets with rather more enquiry with reports of several sales. We have, however, only 2,000 bales to report on private terms. Jute rather quiet, with sales of 200 bales at 4c currency. Jute Butts meet with a fair, steady demand. Sales 4,500 bales at 2½c currency.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Aug. 30) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	891,000	561,000
Stock in London.....	233,000	105,588
Stock in Havre.....	247,000	74,710
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,750	20,918
Stock in Bremen.....	21,000	53,026
Stock in Amsterdam.....	74,000	48,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	19,000

Stock at Barcelona.....	65,000	70,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	8,000	67,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	3,250	14,236
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	3,450
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	6,400
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	303,000	562,798
Stock in United States ports.....	45,920	99,040
Stock in inland towns.....	4,635	10,726

Total..... 1,961,555 1,715,892

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 245,663 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipment's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Aug. 30, 1872—			—Week ending Sept. 1, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	198	456	1,211	200	1,780	2,550
Columbus.....	79	45	148	32	149	1,574
Macon.....	36	68	369	47	233	1,739
Montgomery....	255	145	309	67	245	1,575
Selma.....	154	2	244	111	123	562
Memphis.....	151	502	2,162	768	1,934	2,176
Nashville.....	11	8	192	242	233	550
	884	1,236	4,635	1,467	4,707	10,726

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 342 bales, and are to-night 6,091 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 583 bales *less* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a *decrease* since last week, the total reaching 4,907 bales, against 5,570 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 7.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 28.		
Liverpool.....	9,068	7,688	5,570	4,907	358,906	591,849
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	2,836	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	9,068	7,688	5,570	4,907	361,732	604,048
Havre.....	....	....	....	....	246	5,760
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	119	605
Total French.....	....	....	....	....	1,065	6,365
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	5,380	20,926
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	349	6,879
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	1,141	24,306
Total to N. Europe......	....	....	....	....	6,870	52,111
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	2,463
All others.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	3,226
Grand Total.....	9,068	7,688	5,570	4,907	370,863	665,750

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

REC'D'S FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	642	27,496	....	41,545	....	3,513	....	137
Texas.....	26	48,334	....	15,390	....	3,676	....	511
Savannah.....	155	36,325	191	28,931	437	16,558	....	10,410
Mobile.....	....	1,647	....	22,351	....	692	....	126
Florida.....	....	9,336	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	568	137,940	....	4,794	....	9,900	116	9,636
N'th Carolina.....	17	40,534	....	405	....	2,959	18	7,976
Virginia.....	86	150,969	16	74,439	....	....	....	32,786
North'n Ports.....	....	4,286	663	60,106	....	....	....	755
Tennessee, &c	219	106,399	....	22,458	31	32,053	....	46,241
Foreign.....	125	9,659	....	957	....	1,943	....	119
Total this year	1,838	732,927	870	281,429	468	71,291	134	108,697
Total last year	5,225	1,091,735	3,492	307,260	395	66,268	311	131,999

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 4,993 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Baltic, 201....	City of Montreal, 705....	Algeria, 986....	Canada, 1,231....	Java, 497....	Manhattan, 1,237....	....	....	....
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer Tagna, 86.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:								
New York.....	Liverpool. -				Total.			
Philadelphia.....	4,907				4,907			
	86				86			
Total.....	4,993				4,993			

Rail shipments for week.....	141,227	328,589	200,629	13,941
Lake shipments.....	533,255	1,420,710	240,149	5,899
Amount on New York canals.....	335,042	2,628,062	218,252	....
Total.....	3,619,571	13,117,164	5,082,407	336,183
Total in store and in transit Aug. 17, '72.	2,681,891	12,579,150	5,077,325	340,371
Aug. 10, '72.	2,127,921	11,068,649	5,157,101	283,705
Aug. 3, '72.	2,675,981	12,040,025	5,211,550	322,583
July 27, '72.	3,061,998	11,456,893	5,190,705	268,008
July 20, '72.	3,729,504	12,113,563	6,018,441	259,532
Aug. 26, '71.	4,821,719	7,506,091	2,833,518	457,330

*Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 30, 1872.

The general features of the trade remain much the same as last reported. The advent of cooler weather has resulted in a little better trade in most lines, though an increase in the jobbing business, but jobbers stocks have not been so far depleted as to make a very general call for goods from first hands. Retailers and interior dealers generally are said to be running in materially reduced stocks, and when these buyers begin to stock up, there is every prospect that a busy traffic will ensue. Values have not been very stiff during the week, and on some leading lines have settled a trifle, though there has been no general decline.

TEA.

A better tone has been apparent in the market from the beginning of the past week, and while the sales of invoices have been light the outlook is more encouraging, and holders feel a shade stronger than they did last week. The line trade has been active, with an increasing demand toward the close, and every indication favoring a full Autumn business. In first hands the call is chiefly for Greens, though there is some inquiry for Blacks, and importers report a better feeling on the latter grades. The supply of teas is made up largely of new crop, which has been arriving more freely of late, and is now held and offered in pretty liberal amounts. The invoice sales during the week have been of both old and new crop, the latter forming the bulk. Prices remain about as last quoted and close with a steadier tone, quotations being based more upon actual transactions than for some time back. We note sales within the range of quoted extremes, but particulars not made public, of 33½ half chests Green, 1,500 do, 800 do, and 500 do; 2,000 Japans, 600 do, and 2,500 new do.; 2,500 do. Oolonges, and 900 Greens.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipts indirectly have been 822 pkgs by steamer and 2,550 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872....lbs.	12,475,908	14,227,659	8,840,488	35,444,025
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,824,355	13,715,938	9,961,387	36,561,630

The indirect imports, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 138,634 pkgs. since January 1, against 147,171 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15 have been 120,189 lbs. and 3,801 pkgs. China and 1,017,593 lbs. and 9,974 pkgs. Japan.

COFFEE.

In the early part of the week Brazil descriptions were not so much looked after except in a jobbing way, and holders showed a little more disposition to place their stock even at a slight yielding on prices in buyers' favor. The Rio telegram, dated August 6, was favorable for holders here, so far as is advised of purchases and shipments on American account, but a further falling off in prices had the effect of softening our market somewhat, notwithstanding that the advance in exchange would prevent importations from being laid down here much below the old figures. Quotations were lowered ¼c., however, on all grades except ordinary, making the extreme range for lots 15@18c. The jobbing inquiry for other descriptions has been fairly active, and the sales have resulted in reducing the stock somewhat of all grade, except Java and Maracabo. The former is held very strong, however, and has sold freely, including one cargo to arrive. Most of the other grades show rather less firmness, but the list is not notably lower, except on Maracabo's, which are ¼c. off on the extreme range. Some sales of St. Domingo have been made for export at 13¼@14c. gold. The largest sales reported here are for or in Baltimore, and the aggregate business for the two ports foots up heavily. It will be seen that while the stock here and at the other ports has increased somewhat the afloats and loadings for the United States are considerably lower, and there is a reduction of 19,000 bags in the total stocks and supplies for all the ports. The sales are 4,108 bags Rio, ex "Katharina," at Hampton Roads for Baltimore; 3,000 bags, ex "Winfred," at Baltimore; 3,619 bags Santos, ex "Yankee," here; 4,500 bags Rio, ex "A. de Neuter," at Baltimore; 1,500 ex "Gray Eagle," and 2,000, ex "Aquidneck," both at Baltimore.

Imports at this port this week have included 6,369 bags Rio, per "Watch," 4,010 do. do., per "Mozart," 2,640 do. do., per "Cornacopia," 7,844 mats Java, per "Hedvig," 31,041 do. do., per "Fearless," 3,799 do. Ceylon, per "Isaurium," 3,385 do. Maracabo, per "Sea Bird," 2,954 do. do., per "Margaretha," 3,450 do. St. Domingo, per "Weibosset," and 1,141 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Aug. 23, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In Bags.	83,842	25,512	8,450	25,023	3,395	5,000	139,922
Stock.	63,026	36,761	2,095	5,000	106,922	....	....
Same date 1871.....	383,073	4,012	20,120	63,902	36,617	8,212	705,966
Imports	454,212	14,805	393,597	123,552	44,579	14,000	1,035,405

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 29, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In bags.	46,539	485,485	30,741	29,861	8,612	3,329	559,084
Stock.	28,221	273,163	55,982	19,100	1,811	7,772	359,131
Imports	118,178	118,178	17,191	....	....	....	....
Same date 1871.....	118,178	118,178	17,191	....	....	....	....

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 149,140 mats.

SUGAR.

The stock of raw sugars has been diminished somewhat since our last report, by liberal purchases on the part of refiners and the trade. This day last week, we noticed a better tone in good and prime grades, which had moved

more freely than the other descriptions, and were then in reduced supply. The absence of these qualities turned the trade more on to the lower grades and with a slight falling off in the general demand, holders of good and prime offered more freely, and at the close are quoting a fraction easier; the range being 8¼@8½c. for fair to good, and 8½@9c. for prime. Other qualities are strong and with a fair business, and supplies somewhat diminished the previously quoted range of prices is fully sustained. There has been a good demand for refined sugars throughout the week at steadily hardening rates. The upward movement begun on hard, and an advance fully a quarter has been established, the market closing strong at this improvement with prices favoring sellers. Softs have been advanced within a day or two and are now quoted by refiners at fully an eighth above our last prices. The business in raws is given below in full. Refined Cubas have been taken principally, but there has also been a fair call for Porto Rico's. A liberal movement in molasses sugars is reported, chiefly at the old range of quotations. The following are the sales: 1,300 hds. fair to good, refining Cuba at 8½c.; 1,106 fully good to prime, 8½@9c.; 644 hds. Cuba, 8½@9c.; 400 hds. centrifugal, 9½c.; 300 boxes do., 9½c.; 872 hds. clayed, 8½@9½c.; 550 hds. good refining, 8½c.; 240 hds. fair, 8½c.; 1,200 hds. fair to prime, 8½@9c.; 90 hds. low, 8½c.; 437 grocery Demerara, 10½@11c.; 80 Porto Rico, 8½@9½c.; 1,279 boxes centrifugal, 9½c.; 600 hds. Melado, private terms; 1,200 average fair refining, 8½c.; 481 scant fair, to good, 8½@9½c.; 190 molasses, 7 13-16c.; 900 boxes clayed, 9 13-16c.; 300 do., 8½@9 11-16c.; 456 boxes centrifugal, 9½c.; 835 Cuba fair, 8½c.; 317 hds. Guadeloupe, private terms; 13 hds. Porto Rico grocery 9½c.; 400 prime Cuba at 9c.; 140 fully fair 8½c.; 80 hds. molasses 7½c.; 100 Cuba good a 8½c. and 2,500 boxes molasses private terms.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 29, were as follows:

	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manila.	&c.	Melado
Imports this week..	18,273	1,581	244	430	65,299	485,013	28,723	3,014
" since Jan. 1, 1872.	294,240	210,573	24,516	58,663	65,299	485,013	28,723	3,014
" same time, '71	257,741	188,430	81,317	49,728	56,459	501,417	41,962	829
Stock in first hands.	73,173	32,294	71,653	33,835	53,447	501,417	41,962	829
Same time 1871.....	108,580	71,653	71,653	33,835	53,447	501,417	41,962	829
" 1870	112,319	80,474	80,474	33,835	53,447	501,417	41,962	829

MOLASSES.

During the early part of the week there was an active call from refiners for their grades, and two or three cargoes changed hands. There was also a fair enquiry from the trade for grocery grades and a considerable reduction of stock in first hands was effected by the sales of trade lots. The stock had previously been concentrated in a few hands and holders were firm with their offerings made only at full figures. The sales to and improved demand from refiners and the trade had a further strengthening influence on the market, and at the close there is no disposition on the part of holders to part with stock except at their own figures which have not been met very freely by buyers in the absence of any pressing wants. Refined grades are in fair aggregate supply, but the stock of high test Cuba is light and prices are firmly maintained. Domestic has been in fair request, and sales of trade lots have been effected easily within the quoted range, the transactions running mainly on grades held within the range of 7@8½c. Syrups have sold freely and are strong with the better grades up 8@10c. per gallon since our last report. The sales to note are about 300 hds Barbadoes and 250 bbls New Orleans, all within the range of quotations.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 29, were as follows:

	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
Imports this week..	786	70	70	169	169	169
" since Jan. 1.....	69,829	20,438	20,438	1,547	12,523	26,668
" same time 1871.....	74,591	29,408	29,408	2,530	15,133	25,326
Stock in first hands.	2,919	4,466	4,466	3,724	4,466	6,200
" same time '71	2,211	7,937	7,937	4,466	4,466	6,200
" same time '70	17,079	6,570	6,570	3,210	3,210	....

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1. The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading port, from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Molasses.
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Bags.	Hhds.
New York	291,250	257,041	332,480	309,691
Boston	21,969	26,020	68,553	74,721
Philadelphia	21,012	28,912	39,779	88,915
Baltimore	42,064	82,575	92,254	91,859
New Orleans	41,238	29,807	6,085	9,400
Total	424,531	369,235	533,101	517,489

* Including Hibernia and barrels reduced to hds.

† Includes Jackets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold. 17½@18	Native Ceylon	gold. 16 @ 18
do good	gold. 17 @ 17½	Maracabo	gold. 16 @ 17½
do fair	gold. 16½@17	Laguayra	gold. 17 @ 18
do ordinary	gold. 15 @ 15½	St. Domingo	gold. 14 @ 14½
Java, mats and bags	gold. 15½@16	Jamaica	gold. 15 @ 15½
Java mats, brown	gold. 2 @ 2½	Mocha	gold. 22 @ 28

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining	7½ @ 8½	Havana, Box, white	11½ @ 12½
do fair to good refining	8 @ 8½	Porto Rico, refining grades	7½ @ 8½
do prime	8½ @ 9	do grocery grades	9 @ 10½
do fair to good grocery	9 @ 9½	Brazil, bags	7½ @ 9
do pr. to choice grocery	9½ @ 9½	Manila, bags	7½ @ 8½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9½ @ 9½	White Sugars, A	10½ @ 11½
do Melado	4½ @ 6½	do B	10½ @ 11½
do molasses	7½ @ 9	do extra C	10½ @ 10½
Hay's, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	8 @ 9½	Yellow sugars	9 @ 10½
do do do 10 to 12	9 @ 9½	Crushed	9 @ 12½
do do do 13 to 15	9½ @ 10½	Powdered	10½ @ 12½
do do do 16 to 18	10½ @ 11½	Granulated	10½ @ 12½
do do do 19 to 20	11½ @ 12½		

Molasses.

New Orleans new	* gall. 40 @ 55½	Cuba Clayed	2½ @ 3½
Porto Rico	30 @ 60	Cuba centrifugal	20 @ 25
Cuba Muscovado	30 @ 35	English Islands	80 @ 45

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½ @ 3½	Carolina	8½ @ 9½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases	gold * lb. 29 @ 31	Pepper, in bond	(gold) 12 @ 13
Cassia in mats	do 31 @ 31½	do Sumatra & Singapore	17 @ 20
Ginger, Java and Af (gold)	10½ @ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica	(gold) 12½ @ 13
Nutmeg	do 15 @ 17	do in bond	do 7½ @ 7½
do cases Penang	46 @ 98	Clove	do 22 @ 22
		do in bond	do 15 @ 17
		Clove stems	do ..

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 30, 1872

The business has been improving steadily throughout the week, and while the activity has not become so general as yet as is usually experienced at this time of the year, there is still a fair inquiry for all of the leading lines both of foreign and domestic fabrics, and trade prospects are looking much brighter than they have for some weeks past. The change in the weather seems to have had a beneficial effect upon all branches of trade, as country dealers are beginning to feel the necessity of stocking up for their early autumn trade and are already canvassing the market more generally to make their usual selections. Merchants are beginning to look upon the situation as more favorable, and there seems to be a general belief that the season's business will turn out well notwithstanding its backwardness. The Southern trade promises to be good unless the late advices relative to the destruction of the cotton crop, and the apprehended financial crisis among the planters which appear now to be pretty exaggerated, turn out true.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—Standard grades of unbleached cottons have been reduced a fraction by agents, and at the decline the movement has been rather more liberal. There have been no important changes in the medium grades since our last report, and the recently revised rates are maintained with a good degree of firmness. Bleached sheetings and shirtings have sold fairly since our last report, and with stocks somewhat diminished prices rule very firm. There has been an unusually liberal call of late for bleached cotton that can be retailed at 15c. or 16c., and this grade has been moving very freely, while both the lower and better qualities have been taken out in smaller amounts, though selling with enough freedom to fully sustain quotations. There has been a fair inquiry for cotton flannels of the more popular brands at full quotations. Colored cottons have sold to a limited extent only, and are barely steady at the previous range of values. Prints sell freely, and former prices rule. All standard work is still selling at 1½c., and there is little prospect of higher values being established. Other fabrics are quiet and unchanged.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There has been a limited inquiry for all descriptions of woolen fabrics, but the sales are not on as liberal a scale as is usual at this period of the year. A fair business is, however, reported in cloths and coatings, and a continued inquiry prevails for desirable suitings and fancy cassimeres for merchant tailoring purposes. Doeskins are for the moment quiet, but stocks of desirable goods are small. American dress goods continue in fair request, and some favorite styles keep well sold up. The market for flannels of favorite brands has been active throughout the week, and the sales from first hands have been on a liberal scale. The early reduction in prices met the view of buyers, and since that time the demand has gradually increased until surplus stocks have been well moved, and current receipts are taken on arrival. No further change in prices are at present expected, and the market is active at current asking rates. The sales of shawls by the agents have been in sample lots to distributors, but the aggregate amount of business is said to be satisfactory. As buyers seem to be well satisfied with prices there are many indications that the traffic for the season will be fully equal to any of its predecessors.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There is a steady improvement in the demand for all foreign fabrics, and transactions are growing steadily. The jobbing houses are doing a pretty fair business, especially those engaged in the Southern trade. The demand has extended beyond dress fabrics, and all departments are more actively engaged. There has been an active business through the auction houses, and the offerings are liberal. Ribbons and millinery goods are bringing full prices, and sell freely. Velvets are fairly active, but are without change. Foreign woollens are quiet but firm, with a strong tone prevailing throughout.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Continental C 36		Lawrence J. 40	
Width.	Price.	do Y...	do Y...	do Y...	do Y...
Agawam F...	36 11½	do Z...	36 13-13½	do R...	36 14½
Albion A...	36 11½	Indian Head 4-4	14½	do E...	40 16
Arctic B...	36 11	do	48 20-21	do W...	48 21
Atlantic A...	37 13½	Ind'n Orchard		Pepperell...	7-4 27½
do D...	37 12½	A...	40 14-14½	do	8-4 30
do H...	37 13½	do C...	37 13	do	9-4 32½
Appleton A...	36 14½	do BB...	37 12	do	10-4 37½
do N...	36 13	do W...	30 11	do	11-4 42½
Angus...	36 13-15	Laconia O...	39 13½-14	do	12-4 47½
Bedford R...	30 10	do B...	37 13	Utica...	36 16½
Booth O...	34 12	do E...	36 12½	do	38 27½
do W...	40 13½	Lawrence A...	36 12½	do	58 35
do W...	43 16½	do D...	36 14	do fine Non	40½ 19
do W...	27 6½	do XX	36 15-15½		
		do LL	36 12-13½		

Brown Drills.

	Width.	Price.
Appleton.....		15½
Hamilton.....		15½
do blue.....		19
Laconia.....		15½
Lyman H.....		15½
Massach'ts G ..		13½
Pepperell.....		15½
Stark A.....		15½
Suffolk.....		15½
Bleached Sheetings		
and Shirtings.		
Amoskeag.	46	18½
do	42	16½
do A.	36	15½
Androscog-		
gin L.....	36	16½
Bartlett's ..	36	16½
do	33	13½
do	31	12
Bates.....	45	19
do XX.....	36	18
do BB.....	36	16
do B.....	33	14
Blackstone		
AA.....	36	15
Booth B.....	36	15½
do C.....	33	14½
do O.....	30	12½
Ellerton WS4-4		14½
Fruit of the		
Loom.....	36	17
Gr't Falls Q	36	16
do S.....	31	12½
do A.....	32	14½
do M.....	32	13½
Lonsdale.....	36	17
do Cambric	36	23
N. Y. Mills	36	21
Pepperell.....	6-4	27½
do	7-4	30
do	8-4	32½
do	9-4	37½
do	10-4	42½
do	11-4	47½
Pocasset F	33	11
Utica.....	5-4	27½
do Nonp	6-4	35
do	9-4	52½
do	10-4	57½
do	4-4	19
do heavy	36	18½
do XX 10-4		57½
Wamsutta..	45	26
do	40½	25
do	36	—
do XX	36	19
Prints.		

Prints.

American	11-11½
Amoskeag	10
Bedford	9
Cochecho	12
Garner & Co.	10½
Gloucester	11½
do mourning	11
Lodi	10½
Manchester	12
Merrimack D k.	11½
do W pk and pur.	11
do Shirting	11½
Pacific	11½
Richmond's	11½-12
Simpson 2d Mour.	11½
do black & white	11½
Sprague's fan	11½-12
Hamilton	11½-12
Glazed Cambrics	
Amoskeag	8½
Garner	8½
Harmony	8-8½
Manville	8½
Pequot	8½-9
Red Cross	8½
Victory H.	8½

Delaines and

Worsted Fabrics.	
PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.	
Printed Delaines.....	20
Japanese Stripes.....	20
Chintz Alpaca.....	20
Poplin Stripes.....	22½
Imperial Repps.....	25
Blarritz Stripes.....	25
Anilines.....	22
¾ Armures.....	20
¾ Uhlands.....	22½
¾ Berlin Cords.....	27½
¾ Striped Satines.....	37½
¾ Suez Cloth.....	37½
¾ Poplin Lustres.....	20
¾ Alpaca Lustres.....	22½
¾ Corded Alpaca.....	23½
6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25
6-4 Poplins.....	27½-37½
Arlington Mills—	
Roubaix poplins.....	37½
Berlin stripes.....	35
Japanese stripes.....	37½
Nilsson stripes.....	42½
Parepa stripes.....	37½
Japanese checks.....	37½
Tickings.	
Amosk'g ACA.....	29
do A.....	23
do B.....	20
do C.....	18
do D.....	16
Cordis AAA.....	24
do ACE¾.....	28
do No. 2.....	25
do No. 3.....	22
do No. 4.....	19
do No. 5.....	17
do No. 6.....	16
do No. 7.....	14
Easton A.....	12½
do B.....	11½-12½
Lewiston A.....	36 31
do B.....	30 22
Hamilton.....	22
Stripes.	
Albany.....	7½
Algodora.....	12½
American.....	12½-13½
Amoskeag.....	17-18
Arkwright.....	19
Easton.....	14
Haymaker.....	11-11½
Hamilton.....	16-18
Whittenton A.....	17
do BB.....	14-15
do C.....	13½
Checks.	
Caledonia, 70.....	22½
do 80.....	24
do 12.....	26½
do 8.....	16
do 9.....	13
do 15.....	27½
Park, No. 60.....	17
do 70.....	19
do 80.....	21
do 90.....	23½
do 100.....	25
Denims.	
Albany.....	13
Amoskeag.....	24
Arlington.....	15
Bedford.....	14½
Boston.....	12
Beaver Cr. AA.....	21
Chester D k B.....	10½-11
Everett.....	22½
Haymaker Bro.....	13½
Hamilton.....	13
Manchester.....	20
Otis A X A.....	22
do BB.....	20
do CC.....	17

Corset Jeans.

Amoskeag...	14½
Androsco'n sat	16
Bates...	12½
Berkley...	12½
Canoe River...	11½
Hallowell Imp	14
Ind. Orch. Imp	13
Laconia...	14
Namuckag sat.	16½
Paper Cambrics.	
Lonsdale...	11
S. S. & Sons...	11
Warren...	11½
High colors 1c higher.	
Cotton Duck.	
Sail duck, 22in...	
W'd'ry, 10 to 5	28-38
Fl'twing, 4 to 1	40-46
Druid	
Light duck...	
Bear duck (8 oz.)	23
do heavy (9 oz.)	26
Mont. Havers 29in	25
do 40in	34
Bags.	
American...	35 00
Amoskeag...	36 00
Great Falls A...	37 00
Lindlow AA...	37 50
Lewiston...	37 50
Ontario A...	40 00
Powhatan A...	37 50
do B...	43 50
Stark A...	41 00
do C 3 bush	56 00
Domestic Ginghams.	
Amoskeag...	15
Bates...	14
Caledonia...	13½
Downright...	12½-13½
Glasgow...	12½
Gloucester...	12½
Hartford...	12½
Lancaster...	12
Manchester...	14
Namuckag...	14
Park Mills...	14
Peabody...	13
Quaker City...	12½
Renfrew...	15
Union...	12½
Spool Cotton.	
Brooks, per doz.	70
200 yds...	70
J. & P. Coat's	70
Clark, John, Jr.	70
& Co...	70
Clark's, Geo. A.	70
Williamatic, 3	47½
cord	70
do 6 cord.	70
Samoset...	70
Green & Dan-	
iels...	42½
Hadley...	65-67½
Holyoke...	35
Sterling...	70
Carpets.	
Velvet, J. Cross-	
ley & Son's	
best...	2 60
do do A No 1...	2 45
Tap Brussels...	
Crossley & Son's...	1 45
Eng. Brussels, 2 20-2 30	
Hartford Carpet Co.	
Extra 3-ply...	1 67½
Imperial 3-ply...	1 60
Superfino...	1 35
Med. super...	1 20
Body Brns 5frs. 2 10	
do 4 do 2 00	
do 3 do 1 90	
Hemp, plain, 33in	22½
do plain, 36in	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending August 29, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1872.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	2,249 \$912,281	2,546 \$1,132,399	1,860 \$913,697
do cotton...	1,135 365,054	1,633 460,411	1,251 425,395
do silk...	343 719,877	1,004 858,994	861 653,929
do flax...	1,328 297,081	1,135 256,004	649 219,234
Miscellaneous dry goods.	661 225,935	791 287,449	617 202,337
Total...	6,116 \$2,550,178	7,109 \$2,995,257	5,239 \$2,414,592

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,419 \$581,614	1,107 \$466,638	2,497 \$1,152,697
do cotton...	426 109,680	396 110,030	1,228 436,141
do silk...	188 236,649	192 254,127	483 585,801
do flax...	591 145,574	936 111,138	1,183 283,783
Miscellaneous dry goods.	28 14,870	283 44,993	506 95,930
Total...	2,652 \$1,088,386	2,854 \$986,926	5,897 \$2,557,351
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	6,116 2,550,178	7,109 2,995,257	5,239 2,414,592
Total thrown upon m'rkt	8,768 \$3,638,564	9,963 \$3,982,183	11,136 \$4,971,943

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,074 \$456,502	1,036 \$415,348	2,380 \$1,097,706
do cotton...	324 90,421	377 110,371	767 284,247
do silk...	238 325,236	165 226,387	335 375,661
do flax...	485 96,885	1,408 114,639	663 166,738
Miscellaneous dry goods.	34 13,575	3,574 53,655	322 40,233
Total...	2,155 \$982,619	6,560 \$920,410	4,407 \$1,964,681
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	6,116 2,550,178	7,109 2,995,257	5,239 2,414,592
Total entered at the port	8,271 \$3,532,797	13,669 \$3,915,667	9,706 \$4,379,272

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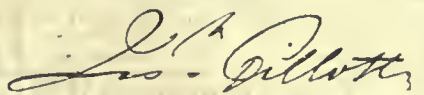
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PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray.....Sept. 11 at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....Oct. 9, at 10 1/4 A. M.
Cable passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day
following.

From the White Star Dock, Paveia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) un-
rivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-rooms, and bath-rooms
in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons
and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES.—Saloon, \$50 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Coun-
try can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$35
currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America,
Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia
China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from all upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply
at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Transportation.



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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 735 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.



New Jersey Southern RR

THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 28, North River, (foot of Murray street,
connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.),
as follows:

6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeport, Bay Side, and Vineland stations.

9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tum's River, Waretown,
and intermediate stations.

4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Ex-
press for Long Branch.

4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.
The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, 120 Broadway

F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 28.

Ocean Steamships.

ATLAS
Steamship Company.



Forwood Line of Steamers

TO

JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW
YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded
by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the pro-
prietors of this line, their FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWER-
ED IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY
MONTH.

The Steamer "ST. THOMAS" will sail from Pier 12,
North River, on SATURDAY, September 7th.
Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive
freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure
for the monthly trips of the Company's steamers.
For rates of Freight and passage—special attention
being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply
to the Owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Or to their Agents,

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY,
88 Wall-st., N. Y. Kingston, Jamaica.



STEAMERS

OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PERRIE, VILLE DE PARIS, ST. LAURENT, VILLE DU HAVRE, EUROPE, WASHINGTON, VILLE DE BREST, NOUVEAU-MONDE, ATLANTIQUE, FRANCE, PANAMA,	VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE, VILLE DE BORDEAUX, 1 LOUISIANE, FLORIDE, MAETINIQUE, GUADELOUPE, DESAUPE, GUYANE, SONORA, CARAIBE, CACIQUE, CAEAVELLE
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Postal Lines of the General Trans-
atlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest
vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.
From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at
Sanlader, St. Thomas and Havana, and *vice versa*
Once a month.
From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at
Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and *vice versa*
Once a month.
From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

Branch Lines, (Postal):

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,
(Jamaica), and *vice versa*. Once a month.
From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pote-
au-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and
vice versa. Once a month.
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
idad, Demerara, Surinam, and *vice versa*. Once a
month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Apiafall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
ture, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent, 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DATES.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
passenger and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
for China and Japan.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 81

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets.....\$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Oaleb Barrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Bennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minton,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Burdett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. RAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.
HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, | W. WAITS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, | ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
and Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 18, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$55,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses; less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 38,504 37

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank.....\$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable.....\$12,569 06
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 35,000 00
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets.....\$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,
A. C. Richards,
G. D. H. Gillespie,
C. E. Milnor,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Hoppock,
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Claflin,
W. M. Richards,
A. S. Barnes,
Eugene Starr,
Wm. T. Hodge,
John A. Bartow,
Alex. M. Earle,
H. C. Southwick,
Francis Moran,
William Leconey,
Wm. Hegeman,
James R. Taylor,
Adam T. Bruce,
Albert B. Strang,
A. Augustus Low,
Emil Heinemann,
Jeh al Read,
John R. Waller,
William A. Hall,
Theo. W. Morris,
S. C. Southwick,
Thos. B. Merrick,
George A. Meyer,
Ferdinand A. Boken,
Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

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THE QUEEN, or, No. 15

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R. W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

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AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
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Macy, Bankers, 39 Wall street, New York.

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commercial are complete from the earliest records to
the present time, and are arranged chronologically so
as to present a profile of the progress of the Cotton
trade, and at the same time be of easy reference for
the merchant or speculator.

Not only is the course of the market shown in minute
detail, but also the causes influencing the price.

The work, which will be a single volume of about
650 pages, is being electrotyped, and will be ready for
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Orders enclosing the subscription money will now
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(Near Wall.)

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Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
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**RAILS, COPPER,
SPALTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.**

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M. BAIRD & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
M. Baird, Chas. T. Parry, Wm. P. Henzey
Geo. Burnham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth.

Wm. P. Converse & Co.,

54 Pine St., New York. Agent

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Old Rails,

AND

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Patent Office

AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 7, 1872.

NO. 376

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 11 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

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T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 384.

New Orleans

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Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bills.

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CHICAGO, 161 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bieber Gasse, 13.

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LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

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R. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

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No. 28 St. Francis Street,

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The Mercantile Bank OF NORFOLK, VA.

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NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK, MOBILE, ALABAMA.

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A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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Financial.

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Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

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CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4351

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

38 STATE STREET, BOSTON

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co., BANKERS.

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co., BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

Salzhaus No. 3, Frankfort-on-Main

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Financial.

\$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A LOW PRICE.The Chicago & Canada
SouthernFIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
30 YEARS

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

Interest Payable April and October,
at Union Trust Company.

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern, and is being built by the same men, viz: Milton Conright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Geo. Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillou, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1st and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 27 Pine Street, N. Y.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

Bankers, No. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold Interest.

MORTGAGE \$15,000 PER MILE.

Completed and Fully
Equipped Railway,

228 MILES LONG,

ENTIRELY WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS.FIRST MORTGAGE,
SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS
OF THESPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY.

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY & AUGUST,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

At the Office of the Farmers' Loan &
Trust Company in New York.

Price, 90 & Accrued Interest

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The Holder of this Bond has a right to vote at all Elections.

By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCIN-
NATI AND INDIANAPOLIS
RAILWAY

(four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually AT PAR and Accrued Interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their Investment, besides nearly Nine per cent Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all Capitalists to this Security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York,

Financial Agents of the Company.

Financial.

ELEVEN PER CENT
INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

State Loan of Arkansas

7 PER CENT THIRTY YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

At 70 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

In these Bonds, "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY

Special Mortgage Endorsement,

pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

Double and Undoubted Security.

Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

Bankers, 49 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

THE

Indiana & Illinois Central
Railway Company'sFIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152
Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
to Decatur, Illinois.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West Railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Parke and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business. Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ills., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1873.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and O. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line will be indispensible to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1891, in gold coin. Coupons also in gold, payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7, sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

14 Wall Street.

Southern Bankers.

THE
Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.
Capital..\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank
OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R. Lubbock, M. Quid, E. S. Jemison, M. W. Baker, Leon Blum, Geo. Schneider, H. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,
Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Mr. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tileston & Co., N. Y., 3d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

Houston, Texas.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope.
BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, **BRYAN, TEXAS.**

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

GASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS.

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Sayles & Bassett, Att'ys at Law,
Brenham, Texas.

O. E. JOHNS, J. C. KIRBY,
F. EVERETT, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections. Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,
BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Corleana, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Fort & Trice. Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Oallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York
Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co., Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers: Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

R. E. BURRUES, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERS, GEO. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,
VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent Interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS, } **E. SANFORD,**
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor
References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Financial Notices.

REGISTRATION
OF

South Carolina Bonds.

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 13th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. PARKER, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has rescinded its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, September 2, 1872.
DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1872, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, September 5—One Million.
THURSDAY, September 12—One Million.
THURSDAY, September 19—One Million.
THURSDAY, September 26—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, September 4—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, September 11—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, September 18—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, September 25—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, September 3, 1872.
IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates dated from September 15, 1868, to October 1, 1868, of the denomination of \$5,000, between the numbers four thousand one hundred and fifty-four (4,154), and four thousand three hundred and fourteen (4,314) inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10,000, between the numbers four thousand five hundred and twenty-four (4,524) and four thousand seven hundred and nineteen (4,719) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 31st day of October, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Smith & Hannaman,
BROKERS

AND INVESTING AGENTS,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par.
Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.
N. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Correspondent.

Financial.

I. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

Convertible 7 Per Cent
Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON &
WESTERN RAILWAY

TO AID IN BUILDING ITS EXTENSION LINE.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION ROAD, being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date.

About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873.

We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. RAILWAY from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its rapidly increasing business.

With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT. to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE.

The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT AND ST. PAUL, (200 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. R.

This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE.

The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENN. CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE & NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point.

From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via these connected Roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business.

Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will only be issued on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities. They are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable 1st January and July, free of tax.

The Bonds may now be had from Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS.

No. 14 Nassau Street, New York.

Financial.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND &
FORT WAYNE RAILROAD
COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

The Road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, for reciprocal interchange of business, all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured.

First.—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly.—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly.—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by ENDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is \$1,800,000, or \$20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92½ and interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine street.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Co.'s

First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

CAMMANN & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

8 Wall Street, New York,
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

Financial.

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

OF THE

JACKSONVILLE, NORTHWESTERN
AND SOUTHEASTERN RAIL-
WAY COMPANY.

Interest payable, free of Government tax in

New York, London and Frankfurt.

TRUSTEES,

**THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST
COMPANY.**

This road will be 125 miles in length when completed and Jacksonville, Ill., an important railroad point, and Mount Vernon will be its terminus. The road is constructed from Jacksonville to Virdean, a distance of thirty miles on the line of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and is THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED, PAID FOR AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The track will be laid in time to secure the immense business of moving the Autumn crops to Raymond, sixteen miles further, on the line of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad. This is a very important connection, as it opens another route to St. Louis, only two miles longer than by the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

Only \$600,000 of the bonds are offered, as bonds will be sold only on the distance completed. The issue is limited to \$20,000 per mile.

Traversing the best part of Illinois, this road will have a large coal, grain and lumber carrying trade, equaling the business of any other road in the State. It connects directly for the purpose of freight and traffic with the principal roads in Illinois, and intersects the great seaboard trunk lines; thus, while forming a part of a through route to the seaboard, it has access to the business of the great local lines.

The connections are as follows:

At Jacksonville with Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.

At Jacksonville with Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville.

At Jacksonville with Chicago and Alton.

At Virdean with Chicago and Alton (main line.)

At Raymond with T. W. and W. (St. Louis Branch.)

At Hillsboro' with Indianapolis and St. Louis.

At Greenville with Terre Haute, Vandalia and St. Louis.

At Centralia with Illinois Central.

At Mount Vernon, with roads running direct to Shawneetown on the Ohio River, to Paducah, at which point the entire Southern system is brought into connection; and to Evansville, connecting with the important roads now centering there.

We have made careful and repeated personal examinations of the affairs of this company since its organization, and of the country through which the road passes, and we unhesitatingly and confidently recommend these bonds as a GOOD AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets, which will be furnished on application, will give further and interesting information.

We offer these bonds at 85 and accrued interest in currency until further notice.

All marketable securities received in exchange at their full market price.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,

No. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
45 Wall Street, New York.

Baldwin & Kimball,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, G. B. KIMBALL,
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1872.

NO. 376.

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The Chronicle.

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SHALL WE HAVE MONETARY STRINGENCY THIS FALL?

But for the circumstance that the resources of our city banks are still suffering under the continuous drain which they neglected to provide for before-hand, the loan market would now be in a tranquil condition, and there might be a surer promise for the sustaining of monetary ease throughout the autumn. Now, however, we have reached the point where the banks cannot readily accumulate reserves. They have allowed the time favorable for that work to pass by them unimproved, and the anticipation is that we shall have to work with a smaller aggregate of reserves than has been hitherto considered safe. It has been usual with many of our city banks to keep in the aggregate a larger amount of reserve than the 25 per cent. required by the law. This good custom so conducive to the stability of the financial situation was fostered by the Clearing House Certificates which allowed the banks to earn 3 per cent. on part of their reserves and lessened the burden imposed by law upon the banks for the sustaining of their legal-tenders. With the redemption of these Certificates the disposition of the banks to keep an excess of

reserve has yielded by degrees; and now a larger number than ever before allow their greenback aggregates to run down to the lowest legal minimum. There may be a continued tendency in this direction, with some resulting perturbation to the movements of the loan market. This is one of the points which is watched with most interest just now, and there is some diversity of opinion. Some persons claim that the short reserves will make little difference to the practical working of the monetary machinery. The Treasury, they say, will keep everything in the money market as quiet and easy as possible during this Fall, and the only trouble will be that the delinquent banks will be warned occasionally by the Comptroller to keep up their reserve, which requirement will easily be complied with during the thirty days grace allowed by the law.

By another class of persons the short averages of reserve are expected to stimulate the cliques to lock up money. These cliques are always ready to subscribe large sums for such purposes whenever there is a fair prospect of success, and they seldom fail to make trouble for other people, however frequently they may fail to gain the expected profits for themselves.

Another source of anticipated trouble is the presence of extraordinary supplies of foreign capital which is lending on call at low rates. Formerly such capital was lent on government collaterals chiefly; but of late the amount has become so large that other securities have been accepted as collaterals, in order to get the money out on call, and to avoid locking it up in time loans. The time may come when these call loans of foreign capital will be suddenly called in, in which contingency great trouble would possibly threaten the money market. The circular of one of our leading banking firms, in referring to these foreign loans, says they are "supposed to have been placed here partly for the purpose of enabling foreign bankers to command instant supplies of gold from this side should any unfavorable turn of events occur in connection with the prodigious payments of indemnity money by France to Germany. These payments are chiefly made, as is well known, through the Bank of England, whose stock of bullion is liable at any moment to run lower than the safe level. By means of these new credits, thus establishing themselves so actively here, the English bankers can, at any time, ship gold to Europe from this side, and can make their arrangements for that purpose by cable at a few hours' notice."

At present, no doubt, the presence of this foreign capital, which is by some persons estimated at 20 millions, is a cause of monetary ease, because it makes money plentiful. If, however, it should be disturbed, and any sudden contingency in Europe should call it thither, the loan market could not fail to suffer.

On the other side, however, it is argued that the presence of this foreign capital is in anticipation of the award of the Geneva tribunal, which, if it should be in our favor, would exert a moral force disproportionate to its real value both on the money market and elsewhere. Moreover, they add that the expectation of stringency has been "discounted," and will thus be averted or at least assuaged. The demand for money for the West is also expected to be later than usual, while the uncertainty as to the elections keeps a large aggregate of money idle, because the owners do not feel confidence enough to invest it and wish to keep it under control. On the whole the uncertainty as to the situation is not diminished by the rumors of an unfavorable bank statement to-day. It is a safe policy, however, which is enforced by our bankers on their dealers. Present contraction may not only prevent future disaster, but will lay a foundation for that prosperous Fall business of which the indications look more and more promising.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE AND THE BERLIN CONCLAVE.

The meeting of the three Emperors at Berlin has given rise to a multitude of vague rumors and conflicting anticipations, which are almost as eagerly discussed in Wall street as among the financial circles abroad. Although the traditional policy of this country is, and always has been, to avoid entangling alliances with foreign potentates, still the vast net-work of American commerce knits our industrial life by a thousand bonds to that of the old world, and for many other reasons the problem of war or peace in Europe has for us an absorbing interest and evokes a host of sympathies throughout every part of the country. To-day, for the first time, the three most powerful and most absolute sovereigns of modern times meet in the capital of the new Empire of Germany, and the same questions are agitated here as in London and the great financial centres of Europe as to what the meeting means.

Some surprise has been expressed that England, France and Spain did not join the conclave, and more still that Italy is not represented. Their absence is however a favorable augury, and indicates that the meeting is of a more limited significance and has no such international import as has been attributed to it. It has been said, and on insufficient authority has been believed, that Italy was invited but declined to go to Berlin. These reports and a multitude of others must be accepted with caution. All that is positively known about the arrangements and purposes of the Imperial meeting is contained in a brief note from Russia to France explaining that the interests or affairs of France would in no way enter into the discussions at Berlin. This emphatic declaration is reassuring, and at once disposes of the stories that have been current as to a war-alliance offensive and defensive guaranteeing Frederic-William in his annexed provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, together with a rectification of the sea-board and an extension of the coast-line so as to foster the rapidly growing commerce of the German Empire. It has long been the dream of the German mind to absorb Holland if not Belgium into one grand industrial and commercial confederation with united Germany. But no such dreams have actuated the practical mind of Bismarck in planning the present demonstration. That astute statesman well knows that the time is not ripe for any such confederation, that it would precipitate war, and would risk all that Germany has achieved in the past and hoped in the future for the development and consolidation of her union under the Empire.

That a war alliance is not contemplated, and that the real intent of this meeting of the Cæsars is something pacific is sufficiently proved by the fact that such war-compacts are

usually invested with secrecy. It is only peaceful conventions which diplomacy is accustomed to surround with so much of pomp and publicity. Moreover, the interests of Russia and Austria, as well as Germany, are all in favor of peace. If any nation should be tempted to break the peace of Europe it is neither of these three. The only remaining power which is likely to dream of war is France. But France needs rest. She can treasure up her revenge without its abatement by keeping. If she is so foolish as to go to war for an idea and for a sentiment, she must first rehabilitate herself. She is recuperating fast. But several years of peace must pass away before the disasters and prostration left by the wreck of the Napoleonic dynasty can be obliterated. Besides this, France wants an ally before she goes to war. How far the union and swift progress of the German armies, and the equally swift collapse of the hosts of France, might have been checked if Austria had threatened Southern Germany, or if Russia had made a demonstration in the North, during the early part of the campaign of 1870 is a problem which is easily solved. Why these Powers did not act in the emergency is well known. If France at any future time should declare war against Germany, she will not again make so great a blunder. She must have an alliance. She will not allow herself to be checkmated by Bismarck, or go unprepared and alone into the combat again.

For these two reasons then France can not go to war for some time to come; first, she is not prepared and needs peace to recuperate. Secondly, she has no allies, and the times are adverse to her forming any such combinations. What would be the alliances she would most probably seek if the hour had struck for her revenge on Germany, may possibly have suggested one of Bismarck's subtle reasons for inviting the Emperors of Russia and Austria to Berlin. But except indirectly, no engagements in view of such contingencies of the distant future are at all likely. Still Russia may possibly have chosen this opportune moment to interpose her good offices with a view to conciliate the *entente cordiale* of Austria toward Germany, and to soften the hostility of two rival contiguous nations. However this may be the Imperial conclave at Berlin is obviously in the interests of peace.

THE "METIS" DISASTER.

The Secretary of the Treasury will, we trust, give the full Report to the public as early as possible of the official investigation of this fearful catastrophe. On Wednesday the Government inspectors met and organized at New London, and we are glad to find that some of the mystery which has enveloped the affair is gradually clearing away. The first business of the Board of Investigation was to visit the schooner which ran into the "Metis" and sank her. On examination it was found that she had reached New London shortly after the collision, with the loss of her head-gear only. No further damage had been done to her but "the carrying away of her jib-boom and bow-sprit, and some injury to the stem. The 'apron,' which is immediately behind the stem, does not seem to have been damaged at all." The Board next proceeded to call the captain of the schooner. His evidence is clear and apparently frank, but tends to clear himself as far as possible from blame. He says:

I am master of the schooner "Nettie Cushing," of Thomaston, Me.; we left Thomaston August 27, 1872, bound for New York; nothing unusual occurred until the morning of the 30th; the course was west by south, the wind coming from the southeast; the weather was drizzling rain; at 3 A. M. Watch Hill bore north; the weather being thick with rain equals, took in light sails, sent for mate and saw a steamer two points on the lee or starboard bow; we steered our course west by south; our lights were in good order; I was standing alongside the man at the wheel; the mate was aft; I saw the steamer's green light and masthead light also; we held our course, and in about three minutes collided; the steamer struck our jibboom and bowsprit, breaking the former in three pieces and the bowsprit at night heads, breaking off night head stanchions from both bows, and all our head gear and cutwater

also; the steamer turned us around head to the wind; I hailed the steamer, and asked them to take us off, as I supposed we were sinking or in a sinking condition; she kept on her course and we lost sight of her; when, as near as I can judge, she was fifty yards from us I heard a whistle until the steamer was out of sight; soon after another steamer passed to windward and near us; we hailed her, but received no reply; I judge that we were going at the rate of six knots an hour at the time of the collision; the cutwater was gone, and its fastenings bent on the port side; the stem was crushed within two feet of the water and twisted on the port side, carrying away the upper bolt-plate; I cannot say what damage was done to the steamer.

His evidence was supported by that of the mate and the helmsman, who add the information that it was about 4 o'clock or just before daybreak when the steamer was discovered a quarter of a mile off, going at the rate of nine or ten knots, and steering south-south-east, crossing the bow of the schooner, which was then steering west by south. In two or three minutes after the steamer was first seen the disaster occurred.

Such is the account given of the circumstances under which the collision took place, by the officers of the schooner to whom in part the accident was due. We do not wish to prejudge the case against them. But as the testimony on their behalf is all in, we know precisely what they have to say. And first of all, it must be admitted, we suppose, that so far as appears, there is no offence proved against their seamanship till just before the moment of concussion. The night was dark and rainy; the morning was just about to dawn; the lights of the schooner were in place as required by law; she carried no more sail than was proper; she was making rapid progress before a brisk wind; and her captain and mate acknowledge themselves to have been both on deck at the moment the fatal blow was struck on the hull of the "Metis," threatening with sudden destruction 200 helpless human beings—sleeping children and shrieking women, and entombing many of them in the seething gulf of death.

The captain and mate being both on deck, and both being disengaged, as there was a third man at the wheel, how did it happen that nothing was seen of the "Metis" till two or three minutes before the collision. On that ill-fated vessel the lights of the schooner had been sighted five or ten minutes before, and had been reported to the pilot of the "Metis" by the bow watchman, as he stated in his evidence on Thursday. If the "Metis" could see the schooner, why did not the schooner see the "Metis"? This evidence of the want of a vigilant look-out on board the fatal schooner must be met by some equally convincing evidence if her officers are to free themselves from blame.

In navigating the Sound, the Hudson, and other waters adjacent to the bay of New York, no remark is oftener suggested to a thoughtful steamboat traveler than the perverse obstinacy of some of the captains of the sloops, schooners and other small craft who persist in getting in the way of the passing steamers when they could just as readily keep out of danger without the least inconvenience or delay. With justice the law gives sailing vessels the right of way against vessels propelled by steam, but this needful privilege should never be abused, and especially at night. We do not say that this sort of obstinacy or recklessness had any part in producing the mischief inflicted on the "Metis." We only suggest it as a point on which the Board should make proper inquiries. Much has been said on these collisions in the newspapers, the public mind is excited to so fervent a point by the succession of accidents to the "Bristol," the "Bienville," the "America," and other vessels; and the memory of the "Westfield" disaster is still recent. Hence, the people expect from the Board of Inspectors a thorough investigation of all the facts in this case, that every official person compromised by the disaster whether on board the schooner or the steamboat, may be justly dealt with, may be acquitted if innocent, and if guilty may be held to strict account and subjected to condign punishment.

But there is another point. The captain of the schooner

declares that he did not alter his course before striking the "Metis." Davis, the watchman of that steamer, affirms that this was not the fact. His evidence is in this point of view of the utmost importance. He says most positively that "when the schooner struck us she had altered her course, shutting in the red light and showing only a green; when she hit us, and up to within a minute and a half before that, we thought of going past her on the port hand, and when she hit us her sails were shaking, and she had come up in the wind."

We shall not probably recur to this subject until the evidence on both sides is all in and the report completed. Our present purpose is to urge that that evidence and that report shall be full, impartial and exhaustive. The public expect to be informed by the experienced officials who constitute the Board, what new preventive legislation, if any, is needful to protect the traveling public on the one side, and the owners of steamboats on the other, from dangers arising out of collisions caused by obstinate small craft presuming on the right of way given them by law, and whether any changes can safely be made in the rules prescribing the relative duties of steamers and sailing vessels, especially as to night travel.

This subject can also be very properly discussed at the National Steamboat Convention, which meets at Cleveland, on the 24th inst. The course of legislation has of late been complained of as oppressive by steamboat owners. The complaint is that under it many men of high character and large means have been driven out of the business of steamboating. They say that accidents have been increased rather than diminished by certain new restrictions, some of which appear to be made for private interest more than for public good. Such complaints are very rife among steamboat people, and they well deserve official examination.

Another question arises as to the men licensed as pilots and captains, and the securing of the right sort of persons for these responsible offices which require energy, self command and power to govern, as well as practical skill, fertility of resources and theoretical knowledge to an extent far beyond what is often supposed.

To these general topics, of course, the public will expect to be added full information as to three specific points involved in the "Metis" disaster; first, the practical efficiency and extent of the equipment of the steamer for the safety of its 200 passengers. Secondly, the management of the two vessels at the time of the collision and afterwards. Thirdly, the means adopted by the captain and officers of the steamer and of the schooner with a view to prevent the sacrifice of life.

When the report is finished, the Secretary of the Treasury should, without delay, cause it to be fully given to the public. Till then, any comments have the inconvenience of being made on incomplete and imperfectly reported evidence, and the judgment of the public must of necessity be held in suspense.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

The money market during August was quite irregular, with considerable fluctuation in the rates for call loans at different times during the month. The principal disturbing elements were found in the operations of the gold "clique" here, and in the wheat "corner" at Chicago, as both of these speculative transactions had an important effect for a time, in drawing upon the resources of our New York banks. But later in the month the gold speculation for higher prices was closed out by its managers, and the wheat corner having broken, the demand for currency at the West was checked, so that our money market was relieved, and closed at easy rates, borrowers being accommodated with call loans at 3, 4 and 5 per cent. There was a very decided hardening in the market for commercial paper, and the very best class of short date notes, which sold at 6½@7 per cent at the 1st of August,

could not be negotiated at the close better than 8 to 9 per cent. From these high rates on commercial paper, and similar firmness on all time loans, it appeared that there was a general anticipation that the course of money during the autumn would be towards decidedly firmer rates.

Government securities were strong at the opening in sympathy with the speculative movement in gold, but after the break in gold they declined materially, and closed fully two per cent. lower on some of the leading issues. The market was exceedingly dull, and the decline in prices was greatly assisted by the lack of animation in business.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN AUGUST, 1872.

5s '81 fund.	6s '81	6s '81	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	10-40s	10-40s	6s
Aug. coup.	reg. coup.	1862.	1864.	1865.	1865n.	1867.	1868.	reg. coup.	cur.	6s
1.....	116%	.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	114%	114%
2.....	118%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
3.....	118%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
4.....	116%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
5.....	116%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
6.....	116%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
7.....	112%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
8.....	112%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
9.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
10.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
11.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
12.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
13.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
14.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
15.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
16.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
17.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
18.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
19.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
20.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
21.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
22.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
23.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
24.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
25.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
26.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
27.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
28.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
29.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
30.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
31.....	115%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	113%	113%	113%
Open'g	112%	116%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	109%	113%	114%
High'at	112%	116%	118%	116%	116%	116%	116%	109%	113%	114%
Lowest	112%	114%	116%	114%	114%	113%	113%	108%	112%	112%
Closing	112%	114%	116%	114%	114%	113%	113%	108%	112%	112%

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN AUGUST.

Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-30, 1862.	5-20, 1867.	10-40	Date.	Cons mon.	U. S. 5-31, 1862.	5-20, 1867.	10-40		
Thursday.....	1	92%	91%	91%	90	Wednesday.....	21	92%	92%	92%	88%
Friday.....	2	92%	91%	91%	90	Thursday.....	22	92%	92%	92%	88%
Saturday.....	3	92%	91%	91%	89%	Friday.....	23	92%	92%	92%	88%
Monday.....	5	.....	Holi day.....	.....	.....	Saturday.....	24	92%	92%	92%	88
Tuesday.....	6	92%	91%	91%	89%	Monday.....	26	92%	92%	92%	88
Wednesday.....	7	92%	91%	91%	89%	Tuesday.....	27	92%	92%	92%	88
Thursday.....	8	92%	91%	91%	89%	Wednesday.....	28	92%	92%	92%	88
Friday.....	9	92%	92	92	89%	Thursday.....	29	92%	.....	92%	88
Saturday.....	10	92%	92	92	89%	Friday.....	30	92%	.....	92%	88%
Monday.....	12	92%	91	91	89%	Saturday.....	31	92%	.....	92%	88
Tuesday.....	13	92%	92	92	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday.....	14	92%	92%	92%	90	Opening.....	92%	91%	91%	90	
Thursday.....	15	92%	92%	92%	90%	Highest.....	92%	92%	92%	90	
Friday.....	16	92%	92%	92%	88%	Lowest.....	92%	91%	91%	88	
Saturday.....	17	92%	92%	92%	88%	Closing.....	92%	.....	92%	88%	
Monday.....	19	92%	92%	92%	88	High't. Since.....	93	93	94	92	
Tuesday.....	20	92%	92%	92%	88	Lowest Jan. 1.....	91	89%	91	88	

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Maryland— Hagerstown.....	The Citizens' National Bank.....	The Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore approved in place of the Central National Bank of Baltimore.
Alabama— Montgomery....	The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Ohio— Wilmingon	The Clinton Co. National Bank.....	The Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati, approved.
Wisconsin— Grand Rapids..	The First National Bank.....	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Sept. 5, viz.:

- Official No.
 2,036—The Vinlon County National Bank of McArthur, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$75,000. Daniel Will, President; James Wesley Delay, Cashier. Authorized to commence business August 30, 1872.
 2,037—The First National Bank of Green Springs, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$25,000. Robert Smith, President; Lester W. Roys, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 30, 1872.
 2,038—The Second National Bank, of Washington, District of Columbia. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. J. C. McKelden, President; _____, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 3, 1872.
 2,039—The Citizens' National Bank, of Hillsborough, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$55,000. John C. Gregg, President; Burch Foraker, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 4, 1872.
 2,040—The Manufacturers' National Bank, of Newark, New Jersey. Authorized capital, \$250,000; paid in capital, \$250,000. Theodore Runyon, President; Joseph W. Plume, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 5, 1872.

COTTON MOVEMENT AND CROP OF 1871-72.

Our statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending September 1, 1872, will be found below. It will be seen that the total crop this year reaches 2,974,351 bales, while the exports are 1,957,314 bales, and the home consumption 1,137,540 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year of 54,521 bales. Our tables, showing the whole movement for the twelve months, are as follows: The first table indicates the stock at each port, September 1 of 1872 and 1871, the receipts at the ports for each of the last two years, and the export movement for the past year (1871-72) in detail, and the totals for 1870-71.

PORTS.	Receipts year ending		Exports, year ending Sept. 1, 1872, to				Stock.	
	Sept. 1, 1872.	Sept. 1, 1871.	Great Britain	France	Other	Total.	Sept. 1, 1872.	Sept. 1, 1871.
New Orleans.....	957,333	1,446,490	568,517	140,666	179,738	888,976	6,239	25,323
Alabama.....	288,012	404,673	123,522	508	13,949	137,977	963	5,466
South Carolina.....	271,241	359,632	88,663	2,235	20,460	111,358	3,290	5,443
Georgia.....	450,539	726,406	179,142	39,508	77,598	296,248	548	3,215
Texas.....	197,956	321,801	102,879	525	13,193	116,597	4,694	10,490
Florida.....	19,359	13,948	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
North Carolina.....	52,528	94,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	248	664
Virginia.....	276,098	342,353	3,807	.....	.....	3,807	532	425
New York.....	105,875*	252,349*	363,940	1,065	8,066	373,071	27,057	38,875
Boston.....	32,458*	15,410*	13,031	.....	97	13,128	7,500	5,000
Philadelphia.....	30,429*	18,820*	2,106	.....	.....	2,106	3,000	8,630
Baltimore.....	46,241*	41,683*	8,732	.....	5,579	14,311	460	860
Portland.....	4,312*	3,311*	143	.....	.....	143	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....
Total this year.....	2,732,286	.....	1,451,512	184,053	318,747	1,957,314	54,521	.....
Total last year.....	4,032,151	.....	2,367,440	198,703	660,599	3,166,742	.....	104,814

* These figures are only the portion of the receipts at these ports which arrive overland from Tennessee, &c. The total receipts at New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia for the year ending August 31, 1872, are given in a subsequent part of this report.

By the above it will be seen that the total receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports this year have been 2,732,286 bales, against 4,032,154 bales last year. If now we add the shipments from Tennessee and elsewhere direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	—Year ending Sept. 1— 1871-72.	1870-71.
Receipts at the shipping ports.....bales.	2,732,286	4,032,154
Add shipments from Tennessee, &c., direct to manufacturers.....	122,065	238,923
Total.....	2,854,351	4,261,077
Manufactured South, not included in above.....	120,000	91,240
Total cotton crop for the year, bales..	2,974,351	4,352,317

The result of these figures is a total of 2,974,351 bales as the crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1872.

Overland Movement.

In making up the overland returns we were much surprised to find the total direct to mills considerably less than we had estimated it. Consequently we have been at great pains to verify the returns, and are now satisfied that the figures, as they appear here, are entirely correct. Our readers, we believe, will reach the same conclusion after a thorough examination of the details which we give. To indicate more clearly this movement, we have prepared a new diagram of the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac Rivers, adding also the railroads running north and east which have been built during the year.



- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| B Ohio River. | G Jeffersonv., Madison & Indianap. RR. | P Balt. & Ohio RR. |
| D Illinois Central RR. | H Ohio & Miss. RR. | S Orange, Alex. & Manassas RR. |
| K Ohio & Miss. RR. | I Madison Br. of J. M. & L. RR. | W Richmond to Wash'n, via Fredericksburg & Aquia Creek. |
| Y St. Louis & Southeast. RR. | Q Louisville & Nashville & Memphis Br. RR. | T Richmond to York Riv. & Great through route Norfolk to Memphis. |
| S Springfield & Ill. S. E. RR. | X Louisville & Crawfordsville RR. | V Direct route South fr'm Rich'd and Norfolk. |
| E Evansville & Crawfordsville RR. | L Marietta & Cin. RR. | |
| F Louisville, New Alb. & Chicago RR. | M B. & O. RR. connect'n. | |

As this report may fall into the hands of many who are not familiar with our mode of determining the extent of this overland movement, we repeat portions of the explanations given in former statements. In the first place it must be remembered that a large part of the crop which thus reaches the market appears in our weekly totals and becomes a part of the receipts at the ports, under the heads of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Portland, as indicated in the first table given in this report. It will be seen, for instance, that this year there have been 219,015 bales, which have in this manner reached a market, to wit, 105,875 bales at New York, 32,458 bales at Boston, 46,241 bales at Baltimore, 30,129 bales at Philadelphia, and 4,312 bales at Portland. All this cotton came across the Ohio or Mississippi, being taken by the Railroads at the various points where they touch those rivers, and by them forwarded to the East. But in addition to the amount thus received, it is well known that many of our mills, especially those west of New York, receive cotton from Memphis and other points below the Ohio, which does not pass through the cities named. Hence it is obvious that some plan must be adopted for determining the precise extent of the entire overland movement, and after deducting from the total thus obtained the amounts received by rail from the West at New York, Boston, etc., the balance remaining will show what has been sent direct to the mills without going through those cities. A moment's reflection will convince any one that this result can be easily attained, for no cotton can reach the North by railroad from the South except by passing up or across the Mississippi, Ohio or Potomac Rivers. We have, therefore, adopted the plan, which has received universal approval, of following each of those rivers along its entire course, and counting every bale as it leaves it. Beginning, then, at Cairo, we find that the Illinois Central Railroad may take cotton from that point and from Mound City, and also from the Mississippi, over its branch at Carbondale and its new branch at Chester. A return from that Company shows that it has this year thus carried North (including some small lots shipped at way stations in Southern Illinois, probably the growth of that section) 22,646 bales. Other than this no cotton leaves or passes up the Mississippi (not including local consumption) except what is counted at St. Louis, at which point during the year the receipts have reached 36,421 bales. Returning to the Ohio, and following up the north bank, the first railroads we meet with are the two new roads at Shawneetown, one the Springfield and Illinois Southeastern, and the other the St. Louis and Southeastern, which latter road also has a connection with the Ohio at Evansville. With regard to the first of these roads, a detailed return which they have made to us shows that they have carried north from Shawneetown 6,887 bales, while the other road (the St. Louis and Southeastern) has carried no cotton, its course being westerly (and away from the market) rather than easterly. At Evansville we have the Evansville and Crawfordsville roads, which has carried north from Evansville 15,007 bales. The next lines of roads are opposite Louisville, the first of which is the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. This road has carried no cotton the past year. Next we meet the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, including the Madison Branch, a full return from which shows that they have carried 91,157 bales. The Ohio and Mississippi Branch, the road next in order, is given at 30,943 bales. From these lines of roads up to Cincinnati there are no railroads running north from the Ohio taking cotton. At Cincinnati the receipts by the river direct from the

south have been 53,105 bales. The Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad has also at this point delivered 69,023 bales, which have been reshipped, over the roads centering at Cincinnati, to the north and east. Above Cincinnati no railroad has taken any cotton from the Ohio River. There is, however, a small amount of cotton coming up the river which is not taken by any of these railroads, nor does it stop at Cincinnati, but goes direct to mills either above or below that city. Statements have been sent us from some of these mills and we have estimated others, and also have made up the consumption of the mills along the Mississippi above Cairo, which take cotton from the river directly at their own wharves. Altogether the estimated total reaches only 18,000 bales. Turning now to the east of the Alleghanies, it will be found that there is no cotton transported overland—none whatever crossing the Potomac—all coming northward being reported at the Virginia ports. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the only through line connecting both with the South and Southwest, reports that only 30 bales has passed over their road; and the less important road from Richmond to Washington, via Aquia Creek, reports no cotton carried; and further, the road from Washington to Baltimore (the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad) has carried no cotton. We thus see that the figures given above must include every bale of cotton which has come overland to the North, and hence we reach the following as the result of this movement for the year:

Receipts for the year at St. Louis.....	36,421
Carried North over Illinois Central Railroad from Cairo, &c.....	22,646
" " St. Louis and Southeastern from Shawnee Town and Evansville.....	none
" " Springfield, & Illinois Southeastern from Shawnee Town.....	6,887
" " Evansville and Crawfordsvill from Evansville.....	15,007
" " Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.....	11,007
" " Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis.....	91,157
" " Ohio and Mississippi Branch.....	30,943
Shipped through Cincinnati by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington RR.....	69,023
Receipts at Cincinnati by the Ohio River.....	53,105
Shipped to points above Cincinnati, without touching at Cincinnati and consumed by mills adjacent to the river, &c.....	18,000
Total carried overland.....	342,186
Deduct receipts overland at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, &c. 219,015	
Deduct shipments at N. O. North by Railroad (counted at N. O.).....	1,106—220,121

Leaving the direct overland movement (none of which appears at New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Portland)..... 122,065

It will be seen that we have made a deduction in the above statement of 1,106 bales sent North over the Great Northern and over the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroads, as that cotton was once counted at New Orleans. We do not, however, really claim that it all crossed the Ohio; 280 bales of it were shipped to New York, 57 to Philadelphia, 39 to Boston, 203 to Maine and 526 to other coastwise ports. Some of it probably went to a Southern outport, possibly Norfolk. But as it has been once counted it should be deducted somewhere, and this is the most convenient way to do it. The foregoing statement shows that the total overland movement has been this year 342,186 bales, and after deducting the item above referred to and the arrivals by rail at New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, etc., there is left only 122,065 bales as the amount the mills have taken overland direct, that is without going through these cities. This balance is, as we stated above, less than we had supposed it would prove to be; and it would have been larger had not the amount put down in the port receipts under "other ports" (that is, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Portland) included a much larger proportion of the overland movement than last year. With these explanations, we give below the details of the crop for the two years.

Louisiana.			
Exported from New Orleans:	1871-72	1870-71	
To foreign ports.....	888,976	1,302,535	
To coastwise ports.....	198,477	238,824	
Burnt and manufactured.....	1,850	2,150	
Stock at close of year.....	6,259—1,095,562	25,328—1,568,832	
Deduct:			
Received from Mobile.....	93,652	76,581	
Received from Montgomery.....			
Received from Florida.....	1,248	2,694	
Received from Texas.....	12,801	22,371	
Stock beginning of year.....	25,328—138,024	20,696—122,342	
Total product for year.....	957,538	1,446,490	
Alabama.			
Exported from Mobile:			
To foreign ports.....	137,977	287,074	
To coastwise ports.....	157,652	131,429	
Burnt and lost.....		502	
Stock at close of year.....	963—296,592	5,406—423,471	
Deduct:			
Receipts from New Orleans.....	3,114	9,055	
Stock at beginning of year.....	5,466—8,580	9,743—18,798	
Total product for year.....	288,012	404,673	
Texas.			
Exported from Galveston:			
To foreign ports, except Mexico.....	115,885	213,883	
To Mexico.....	762	7,359	
To coastwise ports.....	87,624	94,967	
Stock close of year.....	4,994—208,915	10,490—328,599	
Deduct:			
Received from New Orleans.....	469	4,795	
Stock at beginning of year.....	10,490—10,959	4,795—4,795	
Total product for year.....	197,956	321,804	
Florida.			
Exported from Fernandina, St. Marks, &c.:			
To foreign ports.....		13,386	
To coastwise ports.....	19,382	23—13,959	
Stock at close of year.....	—19,382	11—	
Deduct stock at beginning of year.....	23—	11—	
Total product of year.....	19,389	13,948	

Georgia.			
Exported from Savannah:	1871-72	1870-71	
To foreign ports—Uplands.....	291,443	461,531	
do do Sea Islands.....	1,255	2,835	
To coastwise ports—Uplands.....	158,533	260,549	
do do Sea Islands.....	4,084	6,839	
Burnt.....	28		
Stock close of year—Uplands.....	512		
do do Sea Island.....	36—439,011	3,215—734,962	
Deduct:			
Received from Beaufort and Charleston.....	1,333	465	
Received from Florida—Uplands.....	1,473	1,940	
do do Sea Islands.....	2,401	3,963	
Stock beginning of year—Uplands.....	2,625	2,496	
do do Sea Islands.....	590—8,472	397—8,566	
Total product for year.....	450,539	726,496	

South Carolina.			
Exported from Charleston:			
To foreign ports—Uplands.....	108,900	170,543	
do do Sea Islands.....	2,488	5,107	
To coastwise ports—Uplands.....	162,066	172,329	
do do Sea Island.....	9,341	6,662	
Exported from Georgetown to Savannah.....	603	247	
Exported from Beaufort to Savannah.....	2,869	2,929	
Stock at Charles, at close of year—Uplands.....	321—256,776	514—358,766	
Deduct:			
Received from Florida—Uplands.....	1,746	1,536	
do do Sea Islands.....	3,173	4,693	
Received from Savannah and Mobile.....	7,168	494	
Stock at Charleston beginning year—Uplands.....	2,029	1,161	
do do Sea Islands.....	514—15,535	238—8,134	
Total product of year.....	271,241	350,532	

North Carolina.			
Exported:			
To foreign ports.....		70	
To coastwise ports.....	53,271	93,084	
Burnt.....		300	
Stock at end of year.....	248	53,519	991—94,445
Deduct stock beginning of year.....	991—	991	125—125
	52,528		94,320

Virginia.			
Exported:			
To foreign ports.....	3,907	5,417	
To coastwise ports.....	272,138	337,148	
Stock end of year at Norfolk, &c.....	532—276,477	379—342,944	
Deduct stock beginning of year.....	379—	591—591	
Total product of year.....	276,098	342,353	

Tennessee, &c.			
Shipments:			
From Memphis.....	381,424	513,536	
From Nashville.....	55,331	51,329	
From other places in Tennessee & Kentucky.....	112,135	166,344	
Stock in Memphis and Nashville end of year.....	1,855—550,798	2,726—797,395	
Deduct:			
Shipped from Memphis to New Orleans.....	58,416	61,637	
Shipped from Memphis, &c. to Charleston and Norfolk.....	124,410	159,381	
Shipped from Memphis to Nashville.....		3,802	
Shipped from Nashville to Chattanooga.....	24,166	5,603	
Shipped direct to manufacturers.....	122,065	228,923	
Stock in Memphis and Nashville beginning of year.....	2,726—331,783	6,471—463,817	
Total shipments to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Portland.....	219,015	351,573	
Add shipments to manufacturers as above.....	122,065	228,923	
Total product for year from Tennessee*.....	341,080	560,501	

* Except the shipments to New Orleans, Norfolk, and Charleston which are included in the New Orleans, Virginia and South Carolina crop.

Total product detailed above by States, for the year ending September 1, 1872.....	2,854,351
Consumed in the South, not included.....	120,000

Total crop in the United States for the year ending September 1, 1872..... 2,974,351
Below we give the total crop each year since 1824.

Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.
1871-72.....	2,974,351	1859-60.....	2,930,027	1838-39.....	1,360,532
1870-71.....	4,532,317	1858-59.....	3,262,882	1837-38.....	1,801,487
1869-70.....	3,154,946	1857-58.....	3,015,029	1836-37.....	1,422,930
1868-69.....	2,439,039	1856-57.....	2,355,257	1835-36.....	1,360,752
1867-68.....	2,593,993	1855-56.....	2,096,716	1834-35.....	1,254,328
1866-67.....	2,019,774	1854-55.....	2,725,396	1833-34.....	1,246,234
1865-66.....	2,195,987	1853-54.....	2,547,634	1832-33.....	1,070,433
1864-65.....	no record	1852-53.....	1,775,651	1831-32.....	987,487
1863-64.....	3,656,086	1851-52.....	2,100,537	1830-31.....	1,038,848
1862-63.....	4,669,770	1850-51.....	2,394,508	1829-30.....	976,845
1861-62.....	3,851,481	1849-50.....	2,490,409	1828-29.....	870,415
1860-61.....	3,118,962	1848-49.....	2,578,871	1827-28.....	727,933
1859-60.....	2,939,519	1847-48.....	1,693,574	1826-27.....	957,281
1858-59.....	3,527,845	1846-47.....	1,631,945	1825-26.....	720,027
1857-58.....	2,847,939	1845-46.....	2,177,935	1824-25.....	569,249

The crop of Sea Island the past year has been as follows: Florida, 5,624 bales; Georgia, 1,567 bales; South Carolina, 8,755 bales; Texas, 899 bales—total, 16,845 bales, the particulars of which are set out below:

FLORIDA—Receipts at Savannah.....	2,401
Receipts at Charleston.....	3,178
Receipts at New York.....	45
Total Sea Island crop of Florida.....	5,624
GEORGIA—Receipts at Savannah.....	4,920
Deduct received from Florida.....	2,401
Deduct received from Charleston.....	349
Deduct received from Beaufort.....	603—3,353
Total Sea Island crop of Georgia.....	1,567
SOUTH CAROLINA—Receipts at Charleston.....	11,635
Receipts at Savannah from Beaufort.....	603—12,239
Deduct received from Florida.....	3,173
Deduct received from Savannah.....	306—3,484
Total Sea Island crop of South Carolina.....	8,755
TEXAS—Receipts at Galveston.....	899
Total Sea Island crop of the United States, 1871-72.....	16,845

The crop of Sea Island during former years has been as follows:

Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.	Years.	Bales.
1855-56.....	44,512	1859-60.....	46,649	1868-69.....	18,682
1856-57.....	35,314	1860-61.....	No record.	1869-70.....	26,507
1857-58.....	40,569	1861-62.....	33,224	1870-71.....	21,699
1858-59.....	47,392	1862-63.....	21,275	1871-72.....	16,845

Consumption.

Our spinners have had another active year. They opened the season well stocked (about 80,000 bales in excess of the previous year), according to the returns of the Manufacturers' Association, and they close it (according to the opinion of those best informed in the New York market) very bare of stock, though the best

authorities at Boston claim that spinners are at present well supplied, holding within 20,000 bales of the stock of last year. In our statement below we have taken an average of these adverse opinions, and give the stock of the mills at a decrease of 40,000 bales from 1871, when it was, as we have stated, 80,000 above the average. Consumption in the North during the latter part of 1871 was very large, to the full capacity of every spindle, and some over hours. For months the average of yarn was about the same as in 1871 and 1870. Later, as cotton advanced, profits were best on light goods, and the average was lightened where the mills were fitted for the change. Full work was, however, generally continued through the year, but in a few mills time was shortened to five days or four days, the last two months of the cotton year. As a result of the twelve months the average of yarn has been somewhat lighter than in 1870-71, but more was produced; and with the extra hours early in the season, the full work of all until near the close, and the increase of spindles, consumption has increased as will be seen below. There has also been a considerable addition to the consumption in the South. We have no exact returns on this point, though after a correspondence with those who are well informed with regard to the matter, we have adopted the average of the opinions furnished us. Another year we hope to obtain more exact statistics on this point by returns from the mills themselves. Below will be found our statement of consumption North and South:

Total crop of United States as above stated.....bales.	2,974,351
Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1871):	
At Northern ports.....	55,765
At Southern ports.....	49,049
At Providence, &c., Northern interior markets.....	39,476
Total supply during year ending September 1, 1872....	3,118,641
Of this supply there has been	
Exported to foreign ports during the year.....	1,957,314
Sent to Canada by railroad direct from the West.....	3,500
Burnt North and South.....	1,000
Now on hand (September 1, 1872):	
At Northern ports.....	37,989
At Southern ports.....	16,534
At Providence, &c., Northern interior markets.....	4,766

Total taken by spinners in the United States year ending Sept. 1, 1872.....	1,097,540
Taken by spinners in Southern States included in above total.....	120,000

Leaving taken from the crop by the Northern mills..... 977,540

The foregoing statement indicates that the mills North and South have taken from this crop 1,097,540 bales. If we now apply to these figures, and also to our figures of the previous three years, the statement of increase and decrease of stock believed to be held by the mills, we shall have the following as the actual consumption of the mills for the four years:

Taken by Northern mills.....bales	1866-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Taken by Southern mills.....	913,806	806,860	1,048,956	977,540
Taken by Southern mills.....	80,000	90,000	91,240	120,000
Total takings from crop.....	993,806	896,860	1,140,196	1,097,540
Added to mill stock during year.....	50,000		80,750	
Reduction of mill stock during year.....		33,576		40,000
Total consumption of mills.....	943,806	930,436	1,059,446	1,137,540

These totals show an increase in actual consumption this year of about 118,000 bales. If, however, the stocks held by Northern spinners are smaller than indicated above (as is generally believed in this market), their consumption has been somewhat larger. The above statement furnishes a very gratifying indication of the continued prosperity of our cotton-manufacturing interest during the season which has just closed, notwithstanding the gradual advance in prices through the year.

Exports.

In the first table given in this report will be found the foreign exports the past year from each port to Great Britain, France and other ports, stated separately, as well as the total to all the ports. In the following we give the total foreign exports for six years for comparison:

Total Exports of Cotton to Foreign Ports for Six Years.

From	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
New Orleans.....bales.	619,340	531,477	819,534	1,005,530	1,342,535	898,796
Mobile.....	153,429	236,511	163,154	240,833	287,074	137,977
South Carolina.....	80,896	105,813	56,891	67,109	175,850	111,388
Georgia.....	114,101	259,604	167,537	265,681	464,389	235,738
Texas.....	76,968	63,595	83,376	102,559	221,243	116,597
Florida.....	3,009		810			
Virginia.....	534			50	70	
New York.....	13,011	8,283	6,233	9,660	5,417	3,807
Boston.....	469,629	374,634	327,833	419,701	667,953	373,071
Philadelphia.....	17,014	1,441	1,491		5,065	15,123
Baltimore.....	3,155	1,440	99		1,830	2,104
Portland, Maine.....	7,975	18,329	19,212	32,162	37,567	14,311
San Francisco.....	103	2,307	1,907		475	143
	32	1				12
Total from United States.....	1,558,737	1,657,015	1,448,020	2,178,917	3,166,743	1,957,314

Below we give a detailed statement of the year's exports from each port, showing the direction which these shipments have taken:

To—	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Gulf-veston.	Chas-ton.	San-nah.	New York.	Balti-more.	Other-ports.	Total.
Liverpool.....	540,764	116,317	101,649	83,668	109,910	361,111	8,732	19,087	1,406,766
London.....						37			37
Glasgow.....						949			949
Cork.....	19,707	6,705	1,250		8,537	1,840			36,039
Cowee, Falmouth, &c.....	8,048				675				8,723
Havre.....	189,341	506	525	2,235	30,058	946			193,111
Bordeaux.....									739
Marcellas.....						119			119
Rouen.....	825						6,573		6,401
Amsterdam.....	3,232	1,448	5,062	9,983	28,768				43,498
Antwerp.....	32,505	4,672	2,469		18,384	5,390			63,510
Hamburg.....	21,020	2,380		300		849			24,049
Antwerp.....	20,961				2,460	1,091			24,512
Rotterdam.....				730	8,110				8,840
Stettin.....						50			50
Gronow & Stock.....		536							536
hohn.....									
Barcelona.....	5,835	1,903		8,218	13,784				62,811
Gibraltar.....									
Santander.....	400				310				710
Malaga.....	4,940								4,940
San Sebastian, &c.....	1,269								1,269
Cadiz.....									
Genoa.....	7,696	580		1,234	2,000	1,196			12,796
Trieste.....									
Venice.....									
Salerno.....									
St. Petersburg.....									
Carva.....	5,966		830						7,796
Crona.....	30,417	2,380	3,950		4,598				31,340
Reval and Riga.....	21,282				4,064				25,344
Mexico.....	254		762						1,046
British N. A. Prov.....					40				131
Havana, &c.....									15
Total.....	838,976	137,977	116,597	111,888	295,798	373,071	14,311	19,196	1,957,314

* Other ports includes 3,807 bales to Liverpool from Norfolk; 143 bales to Liverpool from Portland, Maine; 2,106 bales to Liverpool from Philadelphia; 12 bales from San Francisco to Honolulu, and the balance from Boston.

Weekly Prices of Cotton at New York and Liverpool.

New Liver-		New Liver-		New Liver-		New Liver-	
York.	pool.	York.	pool.	York.	pool.	York.	pool.
1871.	Oct. d.	1872.	Oct. d.	1872.	Oct. d.	1871.	Oct. d.
Sept. 1.....19%	9%	Sept. 2.....19%	9%	Mar. 1.....22%	11%	Mar. 3.....14%	7%
" 8.....20%	9%	" 9.....18%	9%	" 8.....22%	11%	" 10.....14%	7%
" 15.....21%	9%	" 15.....19%	9%	" 15.....22%	10%	" 17.....15%	7%
" 22.....19%	8%	" 22.....18%	8%	" 22.....22%	11%	" 24.....15%	7%
" 29.....19%	8%	" 29.....18%	8%	" 29.....23%	11%	" 31.....15%	7%
Oct. 6.....20%	9%	Oct. 7.....16%	8%	Apr. 6.....23%	11%	Apr. 7.....15%	7%
" 13.....20%	9%	" 14.....15%	8%	" 12.....23%	11%	" 14.....14%	7%
" 20.....19%	9%	" 21.....16%	8%	" 19.....24%	11%	" 21.....14%	7%
" 27.....18%	9%	" 28.....16%	8%	" 26.....23%	11%	" 28.....15%	7%
Nov. 3.....18%	9%	Nov. 4.....17%	9%	May 3.....23%	11%	May 5.....15%	7%
" 10.....18%	9%	" 11.....16%	8%	" 10.....23%	10%	" 12.....15%	7%
" 17.....18%	9%	" 18.....16%	8%	" 17.....23%	11%	" 19.....15%	7%
" 24.....19%	9%	" 25.....16%	8%	" 24.....25%	11%	" 26.....15%	7%
Dec. 1.....19%	9%	Dec. 2.....15%	9%	" 31.....26%	11%	June 2.....17%	7%
" 8.....19%	9%	" 9.....15%	8%	June 7.....24%	11%	" 9.....19%	8%
" 15.....19%	10%	" 16.....15%	8%	" 14.....26%	11%	" 16.....20%	8%
" 22.....20%	9%	" 23.....15%	8%	" 21.....26%	11%	" 23.....20%	8%
" 29.....20%	9%	" 30.....15%	8%	" 28.....26%	11%	" 30.....20%	8%
1872.		1871.		July 5.....		July 5.....	
Jan. 5.....20%	10%	Jan. 6.....15%	7%	" 12.....24%	10%	" 14.....21%	9%
" 12.....22%	10%	" 13.....15%	7%	" 19.....22%	10%	" 21.....21%	9%
" 19.....22%	10%	" 20.....15%	7%	" 26.....22%	9%	" 28.....21%	9%
" 26.....21%	10%	" 28.....15%	7%	Aug. 2.....21%	9%	Aug. 4.....19%	8%
Feb. 2.....22%	11%	Feb. 3.....15%	7%	" 9.....21%	10%	" 11.....19%	8%
" 9.....23%	11%	" 10.....15%	7%	" 16.....21%	9%	" 18.....19%	8%
" 16.....23%	11%	" 17.....15%	7%	" 23.....22%	9%	" 25.....19%	8%
" 23.....22%	11%	" 24.....15%	7%	" 30.....21%	10%		

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1872.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of August, 1872:

Debt bearing interest in Coin.

Character of Issue.	Authorized.	When.	Payable.	Registered.	Coupon.	Interest.	Accru'd.
\$1,000,000.....	Aug. 15, '63.	1874.	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$30,775	(a) \$106,666
\$1,000,000.....	Feb. 5, '61.	1880.	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$23,774	(a) \$184,150
\$3, Oregon War.....	Mar. 2, '61.	1881.	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$4,811	(a) \$9,400
\$6 of 1861, July 7 and Aug. 5, '61.	1881.	1881.	\$125,348,450	\$125,348,450	\$125,348,450	\$291,313	(a) \$1,893,212
\$6, 5-20's, of 1862.....	Feb. 25, '62.	1882.	\$3,111,859	\$3,111,859	\$3,111,859	\$27,432	(a) \$25,590
\$6 of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '63.	1881.	\$34,327,850	\$34,327,850	\$34,327,850	\$104,108	(a) \$150,000
\$6, 10-40's.....	Mar. 3, '61.	1891.	\$33,887,600	\$33,887,600	\$33,887,600	\$151,416	(c) \$164,112
\$6, 5-20's, of 1864.....	June 30, '64.	1884.	\$1,235,000	\$1,235,000	\$1,235,000	\$85	(b) \$15,800
\$6, 5-20's, of 1865.....	Mar. 3, '65.	1885.	\$7,493,300	\$7,493,300	\$7,493,300	\$159,693	(b) \$131,292
\$6, 5-20's, 1867, new.....	Mar. 3, '65.	1885.	\$6,585,150	\$6,585,150	\$6,585,150	\$109,219	(a) \$2,175,139
\$6, 5-20's, 1867.....	Mar. 3, '65.	1887.	\$2,349,151	\$2,349,151	\$2,349,151	\$436,019	(a) \$3,200,992
\$6, 5-20's, 1868.....	Mar. 3, '65.	1888.	\$14,335,540	\$14,335,540	\$14,335,540	\$181,492	(a) \$30,971
\$6, Funded Loan, 1881, July 14, '70.	1881.	1881.	\$126,313,250	\$126,313,250	\$126,313,250	\$151,590	(d) \$333,333

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin..... \$37,105,600 \$100,514,200 4,506,989 21,531,298
(a) Interest payable Jan. & July. (b) May & Nov. (c) March & Sept., except coupons \$50 & \$100 paid annually in Ar. (d) Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. (e) Reg. \$5,000; coupon \$1,000. (f) Reg. \$1,000; coupon \$5,000. (g) coupon \$1,000. (h) Reg. \$500. (i) Reg. \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, & \$10,000; coupons, \$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

6 per cent Certifs.....	Acts March 2, '67 and July 25, '63.	Payable.	Principal.	Interest.
on demand, with interest (accru'd in \$5,000 & \$10,000.)		\$2,995,000	\$2,995,000	\$43,468
\$8, Navy pension.....	Act July 23, '68.	Int. only appl'd to pen'sns.	14,000,000	70,000
44, Certifs of indebtedness.....	Act July 3, '70.	Due in 1875.	678,000	13,560

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money..... \$22,663,000 \$127,05

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

		Principal.	Interest
4 to 66, Bonds.....	Matur'd at vari's dates prior to Jan. 1, '37.	\$57,665	\$64,174
5's, Mex. indem.....	Matured at various dates in '51 and '52...	1,160	8
6's, Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1867.....	1,054	117
6's, Bounty L sep.....	Matured July 1, 1849.....	3,900	233
6's, Bonds.....	Matured July 1, 1868.....	5,500	161
6's, Texas indem.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1864.....	124,000	11,900
5's, Bonds.....	Matured Jan. 1, 1871.....	10,000	675
5's, 5-20's, (called).....	Matured Dec. 1, '71, and Feb. 7 & 20, '72.....	2,577,000	130,337
1-10's of 66 Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates from '58-'64.....	82,575	2,620
1-10's of 66 Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '47 and '48.....	6,000	206
6's, Tr'y notes.....	Matured at various dates in '48 and '49.....	950	57
6's, Tr'y n's.....	Matured at various dates in '58 and '59.....	2,000	108
8's, Tr'y notes.....	Matured March 1, 1863.....	3,150	878
7 3/10's, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.....	20,000	1,520
5's, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1865.....	67,620	4,892
5's, 2 years.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....	61,850	4,622
5's, Com. Ind. 9's.....	Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.....	561,900	112,010
7 3/10's, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....	\$20,850	\$30,312
8's, Certif. of Ind.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....	5,000	313
4, 5 & 8's, Tem. l.....	Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....	78,560	7,343
8's, Certif. (called).....	Matured monthly from Dec. 31, 1870, to April 1, 1872.....	1,795,000	15,639
Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'y.....		\$6,173,675	\$387,670

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Authorizing acts.	Character of Issue.	Amt. outstanding.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$86,152
Feb. 25 and July 11, '62, and March 3, '63.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	\$56,000,000
July 17, 1862.....	Fractional Currency.....	40,819,301
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	Fractional currency.....	23,961,800
March 1863 (in \$20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000) Certifs. for gold deposited.....		\$425,870,253

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....

Recapitulation.

	Amount outstanding.	Interest.
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 6 p. cent.....	\$1,368,052,500	
Bonds at 5 p. cent.....	414,567,300	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,777,619,800	\$22,928,287
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 4 per cent.....	\$678,000	
Navy pension fund, at 8 per cent.....	14,000,000	
Certificates at 3 per cent.....	7,985,000	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$22,663,000	127,068
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....	6,170,673	387,670
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes.....	\$356,016,152	
Fractional currency.....	40,819,301	
Certificates of gold deposited.....	23,964,800	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$425,870,253	
Unclaimed P. R. Interest.....		8,834

Total.....	\$2,232,328,728	\$29,851,351
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....	\$2,262,175,580	
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin.....	\$73,918,817	
Currency.....	10,934,742	

Total.....	\$84,853,559	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Sept. 1, 1872.....	2,177,322,020	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Aug. 1, 1872.....	2,158,058,556	
Decrease of debt during the past month.....	\$10,736,635	
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872.....	\$43,491,477	
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872.....	\$299,649,762	

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by transposition by United States, of mails, &c. States.	Balance of int. paid by United States.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,835,120	\$2,851	\$5,368,376	\$561,364	\$9,806,391
Kan. Pac., late U.P.R.D.....	6,303,000	68,000	1,549,333	1,003,568	\$965,734
Union Pacific Co.....	27,236,512	272,365	6,391,752	2,219,014	4,762,707
Gen. Br'n Un. Pacific.....	1,600,000	16,000	493,808	12,059	481,718
Western Pacific.....	1,970,000	19,705	367,679	9,350	\$38,324
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,623,320	16,233	389,606	225	\$33,750
Total issued.....	\$64,623,512	\$646,235	\$16,570,575	\$3,806,863	\$12,763,712

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; they are registered bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; bear six per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A PLAN FOR DIMINISHING THE PETROLEUM SUPPLY.—The latest of the "combinations" for which the oil trade in this country is becoming famous has been organized among the producers with a view to limiting the supply and increasing the price of crude oil. At a meeting of petroleum producers held a short time since at Parker's Landing, Pa., at which two hundred representations of the producing interest are said to have been present, one hundred and eighteen signatures were appended to the following pledge:

Whereas, The extremely low price of oil requires of producers that operations therefor shall cease for the present. Now we, the undersigned, producers of oil and owners of land in the Pennsylvania oil regions, do hereby bind ourselves to each other not to begin the drilling of any more wells for the period of six months from the first day of September next, nor to lease any lands owned or controlled by us, for the purpose of operation during the same period; and we also agree to use all honorable means to prevent others from boring. This we agree to, and bind ourselves under a forfeiture of \$2,000 for each well begun by either of us within the period above limited, the same to be collected as any other debt. It is, however, understood by the undersigned that this forfeiture is not to apply to any wells where the erection of rigs is completed or under way, or that may be begun before the first day of September aforesaid.

The idea of limiting the production for a given period seems to have met with very general approval, and it is believed that the plan will secure the co-operation of all the principal producers. They claim, and no doubt very many of them justly, that they cannot make their wells pay a living profit while the price of crude oil remains at \$3 30@3 40 per barrel, hence they desire to diminish the supply. Still, we doubt, the feasibility of the plan which has been adopted for reaching that result. Relief will come naturally and necessarily, and without any written contract between producers when prices have settled, and continued for a time, upon a basis below the cost of production; under such conditions supply must decrease. A forced reduction, however, will most likely in the end only involve the participants in the movement in disappointment. Imagine, for instance, as a result of this movement, that there should be a turn in the market, how long would it take for all but the honest few to disregard and forget their pledge. When there are no chances for profit, producers in any line of business are ready enough to take such measures as will secure a better market for their productions; but when prices advance and an active demand has sprung up, the motto is, "every man for himself." No confidence

can be placed, therefore, in the efficacy of either written or verbal agreements, like that to which the oil producers are so ready to subscribe; in fact those who would stand ready to break faith with their coadjutors when a favorable opportunity might offer would be the only ones to reap any advantage from it.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.**RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.**

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUGUST 23.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1 @ 13 1½	Aug. 23.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.62½ @ 25.67½	"	3 mos.	25.60
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @ 13.10½	"	"	13. 6½
Paris.....	short.	25.57½ @ 25.65	Aug. 23.	short.	25.60
Paris.....	3 months.	25.83½ @ 25.90	"	3 mos.	109.90
Vienna.....	"	11.20 @ 11.25	"	"	6.21½
Berlin.....	"	6.24½	"	short.	118½
Frankfort.....	"	119½ @ 119½	"	3 mos.	32½
St. Petersburg.....	"	313 @ 313½	"	"	"
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.80 @ 27.85	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.80 @ 27.85	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.80 @ 27.85	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Aug. 23.	60 days.	109
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Aug. 3.	90 days.	25
Bahia.....	"	"	July 23.	"	24½ @ 24½
Valparaiso.....	"	"	July 13.	"	46½
Fernambuco.....	"	"	July 12.	"	24½ @ 24½
Singapore.....	60 days.	48. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	48. 5d.	Aug. 17.	6 mos.	48. 5½ d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	"	18. 10½ d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	18. 10½ d.	Aug. 22.	6 mos.	18. 11½ d.
Madras.....	"	18. 10 13 16 d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	18. 10½ @ 18 16 d.	Aug. 21.	6 mos.	18. 11½ d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24.

Another week of fine brilliant weather has enabled the farmers to cart a large quantity of wheat, and in the southern and more forward counties of England scarcely any grain is now to be seen in the fields. The produce, as regards wheat, is still indifferently spoken of, and a great absence of fine qualities is a prominent feature. This was to be expected after so adverse a season; but, although wheat and barley are poor crops, the result of the farmers' labors is far from an unsatisfactory one. Oats, beans and peas are excellent crops and will pay well. There has been a very large yield of grass; and roots, excepting potatoes, promise well. It is seldom, indeed, that so many stacks of one sort or another are to be seen even at this period of the year, and this is ample evidence of the fact that the soil has yielded well. Potatoes, unfortunately, are much diseased, and it is said that we are in danger of losing the crop. The arrivals at market, this week, have been sounder than those received in the previous week, and although the potato disease is spoken of by everybody, the trade is free from excitement, and excessive prices are not demanded.

The meat question remains a serious one, there being no prospect of an increase in the supply of stock sufficient to reduce prices. The almost general prosperity and high wages of the working classes have caused a demand for the best joints, and for these one shilling per pound is currently paid. In consequence of the disease on the Continent, as well as here, many restrictions are placed upon the moving of cattle, and larger supplies of foreign cattle coming here are prevented by the stringent rules which exist. The cattle plague and the remarkably dry summers of 1868 and 1870 have seriously reduced the extent of our flocks and herds, and as the consumption of meat has largely increased, the high prices now current, are easily accounted for. Australian preserved meats, or American provisions are discarded in times of money making like the present, and will remain so, probably, until another panic overtakes us.

Our self-satisfaction at our prosperity, however, has been severely marred this week by the announcement of a failure of more than usual significance. The old established East India firm of Gledstones & Co., of Austin Friars, London, has been compelled to suspend payment, through losses incurred on the importation of tea, cotton, indigo and sugar. The members of the firm held high positions as directors of some of our leading banks and insurance companies, and the natural impulse is to believe, therefore, that if a firm whose credit stood high, and whose bills were always readily negotiable, surprise the community by suspending payment, there is less soundness in trade than was anticipated. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at from £1,000,000 to £2,000,000 sterling. So large an amount naturally causes anxiety, and leads to many

surmises, but at present no further stoppages have been announced.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

IMPORTS.				
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	37,999,540	33,456,196	37,815,441	27,770,461
Barley.....cwt.	11,895,700	7,746,418	7,687,150	8,861,317
Oats.....cwt.	10,581,515	9,864,509	11,328,618	5,871,102
Peas.....cwt.	1,067,623	985,074	2,012,451	1,168,336
Beans.....cwt.	3,131,453	2,119,546	1,738,966	2,379,098
Indian Corn.....cwt.	21,091,233	15,860,776	17,622,999	13,494,125
Flour.....cwt.	3,225,563	4,239,312	5,846,759	3,875,242
EXPORTS.				
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,205,390	3,256,720	971,322	164,685
Barley.....cwt.	17,238	111,818	101,360	103,293
Oats.....cwt.	107,515	1,461,787	811,843	122,931
Peas.....cwt.	10,204	56,780	14,582	28,371
Beans.....cwt.	3,060	18,657	3,161	4,694
Indian Corn.....cwt.	10,231	79,871	16,450	4,512
Flour.....cwt.	83,734	1,352,403	135,965	32,815

The money market has been remarkably easy, and the Bank return published this week points to a continuance of low rates of discount. There is a small decrease in the supply of bullion; but as a large amount of coin is now in circulation for harvest and holiday purposes, the diminution is easily accounted for. The decrease in the bills under discount is very considerable; and after the failure to which allusion has been made, it is probable that there will be extreme caution in every branch of trade for some time to come. The following are the quotations for money:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3%	4 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2%
Open market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2%
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3 1/2% @ 3 1/2%	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 1/4%
3 months' bills.....	3 1/2% @ 3 1/2%		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2 1/2%
Discount houses at call.....	2 1/2%
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2%
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3%

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,458,583	23,753,872	24,146,041	25,502,782	25,452,964
Public deposits.....	2,979,410	3,793,406	5,264,648	6,083,492	7,271,477
Other deposits.....	19,839,830	18,033,156	20,029,795	22,352,520	19,760,849
Government securities.....	13,790,131	14,339,928	12,483,861	13,968,368	13,356,411
Other securities.....	15,597,078	13,801,523	19,950,086	16,530,216	20,050,432
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,818,471	12,764,437	11,747,341	15,400,252	12,128,661
Gold and bullion.....	20,774,101	21,032,677	19,993,646	25,360,242	23,115,316
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	4 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	93 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	91 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	57s. 1d.	53s. 1d.	54s. 7d.	57s. 10d.	59s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	11d.	13 11-16d.	9d.	9 1-16d.	9 3/4d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 5d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.
Clearing House return.....	55,369,000	56,400,000	60,345,000	90,069,000	123,610,000

In the rates of foreign exchange there has been no material alteration. There is scarcely any demand for gold for export; but the silver arriving is nearly all sent to the East. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@

	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0	@ 5 0 1/2
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5 0 1/2	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old, 5 2 1/2, new, 5 0		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4 11 1/2	@

On the Stock Exchange, during the early part of the week, a firm tone prevailed; but the failure of Messrs. Gledstones has since caused some dullness to prevail. The week closes, however, with renewed signs of firmness. Erie shares have been as high as 44 1/4; but they have since declined considerably. The following were the closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

	Consols.	United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6	do 2d series	do 1865 issue	do 1867 issue	do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6	do 6 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6	Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Deben't a. Bischoffsheim's cts.	Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates	Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	Erie Shares, ex 4-6	do unstamped	Ditto 5 per cent. Convertible Bonds
	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	87 1/2 @ 88 1/2	89 1/2 @ 89 1/2	43 1/2 @ 44 1/2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2	69 @ 71	59 @ 61	38 1/2 @ 38 1/2	38 1/2 @ 38 1/2	95 @ 95

Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6	105 @ 107
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.	96 @ 98
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds., 1900	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Fall bds.	100 @ 102
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	90 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 8 per cent. bds., 1910	95 1/2 @ 96
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds	44 @ 47

The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

Throughout the past week our market has been dull and inactive, and in all branches of the trade only an indifferent business has been done. The recent large failure in the India trade has had a disturbing influence. Shipping yarns to-day have had poor demand, although there is no material alteration in quotations. India mule yarn and water twist have moved slowly, at prices slightly in buyers' favor. In coarse counts the inquiry has been insignificant. The business done in home-trade yarns has been but small. Twist and weft yarns keep moderately steady, but the full rates of last week were hardly obtainable. Cloth keeps slow of sale. A few sales have been effected in China shirtings, at low prices. There has been rather more doing in printing; cloths. Fine mulls and Jaconettes have been in poor request, though there is no change in prices. In heavy goods the demand is unimportant, and to make a sale sellers would have to submit to a reduction in price. The market at the close showed no improvement. Prices somewhat weaker.

As regards the coal and iron trades the following reports have been received:

NORTH OF ENGLAND TRADE.—On 'Change to-day the great failure in London has been the chief subject of conversation, and although it is not likely to affect the trade of the district directly, its indirect effects may be great, and speculation was quieter. The decline of price in the London coal trade made buyers cautious, while some holders of coal found it difficult to part with them at late quotations. The iron trade is also quiet, little being required for local wants. Some of the iron shipbuilders are laying down their last keels, so that the prospects of the future are not very bright; while engine builders are so far in advance of their orders that engines are waiting for the steamers, and a reduction in the number of hands in some of the factories is taking place. In the chemical trade, soda is easier; but other articles are still in request, and previous rates are maintained. A further reduction has taken place in Esparto grass, which is apparently not much in request, and a great stock of which has lain for a long time at Tyne dock. The shipping business is good for sailing vessels, but many steamers are running at such rates that with the high price of coals a profit will be barely made.

SOUTH WALES IRON TRADE.—The fluctuations which have taken place in other districts have not sensibly affected the iron trade of South Wales where the works are fully employed upon highly remunerative contracts. The men are working with more steadiness, so that the make is fairly satisfactory in quantity. America continues to be our largest customer; but on the Continent and elsewhere Welsh iron is rapidly advancing in favor. Quotations remain unaltered, although a ten per cent advance in wages will take effect next week. Tin plates are in active request and prices remain firm; meanwhile the workmen have commenced to agitate for a substantial advance in their wages. Both house and steam coal are still in short supply, and consequently increased prices are demanded for steam coal. Over 30s. a ton has been paid in Cardiff.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities, with the exception of 65's, close at a decline from the prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £30,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
" account.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
" 1867.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 10-40s.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
New 5s.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

Frankfort.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet at a general advance in prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	28 6	29 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) cwt	11 10	12 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4
" (Red Winter).....	12 4	12 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 6
" (California White).....	12 5	12 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9
Corn (W. m'd), per quarter.....	27 9	28 3	28 9	28 6	28 6	28 6
Barley (Canadian).....	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	3 0
Peas (Canadian).....	37 0	37 6	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef and pork have each advanced, while lard and cheese show a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new per tce.	61 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0
Pork (mess) do per bbl.	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	61 0	52 6
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Lard (American).....	41 9	41 9	41 9	41 9	41 9	41 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	61 6	61 0	60 6	60 6	59 6	60 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Fine rosin, petroleum and spirits turpentine have each advanced; other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	12 0	12 6	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 6
" fine.....	16 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 4 1/2	1 4 1/2	1 4 1/2	1 5	1 5	1 5
" (spirits).....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 2
Tallow (American).....	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Cloves (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—With the exception of a decline of 6d. in sugar, these prices remain unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lins'd c'ke (Calcutta).....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std) on spot, per cwt.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	33 6	33 6	33 6
Sperm oil.....	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Whale oil.....	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Lins'd oil.....	85 5	85 5	85 5	85 5	85 5	85 5

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$11,092,938 this week, against \$9,102,526 last week, and \$10,139,006 the previous week. The exports are \$4,406,670 this week, against \$4,695,445 last week, and \$3,906,051 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,055 bales, against 4,907 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 29, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 30:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,116,405	\$3,532,797	\$3,915,667	\$4,379,273
General merchandise...	3,405,672	4,101,173	4,855,409	6,713,665
Total for the week..	\$5,522,077	\$7,633,970	\$8,771,076	\$11,092,938
Previously reported....	2,728,982	198,014,245	257,375,042	296,467,876

Since Jan. 1..... \$212,809,059 \$205,648,215 \$266,146,118 \$307,560,814
In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 3:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,303,783	\$3,012,487	\$4,894,046	\$4,406,670
Previously reported....	126,602,796	119,780,983	154,930,160	147,186,885

Since Jan. 1..... \$130,996,579 \$122,793,470 \$159,824,206 \$151,593,555

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 31, 1872:

Aug. 28—Str. Nemesis, Bremen—	Spanish onces.....	\$23,000
Aug. 28—Mexican dollars.....	Aug. 29—Str. Vaudsalia, Paris—	
Aug. 28—Bark Victoria Perez, Maracibo—	Silver bars.....	11,000
American gold.....	Aug. 30—Str. Rising Star, Panama—	
Mexican onces.....	United States silver.....	10,000
American silver.....	For Savanilla.....	
Prussian thalers.....	French silver.....	980
Doublons.....	Aug. 31—Str. Parthia, Liverpool—	
Aug. 28—Str. Java, Liverpool—	Silver bars.....	79,294
Silver bars.....	Aug. 31—Str. City of Brussels, Liverpool—	
Aug. 29—Str. Crescent City, Havana—	Silver bars.....	3,000

Total for the week..... \$267,559
Previously reported..... 56,174,631

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$56,542,170
Same time in	
1871.....	\$53,814,096
1870.....	45,528,452
1869.....	24,862,445
1868.....	64,379,144

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Aug. 27—Str. City of Havana, Vera Cruz—Silver.....	\$8,000
Total for the week.....	\$8,000
Previously reported.....	2,869,037

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$2,877,037
Same time in	
1871.....	\$7,585,801
1870.....	7,682,033
1869.....	1865.....

The following is a statement of the stocks of lending articles of domestic and foreign merchandise, at dates given:

	1872.	1871.
Beef.....	Sept. 1. 35,603	Sept. 1. 17,094
Pork.....	Aug. 1. 50,963	Aug. 1. 80,410
Tobacco, foreign.....	bbls. 11,631	15,047
Tobacco, domestic.....	bbls. 17,003	20,615
Coffee, Rio.....	bags. 86,435	63,076
Coffee, other.....	bags. 52,595	24,224
Coffee, Java, &c.....	bags. 149,140	9,610
Sugar.....	bbls. 88,323	76,463
Sugar.....	boxes. 75,665	110,790
Sugar.....	bags, etc. 137,164	328,535
Melado.....	bbls. 4,755	8,882
Molasses.....	bbls. 10,384	14,815
Molasses.....	bbls. 779	6,900
Hides.....	No. 276,300	167,000
Cotton.....	bales. 32,121	38,875
Rosin.....	bbls. 29,427	20,045
Spirits Turpentine.....	bbls. 2,764	595
Tar.....	bbls. 373	5,795
Rice, E. I.....	bags. 14,150	14,000
Rice, Carolina.....	casks. 450	300
Gunny Cloth (Cal).....	bales. 24,900	14,200
Gunny Bags.....	bales. 10,500	17,600
Linseed.....	bags. 104,975	95,260
Saltpetre.....	bags. 4,400	15,500
Salt and Jute Butts.....	bales. 81,100	25,870
Manilla Hemp.....	bales. 47,264	6,100

Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal.—The title of this company has been changed to "Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company." It owns some iron lands on the Menomonee River, the western part of which is about 30 miles west of Escanaba, on Green Bay, extending thence northward about 50 miles. These iron lands are said to be among the best in the world, and the company purposes making them accessible by constructing a railroad from a point on the new extension of the Chicago & Northwestern about 25 miles below Escanaba to and through them. For the following account of the condition of the company and of its canal, we are indebted to Mr. Isaac Otis, the General Superintendent:

Already we are running tugs through the canal, and expect to let large boats through in from four to six weeks.

The canal connects the head of Portage Lake with Lake Superior; the outlet on Keenenaw Bay has been dredged so that the largest boats come into the lake (Portage) to transact their business with the towns of Houghton and Hancock, the headquarters for supplying the copper mines; and when our canal, 2½ miles

long, is completed, the boats will go through into Lake Superior saving the long distance around Keenenaw Point, 140 miles.

At the mouth of our canal on Lake Superior we are building two long piers, having a width of water between of 200 feet, and when completed it will be one of the best harbors on the lake, with 20 feet or more at end of piers, 14½ feet inside, and capable of being entered in any state of wind. Already our piers (though uncompleted) protect our dredges, tugs and scows from the heaviest storms.

Our company has for some time past been laboring under the pressure of financial difficulties; but not long since, through an amicable arrangement of the bondholders, Mr. Isaac H. Knox, of No. 90 Broadway, was appointed receiver, with power to raise money, pay off the debts and finish the canal.

The money has been raised and the work is now being pressed under a cash basis.

The company have a land grant of 400,000 acres, embracing pine, iron and copper lands.

Mr. S. L. Smith, an active director in the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad has been appointed receiver's agent.—*R. R. Gazette.*

The Virginia Valley Railroad.—The Valley Railroad, to which the City of Baltimore subscribed \$1,000,000, conditioned upon \$1,200,000 bona fide in the valley counties in Virginia, with other limitations, and another \$1,000,000 which has been subscribed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is now under contract between Harrisonburg and Staunton, while surveys have been going on from the latter point to Salem on the Virginia and Tennessee road. This latter portion of the line is through Rockbridge and Roanoke Counties, &c., and there has been some difficulty in getting a central route of proper grades, the country being mountainous. The Lexington (Rockbridge, Va.) *Gazette* of last week says:

"Thursday the engineers completed their work on the 'central route.' The entire line from Staunton to Salem is finished, so far as surveying is concerned. The cost of construction will now be made from the field notes. In the meantime the amount demanded for land damages will be ascertained. These two sums will be reported to the directors at their September meeting. The exact cost per mile—for construction and right of way—will then be known."

"The Finance Committee of Baltimore will then determine whether by the terms of the city subscription they are authorized to advance their million."—*Baltimore Sun.*

Opening of a New Railroad.—The Schenectady & Susquehanna Railroad, from Schenectady to the village known as Quaker Street, on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad—a distance of fourteen miles—has been finished, and yesterday the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company sent the first train over it.—*Troy Whig, Aug. 20.*

—The first mortgage, 7 per cent gold bonds of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Railroad Company seem to present unusual claims for the attention of investors as an exceptionally well-secured bond, at a moderate price. The road is entirely completed and in operation from Fort Wayne, Indiana to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, for reciprocal interchange of business; all these companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Railroad, by a traffic contract with the three afore-mentioned roads, and by the endorsement of the three afore-mentioned Companies. They are offered for sale by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., at 92½ and interest.

—The following is the report of approximate earnings of the St. Louis and S. E. Railway (consolidated) for August, 1872, \$95,000; July, 1872, \$77,010; increase, \$17,990. The St. Louis *Times* states that one-third of all the wheat taken to St. Louis for last three weeks was carried by St. Louis and S. E. Railway.

—Mr. John Gregory Smith having resigned the Presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Mr. George W. Cass, well and favorably known in railway enterprises, and recently the President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago line, has been appointed as the successor of Mr. Smith.

—Attention is directed to the card of Messrs. R. M. Waters & Co., (late Waters, Pierce & Co) cotton commission merchants and bankers, No. 56 Broad street, New York. The point to which particular notice is directed is the fact that the business of the house is strictly on commission, and not in dealings on their own account, either speculative or otherwise.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENTS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, through its Financial Agents, offers for sale its First Mortgage 7-30 Gold bonds. They fall due in thirty years, bear 7 3-10 per cent gold interest, payable semi-annually, are exempt from United States tax to the holder, and are secured by first and only mortgage on

1. The Railroad, its Right of Way, Franchise, Rolling Stock, and other Property.

2. Its Traffic or Net Earnings.

3. A Government Grant of Land averaging on completion of the road, about 23,000 acres per mile of track.

The road follows what is known as the Valley Route to the Pacific, flanked most of the way by an excellent country, and is assured in advance of a vast and profitable traffic which already awaits its completion. The work of construction is steadily and satisfactorily progressing; the settlement of the adjacent country and the building of towns keep pace with the advance of the road; a large body of the Company's lands is already in market, and the proceeds of sales will constitute a Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Company's Bonds, which are convertible at 110 into the Company's Lands at market prices.

Believing that these Bonds, both in point of safety and profitability, constitute such a security as judicious investors can approve, we recommend them to the public. Government Bonds and all marketable securities are received in exchange at current quotations, without cost to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from August 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,

11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

ST. LOUIS SIX PER CENT WATER LOAN BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW YORK.

We strongly recommend these Bonds to our friends and the public as one of the safest and best loans now offering to investors.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., Bankers,

No. 53 Exchange place.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Syracuse, Binghamton & New York.....	cash 4	Sept. 5.	Aug. 20 to Sept. 6.
Syracuse, Binghamton & New York.....	stock 20		
Norristown (Pa.).....	8		

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1872.

The Money Market.—There has been a good supply of money loanable on call during the past week at 4, 5 and 6 per cent., with some exceptional transactions as low as 3 per cent. To-day the closing rates were 4@5 per cent. Although there has been no scarcity in the supply of money offering, it is yet apparent that the market is sensitive and liable to fluctuate under slight influences, and there is a decided aversion on the part of lenders to enter into engagements for any length of time. It is remarked that this caution exercised by the banks in regard to expanding their discounts or other time loans, naturally leads to a better supply of money on call at the present moment, as they desire to make use of all their balances in this direction.

A further decline of \$1,479,500 in the excess above legal reserve was shown in the last bank statement, reducing the whole excess now to \$4,141,400, against \$10,690,829 at the first of September, 1871. This low condition of the bank reserves at the opening of the Fall season has led to some apprehension concerning the course of the market in the future, but it is possible that the very apprehension may itself be the means of preventing a severe stringency, by prohibiting undue speculation, and inducing all weak parties to strengthen themselves.

The Cable reports an increase of £30,000 in the Bank of England bullion, and its rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent. The Bank of France loses 8,333,000 francs in its specie.

In the last statement of our associated city banks, the total liabilities stood \$246,511,200, and the total reserves at \$65,769,200, being \$4,141,400 in excess of 25 per cent. of the liabilities, a decrease of \$1,479,500 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.	1871.	1870.
	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sept. 2.
Loans and dis....	\$292,428,600	\$288,812,400	\$287,046,600
Specie.....	18,207,300	16,402,500	12,294,550
Circulation.....	27,371,700	27,473,900	30,158,537
Net deposits....	226,449,300	219,156,700	249,774,300
Legal tenders....	50,869,000	49,366,700	68,281,200
			49,750,000

There is rather more steadiness in the tone of the market for commercial paper, though rates are not any lower. The best class of 60 days paper is sold at about 8@9 per cent.

United States Bonds.—There has been but a dull market for government securities and prices are lower, without any apparent cause for the decline, at least no cause which would seem to warrant the falling off of 1 per cent. or more in prices. No doubt some holders of governments are preparing for their Fall business and turning their bonds into money, and others may possibly have been disappointed in the breaking up of the gold clique and the consequent decline in gold and governments which we reported last week. It is more probable, however, that the disinclination to buy has been a more important influence in affecting prices than any unusual pressure of bonds on the market. To-day the Cable reports a decline of ¼@½ in our bonds at London, and also a decline in consols, alleged to be in consequence of a commercial failure there of some importance. At the Treasury purchase of \$1,000,000 on Wednesday the total offerings amounted to \$4,536,750. The Treasury purchases this month are to be \$1,000,000 each Wednesday.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Aug. 31.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Since January 1.
						Lowest. Highest.
5s. fund, 1881, cp..	111½	111½	111½	111½	111	107½ Feb. 8 113½ July 6
5s. 1881, reg.....	114	114½	114½	114½	114	114 Aug. 28 117½ May 25
6s. 1881, coup.....	116½	116½	116½	116½	116	114½ Jan. 9 120½ June 6
5-20's 1862, coup.....	111½	114½	114½	114½	114	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 5
5-20's 1864, coup.....	114½	114½	114½	114½	114	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 7
5-20's 1865, ".....	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	110½ Jan. 13 116½ Aug. 1
5-20's 1865, n ".....	114½	114½	114½	114½	113	109½ Jan. 11 117½ June 6
5-20's 1867, ".....	113½	114	113½	113½	113	111½ Feb. 8 115½ June 29
5-20's 1868, ".....	113½	114	114	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 9 117½ June 8
10-40's, reg.....	108½	108½	109	108½	108	107 Feb. 6 111½ July 30
10-40's, coupon.....	111½	109	109	109	108	107½ Mch. 13 113½ Aug. 16
Currency 6's.....	112½	111½	112½	112½	111½	111½ Sept. 6 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 28.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Since January 1.
				Lowest. Highest.
U.S. 6s, 5-20s, '65.....	93½	93½	93½	May 9 91½ Jan. 2
U.S. 6s, 5-20s, '67.....	92½	92½	92½	91 June 19 94½ Jan. 2
U.S. 5s, 10-40s.....	88	89½	87½	87½ Sept. 6 92½ Jan. 17
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	86½ Feb. 8 91½ Jan. 8

State and Railroad Bonds.—There has been but a moderate demand for Southern State Bonds, as the decline in South Caroli-

nas has depressed the whole market; the action of the Georgia Legislature has also been prejudicial to the credit and standing of all new issues of Southern State Bonds. In railroad bonds there is a moderate business, pretty well distributed, and on some of the more popular bonds, at lower prices. The Pacific issues appear to be a little less firm with the decline in gold. Central Pacific first mortgages selling at 100½; Union Pacific firsts at 88; Land grants at 80½; and incomes at 81½.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Aug. 31.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 3.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 5.	Sept. 6.	Since January 1.
6s Tenn., old....	81½	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 68½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 June 2
6s Tenn., new....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 68½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 June 2
6s N. Car., old....	83½	83½	84	83½	83½	83½	83½	Lowest. 80½ Jan. 1 Highest. 88½ Mch. 12
6s N. Car., new....	82½	81	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	Lowest. 75½ Jan. 1 Highest. 85 Mch. 12
6s Virg., old....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 71½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 Mch. 12
6s Virg., new....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 71½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 Mch. 12
6s "consolidated"	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 71½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 Mch. 12
6s "deferred"	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 71½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 Mch. 12
6s "C. & J. & J."	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	Lowest. 71½ Jan. 1 Highest. 75 Mch. 12
6s Missouri....	98	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	Lowest. 92½ Jan. 1 Highest. 98 June 24
Cent. Pac. gold....	100½	100½	101	101	101	101	101	Lowest. 100 Jan. 1 Highest. 105 June 6
Un. Pac. 1st....	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	Lowest. 85 Jan. 23 Highest. 94 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. 1st & Grt....	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	Lowest. 87 Jan. 4 Highest. 95 Mch. 19
Un. P. Income....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	Lowest. 88½ Jan. 1 Highest. 94 Aug. 18
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883....	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	Lowest. 91 Sept. 3 Highest. 97 July 16
Erie 1st m 7s....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	Lowest. 100 May 4 Highest. 103 Jan. 8
N. Y. Cen 1st m 7s....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	Lowest. 100 Sept. 4 Highest. 103 Jan. 17
Ft Wayne 1st m 7s....	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	Lowest. 103 Jan. 26 Highest. 107 June 29
Chic & N.W. 1st m 7s....	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	Lowest. 94 Sept. 4 Highest. 100 Jan. 16
Rock Isl 1st m 7s....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	Lowest. 101 July 1 Highest. 104 June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been without much activity, except in Pacific mail, and to a less extent in New York Central and Hudson, Erie, Lake Shore, and a few other leading favorites. Prices on the general list show a fractional decline in most cases, and on several stocks a more important falling off, compared with the closing rates of last week. This is due to the lack of any decided speculative support, and partly to the depression in Pacific Mail, caused by the loss of the Company's steamer "America," which was burned to the water's edge and sunk in 20 feet of water at the dock in Yokohama. The vessel was valued in the Company's financial statement at \$1,017,000, and as she was not insured (this Company never insuring its vessels) the loss naturally had a seriously depressing influence upon the price of its stock, which touched 69½ on Wednesday after very large sales, but subsequently recovered and closed at 71½ to-day. Erie has been more steady than usual at 47½@49½. Wabash was active to-day, and declined from 72½ to 71, but afterwards recovered to 72½.

There were free sales of the stock by parties who bought it to control the October election.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Aug. 31.	Sunday Sept. 1.	Tuesday Sept. 3.	Wednesday Sept. 4.	Thursday Sept. 5.	Friday Sept. 6.
N. Y. Cen & H. R.	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½
Harlem.....	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
Erie.....	72	72	72	72	72	72
do pref.....	72	72	72	72	72	72
Lake Shore.....	89½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Wabash.....	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Northwest.....	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
do pref.....	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Rock Island.....	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
St. Paul.....	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
do pref.....	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Ohio & Missip.....	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½
Central of N. J.....	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
Boston, H. & E.....	7	7	7	7	7	7
Del., L. & W.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Hann. & St. Jos.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
do pref.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
Union Pacific.....	36	36	36	36	36	36
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½
Panama.....	132	132	132	132	132	132
West. Un. Tel.....	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
Quicksilver.....	42	42	42	42	42	42
do pref.....	54	54	54	54	54	54
Pacific Mail.....	54	54	54	54	54	54
Adams Exp.....	96	96	96	96	96	96
Am. Merch. Ex.....	72	72	72	72	72	72
United States.....	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
Wells, Fargo.....	85	85	85	85	85	85
Canton.....	92	92	92	92	92	92

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

—Since January 1.—			—Since January 1.—		
	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
N Y Cen & H.R.	91½ Jan. 6	101½ Apr. 2	Hann. & St. Jos	86 Sept. 6	99½ Jan. 17
Harlem.....	107½ Feb. 12	130 Apr. 25	do do pref	55 Mch. 2	71½ Jan. 19
Erie.....	30 Feb. 8	75 May 20	Union Pacific.....	28½ Jan. 5	42 Apr. 1
do pref.....	30 Mch. 2	57 May 20	Col. Chic. & I. C.	19½ Jan. 5	42½ May 21
Lake Shore.....	88 Aug. 12	98½ Mch. 30	Panama.....	72 Jan. 2	134 Aug. 31
Wabash.....	70½ Jan. 8	80½ Apr. 4	West U Telegraph	68½ Jan. 5	77½ May 3
Northwest.....	66½ Jan. 5	85½ Apr. 2	Quicksilver.....	25½ Jan. 13	44½ Apr. 30
do pref.....	68½ Aug. 13	97½ Apr. 1	do pref.....	30 Jan. 13	56 Apr. 29
Rock Island.....	105½ Jan. 6	118½ Apr. 1	Pacific Mail.....	53½ Jan. 2	87½ May 15
St. Paul.....	52 June 1	64½ Apr. 1	Adams Express.....	90 Jan. 5	94½ May 20
do pref.....	74½ Feb. 1	83½ Jan. 20	Am Merch Un.....	59 Jan. 5	90½ May 21
Ohio & Missip.....	42 Aug. 12	51½ Apr. 1	U. S. Express.....	60 Jan. 6	68½ May 6
Central of N.J.....	102½ Feb. 6	113½ Jan. 15	Wells, F. & Co.	56½ Jan. 4	85 May 21
Boston, H. & E.....	88 Jan. 2	111½ Mch. 18	Canton.....	76 Jan. 6	102 June 22
Del., L. & W.....	98½ Sept. 5	112½ Mch. 16			

The Gold Market.—The gold market has had less in it to absorb the attention of the public than in several previous weeks. There has been little excitement in the gold room, the price being alternately firm and weak, and closing to-day at 112½, to which point it declined from 113½ at the opening. It is generally believed that the operations of the gold clique having been closed out, the premium will now be left to take a natural course; but at this season of the year it seems hardly probable, and certainly not desirable, that gold should rule very low, as this is the time when we begin to place our produce in foreign markets, and desire to realize good prices for it.

The Treasury sales this month will be \$1,000,000 each Thursday, and at the first sale on the 5th inst. the total bids amounted to \$1,285,000. Rates have been paid for borrowing gold during most of the week. To-day they were 1-64, 1-32, 5, 7 and 6 per cent. Customs receipts for the week were \$3,832,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open-Ing.	Low.	High.	Clos-Ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 31.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	\$29,645,000	\$2,088,227	\$2,556,677
Monday, Sept. 2.....	113½	113	113½	113½	29,651,000	1,150,964	1,496,878
Tuesday, " 3.....	113½	113	113½	113½	48,636,000	1,235,492	1,407,287
Wednesday, " 4.....	113½	113	113½	113½	41,904,000	1,077,524	2,191,287
Thursday, " 5.....	113½	113	113½	113½	31,574,000	1,058,337	1,381,436
Friday, " 6.....	113½	112½	113½	112½	39,725,000	2,072,813	2,337,477
Current week.....	113½	112½	113½	112½	231,035,000	2,078,513	2,372,147
Previous week.....	113½	113	113½	112½	391,405,000	1,843,450	2,130,339
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109½	108½	115½	112½			

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	16 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$4 86 @ \$4 91	Dimes and half dimes.....	— 91 @ — 96
Napoleons.....	3 31 @ 3 38	Five francs.....	— 95 @ — 96½
German X thalers.....	7 55 @ 7 75	France.....	— 19 @ — 19½
Prussian X thalers.....	8 65 @ 8 70	English silver.....	4 80 @ 4 85
German Kronen.....	3 90 @ 4 00	Prussian thalers.....	— 70 @ — 72
X guilders.....	15 98 @ 16 20	Specie thalers.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons.....	15 98 @ 16 20	Mexican dollars.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Patriot doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 02
American silver (new).....	— 97½ @ — 98½	South American dollars.....	— par

Foreign Exchange.—Exchange has been dull and depressed throughout the week from a continuation of the same causes previously noticed in our reports—chiefly the pressure of borrowed bills, and also from the high rates paid for the use of gold. The bills of some of the Canada banks, which are classed among the leading drawers of this market, have been quite freely offered in second hands. Nominal rates are lower than last week, but the actual figures at which business is done are below nominal quotations, and 108½@108½ was a price at which prime 60 days sterling could be purchased to-day:

We quote nominally as follows:

	London prime bankers.....	108½ @ 108½	109½ @ 109½
Good bankers.....	108½ @ 108½	109 @ 109½	
" commercial.....	108 @ 108½		
Paris (bankers).....	5 27½ @ 5 28½	5 22½ @ 5 23½	
Amsterd.....	5 23½ @ 5 25	5 17½ @ 5 18½	
Swiss.....	5 22½ @ 5 23½	5 17½ @ 5 18½	
Amsterdam.....	35½ @ 36	36 @ 36½	
Hamburg.....	41 @ 41½	41½ @ 41½	
Frankfurt.....	95 @ 95½	95½ @ 95½	
Bremen.....	71½ @ 71½	72½ @ 72½	
Prussian thalers.....			

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 31.....	\$316,000	\$1,080,021 63	\$235,119 60	\$234,088 75	\$1,505,424 88	
Monday, Sept. 2.....	794,000	822,343 11	41,537 83	827,881 32	767,283 66	
Tuesday, " 3.....	652,000	694,065 30	554,378 02	444,737 01	736,729 81	
Wednesday, " 4.....	562,000	645,457 08	295,449 93	1,374,411 75	438,424 61	
Thursday, " 5.....	652,000	660,512 65	448,990 73	514,480 67	1,433,142 12	
Friday, " 6.....	626,000	636,403 76	1,396,144 34	1,209,180 54	323,844 37	
Total.....		\$3,332,000				

Balance, Aug. 30..... \$49,120,355 14 \$9,397,993 41

Balance, Sept. 6..... \$50,119,337 05 \$7,525,159 06

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on August 31, 1872:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$4,000,000	\$1,733,500	\$1,274,300	\$555,000	\$2,048,200	\$1,307,300
Manhattan Co.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	888,700	8,000	1,888,700	444,400
Mechanics.....	3,000,000	7,300,000	690,000	551,000	4,758,000	781,000
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	6,858,800	896,000	492,200	5,626,200	6,000
Union.....	1,500,000	4,454,200	453,600	472,700	3,944,800	710,000
America.....	3,000,000	2,730,300	1,239,900	1,000	7,019,200	1,739,400
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	3,437,300	463,200	516,200	3,375,300	999,500
City.....	1,000,000	5,516,100	545,400	2,000	2,969,800	395,100
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	9,936,400	59,500	764,400	2,666,500	731,300
Fulton.....	600,000	1,291,700	184,500	.....	1,609,200	552,100
Chemical.....	800,000	6,519,600	391,600	.....	4,398,200	1,106,600
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,170,700	126,100	450,500	2,302,100	484,100
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	9,601,100	200,000	491,100	1,644,500	428,200
Sutcher & Drovers.....	800,000	2,607,200	46,900	252,200	1,845,200	450,400
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,965,400	16,300	193,700	1,771,500	395,100
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,084,400	.....	2,700	834,500	126,900
Leather Manuf.....	800,000	2,897,400	237,400	263,600	2,964,900	435,700
Seventh Ward.....	600,000	1,195,200	81,000	173,900	795,100	181,400
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,325,500	351,700	552,700	2,634,400	859,900
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,140,400	291,700	977,000	4,971,000	1,840,000
Commerce.....	10,000,000	30,737,000	571,200	3,092,900	6,481,300	2,629,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,796,400	307,500	900,000	6,495,200	1,522,000
Manhattan.....	1,000,000	9,901,900	58,100	476,400	3,777,400	1,185,000
Pacific.....	422,700	1,956,300	9,500	.....	1,499,100	232,800
Republic.....	2,000,000	1,371,800	914,400	557,600	2,928,700	2,810,000
Chatham.....	450,000	2,423,400	55,900	128,000	2,700,000	429,500
People's.....	412,500	1,691,800	8,900	5,000	1,418,400	173,400
North America.....	1,000,000	5,866,300	229,100	.....	8,494,000	466,500
Danover.....	1,000,000	2,300,200	164,700	284,300	1,844,400	297,000
Irving.....	500,000	2,216,000	15,900	181,200	2,099,000	474,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,272,000	1,033,800	1,168,300	4,971,800	667,400
Citizens.....	400,000	1,474,200	27,100	12,700	1,395,000	357,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	21,240	35,000	3,900	1,975,000	210,000
Marine.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	393,200	393,200	4,000,000	4,000,000
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,584,400	73,700	741,900	1,220,900	515,100
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,005,000	153,200	765,600	2,567,700	683,300
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,940,200	219,900	6,000	1,646,700	119,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,146,500	117,200	574,400	2,441,000	69,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,247,200	128,900	234,600	2,021,800	408,300
Oriental.....	500,000	1,602,200	6,700	4,000	1,311,500	280,000
Marine.....	400,000	2,128,300	197,000	960,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	977,000	65,000	.....	635,600	152,400
Park.....	2,000,000	12,472,800	152,100	990,000	13,128,100	3,785,000
Mechanics' Banking Assn.	2,000,000	19,852,500	392,600	914,900	21,004,100	4,469,200
Grocers.....	300,000	1,225,000	225,000	35,000	1,115,000	200,000
North River.....	300,000	745,600	2,800	1,900	660,200	199,000
East River.....	400,000	1,067,600	16,200	10,800	954,400	250,000
Fourth National.....	350,000	1,180,700	14,900	24,500	1,040,500	165,800
Fourth National.....	350,000	1,400,000	15,700	.....	1,248,800	181,000
Fourth National.....	1,000,000	21,989,000	1,009,200	2,913,200	18,105,000	4,644,600
Central National.....	3,000,000	10,603,000	122,000	1,388,200	9,757,000	2,927,000
Second National.....	800,000	1,454,900	.....	286,000	1,057,000	553,800
Ninth National.....	1,500,000	6,217,000	176,000	605,000	5,546,000	1,511,000
First National.....	500,000	1,646,000	55,900	272,700	1,388,800	94,800
Third National.....	1,000,000	6,535,100	1,069,400	729,200	6,764,500	1,000,000
Fourth National.....	1,000,000	1,400,000	15,700	.....	1,384,300	266,900
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	9,926,000	693,400	876,800	8,887,600	957,900
Sowery National.....	250,000	1,121,000	5,100	225,000	939,500	311,000
New York County.....	200,000	1,180,300	.....	180,000	1,185,700	834,400
German American.....	2,000,000	4,966,000	274,800	.....	4,428,400	1,070,000
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,20,000	10,000	.....	1,588,200	253,400

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tender.	Aggregate
June 1.....	234,674.90	21,285,500	27,232,000	226,030,800	53,780,500	626,459,360
June 8.....	237,115.00	21,246,000	27,502,500	227,301,400	55,108,100	595,555,457
June 15.....	238,764.90	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,825,219
June 22.....	232,806.90	19,912,000	27,528,100	228,931,000	53,929,400	564,769,321
June 29.....	235,002.90	22,795,500	27,416,100	232,337,900	54,951,400	485,973,732
July 6.....	246,901.40	23,885,500	27,509,400	241,774,300	52,508,600	497,078,632
July 13.....	294,397.80	24,221,400	27,466,400	243,509,600	53,440,700	491,299,170
July 20.....	297,214.50	29,571,800	27,376,000	247,651,300	52,395,900	441,532,120
July 27.....	293,136.90	28,408,500	27,350,000	245,062,500	53,751,900	433,768,247
August 3.....	295,428.20	29,925,900	27,387,200	241,528,000	55,051,750	504,228,384
August 10.....	296,386.50	18,199,000	27,318,000	237,618,000	51,570,600	595,389,432
August 17.....	295,302.90	20,399,300	27,240,600	235,757,600	52,533,400	537,182,530
August 24.....	292,438.60	19,807,200	27,371,700	226,449,300	50,869,000	541,152,852
August 31.....	289,112.40	16,402,500	27,475,000	219,036,200	49,366,700	500,013,276

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Sept. 2, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$150,000	\$1,529,806	\$8,600	\$118,200	\$514,600	\$436,360
Atlas.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	5,000	150,200	1,385,300	738,300
Blackbond.....	500,000	1,000,000	111,200	223,000	1,770,300	738,300
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,114,000	100,000	173,000	693,700	578,100
Boylston.....	500,000	1,521,800	7,300	149,600	562,800	436,600
Broadway.....	200,000	593,900	1,900	48,700	230,900	174,200
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,304,000	4,200	765,000	579,000	796,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,040,000	400	175,100	664,500	575,600
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,733,600	8,200	234,700	921,200	791,000
Everett.....	1,000,000	646,000	12,400	65,000	529,200	174,100
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,522,700	12,500	118,500	1,300,100	527,200
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,487,200	2,800	143,700	570,300	845,200
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,223,100	2,900	269,600	978,700	353,800
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,574,400	100	112,700	739,900	242,000
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,207,200	800	205,000	685,700	445,000
Market.....	800,000	1,467,700	13,600	44,800	461,500	354,200
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,467,700	25,900	177,800	559,200	412,800
Maverick.....	400,000	1,069,800	2,800	52,100	521,900	241,400
Mercantile.....	3,000,000	7,393,300	122,800	756,100	3,275,900	1,578,900
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	626,100	100	64,400	833,700	114,200
New England.....	1,000,000	2,449,600	20,500	172,200	711,800	786,100
North.....	1,000,000	2,928,500	48,700	112,100	1,184,000	788,100
Old Boston.....	800,000	1,970,900	145,300	230,100	913,900	339,700
Shawmut.....	2,000,000	2,494,100	13,300	169,600	792,000	594,000
State and Leather.....	1,000,000	1,814,000	44,700	439,600	1,314,300	787,400
State.....	2,000,000	3,577,300	14,200	188,000	824,900	988,200
Suffolk.....	1,800,000	3,013,900	6,900	262,900	778,400	720,500
Traders.....	600,000	1,489,900	27,700	114,400	819,200	169,800
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,236,700	169,000	239,500	856,500	643,700
Washington.....	750,000	1,907,700	8,400	117,500	553,750	598,500
First.....	1,000,000	4,216,500	1,400	44,400	1,099,700	793,800
Second (Grant).....	1,800,000	4,701,200	56,400	555,700	1,914,300	787,400
Third.....	800,000	1,216,200	47,200	79,700	574,000	174,200
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,099,100	1,600	502,400	1,251,400	750,900
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	2,023,000	5,200	295,000	597,900	592,700
B'k of Redemption.....	1,000,000	5,687,600	46,600	619,300	1,437,700	796,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	8,009,600	.....	214,200	721,000	792,400
City.....	1,000,000	1,683,900	3,300	85,800	351,600	412,300
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,924,800	13,300	151,800	559,200	335,000
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,924,800	44,700	439,600	1,314,300	787,400
State and Leather.....	1,800,000	3,232,100	7,800	266,700	875,900	798,100
Severe.....	2,000,000	4,138,900	2,300	239,500	1,337,500	750,000
Security.....	200,000	813,300	4,900	44,200	577,900	180,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,525,100	11,100	177,400	916,700	530,500
Webster.....	1,800,000	2,881,200	700	129,700	651,500	496,600
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,019,100	.....	250,800	1,427,500	250,000

Total.....\$18,050,000 \$116,622,700 \$1,193,700 \$9,860,000 \$11,506,100 \$25,638,900
The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Sept. 2, is \$18,747,000.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease.	\$129,200	Deposits.....	Decrease.	\$203,600
Specie.....	Increase.	25,600	Circulation.....	Decrease.	14,800
Legal Tenders.....	Increase.	184,400			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 27.....	114,590,400	2,234,100	10,263,000	48,440,800	25,709,500
June 3.....	115,567,100	2,244,300	10,470,600	48,235,500	25,651,200
June 10.....	116,543,800	2,254,500	10,678,200	48,028,000	25,592,900
June 18.....	117,520,500	2,264,700	10,885,800	47,820,500	25,534,600
June 24.....	118,497,200	2,274,900	11,093,400	47,613,000	25,476,300
July 1.....	119,473,900	2,285,100	11,301,000	47,405,500	25,418,000
July 8.....	120,450,600	2,295,300	11,508,600	47,198,000	25,359,700
July 15.....	121,427,300	2,305,500	11,716,200	46,990,500	25,301,400
July 22.....	122,404,000	2,315,700	11,923,800	46,783,000	25,243,100
July 29.....	123,380,700	2,325,900	12,131,400	46,575,500	25,184,800
August 5.....	124,357,400	2,336,100	12,339,000	46,368,000	25,126,500
August 12.....	125,334,100	2,346,300	12,546,600	46,160,500	25,068,200
August 19.....	126,310,800	2,356,500	12,754,200	45,953,000	25,009,900
August 26.....	127,287,500	2,366,700	12,961,800	45,745,500	24,951,600
September 2.....	128,264,200	2,376,900	13,169,400	45,538,000	24,893,300

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 2, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,230,000	\$39,000	\$1,092,000	\$3,587,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,852,510	5,670	537,086	2,667,640	728,500
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,393,900	51,500	1,079,600	8,208,500	1,000,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,602,000	20,000	529,000	1,672,300	622,000
Bank of Commerce.....	800,000	2,965,000	11,200	371,000	1,421,000	439,600
Bank of Liberty.....	500,000	2,522,000	1,000	334,000	2,507,000	438,000
Southwest.....	250,000	1,391,400	2,725	469,300	1,896,400	217,765
Kensington.....	250,000	1,102,014	.....	257,000	799,452	225,378
Penn.....	500,000	1,387,135	1,000	146,855	1,000,395	169,775
Western.....	400,000	1,517,739	5,100	247,460	1,440,972	174,821
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,159,500	.....	156,500	1,107,420	540,740
Bank of Commerce.....	1,000,000	2,159,500	1,105	232,489	625,621	205,500
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,817,000	30,000	947,000	2,937,000	523,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,657,026	16,140	360,400	1,292,515	179,484
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,217,996	.....	292,657	860,765	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,525,487	286	359,738	1,042,784	354,956
Commonwealth.....	800,000	728,361	7,019	93,829	420,868	211,345
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,313,000	11,000	341,000	2,030,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,645,300	1,000	430,000	1,667,300	224,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,817,000	20,000	947,000	3,499,000	799,000
Third.....	800,000	1,065,000	.....	315,866	1,444,800	194,000
Sixth.....	150,000	361,000	.....	105,000	403,000	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	731,000	1,000	160,000	600,000	219,350
Eighth.....	275,000	1,032,000	.....	115,000	807,000	240,575
Central.....	750,000	3,601,000	17,000	592,000	2,951,000	590,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,285,000	.....	261,000	1,182,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	627,000	.....	123,000	396,000	180,000

Total.....\$18,235,500 \$57,374,599 \$231,782 \$10,892,744 \$43,104,260 \$11,366,786

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec.	86,642	Deposits.....	Inc.	151,100
Specie.....	Inc.	55,284	Circulation.....	Inc.	26,548
Legal Tender Notes.....	Inc.	259,077			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 5.....	59,920,983	237,300	18,265,229	49,165,015	11,530,341
July 15.....	60,441,983	237,300	18,265,229	49,165,015	11,530,341
July 22.....	60,147,589	276,643	12,824,397	48,169,176	11,365,624
July 29.....	60,056,996	288,168	12,915,035	48,235,386	11,362,671
August 5.....	59,612,473	267,427	12,499,888	47,993,546	11,357,706
August 12.....	59,202,940	267,130	11,639,097	45,506,295	11,430,378
August 19.....	58,999,450	189,482	11,015,137	44,523,981	11,847,596
August 26.....	57,461,841	176,492	10,983,688	43,983,688	11,840,997
September 2.....	57,874,699	231,782	10,892,744	43,104,260	11,608,786

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
States.					
Virginia 6s, old.....	45	48	Charleston & Savannahs, end.	60	70
do do new bonds.....	51	51	Savannah sp. Char., 1st m., 7s.	60	70
do do consol. bonds.....	50 1/2	51 1/2	Cheraw and Da. Union 7s.	60	70
do do deferred do.....	15 1/2	16	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	69	71
Georgia 6s.....	35	38	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end. Tenn.	70	75
do 7s, endorsed.....	35	38	K. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.	92	93
do 7s, Gold.....	35	38	do do do.....	55	60
North Carolina 6s, old.....	33 1/2	35	Georgia 1st M., 7s.	95	100
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	47	47	do do do.....	45	

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.															
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)															
State Bonds.															
(Southern quoted previously.)															
Missouri 6s.															
do Han. & St. Joseph.															
California 7s.															
do 7s, large bonds.															
Connecticut 6s.															
Rhode Is. 6s.															
do 6s, 1881.															
do 6s, 1886.															
Kentucky 6s.															
Illinois canal bonds, 1870.															
do 6s coupon.															
do do 1870.															
do War Loan.															
Indiana 5s.															
Michigan 6s, 1875.															
do 6s, 1878.															
do 6s, 1883.															
do 7s, 1878.															
New York 6s, 1875.															
do do 6s, 1878.															
do 6s, Canal, 1873.															
do 6s, do 1874.															
do 6s, do 1875.															
do 6s, do 1877.															
do 6s, do 1878.															
do 6s, do 1879.															
Railroad Bonds.															
N. Y. Central 6s, 1883.															
do 6s, 1887.															
do 6s, real estate.															
do 6s, subscription.															
do 7s, 1876.															
do 7s, conv. 1876.															
do 7s, 1880.															
Erie 1st Mortgage, Extended.															
do 1st do Endorsed.															
do 7s, 2d do 1879.															
do 7s, 3d do 1883.															
do 7s, 4th do 1880.															
do 7s, 5th do 1888.															
Long Dock Bonds.															
Burl. N. Y. & E. 1st M.															
Hud. R. R., 2d M. S. F., 1885.															
do 7s, 3d Mort., 1875.															
Harlem 1st Mortgage 7s.															
do Con. M. & S. G. 1st F'd.															
Albany & Susquehanna, 1st M.															
do do 2d do															
Mich. Cant., 1st M. 8s, 1882.															
Chic., Bur. & Q. S. p. c. 1st M.															
Mich. S. & N. 1st M. 8s.															
Chic. & N. W. 1st M. 8s.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 1st M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 2d M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 3d M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 4th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 5th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 6th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 7th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 8th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 9th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 10th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 11th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 12th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 13th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 14th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 15th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 16th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 17th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 18th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 19th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 20th M.															
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Cleveland, C. & St. L. 22nd M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 23rd M.															
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Cleveland, C. & St. L. 65th M.															
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Cleveland, C. & St. L. 88th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 89th M.															
Cleveland, C. & St. L. 90th M.															

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

RAILROAD INVESTMENTS.

Under this title the New York *Nation* recently published an interesting article which we copy below. We do not agree with all the conclusions of the *Nation*, but reproduce the article as an able presentation of the ideas entertained by those who take their view of the railroad question. It is quite possible that railroad building has been overdone in some parts of this country, but it is equally true that in a large majority of cases where there has yet been any default in interest upon railroad bonds, it has occurred from fraud, extravagance, or incapacity in the building or management of the roads, and not from inability to earn their interest under a strong and economical administration. In regard to the stock subscriptions which constitute a large proportion of the cash resources with which many of our Western railroads are constructed, they are made by individuals, or by counties and townships through whose lands the respective roads pass, and are regarded virtually as a gift rather than as an investment to be repaid with interest. The theory is, that for every \$1,000 subscribed, the property of the individual or the corporate body is increased in value more than the same amount. In the case of individuals it is probable that they limit their subscriptions to what they will be able to bear; but when towns or counties issue their bonds, frequently to an extent which is in enormous proportion to the number of their population, the burden of taxation is certainly onerous, and will in some cases be evaded. In this connection the radical views expressed in the recent letter of Mr. Charles O'Connor are, at least, interesting, since he is so well known as one of the most distinguished lawyers and deepest thinkers of this country. Mr. O'Connor attributes nearly all of our political evils to the power which governments possess—from the United States down to the smallest township—of borrowing money. He says: "Existing indebtedness should, indeed, be held sacred and to the last cent faithfully redeemed; but the power of borrowing money on the public credit, either by paper issues or otherwise, should be absolutely annulled. Neither the Federal Government, nor any other down to the smallest civil division of a State, should possess it. It is inconsistent with the perpetuity of free republican institutions; it is the very life-blood of aristocratic rule, for it fetters labor as the bond-slave of capital. Pay as you go is a maxim not less sound in political economy than in private affairs. If adopted, speculation must cease to pervert government, and war could no longer lend legal sanctions to cruelty and oppression. The power to borrow money is mischievous just in proportion as the Government is liberal in form and as the nation is prosperous. The very constitution of human nature precludes any effectual regulation of it; in a monarchy there may be some supervision, but in a republic the tendency to abuse is absolutely incorrigible. Government, restrained within the limits of absolute necessity, may be supported by moderate taxation; still, the nature and amount of the taxes imposed should always be patent. They should be plain, visible, and palpable."

The article in the *Nation* was as follows:

Railroad securities now constitute probably the most popular form of investment of a personal nature open to the people of the United States. A sort of mania as regards them may be said to exist. This is very clearly shown in the rapid development of our railroad system, which is now progressing with an almost incredible rapidity. As recently as the last Presidential election in 1868, the greatest amount of railroad construction in any one year had been in 1856, the year preceding the memorable panic. It then amounted to 3,643 miles, costing probably \$140,000,000. It would at this time be interesting to inquire how far so great a withdrawal of the active wealth of the country from immediate circulation, and its permanent investment in a form temporarily both unprofitable and inaccessible, contributed to the crisis of 1857. In a greater or less degree, however, it was unquestionably one of the immediate causes of that catastrophe, which was at once followed by a falling off in railroad construction, until in 1861 it had almost ceased, being reduced for that year to 621 miles. From that period it gradually but slowly began to revive, until in 1869 it reached 5,000 miles, and 7,453 in 1871. The permanent investment of the last year in railroad development, and the consequent withdrawal of wealth from active circulation, can hardly be estimated at less than \$275,000,000, though it must be admitted that a considerable portion of this is foreign capital.

With the columns of the newspapers crowded with advertisements of bonds pressed upon the market at rates of interest varying between 7 and 12 per cent, most people, even those tolerably well informed, would be somewhat surprised at being told that railroad securities in America are not more profitable on the whole, while decidedly less secure, than the bonds of the United States. Yet such is indisputably the fact. United States 5 per cents (gold) are now selling in the neighborhood of par (gold),

The cost of the railroad system of the country has been at least three thousand millions of money, actually expended in construction. The gross annual earnings of this system are about \$455,000,000, of which not more than 33 per cent can be set down to net profit, or a total of \$150,000,000—being exactly 5 per cent on the cost. The system is, in fact, a thorough lottery, and hence probably one great cause of its attractiveness to investors. What with dividends in money and dividends in scrip and rapid fluctuations in value; what with the noise made over a few great successes and the silence preserved as regards numerous failures, the general public is thoroughly dazed and bejuggled. Yet the figures, few and poor as they are, are inexorable. In his recent "Manual," Mr. H. V. Poor has given a table, very incomplete and far from correct, but yet sufficient for present purposes, of 364 railroads. Of these 104 only, or less than one out of three, pay any dividends on stock at all; of the 104 dividend-paying enterprises, 4 pay dividends of over 10 per cent; 30 pay 10 per cent; 39 pay between 7 and 10; and 30 pay less than 7. The remaining 260 pay no dividends at all. Dividends on capital stock represent, however, but a small portion of the net earnings of the system, the great bulk of which is necessarily devoted to the payment of interest and to development. As regards the proportion which their reported net earnings, whether devoted to dividends or however applied, bear to the entire cost of their construction, the roads of Massachusetts appear to be the most prosperous in the country, their percentage rising as high as 8.41; Pennsylvania comes next with 8.3; Connecticut reports 7.16; New York, 7.5; while Ohio, the only other State which furnishes reliable returns, falls as low as 4.9 per cent.

It is in the extreme West, however, that the railroad development is most rapid, and that the greatest inducements are held out to investors. How far the railroad mania has there gone, and what a surprising lottery it has become, is, in the almost total absence of reliable statistics, not easily estimated. We are, however, not wholly in the dark on the subject. Take the State of Kansas, for instance. In 1864, Kansas possessed 40 miles of railroad, all newly constructed; in 1871, she boasted of 1,760 miles, having built 260 miles in that year and 570 in the previous one. She now possesses, therefore, 154 more miles of completed road than Massachusetts, and a little more than half as many as Ohio. These railroads were mainly constructed out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, many of them, it is true, secured on valuable land grants, but all of them bearing a high rate of interest, ranging, indeed, on their cost price as originally issued at from 9 to 20 per cent. How is this interest to be earned? What burden, in other words, does a reasonable remuneration for the cost of this mushroom railroad system impose upon the people of the State? Upon this point we have the means of arriving at some conclusions—not very exact, perhaps, but withal exceedingly suggestive.

Railroads, as a matter of course, have to draw their income from the community they serve. The population of the United States, for instance, is in round numbers 38,000,000, and its railroads earn a gross annual income of \$455,000,000. Upon an average, therefore, each inhabitant of the United States pays within a few cents of \$12 per annum to the support of the railroad system. Few States have carried the science of railroad statistics to a sufficient degree of excellence to enable us, so far as their inhabitants are concerned, to verify this average with sufficient accuracy. In Massachusetts—a wealthy manufacturing community, with a large suburban trade—the average payment of each inhabitant is \$13.90; in Connecticut it is \$12.60; in Pennsylvania, where the returns are less exact and an enormous coal traffic is carried on, it is reported at about \$48; in Ohio it falls below the average to \$11.40. These are all old and wealthy communities, and two of them at least, Pennsylvania and Ohio, are States through which passes the bulk of the through or transit business of the country. With this annual *per capita* contribution these States, as we have seen, succeed in paying on the capital invested in their railroad systems a moderate annual remuneration, varying between 4.5 and 8.4 per cent. Yet Massachusetts has to-day some 10 per cent. fewer miles of railroad than Kansas, with, as nearly as may be, four times the population and seventeen times the wealth. To render the railroad system of Kansas equally remunerative with that of Massachusetts, each of its inhabitants ought to pay to its support \$61 annually; to render it equally remunerative with that of Ohio, each should pay \$41. Each does contribute, as nearly as can be ascertained, about \$17.60, or an annual aggregate in round numbers of \$6,400,000. This is the gross return, and evidently in view of the wealth, products and business of the State, all that its inhabitants can now pay. Meanwhile, the Kansas roads report a capital in stock and indebtedness of \$95,000,000, or only a trifle less per mile than those of Massachusetts, of which amount no less than \$58,000,000 is in the shape of interest-bearing securities, as against less than \$18,000,000 in the older State. At present, therefore, the railroad system of Kansas would seem to be earning in gross a little less than 8 per cent. per annum on its capital stock and indebtedness, instead of 20 per cent. as in Massachusetts, or 17 per cent. as in Ohio; and its earnings on its debt alone, without allowing anything for the cost of operating, are but 11 per cent., or hardly, if indeed at all, sufficient to meet its annual coupons. Yet he would be a very sanguine man, and know but little of Kansas roads, who would as a permanence allow much less than 60 per cent. of this amount for operating expenses. There remains, then, about 4.5 per annum on the amount of bonded indebtedness alone as the total net earnings. In other words, as regards Kansas, the future has been frightfully discounted. Instead of earning the interest so liberally promised, the roads of that State are as yet realizing but a low remuneration on their actual cash cost. The process of railroad construction is, however, still going on as actively as ever in that State.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Sept. 6, 1872.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO											Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.					
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Austria & Italia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.				Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.
Wheat—Flour . bbls.	81,331	3	105	223	3	1,510	1,510	188,297	24,687	24,687	1,200	39,065	63,866	43,495	10,617	15,367	658,246	1,189,068	1,189,068
Corn meal . bbls.	13																		
Wheat . bush.	6,063,827	32,136	24,695	63,641	145,608	145,608	145,608	45,406	1,749	1,749	16	49,175	49,175	392	3,592	182,172	6,338,527	12,571,392	12,571,392
Rye . bush.																			
Barley . bush.	22,374																		
Oats . bush.																			
Peas . bush.	16,502,732	24,135	19,412	428,632	17,072	2,643	10,162												
Lard . bush.	63,371		6	22		12													
Butter . lbs.																			
Oil . tons.																			
Wool . tons.																			
Wheat . bush.	16,502,732	24,135	19,412	428,632	17,072	2,643	10,162												
Peas . bush.	63,371		6	22		12													
Lard . bush.																			
Butter . lbs.																			
Oil . tons.																			
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Wheat . bush.	16,502,732	24,135	19,412	428,632	17,072	2,643	10,162												
Peas . bush.	63,371		6	22		12													
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Peas . bush.	63,371		6	22		12													
Lard . bush.																			
Butter . lbs.																			
Oil . tons.																			
Wool . tons.																			
Wheat . bush.	16,502,732																		

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.				Metals, &c.—			
China	867	12,510	11,215	Cutlery.....	191	5,495	4,905
Earthenware.....	1,534	8,702	42,829	Hardware.....	173	4,628	3,700
Glass.....	17,101	159,819	371,251	Iron, R.R. bars..	24,701	722,472	761,005
Glassware.....	512	28,387	30,112	Lead, pigs.....	18,291	224,058	400,598
Glass plate.....	138	7,911	7,990	Splinter, lbs.....	420,989	5,672,593	5,609,286
Buttons.....	168	4,422	4,721	Steel.....	8,447	161,394	155,289
Coal, tons.....	1,493	53,869	64,172	Tin boxes.....	16,298	698,511	711,425
Cocoa, bags.....	438	7,940	4,292	Tin slabs, lbs..	5,014	394	3,786,439
Coffee, bags.....	16,701	1,015,94	751,500	Waste.....	680	97,270	96,314
Cotton, bales.....	...	7,156	3,688	Sugar, hhd's, tcs.	15,314	380,620	364,716
Drugs, &c.—				& bbl's.....	11,909	850,868	783,739
Bark, Peruvian..	89	27,492	18,145	Sugar, boxes & bags..	1,180	878,917	821,395
Blea powders.....	242	10,171	19,016	Tea.....	1,441	45,743	37,394
Brimstone, tons	461	16,551	89,882	Tobacco.....	50	4,001	2,855
Cochineal.....	120	1,578	2,005	Wines, &c.....	6,186	126,598	128,320
Cream Tartar.....	...	3,654	3,223	Champagne, bks.	12,407	143,255	138,608
Gambier.....	...	5,521	5,067	Wool, bales.....	4,053	71,163	52,692
Gum, Arabic.....	...	8,639	1,951	Arti lres reported by value—			
Indigo.....	972	5,521	1,951	Cigars.....	\$63,412	1,417,974	1,267,768
Madder.....	299	8,639	3,223	Fancy goods.....	4,924	72,953	67,326
O. is, essential..	...	495	32,673	Fish.....	49,182	1,083,852	818,639
Oil, Olive.....	1,639	33,082	32,673	Fruits, &c.—	11,359	234,000	208,900
Opium.....	1,415	10,101	2,418	Lemons.....	47,060	510,269	623,581
Soda, bi-carb.....	2,440	59,259	81,698	Oranges.....	1,219	1,814,322	1,128,191
Soda, sal.....	1,298	52,392	37,688	Nuts.....	21,143	647,604	905,881
Soda, ash.....	1,326	38,385	31,017	Waxes.....	23,274	966,006	583,471
Flax.....	453	9,790	9,147	Hides undressed.	179,518	8,054,017	5,861,081
Furs.....	83	5,407	5,009	Rice.....	35,837	639,734	647,978
Gunny cloth.....	435	12,317	8,262	Spices, &c.—	...	502,508	313,564
Hemp, bales.....	3,364	121,645	83,758	Cassia.....	450	28,967	62,708
Hides, &c.—	...	21	1,523	Gliger.....	...	409,546	121,775
Bristles.....	48	15,362	13,746	Pepper.....	18,181	126,093	167,161
Hides, dressed..	29	81,247	24,170	Saltpetre.....	12,925	251,776	216,812
India rubber.....	1,583	81,247	2,515	Fustic.....	882	33,601	84,303
Ivory.....	...	2,824	2,515	Logwood.....	8,813	823,883	27,800
Jewelry, &c.—	91	2,862	3,705	Mahogany.....	...	110,211	83,514
Watches.....	26	891	1,061				
Unseed.....	34,179	444,421	590,012				
Molasses.....	7,251	109,370	129,348				

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes, pkgs.....	110	5,000	4,855	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,410	85,323	29,808
Broadstuff.....	67,812	1,666,615	2,198,333	Peanuts, bags.....	57	1,450	4,101
Wheat, bus.....	338,147	5,574,417	11,398,240	Provisions.....	1,438	68,352	5,150
Corn.....	1,805,525	25,321,855	15,416,972	Butter, pkgs.....	14,631	396,781	392,826
Oats.....	420,851	8,332,417	5,731,261	Cheese.....	130,086	1,112,849	857,059
Rye.....	1,340	865,189	165,793	Cutmeats.....	1,530	282,715	119,656
Barley, &c.....	36,213	1,642,337	719,474	Eggs.....	6,116	332,774	311,268
Grass seed.....	919	241,920	142,834	Pork, pkgs.....	442	11,948	134,429
Beans.....	313	85,509	101,293	Beef, pkgs.....	217	11,654	85,774
Peas.....	300	169,135	98,314	Lard, pkgs.....	1,523	267,653	167,387
C. meat, bbl's.....	4,083	129,697	136,514	Lard, kegs.....	490	17,822	14,551
Cotton, bales.....	1,512	352,235	641,296	Rice, pkgs.....	123	8,328	18,074
Hemp, bales.....	42	9,835	2,038	Starch.....	4,426	222,384	182,523
Hides, No.....	5,699	501,682	801,129	S. earline.....	210	18,972	14,476
Hides, bales.....	136	7,259	34,511	Sugar, hhd's, &c.....	910	5,618	18,238
Leather, sides.....	68,283	2,321,753	2,268,359	Tallow, pkgs.....	210	28,983	19,568
Molasses, hds.....	...	31,154	41,753	Tobacco, pkgs.....	4,880	130,583	168,551
Naval stores.....	...	6,854	5,439	Tobacco, hhd's.....	1,559	5,813	79,335
Cr. turp bbl's.....	1,412	51,158	40,444	Whiskey, bbl's.....	3,33	132,630	109,056
Spirits turp.....	11,578	42,150	305,339	Wool, bales.....	2,390	19,561	97,283
Rosin.....	559	23,791	15,167	Dressed hogs, No.....	...	80,213	90,114
Tar.....	60	1,711	640				
Crack.....	...	...	...	

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 6, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Sept. 6. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 13,554 bales against 4,461 bales last week, 3,293 bales the previous week, and 2,472 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 13,554 bales against 9,137 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 4,417 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	REC'D THIS WEEK AT—	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	REC'D THIS WEEK AT—	1872.	1871.
New Orleans..... bales	4,080	2,291	...	Florida..... bales.	23	15	...
Mobile.....	691	674	...	North Carolina.....	26	137	...
Charleston.....	1,042	455	...	Virginia.....	238	401	...
Savannah.....	2,773	931	...	Total receipts.....	13,554	9,137	...
Texas.....	4,804	2,723	...	Increase this year.....	4,417	...	...
Tennessee, &c.....	108	1,431	...				

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 2,075 bales, of which 2,055 were to Great Britain, none to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 54,401 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Sept. 6.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			
New Orleans.....	...	...	...	3,571	8,321	23,010
Mobile.....	...	...	...	1,492	5,214	...
Charleston.....	...	...	...	2,095	3,705	...
Savannah.....	...	...	...	1,810	3,100	...
Texas.....	...	...	...	528	8,009	12,202
New York.....	2,055	...	...	6,157	19,631	31,159
Other ports.....	...	...	...	112	11,500	17,000
Total	2,055	...	...	2,055	10,193	54,401
Since Sept. 1	2,055	...	...	2,055	10,193	95,399

* This week's receipts at Galveston include 699 bales received last Saturday, and which was included in the crop statement for that port, made up on Monday last.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 8,138 bales, while the stocks to-night are 40,989 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. Our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports is omitted here, and will be found in our crop report on a previous page.

The market for cotton the past week has been active and advancing, quotations closing $\frac{1}{4}$ c. higher on the spot, and 3-16@ 9-16c. for future delivery, the most decided improvement being for the Winter months, and the period of speculative activity extended so as to include March. The greatest buoyancy prevailed immediately subsequent to our last. In three days the sales were about 5,000 bales on the spot, and 92,000 bales for future delivery, and during that period most of the advance above quoted took place. In fact, on Wednesday, though cotton on the spot was quoted at $\frac{1}{4}$ c. advance, for future delivery, there was some decline; September and October were lower, but November and December were 1-16th higher, and the later months unchanged. Thursday was generally firmer, the early months being $\frac{1}{4}$ c. higher, but for later delivery there was only a partial advance of 1-16c. To-day the market was firm on the spot, and better for the future, but on the whole averaged about as on Monday last. The cause of the activity and higher prices may be found solely in the growing belief that the new crop has been much injured by worms and rust. Many parties who had been selling heavily in anticipation of a decline under a large and early crop, have not only covered their contracts, but have purchased freely in anticipation of a rise. The demand has also been good for export and consumption; and these orders have come upon nearly bare markets, and very poor assortments. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Sept., 19 13-16c. for Oct., 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for November, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for December, and 20 3-16c. for January, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for February, and 21 1-16c. for March. The total sales of this description for the week are 137,950 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 12,587 bales, including 3,905 for export 8,435 for consumption, 22 for speculation, and 225 in transit. Of the above, 881 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Good Ordinary.....	20	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Low Middling.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middling.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good Middling.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.	PRICES.							
	Exp't.	Con-sump.	Spec.	Trans.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Mid'g.	Mid-dling
Saturday.....	880	761	...	...	1,141	17	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	22
Monday.....	1,815	858	...	...	2,692	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday.....	62	924	...	210	1,116	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday.....	964	2,741	...	...	3,705	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday.....	451	1,089	3	...	1,266	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday.....	170	2,112	...	125	2,407	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....	8,905	8,485	22	225	12,587	...	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 137,950 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For September.		For November.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.	
200.....	20 1-16	200.....	19 1-16	1,100.....	20	100 old f. c. 19 9-16		500.....	do.....	20 1-16	
300.....	20 1-16	350.....	19 1-16	26,600 total for Dec.		500.....	do.....	100.....	do.....	20 1-16	
400.....	20 1-16	400.....	19 3-16	For January.		1,700.....	do.....	200.....	do.....	20 1-16	
500.....	20 1-16	500.....	19 1-16	200 old form		800.....	do.....	3,000.....	do.....	20 1-16	
600.....	20 1-16	600.....	19 3-16	contract 19 3-16		700.....	do.....	400.....	do.....	20 1-16	
700.....	20 1-16	700.....	19 1-16	200.....	19 1-16	200.....	do.....	1,300.....	old form	contract 20 9-16	
800.....	20 1-16	800.....	19 1-16	100 old form	19 1-16	300.....	do.....	100.....	do.....	20 9-16	
900.....	20 1-16	900.....	19 1-16	contract.....	19 1-16	800.....	do.....	1,000.....	old form	contract.....	20 1-16
1,000.....	20 1-16	1,000.....	19 1-16	600.....	do.....	600.....	do.....	100.....	do.....	contract.....	20 1-16
1,100.....	20 1-16	1,100.....	19 1-16	800 old form	19 1-16	800 old form	19 1-16	100.....	do.....	20 1-16	
		1,200.....	19 11-16	contract 12-11-16		400.....	do.....	1,600.....	old form	contract.....	20 1-16
		1,300.....	19 1-16	400.....	do.....	400.....	do.....	700.....	do.....	contract.....	20 1-16
		1,400.....	19 1-16	700.....	do.....	700.....	do.....	700.....	do.....	contract.....	20 1-16
		1,500.....	19 1-16	500.....	do.....	500.....	do.....	800.....	old form	contract.....	20 1-16
		1,600.....	19 1-16	800.....	do.....	800.....	do.....	600.....	do.....	21 1-16	
		1,700.....	19 1-16	8,800 old form	19 1-16	8,800 old form	19 1-16	13,550 total Feb.			
		1,800.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20	900.....	do.....	100 old form			
		1,900.....	19 1-16	400 old form	20	400 old form	20	contract.....	20 1-16		
		2,000.....	19 1-16	contract 2-1-16		2,300.....	do.....	100.....	do.....	20 1-16	
		2,100.....	19 1-16	100.....	do.....	100.....	do.....	800.....	do.....	20 1-16	
		2,200.....	19 1-16	600 old form	20 1-16	600 old form	20 1-16	1,800 old form			
		2,300.....	19 1-16	contract 20 3-16		700.....	do.....	contract.....	21		
		2,400.....	19 1-16	550 old form	20 3-16	550 old form	20 3-16	1,400.....	do.....	21 1-16	
		2,500.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20 3-16	800.....	do.....	400.....	do.....	21 1-16	
		2,600.....	19 1-16	800.....	do.....	800.....	do.....	200.....	do.....	21 8-16	
		2,700.....	19 1-16	400.....	do.....	400.....	do.....	1,100.....	do.....	21 1-16	
		2,800.....	19 1-16	13,750 total Jan.		13,750 total Jan.		200.....	do.....	21 8-16	
		2,900.....	19 1-16	For February.		750 old form		890.....	do.....	21 1-16	
		3,000.....	19 1-16	contract.....	19 1-16	contract.....	19 1-16	5,900 total March.			
		3,100.....	19 1-16	200 sellers option, 1872, at 19 1-16c.		100.....	do.....				
		3,200.....	19 1-16	100.....	do.....	100.....	do.....				
		3,300.....	19 1-16	200.....	do.....	200.....	do.....				
		3,400.....	19 1-16	200.....	do.....	200.....	do.....				
		3,500.....	19 1-16	700 total.							

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

Raisins, Seedless, new fall 60	@	.....	African Peanuts	.....	@	10	10
do Layer, 1871, per box 25	@	25	Filberts, Sicily	.....	11 1/2	@	12
do Sultanina, # B	@	.....	do Barcelona	.....	10 1/2	@	11
do Valencia, # B	@	10 1/2	Walnuts Bordeaux	.....	15	@	15
do Loose Muscates, # 2	83 1/2	@ 50	Macarons	.....	15	@	16
Cranberries, new # B	64	@ 6 1/2	DOMESTIC PEANUTS	.....	15	@	15
Citron, Leghorn (New) # B	45	@ 13 1/2	Apples, State	.....	# B	10	@ 10
Prunes, French	11	@ 17 1/2	do sliced	.....	12	@ 13 1/2	
Prunes, Turkish, old	.....	@	do Western	.....	8	@ 9 1/2	
do new	7	@ 7 1/2	do Southern, good	.....	5	@ 7	
Dates	.....	@ 8 1/2	do prime	.....	10	@ 11	
Figes, Smyrna	# B	12	@ 13	do sliced, new	.....	10	@ 13
Canton Ginger	.....	9	@ 9 5/8	Peaches, packed	.....	14	@ 16
Almonds, Blanquette	.....	14	@	do unpared, qrs & hve	.....	.....	@
do Taragona	.....	14	@	Blackberries	.....	10	@ 11
do Ivica	.....	16 1/2	@ 17	Cherries pitted	.....	19	@ 21
do Sicily, soft shell	.....	.....	.....	Peanut Nuts	.....	9	@ 10
do Shelled, Sicily	.....	25 1/2	@ 30	Hickory Nuts	.....	# bush	.....
do paper shell	.....	25 1/2	@ 23	Chestnuts	.....	.....	.....
Sardines	# B or box	.....	.....	Peanuts, Va, g, fancy old	.....	1 50	@ 2 00
Sardines	# B or box	.....	.....	do do new	.....	1 25	@ 2 00
Brazil Nuts, new	.....	30 1/2	@ 10 1/2	do W. & L. do best, do	.....	1 25	@ 2 50

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 6, 1872

The Fall season seems to have opened at last with some degree of animation, such as usually characterizes the business at this or, generally, at an earlier period of the year. The sales of our jobbing houses have increased very materially during the past week, and with a growing business from second hands the movement in full packages has shown considerable improvement, especially in the leading lines of cotton fabrics. The approach of cold weather has had the effect of causing buyers in the interior to take hold with more spirit, and a growing demand from consumers is forcing retail dealers from all sections into the market for purchases to meet their current and prospective early requirements. The feeling among merchants here is now much encouraged, as the prospects of a good season's business become brighter, and the opinion is gaining ground that notwithstanding the backwardness of trade the distribution will be liberal and prices will be maintained at a fairly remunerative point. The raw materials are high, and goods are more likely to appreciate in value if sales are any way liberal than to experience any shrinkage, even if trade be light.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There is an active demand for brown sheetings and shirtings of the standard and medium grades, and liberal sales have been effected during the past week from both first and second hands. The sales of standards from first hands are said to be, in some instances, in advance of the production. Bleached goods present no new feature except the reductions on the New York Mills and Wamsutta Mills fine sheetings, the former to 19 and the latter to 17½c., have a depressing effect upon other bleached makes. Low priced and medium fabrics are well sold up. In the heavier descriptions of cotton goods, drills are moving with a fair degree of freedom to the home trade, but appear to be almost wholly cut off from any export inquiry. Cotton bags have sold moderately at the old range of prices with no new features to note. Canton flannels are steady and in good request at full prices. Colored cottons are selling in limited amounts at about former rates, although as is usual at this period of the year quotations are to a great extent, nominal. Prints have sold freely and the general improvement in the trade makes holders anxious to establish an advance. There is some prospect that prices will go higher, but thus far quotations are unchanged.

WOOLENS.—There has been a decided improvement in the demand for fancy cassimeres, especially for the better grades. The necessities of buyers are beginning to force them into the market, and while they appear reluctant to pay the current prices, holders refuse to make concessions, and sales are chiefly at the current asking rates. Flannels have sold fairly in package lots, and the more popular makes find ready sale at holders' prices. Blankets are dull and held at unchanged figures. The demand for domestic dress goods continues good, and the market is without any new features regarding their movements since the opening. The business is reported as being very satisfactory.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The foreign branches of our jobbing houses have done an increased business since our last report, and the improvement is reflected in more liberal sales from first hands of goods suited to the current requirements of the local and interior retail trade. There is more inquiry for the heavier class of dress fabrics, merinos, etc., woollens, merinos, etc., hosiery and underwear—all of which are rendered reasonable by the change in the weather. It is stated that late foreign advices report manufacturing as considerably diminished in consequence of the high cost of material and labor, and there are prospects of consignments to our markets being materially lessened in consequence. This causes a firm feeling among holders here, and prices are fully sustained, with a tendency on the more popular fabrics towards better rates.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Continental C 36		Lawrence J. 40	
Width.	Price.	27	11-11½	do Y. 36	13½
Agawam F. 36	11½	do Y. 32	12-14	Nashua fine O 33	13½
Albion A. 36	11½	do Z. 36	13-13½	do L. 36	14½
Arctic B. 36	11	Indian Head 4-4	13½	do E. 40	16
Atlantic A. 37	13½	do 48	20-21	do W. 48	21
do D. 37	12½	Ind'n Orchard		Pepperell. 7-4	25
do H. 37	13½	A. 40	14-14½	do 8-4	27½
Appleton A. 36	13½	do C. 37	13	do 9-4	30
do N. 30	11½	do BB. 33	12	do 10-4	35
Angusta. 36	12	do W. 30	11	do 11-4	40½
Bedford R. 30	10	Laconia O. 39	13½	do 12-4	45½
Boott O. 34	12	do B. 37	13	Utica 48	25
do S. 40	13½	do E. 36	12½	do 48	25
do W. 48	16½	Lawrence A. 36	12½	do 58	32½
Common w/lt		do D. 36	14	do fine Non	40½
O. 27	6½	do XX 36	15-15½		
		do LL 36	12-12½		

Brown Drills.		Delaines and Worsteds.		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.		Amoskeag.....	13½
Appleton.....	15½	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Androskog'n sat	16
Hamilton.....	15½	Printed Delaines.....		Bates.....	—
do blue.....	19	Japanese Stripes.....		Berkley.....	12½
Laconia.....	15½	Chintz Alpaca.....		Canoe River.....	11½
Lyman H.....	15½	Poplin Stripes.....		Hallowell Imp	13½
Massachusetts G.....	13½	Imperial Repps.....		Ind. Orch. Imp	13
Pepperell.....	15½	Biarriz Stripes.....		Laconia.....	14
Stark A.....	15½	Aniline.....		Namkeag sat.	16½
Suffolk.....	15½	Armurea.....		Paper Cambrics.	
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.		Uhlands.....		Lonsdale.....	10
Amoskeag. 46	18½	Berlin Corda.....		S. S. & Sons.....	10
do 42	16½	Striped Satineta.....		Warren.....	10½
do A. 36	15½	Suez Cloth.....		High colors 1c higher.	
Androskog.	15½	Poplin Lustres.....		Cotton Duck.	
gin L.....	36	Alpaca Lustres.....		Sail duck, 22in.—	
Bartlett's 36	16½	Corded Alpaca.....		W'd'ry. { 10 to 5 }	28-38
do 33	13½	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....		Fl'tw'g { 4 to 1 }	40-46
do 31	12	6-4 Poplina.....		Druid.....	
Bates.....	45	Arlington Mills—		Light duck—	
do XX. 36	18	Roubaix poplina.....		Bear duck (8 oz.)	23
do BB. 36	16	Berlin stripes.....		do heavy (9 oz.)	26
do B. 33	14	Japanese stripes.....		Mont. Ravens 29in	25
Blackstone		Nilsson stripes.....		do 40in.	34
AA.....	36	Parepa stripes.....		Bags.	
Boott B.....	36	Japanese checks.....		American.....	32 50
do C.....	33	Amosk'g ACA.....		Amoskeag.....	34 00
do O.....	30	do A.....		Great Falls A.....	35 00
Ellerton WS 4-4	14½	do B.....		Ludlow AA.....	37 50
Fruit of the		do C.....		Lewiston.....	35 00
Loom.....	36	do D.....		Ontario A.....	38 00
Gr't Falls Q 36	15	Cordia AAA.....		Powhattan A.....	37 50
do S 31	12½	do ACE.....		do B.....	43 50
do A 32	14½	do No. 2.....		Stark A.....	38 00
do M 32	13½	do No. 3.....		do C 3 bush	56 00
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 4.....		Domestic Gingham.	
do Cambric 36	22½	do No. 5.....		Amoskeag.....	15
N. Y. Mills 36	21	do No. 6.....		Bates.....	14
Pepperell. 6-4	25	do No. 7.....		Caledonia.....	13½
do 7-4	27½	Easton A.....		Downright.....	12½-13½
do 8-4	30	do B.....		Glasgow.....	12½
do 9-4	35	Lewiston A.....		Gloucester.....	12
do 10-4	40	do B.....		Hartford.....	12½
do 11-4	45	Hamilton.....		Lancaster.....	14
Pocasset F 33	11	Stripes.		Manchester.....	12
Utica.....	5-4	Albany.....		Namasko.....	14
do Nonp 6-4	32½	Algodoa.....		Park Mills.....	14
do 9-4	50	American.....		Peabody.....	12
do 10-4	55	Amoskeag.....		Quaker City.....	12½
do 4-4	19	Arkwright.....		Renfrew.....	15
do heavy 36	18½	Easton.....		Union.....	12½
do XX 10-4	57½	Haymaker.....		Spool Cotton.	
Wamsutta. 45	26	Hamilton.....		Brooks, per doz.	
do 40½	25	Whittenton A.....		200 yds.	70
do 36	—	do BB.....		J. & P. Coat's	70
do XX 36	19	do C.....		Clark, John, Jr.	
Prints.		Checks.		& Co.....	70
American.....	11-11½	Caledonia, 70.....		Clark's, Geo. A.	70
Amoskeag.....	10	do 80.....		Willmantic, &	
Bedford.....	9	do 12.....		cord.....	47½
Cochoe.....	12	do 8.....		do 6 cord.	70
Garner & Co.....	11-11½	do 9.....		Samoset.....	40
Gloucester.....	11½	do 15.....		Green & Dan-	
do mourning.....	11	Park, No. 60.....		iels.....	42½
Lodi.....	10½	do 70.....		Hadley.....	65-67½
Manchester.....	12	do 80.....		Holyoke.....	35
Merrimac D dk.....	11½	do 90.....		Sterling.....	70
do W pk and pur.	13	do 100.....		Carpets.	
do Shirting.....	11½	Albany.....		Velvet, J. Cross-	
Pacific.....	11½	Amoskeag.....		ley & Son's	
Richmond A.....	11½-12	Arlington.....		best.....	2 65
Simpson 2d Mour.	11½	Bedford.....		do do A No 1.	2 55
do black & white.	11½	Boston.....		Tap Brussels.	
Sprague's fan.	11½-12	Beaver Cr. AA		Crossley & Son's.	1 44
Hamilton.....	11½-12	Chester D'k B 10½-11		Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 20
Glazed Cambrics.		Everett.....		Hartford Carpet Co.	
Amoskeag.....	8½	Haymaker Bro		Extra 3-ply.....	1 67½
Garner.....	8½	Hamilton.....		Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Harmony.....	8-8½	Manchester.....		Superfine.....	1 35
Manville.....	8½	Otis AXA.....		Med. super.....	1 20
Pequot.....	8½-9	do BB.....		Body Brus 5 fra.	2 10
Red Cross.....	8½	do CC.....		do 4 do 2 00	
Victory II.....	8½	do BB.....		do 3 do 1 90	
				Hemp, plain, 33 in	22½
				do ex plain, 36 in	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending September 5, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.	2,001	2,504	2,290
do cotton.	814	1,278	1,397
do silk.	452	613,795	865
do flax.	1,068	2,275	1,074
Miscellaneous dry goods.	461	185,166	790
Total.	4,786	\$1,833,980	6,595

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.	1,082	998	1,456
do cotton.	239	484	626
do silk.	140	228	324
do flax.	487	473	596
Miscellaneous dry goods.	41	235	361
Total.	1,989	\$766,595	3,363
Add ent'd for consumption.	4,786	1,833,980	6,595
Total thrown upon m'rkt.	6,725	\$2,620,575	9,979

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.	584	648	603
do cotton.	143	260	263
do silk.	44	105	195
do flax.	325	258	324
Miscellaneous dry goods.	58	52	34
Total.	1,154	\$367,880	1,419
Add ent'd for consumption.	4,786	1,833,980	6,595
Total entered at the port.	5,940	\$2,201,860	7,935

Financial.

Eight Per Cent. Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

Completed Railroad!

THE LOGANSPOUT, CRAWFORDS-VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. Gold Interest, payable quarterly in New York, free of Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT UPON THE INVESTMENT, and yielding

Sixty Per Cent More Income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St., New York.

N. Y. & Oswego Midland Railroad

is rapidly approaching completion, and

TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING

over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.

The 7 Per Cent. Convertible Bonds

(and a Second Mortgage)

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT

85 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering. Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No 4 Wall St., N. Y.

Convertible MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

THE

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Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000

DRAWs BILLS OF EXCHANGE and Issues LET-TERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places abroad.

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Financial.

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Deposits received and interest allowed.

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STOCK BROKERS,

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Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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Member of the N. York Stock Exchange. Member of the N. York Stock Exchange.

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Barney, Raymond & Co.

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Bought and Sold on Commission.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

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AND

NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

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RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

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Financial.

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Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

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Wood & Davis,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply in vectors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

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and other

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All business attended to with fidelity and dispatch.

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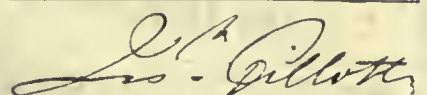
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

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PRIME

LEAF LARD, STEARINE

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CUMBERLAND COALS,

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FALL RIVER IRON WORKS CO.'S

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CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS,**William Butcher & Co.,**

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Manufacturers of

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Iron and Steel RailsOF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
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3,000 Tons 56 lb. "Crawshay" Fish
Bar Rails, to arrive.
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shire" do., in store.
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Locomotive Works.

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TIVES, CARLS, and other Supplies, &c. negotiate
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"SERRELL'S PATENT WROUGHT
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AND

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ON FIRST CLASS

SCHOONERS, BARGES, AND LIGHTERS,

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Iron and Steel Rails
A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this business our great experience enables us to offer
UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safety and despatch in shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and insurance to any point required.

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Steel and Iron Rails,
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Mining Ropes, Cables, &c,
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CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOUR.
FROM NEW YORK.

CHINA, Wednesday, Sept. 4.
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Sept. 11.
CUBA, Wednesday, Sept. 18.
SCOTIA, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
JAVA, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
CALABRIA, Saturday, Sept. 7.
ABYSSINIA, Saturday, Sept. 14.
BATAVIA, Saturday, Sept. 21.
ALGERIA, Saturday, Sept. 28.
PARILLA, Saturday, Oct. 5.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, \$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steage, \$30 currency.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



For LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. Whincray, Sept. 11 at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price, Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan, Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price, Oct. 9, at 10 1/2 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forayth, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUTON, No. 62 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewards accompany these steamers.
RATES.—Saloon, \$80 gold. Steage, \$30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steage prepaid certificates, \$38 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS
STONINGTON,
Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily, at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.
Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No. 313 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302 Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington street, Brooklyn.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR



THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

will leave Pier 23, North River, (foot of Murray street, connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.), as follows:
6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeport, Bay Side and Vineland stations.
9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M. Express for Long Branch.
4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, 120 Broadway
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Ocean Steamships.

ATLAS
Steamship Company.



Forwood Line of Steamers
TO
JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the Mails between NEW YORK and KINGSTON, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS will be despatched EVERY MONTH.

The Steamer "ST. THOMAS" will sail from Pier 12, North River, on SATURDAY, September 7th. Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of the Company's steamers. For rates of Freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the Owners.

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,
Or to their Agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., McDOWELL & BARCLAY,
88 Wall st., N. Y. Kingston, Jamaica.



STEAMERS
OF THE
General Transatlantic Co

PERREIRE,
VILLE DE PARIS,
ST. LAURENT,
VILLE DU HAVRE,
EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREAST,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
VILLE DE BORDEAUX, 11
LOUISIANE,
FLORIDE,
MARTINIQUE,
GUADELOUPE,
DESIDERE,
GUYANE,
SONORA,
CAHAIBE,
CACIQUE,
CARAYELLE

Postal Lines of the General Transatlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest *vice versa*. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.
From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and *vice versa* Once a month.
From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and *vice versa* Once a month.
From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at intermediate ports, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal]:

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, (Jamaica), and *vice versa*. Once a month.
From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), calling at Base Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and *vice versa*. Once a month.
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAYENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara, Surinam, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line, leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Departure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent, 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANCE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st Dec-
ember, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January,
1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the
same period..... \$2,735,990 63

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certifi-
cates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof,
or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday
the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868,
will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof,
or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday
the Sixth of February next, from which date all
interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be
produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.
Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip)
for gold premiums; such payment of interest and
redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the
net earned premiums of the Company, for the year
ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates
will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of
April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minton,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Osiah Barsrow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pilot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Laue, Robt. C. Ferguson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Benjamin Perkins, Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President,

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE
COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.
HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

*The North British
Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

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DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

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Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Now, 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE
affairs of the Company is published in conformity
with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1
1871..... \$85,010 92
Premiums received from January
1 to December 30, 1871 inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo
and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls
of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the
period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings,
&c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 88,504 37

The Company has the following
Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,837 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$12,569 06

Subscriber's Notes in advance of
Premiums..... 35,000 00

Re-insurance and Claims due the
Company estimated at..... 44,004 46

Total assets..... \$1,063,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding
Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders
thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after
TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUT-
STANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY,
OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid
in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal repre-
sentatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of
February, from which date, interest thereon will
cease. The certificates to be produced at time of
payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTY PER CENT, is
declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for
the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certi-
ficates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d
day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
G. D. H. Gillespie, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Albert R. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert R. Strang,
Moses A. Hloppeck, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heinemann,
Horace B. Claflin, John A. Keck,
W. M. Richards, John W. Walter,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Hodge, S. C. Southmayd,
John A. Bartow, Theo. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boker,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Wire Rope.

STEEL, CHARCOAL, and
B. B., of the very best quality
suitable for Ships, Rigging,
Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-
ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining
Hoisting Purposes, &c. A
Large Stock constantly on
hand, from which any desired
lengths are cut.

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DOUBLE ELASTIC
STEEL PENS.

These Pens are of superior English manufacture
and are a nearer approximation to the real SWAN
QUILL than anything hitherto invented. We have
recently added a new pen to the number of great
superiority where fine writing is desirable, which

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The Spencerian Pens are for sale everywhere,
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A Sample Card, containing all the FIFTEEN
NUMBERS, securely enclosed, will be sent by mail, on
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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
WM. O. BALOWIN, }
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Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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Flash & Graves,

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COTTON

Commission Merchants,
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This will be a hand-book or book of reference for
all having any interest in the Cotton market. The
facts and statistics, agricultural, manufacturing, and
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the present time, and are arranged chronologically so
as to present a profile of the progress of the Cotton
trade, and at the same time be of easy reference for
the merchant or speculator.

Not only is the course of the market shown in minute
detail, but also the causes influencing the price.
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be received by me, and the book will be transmitted to
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South American and European
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MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.**

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CRAWFORD & Co.,**

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Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
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SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
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State of Texas Ten Per Cent Bonds.
State of Texas Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds.
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Acres Land in Texas, for sale by

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CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
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Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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Steel Rails of most approved makers.
Lessees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
Light Rails for Collieries and Narrow Gauge Roads.
Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
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All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough
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Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
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Geo. Barnham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth.

Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
34 Pine St., New York Agent.

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW
Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E. Ryway

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,
No. 206 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP

RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld,
Boiler Flues, Oax Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

50 LIBERTY STREET

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for

**Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,**
and undertake
all business connected with Railway

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, ALEX. F. FISKE
EMERSON FOOTE,

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Financial Commercial Chronicle

Patent Office

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872.

NO. 377.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.
79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

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CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Rails.

Financial.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bieber Gasse, 13.

Having now established our own house in GERMAN, with unsurpassed Connections throughout Europe, we shall make a Leading Specialty of the Negotiation of First-Class

LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

A. C. KAUFMAN, BANKER, AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN COLLECTIONS receive the SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention of this House. Returns made FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY in New York Exchange, which always rules BELOW par during the active business season.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES payable in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAVING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Quotations of Southern Securities issued weekly.

THOS. P. MILLER,
R. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres.

GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

The Mercantile Bank OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Marquand, Hill & Co., No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston,
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

Financial.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West India.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4351

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West India and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co., BANKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co., BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG, BANKERS,

Salzhaus No. 3, Frankfort-on-Main

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

CHARLES OTIS.

No. 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD, GAS & INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

Financial.

\$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A LOW PRICE.The Chicago & Canada
SouthernFIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
30 YEARS

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

Interest Payable April and October,
at Union Trust Company.

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern, and is being built by the same men, viz: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific: Geo. Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails 60 pounds to the yard throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1st and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 27 Pine Street, N. Y.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

Bankers, No. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold Interest.

MORTGAGE \$15,000 PER MILE.

Completed and Fully
Equipped Railway,228 MILES LONG,
ENTIRELY WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS.FIRST MORTGAGE,
SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS
OF THE
SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY.INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY & AUGUST,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
At the Office of the Farmers' Loan &
Trust Company in New York.

Price, 90 & Accrued Interest

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The Holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all Elections. By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS CINCINNATI & INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS in the SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent. Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine Street, New York,
Financial Agents of the Company.

Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
25 Pine Street.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.
AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Financial.

ELEVEN PER CENT
INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

State Loan of Arkansas

7 PER CENT THIRTY YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

At 70 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

In these Bonds, "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

Special Mortgage Endorsement,

pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

Double and Undoubted Security.

Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.
Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, 49 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

THE

Indiana & Illinois Central
Railway Company'sFIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152
Miles, Indianapolis, Indiana,
to Decatur, Illinois.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width, with no other East and West Railway built or projected through it. It crosses in Parke and Vermillion counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglas County, Ill., just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, 85 miles; to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, 67 miles, partly graded and to be finished in 1873.

\$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD AND \$1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and G. M. FULLMAN, of Chicago.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from Counties, Towns and Individuals of \$700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons also in gold, payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of 47 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.
For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street.

Southern Bankers.

Southern Bankers.

Financial Notices.

THE
Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.
Capital...\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank
OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEAULES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.
Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. C. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R. Lubbock, M. Quin, E. S. Jamison, M. W. Baker, Leon Blum, Geo. Schneider, H. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,
Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howe & Macy, and Spoford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

Houston, Texas.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope.
BENJ. A. BOTT, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rates of exchange. Correspondents,
Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

BASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS.

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,
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O. S. JOHNS, F. EYRETT, J. C. KIRBY, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prospect Land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections, Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,
BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier lat Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

REFEREES AND CORRESPONDENTS:—New York: Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

E. E. BURBUES, Pres't. A. E. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERS, ORO, M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,
VICKSBURG, MISS.
N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS, } E. SANFORD,
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor
References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMES,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

REGISTRATION

OF

South Carolina Bonds.

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF }
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 13th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. FARRELL, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has resolved its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.

THE CITY BANK,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1855

HEAD OFFICE { Corner of Finch Lane, Thread-
needle Street.
BRANCH { No. 34 Old Bond Street,
OFFICES, { Nos. 159 & 160 Tottenham Court Road,
{ No. 25 Ludgate Hill.

Subscribed Capital - - - £1,000,000

(50,000 Shares of £20 each).

Paid-up Capital - - - 500,000

Reserved Fund - - - 120,000

DIRECTORS:

John Jones, Esq., Chairman.

Henry Vigurs East, Esq., Joaquin De Mancha, Esq.,
John Haekblock, Esq., William Simpson, Esq.,
Andrew Lawrie, Esq., Jonathan Thorp, Esq.,
Robert Lloyd, Esq., James F. Vauver, Esq.,
Wm. McArthur, Esq., M.P., George Young, Esq.,
Wm. McNaughtan, Esq.,

MANAGER—Alfred George Kennedy.

SECRETARY—C. J. Worth.

Accounts opened with approved American and other Foreign Firms or Banks, at such moderate rates of Commission as shall be considered consistent with sound mutual advantage. The interest upon such accounts is calculated at current rates on daily balances, and is made up on the 30th June and 31st December in each year.
Demand Cheques and Exchange honored against approved previous or simultaneous Remittances. Credits opened against First-class Securities negotiable in London. Mercantile and Marginal Credits are issued, as also Letters of Credit upon any leading Commercial City.

Travelers' Credits

encashed when issued by Clients, and every description of general Banking Business transacted. The Officers and Clerks of the Bank are pledged not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

CHAS. GREEN, President. MILO HATCH, Vice-Pres.
EDMUND KETCHUM, Cashier

THE

German American Bank,

Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,

CAPITAL, - - - \$2,000,000

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE and issues LET-
TERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places
abroad.

Accounts of Merchants, Bankers, &c. solicited.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. EMIL SAUER, Pres.

Financial.

I. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

Convertible 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILWAY

TO AID IN BUILDING ITS EXTENSION LINE.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION ROAD, being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date.

About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873.

We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. RAILWAY from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its rapidly increasing business.

With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT. to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE.

The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT AND ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. R.

This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE.

The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENN. CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE & NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point.

From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via these connected Roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business.

Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will only be issued on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities. They are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable 1st January and July, free of tax.

The Bonds may now be had from Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

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THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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WALL STREET AND ITS TROUBLES.

Among the minor matters of interest is the stamp tax on sales of gold and stocks, about which certain correspondents are troubled, and ask us whether it is repealed. We have applied for information to the Department, and are assured that "the act of 6 June, 1872, does repeal the stamp tax on bankers and brokers sales." After the 1st October, therefore, the stamped bill or memorandum which is now given for every sale of stocks or of gold will cease to be required. The duty was first imposed in the tax law of 30 June, 1864, and was changed to a stamp tax 13 July, 1866. It has always been an unpopular impost and in its early form it caused numerous abuses, the recital of some of which would form an interesting and instructive chapter of fiscal history. Singularly enough, France is adopting these offensive taxes just as we are discarding them.

A more important matter which is attracting some attention is the award of the Geneva tribunal, the announcement of which is expected to revive the foreign demand for our government and other securities. Some needless anxiety has been expressed at the decline of government bonds below the level of gold. The offerings on Wednesday at the Treasury were \$4,494,600, of which a million were

bought at 111.08 to 111.44; gold being 113. The price of governments has thus receded about one per cent. during the week; but this movement is ascribed to temporary causes, and is not worthy of the notice it has in some quarters received.

The period of the year has now arrived when it is usual for many corporate institutions and private individuals to sell out the government securities which they hold during the dull season to secure interest on their capital. Many other causes combine at present to produce an increase in the aggregate of bonds in market. On the other hand, the Treasury is buying fewer than usual this month, and in view of the reduced tax list, is not likely to increase its purchases in October and November. The foreign demand also is checked by the circumstance that the attention of the European money markets is absorbed by the new French loan. Moreover, a large amount of capital, which usually becomes disengaged at this season, and invests itself temporarily in governments, is now held at call, and has been prevented from taking its usual course, probably by the multitude of other good bonds offering at low prices, and partly by the drooping tendency of the government market, but chiefly by the vague uncertainty which, in the year of the Presidential election, usually interferes with mercantile and financial affairs, and induces the owners of capital to hold it, as far as possible, under control, in short-time loans, or in loans at call.

The money market continues to show the influence of these large masses of floating capital, which are reported to have been increased within a few days by a loan of three millions sterling, negotiated by the "Vanderbilt party" of speculators. The loan is reported to have to run 60 days from the 1st September, and to be renewable at the option of the London bankers, who have lent the money. Several other loans are reported to be under negotiation, with what truth, it is not easy to say. All that is certain is that large amounts of foreign capital continue to flow this way, which is investing itself not in bonds and other securities, as formerly, but in temporary loans. The presence of these loans constitutes one of the most formidable dangers of the financial situation, and might make our money market almost as sensitive and as liable to be thrown into confusion by monetary trouble in England as was formerly the case before our suspension of specie payments. Our bankers well remember the alarm which before the war was kindled by any sudden turn of the exchanges whereby England could draw out of our banks the specie which formed the basis and foundation of their whole business. For several years we have been exempt from such alarms. It seems as if these heavy temporary loans of foreign capital might at some day not very far distant, revive them.

Still these loans are now perfectly harmless, and are a great convenience, so long as the British money market is smooth and tranquil. And if they do threaten to make our money market more dependent on foreign influences than it has been, there is obviously no immediate trouble to be anticipated from 60 day loans, even if the outflow of bullion from the Bank of England this week should prove to be the precursor of a drain of its gold to Germany like that of the past summer. We fail, therefore, to see any adequate ground for that uneasy apprehension in regard to these transactions which seems to be indulged by persons who have the reputation of being accurate observers.

ABOLISHMENT OF THE USURY LAWS.

It is believed that the cliques whose manipulations of the money market have done so much during the last few years to alienate the public sympathy from all agitation against the usury laws, will not be able to do the same during the coming session of the State Legislature. These cliques charge usurious rates for loans; and the law which they evade is rather a protection to them, than a defence against them. In this inefficiency to protect the public, we have one very good reason why the law should be repealed without delay.

It is, however, popularly interpreted the other way. And when plain country members at Albany, anxious to do their duty to their constituents and to the people are asked to vote for a repeal of the usury laws, they answer, by exclaiming, "if in Wall street they charge $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. a day for money, notwithstanding all the restrictions we can put upon them, what tricks would they not play if the existing restrictions were removed?" Of course, it is easy to rejoin that a restriction which repels and frightens honest money-lenders, by that very means protects the dishonest ones. For it gives a monopoly to the cliques and to men of elastic consciences who are dishonest enough to evade the law. The average country members cannot be made to understand this question without difficulty, and so the usury laws have gone unrepealed year after year till it has seemed as if they were perennial and gifted with a mischievous immortality.

We are grateful to find that a combined effort against these laws is to be made in conformity with the suggestion we ventured to make in the CHRONICLE a few weeks ago. These laws are so absurd, so unjust, and so unequal that to secure their repeal, nothing more is needful than to understand them. The wonder is, that in this metropolis, the centre of the trade and commerce of the nation, they could have been so long tolerated.

But the plain reason is that very few persons understand these laws. They are so intricate and perplexed that even lawyers are often at a loss in their interpretation. They make the legal rate of interest 7 per cent., and denounce the following penalties against the person taking anything beyond this. First, he forfeits the money lent, both principal and interest; secondly, he is liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000, and thirdly, he may be further punished with three months imprisonment. Such is the law as regards private persons. No citizen, whoever he may be, can lend money at more than 7 per cent. without incurring this three-fold punishment.

But although an individual cannot do this, a corporation may do it. Any corporation whatever is privileged to borrow money, at any rate of interest, without limitation or restriction. By statute passed in 1850, the Legislature enacted, that "no corporation shall hereafter interpose the defense of usury in any action. The term corporation, as used in this act, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the forms and

privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships." This law is interpreted to give the power to any corporation whatsoever to go into Wall street and borrow at any rate without being amenable to any of the usury provisions of the law. They are virtually raised in this point of view above the rest of the mercantile community. They can borrow on terms forbidden to private citizens, however great the emergency.

Again, there are a multitude of corporations, created by special charter, to do a money-lending business, that have the power conferred upon them to lend money at any rate above 7 per cent without being responsible in the penalties which make such loans a crime in other men, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Of the multitude of these two kinds of privileged corporations, which have grown up of late years in this State, by far the greater part are borrowers in the money market. Their presence there is a disturbing element, and has doubtless had much to do with producing the spasmodic perturbations in the rate of interest which have grown worse and worse each year as these corporations have multiplied.

But even this is not all. There is another anomaly still in our usury laws. The usury provisions of the National Currency law have been adjudged by the courts to apply to the national banks to the exclusion of the usury laws of this State. Now the national bank law forbids usury, but the penalty is light. It gives the banks power to charge the legal rate fixed in the State in which they are situated—in this State 7 per cent—and it enacts that the offence of charging more shall work "a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt causes with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon." Now in this State the courts have uniformly held that the national banks are amenable only to the usury provisions of the national banking law, and several cases have arisen where the plea of usury has been made, and no one of them has yet been decided adversely to this principle. To these cases we have not space to refer in detail. It suffices for the present purpose to cite them generally among the other anomalies of our usury laws.

This, then, is the charge we bring to-day against the usury laws. They are unequal, unjust, intricate, difficult to understand, and altogether intolerable. How prejudicial they are to business we may perhaps show hereafter.

COINAGE AND DEPRECIATION.

The prospects of our foreign trade, the resumption of specie payments, and the future pressure of our debt on the resources of the country, depend in no small degree on the solution which the future may give of the questions as to the effect of the gold of California and Australia on the depreciation of the precious metals and on the consequent rise of general prices. Some people have contended that gold has already depreciated, and that the movement will go no further. Others deny that the movement has yet begun, or is it at all probable. Others again declare that the perturbations of prices in England are the first monitions of a general revulsion of prices which will spread more or less rapidly till the tidal wave has struck and revolutionized the whole domain of relative values. Few persons in this country have been disposed to believe in any sudden and violent revulsion of prices. It has been supposed that if any such changes in prices should be produced by the gold product, they would, as in the 16th century, be slow and gradual. The theory of sudden spasmodic movement receives some confirmation from the phenomena which have caused so much trouble in England of late, where the three prime necessities—coal, meat and iron—have suffered an advance

in price of an unprecedented and severe character. This theory that changes of a violent and sudden character were not unlikely to disturb values, appears to have been held by several of the French economists, and suggested questions which were very early discussed by Chevalier, Bastiat and other writers, but the discussion is still as far as ever from a satisfactory conclusion.

The first publication of Bastiat on the subject, we think, was in the *Journal des Economistes* for April, 1849. In an admirable essay on money, entitled "Maudit Argent," he says: "I do not think that, on the whole, the gold discoveries of California will add very much to the enjoyments, to the real satisfactions of mankind. It is true the gold of California might be useful, if it does nothing more than take the place of that which is lost and destroyed. But if it augments the current mass of gold in circulation it will cause that mass to depreciate. The gold-seekers will be richer than they would otherwise have been. But the people in whose hands the gold may be at the moment of depreciation will not be able to purchase as much of what they want for a given sum of money. In such a result as that, I see simply a displacement of wealth, but no augmentation whatever."

In elucidating the problems raised about prices, the precise point which recent events have permanently forced on the public attention is how much of the aggregate silver and gold produced in California and Australia has gone to swell the metallic currency of the world, and has thus had a direct tendency to raise general prices. This coinage question continues to occupy attention, though the progress of the inquiry is not so rapid as we could wish. One of its more important defects has just been met, and in part supplied by the French government, in the *Annales des Commerce Extérieur*, which contain an official report of the mint operations from 1855 to 1870, as follows:

MINT OPERATIONS OF FRANCE—1855 TO 1870.

	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1855.....france.	447,427,820	25,500,306	472,928,126
1856.....	508,281,995	54,422,214	562,704,209
1857.....	572,561,225	3,809,611	576,370,836
1858.....	488,689,635	8,663,569	497,353,204
1859.....	702,697,790	8,401,814	711,099,604
1860.....	428,452,425	8,084,198	436,536,623
1861.....	98,216,400	2,518,150	100,734,550
1862.....	214,241,990	2,519,398	216,761,388
1863.....	210,230,640	329,610	210,560,250
1864.....	273,843,765	7,296,609	281,140,374
1865.....	161,886,835	9,222,391	171,109,229
1866.....	365,082,925	44,821,409	409,904,334
1867.....	198,579,510	113,758,539	312,338,049
1868.....	310,076,685	129,445,268	469,521,953
1869.....	234,186,290	68,175,897	302,362,187
1870.....	55,394,810	69,051,256	124,446,066
Totals.....	5,299,850,740	556,020,242	5,855,870,982

The defective link of the evidence which is here in part supplied is in the details of the production and coinage of silver, of which hitherto little account has been taken; although in the discussion of prices and of the changes they suffer from currency expansion, the silver coinage plays too important a part to be safely dismissed and left out of view.

As to the silver coinage of Europe generally, the full details will, we hope, be soon obtained. The last official publication on the subject which we remember, was given by the Bank Committee of 1857 to the British Parliament. The figures were obtained from the authorities of the Bank of England and are subjoined:

ESTIMATED INCREASE OF THE EUROPEAN STOCK OF BULLION.

	Imports from (—producing countries.—)		Exports to the East for Great Britain and (—the Mediterranean.—)	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
1851.....	£8,654,000	£4,076,000	£102,000	£1,716,000
1852.....	15,194,000	4,712,000	922,000	2,630,000
1853.....	22,435,000	4,355,000	974,000	5,659,000
1854.....	22,077,000	4,199,000	1,222,000	4,683,000
1855.....	19,875,000	3,717,000	1,192,000	7,994,000
1856.....	21,275,000	4,761,000	479,000	14,108,000
1857.....	21,366,000	4,050,000	529,000	20,146,000
Total.....	£130,876,000	£29,870,000	£5,430,000	£56,676,000

From these figures the Parliamentary Committee deduce the conclusion that Europe had gained in the above period 130 millions sterling of gold, of which she had lost by exportation 22½ millions, so that her stock of gold had increased 107½ millions sterling. Of silver, Europe had lost £56,676,000 by exportation, of which she had replaced £29,870,000 by imports from producing countries. Hence, her total loss of silver was reduced to £26,800,000, and, as she had gained £107,500,000 of gold, her whole stock of bullion had increased £80,700,000.

These details fill an important hiatus in the evidence needful for the investigation of the problem of prices, and founded as they are on the best information accessible to the British government, they may be relied on as closely approximating to the truth. The continuation of the table to the present time will, it is hoped, be undertaken by our cotemporary, the *London Economist*, who has of late rendered service to the public by its elaborate statistics of the production and distribution of gold since 1848, which are by far the most valuable contribution to the history of prices that has appeared for several years. In its issue for 31st August the *Economist* gives the subjoined table of the yearly increase of the gold circulation of Great Britain since 1858.

ANNUAL GROWTH OF THE METALLIC CURRENCY (GOLD) IN GREAT BRITAIN.

	Coinage, less Amount of light coin withdrawn.*	Excess of Exports of British gold coin.	Annual addition to coinage.
	£	£	£
1858.....	633,000	251,000	382,000
1859.....	2,052,000	—311,000†	2,363,000
1860.....	2,523,000	3,103,000	—580,000
1861.....	7,693,000	8,089,000	—496,000
1858-61 (4 years).	12,801,000	11,132,000	1,669,000
1862.....	7,238,000	3,470,000	3,768,000
1863.....	6,010,000	4,751,000	1,259,000
1864.....	8,937,000	4,308,000	4,629,000
1865.....	1,769,000	1,182,000	687,000
1866.....	4,478,000	— 47,000†	4,525,000
1862-66 (5 years).	28,432,000	13,664,000	14,768,000
1867.....	—101,000	—813,000†	712,000
1868.....	1,055,000	2,301,000	—1,246,000
1869.....	6,774,000	303,000	6,471,000
1870.....	1,715,000	997,000	718,000
1871.....	9,322,000	4,845,000	4,477,000
1867-71 (5 years.)	18,765,000	7,633,000	11,130,000
Total.....	59,998,000	32,429,000	27,569,000

* The aggregate of light coin withdrawn from 1858 to 1871 is reported by the Bank authorities at £8,365,000, which would give an average of £598,000 a year, the sum allowed for in this table.

† Excess of imports.

In a practical point of view these figures are extremely useful. They enable us to find out what is the extent of the English gold currency now as compared with former years. The importance of this knowledge as an element in forecasting the future probable course of prices in England is obvious. In the first place the current of the gold circulation in England has received an increase of about two millions sterling a year for the last fourteen years. This swelling volume of currency acting on general values has not imparted as yet a proportionate force to advance prices; but that force, whatever it be, has been accumulating till it has apparently reached in fourteen years the aggregate of £27,576,000.

Secondly, what proportion does this sum bear to the previous volume of circulation. On this subject the *Economist* gives no information. But referring to the Parliamentary report cited above, we find that Mr. Weguelin, a member of the Committee, and then Governor of the Bank of England, gave the precise statement we want. He told the Committee that the increase in the circulating coin "was estimated by those in whose judgment the Bank Directors placed great confidence, at 30 per cent in the six

years then last elapsed. The total gold circulation is believed by him now [1858] to amount to nearly £50,000,000." Here then we have the precise evidence of which we are in search. In 1858 the gold circulation of Great Britain was 50 millions sterling, as nearly as could be estimated, and it is believed to have had an addition of 27 millions since, giving an increase of more than 50 per cent to the gold coin alone. What decrease, if any, the silver coin may have received during this period is the next question, as also whether the small notes of the Bank have increased. For these notes are well known to enter almost as vehemently into the movements of retail business and general prices as coin itself, and they cannot be disregarded in any attempt to measure the effect produced on prices by an increase of the metallic currency.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUGUST AND FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPT. 1.

The reports of railroad earnings for the month of August are generally satisfactory, and only four roads out of some twenty-four reported for that month in the table below, show any decrease as compared with the same month of last year. With August the earnings of the Western roads begin to have an increased interest, as in this month the grain traffic commences, and the extent of the crop movement is reflected in the earnings.

From the 27th of July to the 31st of August this year we find, on reference to our statistics of breadstuffs, that the total receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis included 349,805 bbls of flour, 6,073,885 bushels of wheat, 10,263,408 bushels of corn, 2,647,770 bushels of oats, 347,364 bushels of barley and 165,842 bushels of rye. Compared with former years the total receipts at the above named cities were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
July 27 to Aug. 31, 1872.....	349,805	6,073,885	10,263,408	2,647,770	347,364	165,842
Same time 1871.....	659,353	7,901,608	7,282,057	5,532,517	914,607	609,736
Same time 1870.....	539,296	6,863,286	3,281,780	4,530,079	738,740	273,467
Same time 1869.....	461,578	7,211,744	5,153,875	2,090,113	339,976	146,713

This shows that there was a considerable increase in the quantity of corn forwarded, but a decrease in all the other items. The break of the wheat "corner" in Chicago and the consequent decline in the price of that cereal, probably excited an influence in inducing some farmers to hold back their wheat, in the expectation of a better market hereafter. The Erie Railway earnings still show a considerable decrease amounting in August to \$339,111—although the total for eight months of 1872 is yet \$853,229 ahead of last year.

Among the new roads it will be observed that the St. Louis and Southeastern reports its earnings for the first time.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUGUST.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$472,110	\$410,606	\$61,504	
Atlantic & Pacific.....	107,790	97,409	10,381	
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	93,420	67,194	26,226	
Central Pacific.....	1,288,297	1,006,373	281,924	
Chicago & Alton.....	572,332	534,163	38,169	
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes..	57,375			
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	404,286	366,227	38,059	
Erie.....	1,635,243	1,864,554		339,311
Illinois Central.....	763,256	836,041		72,785
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	117,000	93,211	23,789	
Kansas Pacific.....	349,382	332,555	16,827	
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern...	1,440,873	1,295,369	145,504	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	102,521	142,322		20,199
Michigan Central.....	*515,163	422,015	93,148	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	565,728	506,557	59,171	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	168,461	93,930	74,531	
Pacific of Missouri.....	315,699	334,730		19,031
Rome, Waterv'n & Ogdensburg..	127,120	123,564	3,556	
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	167,496	175,107		7,611
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	191,150	131,489	62,661	
St. Louis, Kansas City & North..	336,536	286,586	99,950	
St. Louis & Southeastern.....	98,000			
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	614,175	552,079	62,096	
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	127,852	94,637	33,215	
Total (excluding the roads not reported in 1871).....	\$10,428,890	\$9,716,718	\$1,150,910	\$438,738
Net Increase.....			712,172	

* Fourth week of August estimated.

For the eight months of 1872 now expired, the only two roads which show any falling off in gross earnings are the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Alton. The percentage

of decrease, however, is not very large, and these two important roads, always noted for their prosperity, have probably been affected by the new lines opened in the State of Illinois, and the consequent competition for business.

The Union Pacific Railroad earnings for August have not yet been received by the financial agents, but their statement for July and seven months of the year has recently been published, as given below. In one respect the report of the Union Pacific is the most satisfactory that is issued by any Company, as it gives the operating expenses of the month as well as the gross earnings, thus showing the net profits. The statement for July and from Jan. 1 to July 31 is as follows:

	July, 1872.	July, 1871.
Earnings.....	\$743,382 53	\$673,693 12
Expenses.....	357,840 17	318,302 33
Net earnings.....	\$385,542 36	\$355,390 79
	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1872.	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1871.
Earnings.....	\$4,584,999 24	\$4,083,977 70
Expenses.....	2,444,933 58	2,005,189 66
Net earnings.....	\$1,840,015 66	\$2,078,783 04

The gross earnings on twenty-one roads for the eight months have been as follows:

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	3,202,241	2,952,989	249,252	
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn....	571,819			
Central Pacific.....	7,972,208	5,920,552	2,051,656	
Chicago & Alton.....	3,346,840	3,464,772		117,932
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	2,864,881	2,404,415	460,466	
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes..	380,136			
Erie.....	11,861,844	11,008,615	853,229	
Illinois Central.....	4,977,416	5,314,104		336,688
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	873,203	579,737	293,466	
Kansas Pacific.....	2,325,806	2,045,571	280,235	
Lake Shore and Mich. South....	11,086,993	9,445,829	1,641,164	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	1,217,002	1,006,695	210,304	
Michigan Central.....	*4,275,745	3,678,961	596,784	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	3,978,208	3,910,279	61,929	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	1,025,802	555,425	470,377	
Pacific of Missouri.....	2,253,109	2,199,035	54,074	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute..	1,214,292	1,189,889	28,403	
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	1,434,523	1,004,776	429,747	
St. Louis, Kansas City & N.....	2,270,529	1,717,610	552,909	
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	846,632	672,861	173,761	
Tol., Wabash & Western.....	3,799,579	3,529,627	269,952	
Total (excluding the roads not reported in 1871).....	\$70,826,843	\$62,602,825	\$8,678,638	\$454,620
Net Increase.....			8,224,018	

* Fourth week of August estimated.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Many able men, who have given considerable thought to the subject, are of opinion that Congress, for some years past, has adopted a wrong policy in giving so much attention to fiscal reform, and that the reform of the currency has a prior claim. Their maxim is that "the refunding of the debt, and the restoration of specie payments, are of more importance than the adjustment of our revenue system, and ought to precede it."

The advocates of these views have made a vigorous use of the press, and at one time enjoyed more popular favor than now, and wielded more influence in directing the financial policy of the country. One of the most recent of the numerous essays on this side of the question has just been issued by Appleton. It is from the pen of Mr. Charles A. Mann, and is entitled "Paper Money the Root of Evil." It consists of two parts: First, it offers a very earnest and suggestive examination of our currency system; and, secondly, it aims to establish and expound a practical method of "restoring specie payments without robbing debtors."

When this book was first written, five or six years ago, it was quite in harmony with the prevailing public sentiment which was very much in favor of currency reform and a swift return to specie payments. But the author, following Horace's maxim, kept the manuscript by him a few years that he might recast and improve it, and subject it to the "labor limæ." During the interval a great change has taken place in public opinion, and it has come to be regarded as a settled principle of our financial policy

that the tax system shall be reformed first, so that the burdens which check production may be mitigated, and meanwhile the currency is to be let alone.

Three reasons have operated to enthrone this *laissez-aller* policy in regard to the currency. In the first place, so much trouble in the money market was caused by Mr. McCulloch's movements to contract the volume of greenbacks with a view to lessen their depreciation, towards the close of his administration of the Treasury, that the popular odium was excited against the method of contraction as well as all other methods of disturbing the currency. Under the pressure of this popular excitement the law was repealed by Congress, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to contract the legal tender notes, and the policy of contraction was abandoned.

But, secondly, there is a general belief that as the field for the use of currency in this country has been enlarging with the progress of our material interests, we shall grow up by degrees to specie payments, and without any contraction shall reach a point at which the volume of currency will be no longer redundant, depreciation will cease, and gold will be at par, so that specie payments will return of their own accord.

A third reason urged in support of this "do nothing" policy is the alleged depreciation of gold from the increase of the supplies of the precious metals. Both these last-named opinions are, however, boldly contested, and in the book before us the principle is earnestly contended for which we have always advocated in THE CHRONICLE, that the dollar remaining at its present value, if "specie payments cannot be reached by contraction, they certainly cannot be reached without it."

Moreover, many writers, Mr. Mann among them, imagine that the national banks and some other corporations are hostile to all movements toward specie payments, and make unwearied efforts to stop all legislation tending to restore values or check inflation. The powerful obstacle to-day, says Mr. Mann, "in the way of specie payments is one powerful railway corporation, whose leases in perpetuity would be likely to bankrupt it in case of an increase in the value of money. Its freights and fares would then be at lower rates and likewise its expenses, leaving the net profits greater as measured by the purchasing-power of the money received, but computed in a smaller number of dollars than before, while its leases would still call for the actual number of dollars specified in them. Resumption brought about by elevating the value of greenbacks would probably ruin a company with such liabilities."

For obvious reasons we need not dwell long on the remedies suggested by this writer for the evils he has so vividly and earnestly portrayed. His plan of reform consists of three parts: 1. He would repeal the public credit act and refund the debt; 2. He would repeal the legal tender act; and 3. He would fix a day after which all bank notes should be redeemable in coin, adjusting all debts as far as possible to the real value of the standard money in which they were incurred.

Without discussing these remedies, which have in substance little novelty, we merely point out their revulsionary character and the evils they would inevitably precipitate in business and finance. Mr. Mann has indeed frankly exhibited this fatal defect of his plan in the subjoined extracts from pages 363-4:

"The result of many of these measures is altogether conjectural. It is impossible to know the practical operation of a law until it has been tried. A seemingly trivial detail may change its whole effect. As such laws could only be put in force one after another, new necessities would probably be developed with each of them. The general principle, however, that the value of treasury notes ought not to appreciate, so long as they remain current as money, cannot be doubtful.

"During the process of resuming specie payments, a favorable opportunity will be offered for changing our monetary standard, so as to make it conform to any unit of international coinage that in the meantime is agreed upon. Whatever measures may be adopted for settling greenback debts, according to the value of the money in which they were contracted, an allowance can readily be made in such settlement for any change in the value of the coined dollar. The main thing to be considered would be whether it is worth while to make the change.

"The benefits to be derived from an international coinage are largely overestimated. It would save travellers much annoyance and some expense; while if accounts could be kept in coins of equal value, the labors of bookkeepers and accountants would be slightly diminished. But in foreign commerce the precious metals are used only as bullion. Whether in the shape of coin or bars they are measured on the scales, like wheat, or coffee, or sugar, or any other commodities whose values are compared by weight. In settling international balances this is the most convenient method and no system of international coinage will ever make coin other than bullion in such transactions, or substitute the one in place of the other. A similar overestimate has appeared in applying the decimal system. In keeping accounts and making numerical computations, to proceed by decimals is the most convenient plan. But the natural and convenient subdivision of the dollar is into halves, quarters, eighths and sixteenths. The want of coins to express these fractions is felt in retail trade, and is particularly prominent in California at the present time. This use of a decimal subdivision of the dollar comes from a logical adherence to theory in contempt of facts, that betrays the French origin of the decimal system. In undertaking an international coinage, there would arise a similar danger of overdoing it, and its success would be a step further toward obscuring the fact that money is always a commodity, a clear realization of which by the public would do more than anything else to prevent all legislative tinkering with the currency."

CURRENT TOPICS.

STEAM POWER ON THE CANALS.—As the time approaches for the decision by the Commissioners entrusted with the duty of making an award of the State bounty of \$100,000 to the inventor of the best steam canal boat, the interest among inventors rapidly increases. Should the terms of the law be complied with, the State treasury will be relieved of a considerable sum of money, and yet it is by no means sure that the question of the economical application of steam power to the movement of canal tonnage will be solved, although we hope some good results will follow from the experiments made. In a series of resolutions published by the Commissioners a few days ago for the information of inventors boats competing for the prize are required to make three round trips from Buffalo, or Oswego, to the Hudson river and return, carrying two hundred tons of cargo coming East and one hundred tons going West—allowance being made in calculating speed for detentions at locks and from interruptions which would impede navigation for boats drawn by horses. Now it is evident that a boat might comply with these requirements, and average a speed of five miles on the levels, and yet not be a success for the purpose in question. It is a demonstrated fact that steam cannot be applied to the movement of a boat for forty cents per mile of distance travelled, which is the cost of towing by horses, so that any saving in time over the speed now averaged would be fairly offset by the increased cost per mile of propelling power. Again, the boats now running on the canal carry considerably more than two hundred tons when fully freighted, and hence the carriage of a less tonnage per boat must be at a less cost per mile to be made profitable to the carriers, or else freights must be advanced which of course would not be favorable to the development of a larger traffic for the canals. Still we trust and believe good results will flow from this experiment even though the end desired may not be reached.

THE NEW REGULATION CONCERNING POSTAGE DUES.—An effort is now making at the Post Office Department at Washington to secure the enforcement by postmasters throughout the country of what seems to us to be a very unwise ruling, based upon an obscure provision of one of the loosely drawn enactments passed during the last session of Congress. The ruling is, in effect, that when a letter is received at any post office not fully prepaid, the postmaster forwarding it shall stamp thereon "due six cents" for every half ounce or fraction thereof for which prepayment has been neglected, to be collected from the person to whom the letter is delivered. In other words, the recipient of a letter not fully prepaid must, to get the letter, pay double the amount actually due thereon for postage. We suppose the object of this regulation is to prevent the mailing of letters not fully prepaid, but it is not likely to have any such effect, and will only result in great injustice to those receiving letters from careless correspondents. To charge the recipient of a letter for the amount of postage actually due is right and proper, but to double

the amount in the way of a fine is simply annoying, and can result in no good, as the fine is not collected out of the wrong-doer. Besides, the Government is at no greater expense in forwarding a letter insufficiently prepaid, than in forwarding one stamped three cents to "every half ounce or fraction thereof." We think this ruling should not be insisted upon unless the letter of the law clearly requires it, which does not appear to be the case.

HOW GRAIN "CORNERING" OPERATIONS ARE TO BE PREVENTED.—The resolutions adopted last week by the Chicago Board of Trade, for the purpose of preventing cornering operations in the grain market, will, if impartially enforced, be of no little benefit. The resolutions provide, in effect, that purchasers on time contracts shall have the right to demand of sellers as security, 10 per cent. margins based upon contract prices, and further security to the extent of any advance in the market above these prices. Sellers, on the other hand, shall have the right to require of purchasers 10 per cent. margins on the contract price of grain sold, and in addition any difference which may exist between the market value and the price of sale. In case of a decline in the intrinsic value of such grain or other produce, sellers may from time to time demand of purchasers additional security to the extent of such decline, and all such securities or margins must be deposited with the treasurer of the association, unless otherwise specially agreed upon by the parties to such contracts. The same resolution provides that the value of grain for shipment to Eastern or Southern markets and not any fictitious or speculative prices at which it may be selling in Chicago shall be the standard in determining the intrinsic value of property bought and sold upon contracts, and in case of disagreement the secretary, or in his absence, the president of the Board of Trade, under the control of the directors shall determine the value. These are sensible provisions, and if enforced it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the gamblers in grain to control the market in future as absolutely as they have at times controlled it in the past. We are glad to see that the legitimate dealers fully appreciate the importance of an organized effect to correct the abuses and reform the evils which have too long been tolerated.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 5th instant. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Vermont— Brattleboro.....	The Vermont National Bank.....	The National Revere Bank of Boston, approved in place of the National Bank of Redemption of Boston.
New Jersey— Newark.....	The Manufacturers' National Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved.
Ohio— Hillsborough....	The Citizens' National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved.
Ohio— Ironton.....	The Second National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Ohio— Berca.....	The First National Bank.....	The National City Bank of Cleveland, approved.
Iowa— Belle Plaine....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Chicago, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Sept. 12, viz.:

- Official No.
2,041—The First National Bank of Alliance, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$35,000. John Atwell, President; Henry E. Ellison, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 6, 1872.
2,042—The First National Bank of Carlinville, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$75,000; paid-in capital, \$37,500. P. C. Higgins, President; M. R. Flint, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 7, 1872.
2,043—The Washington National Bank of Washington, Indiana. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$40,000. Frederick W. Viehe, President; —, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 9, 1872.
2,044—The Bank of Charleston National Banking Association of Charleston, South Carolina. Authorized capital, \$600,000; paid-in capital, \$600,000. A. S. Johnston, President; Wm. B. Burden, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 10, 1872.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—Proposals for Bonds.—In another column Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, Bankers, and Financial Agents of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, offer to receive proposals until Monday, September 16, for the remaining \$2,923,700 of the Company's first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds, of which they have recently placed the balance in this market. There are several important points to be considered by investors who desire to bid for these bonds. In the first place the road is nearly completed, and it is expected that trains will run through from Richmond to the Ohio River as early as November proximo. The route will then form a new outlet for the immense commerce of the West, being the shortest to Atlantic tide-waters, and will immediately come in competition with the four great East and West trunk lines whose enormous earnings of late years have been something astonishing.

In addition to its importance as a through route, the road has the prospect of opening a very large coal and iron traffic in West Virginia. From a recently published report on the minerals of this region, made after an extended examination by Professor T. S. Ridgway, a practical mining engineer and geologist, we extract the following remarks. He says:

"Any attempt to estimate, by calculation, the amount of coal contained within a given number of miles of your road would be futile. Without deeming it necessary to resort to a trigonometrical survey of even a small portion of the field, it is quite obvious, even to the practised miner, that there are above the water level, between Big Sewell Mountain and Charleston, within five miles on either side of the line of your road, thousands of millions of tons. The same seams could, of course, be reached by pits of moderate depth between Charleston and Huntington; and the amount of coal available from West Virginia is incalculably large—sufficient, allowing for a normal ratio of increase in consumption, to supply the Western markets for a thousand years to come.

"Reviewing the ground between a point in the Piedmont District of Virginia, say Gordonsville, and the point where your line debouches on the Ohio, Huntington, a distance of 325 miles, as traversed by your road, I find an almost constant succession of the minerals prominently used in the mechanic arts and commerce. The iron ore are especially rich, of great variety; the carboniferous limestone is especially superior for fluxing purposes; the several kinds of coal are, in their several ways, specially adapted for the manufacture, refining and working in iron and steel, and I am satisfied that pig iron can be made at numerous points along the road at from \$18 to \$20 per ton.

"The fact that good serviceable coal can be placed in your cars at \$1 per ton, exclusive of royalty, is one of the first importance, both to the workers in iron, and to the immense distribution of coal for various uses throughout the Mississippi Valley."

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch brought out the Chesapeake and Ohio first mortgage bonds at 90, and subsequently advanced them at different times, as they were warranted by the demand, to 94. The same firm negotiated the Central Pacific 6 per cent first mortgage gold bonds at 95 and upwards, which have since advanced considerably above par, and are now selling at 99.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUGUST 30.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam....	short.	12 1 @13 1½	Aug. 30.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.62½ @25.67½	"	"	25.40
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @13.10½	"	3 mos.	13. 7
Paris.....	short.	25.50 @25.60	"	short.	25.55
Paris.....	3 months.	25.77½ @25.87½	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.22½ @11.27½	Aug. 30.	3 mos.	109.90
Berlin.....	"	6.23½ @6.24½	"	"	6.21½
Frankfort.....	"	119½ @119½	"	short.	118½
St. Petersburg	"	31½ @31½	"	3 mos.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	48 @48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.80 @27.85	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.80 @27.85	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.80 @27.85	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Aug. 30.	60 days.	108½
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Aug. 6.	90 days.	25½
Bahia.....	"	"	Aug. 10.	"	24½ @24½
Valparaiso....	"	"	July 13.	"	46½
Pernambuco....	"	"	Aug. 12.	"	25½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 5d.	Aug. 17.	6 mos.	4s. 5½d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	Aug. 26.	"	6s. 1d.
Ceylon.....	"	1s. 10½d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10½d.	Aug. 29.	6 mos.	1s. 11 5-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 13-16d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10½ @13-16d.	Aug. 28.	6 mos.	1s. 11½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 31.

The weather has continued fine, and the progress of harvest work in the Midland and Northern counties has been rapid. In the South it is now quite complete, so far as cereals are concerned and preparations have already been made for next year's crop. There is no doubt of the fact that the yield of wheat is below an average, and will on heavy lands be very disappointing. The produce secured during the last fortnight, however, is in good condition; much of that previously secured, owing to the rains, is "spiked" or "sprouted." That a large admixture of good dry foreign wheat will be requisite is but too evident, and the importers of grain are looking forward, therefore, to an active trade during the season. Our prices are believed to be sufficiently high to attract the supplies we require. As regards the trade there is no marked activity, but considerable firmness prevails. For English wheat, prices have a wide range, viz: from 50s. to 62s. per quarter. White wheat has certainly suffered the most, as it is the more tender sort, and some parcels have been sent to market this week, for which buyers refused to give 50s. per quarter. Such qualities, and there is reason to fear that there will be many of them, are likely to find their way to the starch makers.

The condition of the potato crop is now a serious matter, even after making allowance for the usual exaggerations in such matters. The season has been wet, and the farmers of heavy, ill-drained, or low lands are now finding out how adverse the season has been to them. On heavy soils the potato has been seriously attacked with the disease, and some persons assert that a large proportion of the crop is lost. The weather during the last fortnight, however, has been very dry, so much so, indeed, that on

light soils the six hours rain which fell on Monday morning was most acceptable; and it is hoped, therefore, that the disease will be arrested, as the failure of the crop would be a great loss to the community.

The crops of turnips, beet, mangolds, &c. will be very abundant, and there is no doubt that, in this respect, more than can be consumed by our diminished flocks and herds will be grown. A large crop of grass has also been harvested, and grass having been abundant in the pastures during the Summer months, more than an average proportion of the crop has been stacked for Winter consumption. Although the wheat crop is a poor one, and although there are anxieties about the potato crop, there are many favorable features about the season, and it must be characterized as one of fair average abundance.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain and flour into and from the United Kingdom during the season, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

IMPORTS.					
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.	
Wheat.....cwt.	38,634,401	34,437,875	38,467,758	28,863,053	
Barley.....	11,960,210	7,869,090	7,805,513	8,901,890	
Oats.....	10,866,468	10,282,628	11,645,275	6,037,262	
Peas.....	1,092,970	993,612	2,036,409	1,176,177	
Beans.....	3,227,855	2,167,567	1,701,126	2,296,971	
Indian Corn.....	21,940,089	18,156,899	18,095,362	13,882,301	
Flour.....	3,273,152	4,338,489	5,906,124	3,976,054	
EXPORTS.					
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.	
Wheat.....cwt.	2,210,252	3,286,408	986,353	164,987	
Barley.....	17,483	111,914	101,635	103,293	
Oats.....	108,672	1,463,518	959,853	123,094	
Peas.....	10,254	56,839	15,033	26,774	
Beans.....	3,060	18,657	3,161	4,699	
Indian Corn.....	30,342	79,771	16,540	5,802	
Flour.....	84,247	1,253,074	178,895	33,162	

The failure of Messrs Gledstanee & Co. has been followed by the stoppage of their correspondents in India, and it has been publicly stated by a Cape house that the returned bills of Messrs. Gledstanee may lead to their suspension. Apart from these, the stoppage of last week has not led to any embarrassment which it has been found necessary to make public. Yesterday a rumor, originating in Manchester, was circulated to the effect that a large firm in Mincing Lane, that is to say, in the market for Eastern produce, had failed, but it proved to be entirely unfounded, and appeared to have been circulated with a view to facilitate certain speculative operations.

At a meeting of the Great Western Railway Company, held on Thursday, the Chairman, Sir D. Gooch, M. P., stated the directors were in negotiation with an American Company to run a line of steamers from Milford Haven to New York. Milford Haven is one of the best harbors we have, but has hitherto been neglected as a commercial port, although efforts have been frequently made to render it a worthy rival of Liverpool. The Great Western Railway Company are now taking the matter in hand, with a view to increase their own traffic.

The money market has been very quiet, but the Bank rate remains at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Neither in the bullion nor the money market has there been any feature of importance. Considerable supplies of gold, in the absence of an export demand, have been sent into the Bank; but as the metallic circulation is above the average, owing to the harvest requirements and the holidays, the stock of bullion in the Bank has not increased to any important extent. There is, however, an ample supply and the last Bank return shows every indication of continued ease in the money market. The quotations for money are subjoined:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Open-market rates:		
30 and 60 days' bills.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3\frac{1}{2}$	
3 months' bills.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3\frac{1}{2}$	
4 months' bank bills.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3\frac{1}{2}$	
6 months' bank bills.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3\frac{1}{2}$	
4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ @ 4	

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Discount houses at call.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3	

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	St. Petersburg.....	6	7
Hamburg.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Brussels.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin.....	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfurt.....	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Rome.....	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5
Vienna and Trieste.....	5	5	Antwerp.....	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$
			Leipzig.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$

The Continental demand for silver has improved and the quotations are rather firmer. In dollars and gold very little is doing. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz. last price	73 9	@
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@

	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0	@
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5 0	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old, 5 2	@	new, 5 0
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4 11	@

There has been more than the usual animation in the Stock Exchange this week, and the markets have presented a very firm appearance. British Railway shares have been largely dealt in, and have improved in value, in consequence of the favorable traffic returns which have been published. French stocks have been in demand, and the scrip of the new loan is at $4\frac{1}{2}$ premium. Erie shares have been as high as $41\frac{1}{2}$. Yesterday the markets were flat, in consequence of rumors of a large failure, but the statement having proved to be unfounded, the market closed to-day with a firm tone, at the following quotations:

Consols.....	92	@	92	@
United States 5 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92	@	92	@
do 2d series.....	91	@	91	@
do 1865 issue.....	93	@	93	@
do 1867 issue.....	92	@	92	@
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87	@	88	@
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89	@	90	@
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's cfs.....	43	@	44	@
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	33	@	34	@
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....	60	@	71	@
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....	58	@	60	@
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	39	@	40	@
do unstamped.....	95	@	96	@
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	104	@	106	@
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	96	@	98	@
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	52	@	54	@
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	93	@	95	@
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	100	@	102	@
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	90	@	95	@
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	95	@	96	@
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	44	@	47	@
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....				

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:-

	1863.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,860,132	24,103,001	23,356,451	25,381,497	26,184,308
Public deposits.....	3,274,415	3,909,825	5,581,193	5,101,605	7,706,445
Other deposits.....	19,577,720	18,412,619	19,936,903	23,047,809	19,207,563
Government securities.....	13,790,131	14,339,928	12,483,861	13,968,318	13,356,411
Other securities.....	16,239,930	14,355,909	19,833,314	16,428,660	19,716,502
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,539,548	12,378,146	12,280,283	15,196,108	12,363,741
Coin and bullion.....	20,846,653	20,961,926	20,636,733	25,044,463	23,119,281
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	94	93d.	92d.	93d.	92d.
Price of wheat.....	56s. 11d.	54s. 2d.	51s. 3d.	57s. 4d.	60s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10	13 11	9d.	9 11	9 15
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2	1s. 4	1s. 1	1s. 1	1s. 3
Clearing House return.....	£ 69,702,000	63,907,000	71,194,000	94,359,000	

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—65's, close at an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ and new fives at a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ from the prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £484,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92	@	92	@	92	@
do account.....	92	@	92	@	92	@
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old.....	93	@	93	@	93	@
do 1867.....	92	@	92	@	92	@
U. S. 10-40s.....	87	@	87	@	88	@
New 5s.....	89	@	89	@	89	@

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were.

Frankfort.....	96	@	96	@		
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet, corn, California wheat and flour having advanced while winter wheat and peas have each declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour (Western).....	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 6
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp).....	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4
do (Red Winter).....	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9
do (California White).....	12 6	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	13
Corn (W. m'd), @ quarter.....	28 6	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Peas (Canadian).....	38 6	38 6	39 3	38 6	38 6	38 3

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The only change to note in prices this week is an advance of 3s. in beef.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (Pr. mess) new @ tce.....	62 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Pork (mess) do @ bbl.....	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Lard (American).....	40 9	40 9	40 9	40 6	40 6	41 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—There is a scarcity of spirits turpentine and prices have advanced 6s.; tallow has also advanced 1s.; other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.)... per cwt.	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6	12 0	13 0
"fine....."	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined)... per gal	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5
(spirit).....	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½
Tallow (American)... per cwt.	42 9	43 0	43 6	43 0	43 0	43 6
Cloverseed (Am. rod).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine... per cwt.	39 0	39 0	39 9	39 0	45 6	45 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil has advanced 5s. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Linnæ'd'cke (obl). ½ tn	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Linnæed (Calcutta)....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'cb'dst)						
on spol. ½ cwt.....	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6
Sperm oil. ½ tn	84 0 0	84 0 0	84 0 0	84 0 0	84 0 0	84 0 0
Whale oil. " "	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Linnæed oil.	36 5 0	36 5 0	36 5 0	36 5 0	36 10 0	35 10 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,969,052 this week, against \$11,092,938 last week, and \$9,162,526 the previous week. The exports are \$4,909,999 this week, against \$4,406,670 last week, and \$4,695,445 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,629 bales, against 2,055 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 5, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 6:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$3,105,307	\$2,201,860	\$3,155,951	\$3,365,385
General merchandise...	3,892,566	3,615,407	4,977,785	5,603,667
Total for the week..	<u>6,997,873</u>	<u>5,817,267</u>	<u>8,133,736</u>	<u>8,969,052</u>
Previously reported.....	212,869,059	205,648,215	266,146,118	307,560,814

Since Jan. 1.... \$219,806,932 \$211,465,482 \$274,279,354 \$316,529,866
In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of
dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 10:

	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3 124,262	\$4,430,966	\$4,403,807	\$4,909,999
Previously reported.....	130,996,579	122,793,470	159,824,206	151,593,555

Since Jan. 1.....	\$134,120,941	\$127,224,436	\$164,228,013	\$156,503,554
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The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 7, 1872:

Sept. 2—Str. Weybosset, Port au Prince—	Foreign silver coin.....	\$1,000
American silver coin.....	\$40,000	
American gold coin.....	10,000	
For Aux Cayes—		
American gold and silver.	18,900	
Sept. 4 - Str. China, Liverpool—		
Silver bars.....	139,604	
Sept. 5—Str. Silesia, Hamburg—		
Foreign silver coin.....	\$1,000	
Sept. 6—Str. Calabria, Liverpool—		
Silver bars.....	150,929	
Sept. 7 - Str. City of Paris, Liverpool—		
Silver bars.....	14,000	
Total for the week.....		\$74,433
Previously reported.....		56,542,170

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$56,916.603
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Same time in	Same time in
1871..... \$54,296,201	1867..... \$40,989,922
1870..... 46,608,939	1866..... 53,343,423
1869..... 25,217,626	1865..... 20,723,124
1868..... 65,022,531	

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Sept. 7—Sir. Morro Castle, Havana—	20—	
Silver.....	Silver.....	\$700
\$7,067	Gold.....	600
Sept. 7—Str. Tybee, St. Domin-		
Total for the week.....		\$8,367
Previously reported.....		2,877.03

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$2,885.40
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Same time in		Same time in	
1871.....	\$7,506,816	1869.....	\$9,875,312
1870.....	7,751,653	1868.....	5,642,991

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury :

Week ending	For U. S.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury—)	Coin certificates outstanding
Circulation.	Deposits.		Out. Currency.	
Aug. 3.	382,834,200	398,593,200		
Aug. 10.	362,375,200	378,634,200	72,082,407	50,487,686
Aug. 17.	351,974,200	397,731,200	71,504,321	50,190,800
Aug. 24.	351,974,200	397,731,200	73,879,534	49,555,997
Aug. 31.	382,032,200	397,825,200		29,593,700
Sept. 7.	382,393,200	398,186,200	72,991,220	27,233,000

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Received.	Currency Distributed.	Leg. Ten Distributed
Aug. 3	337,533,912	534,400	470,400	503,500
Aug. 10	337,826,477	463,200	880,500	475,500
Aug. 17	338,191,237	236,300	525,200	475,500
Aug. 24	338,680,027	198,000	612,400	635,500
Aug. 31		203,200	701,400	1,140,000
Sept. 7	339,077,979	492,800	805,000	667,000

Northern Pacific Railroad Colonists.—The Rev. George Rodgers, a leading Independent or Congregational minister of Dorsetshire, South of England, accompanied by a number of tenant-farmers, has recently made a tour of inspection through Minnesota for the purpose of selecting lands for a colony of 2,000 persons—well-to-do farmers, possessing a capital of from \$2,000 to \$10,000 each, and who are among the most successful agriculturists in the world. The delegation selected eight townships in Clay County, Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway. A railroad town, to be named Yeovil (in honor of the district from which many of the colonists came), has been set apart near the centre of their tract. Two hundred families will leave England in April for this colony, and the remainder, with their pastor, will follow during the season.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

—On Monday, September 9, the New York *Daily Bulletin* was enlarged by the addition of four columns to its present size, entitling it to rank among the large blanket sheets of the city. The *Bulletin* is exclusively a commercial and financial journal, and as such furnishes complete and trustworthy reports of the various trade markets. Its editorials are always able and intelligent, though we should be sorry to concur in many of the theories advanced. As our readers are aware the *Bulletin* is an offshoot of the *CHRONICLE*, and we are happy to note its continued success under its present management, which has been demonstrated by four enlargements during the past three years.

— Mr. A. C. Kaufman, Banker, Charleston, S.C., whose business in Southern collections we have previously noticed, carries on also extensive dealings in first-class Southern railroad securities. Mr. Kaufman purchases and sells on commission a number of stocks and bonds, into the merits of which he has made special investigation, and which he can recommend as choice investments.

—The City Bank of London, whose card will be found in our advertising columns, at the recent meeting of the shareholders in London, declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and carried £10,000 to the reserved fund, which was thereby increased to £120,000. The attention of American bankers, merchants and others, desiring to open accounts in London, is directed to this Bank.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to $8\frac{1}{2}$ currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than U. S. 5-20's. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest, \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington,
Financial Agents, N. P. R. R.

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Bonds
OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.

in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered 30 years to run. Interest at 8 per cent., payable February and August. Interest and principal payable in gold. Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency. For sale by

TANNER & CO.,

No. 11 Wall street.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

ST. LOUIS SIX PER CENT WATER LOAN BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW YORK.

We strongly recommend these Bonds to our friends and the public as one of the safest and best loans now offering to investors.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., Bankers.

No. 53 Exchange place.

State and Railroad Bonds.—The dealings at the Board in Southern State bonds have been confined chiefly to South Carolina and Tennessee. The April and October bonds of South Carolina still continue to rule above the others, although it is generally understood that the prospects of interest payment are about as good for one class as the other, and not particularly good on either.

From North Carolina we have seen letters written by prominent business men who seem to have much confidence in the old bonds of the State, and indeed in all the bonds except the "special tax" issues; the fact that such ideas are entertained by parties familiar with the sentiments held in the State regarding its debt, is certainly hopeful. Missouri State 6's are about the lowest of any of the Northern State bonds, the Hannibal and St. Joseph issues selling at 90. In railroad bonds there has only been a moderate activity, and in some of the favorite old bonds considerable depression; the Pacific issues particularly are notably lower, Centrals at 99, Union Pacific Firsts at 86½, Incomes at 78½, and Land Grants at 79½, which includes 3½ per cent. semi annual interest, payable October 1. The depression in these bonds is not accounted for by any circumstances affecting the value of the respective properties. Toledo, Wabash and Western St. Louis division bonds are quoted at 88@89.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Sept. 1.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 12.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 14.	Since January 1.
	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.
6s Tenn., old.....	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	69½ Jan. 5 75 June 21
6s Tenn., new.....	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	63½ Jan. 4 75½ July 9
6s N. Car., old.....	83½	83½	83½	83½	83½	83½	30½ June 1 38½ Mich. 12
6s N. Car., new.....	83½	83½	83½	83½	83½	83½	15½ Jan. 24 25 Mich. 12
6s Virg., old.....	46	46	46	46	46	46	41½ July 22 59 Jan. 15
" consold'd.....	50	50	50	50	50	50	50½ July 23 59½ Mich. 22
" deferred.....	21	21	21	21	21	21	15½ July 19 21 Jan. 15
6s S. C., N. & E.....	91	91	91	91	91	91	23 Sept. 5 40 Nch. 26
6s Missouri.....	93	93	93	93	93	93	92½ Aug. 13 98 June 24
Cent. Pac. gold.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	99 Sept. 13 105½ June 26
Un. Pac., 1st.....	87	87	87	87	87	87	36½ Sept. 13 94½ Jan. 15
Un. Pac., L'd Gr't.....	79	79	79	79	79	79	79½ Sept. 12 85 Mich. 19
Un. P., Incomes.....	79	79	79	79	79	79	78½ Sept. 12 86½ Jan. 18
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1868.....	91	91	91	91	91	91	91 Sept. 3 97 July 16
Erie 1st m. 7s.....	103	103	103	103	103	103	100 May 4 103½ Aug. 3
N. J. Cen 1st m. 7s.....	103	103	103	103	103	103	103 Sept. 4 108½ Jan. 17
St. Wayne 1st m. 7s.....	105	105	105	105	105	105	103 Jan. 26 107½ June 29
Chic & N.W. s f 7s.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½ Sept. 4 105 Jan. 16
Rock Isl 1st m. 7s.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101 July 1 104½ June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—There has been more activity in stocks than in the previous week, and prices at the close are in some cases better than those of our last report, and in others a fraction lower. New York Central and Hudson are quite active and sold at par early in the week on the rumor of a further \$10,000,000 scrip dividend, but as the usual 4 per cent semi-annual dividend only was declared, the price fell off. Other active stocks have been Erie, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, C. C. & I. C. and Union Pacific; in the latter stock purchases are said to have been made within a few weeks, by the party controlling it, to the extent of a large proportion of the whole stock, but for what special purpose is not exactly known. The report of the loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship America is confirmed by a telegram to-day. A dividend of 3 per cent has been declared on Panama railroad stock. In Erie stock there was a sharp twist to-day, in the way of scarcity of the stock for delivery, and a difference between cash and regular sales of ¼ to ½ per cent. The earnings of this road continue to show a falling off, and rumors have been afloat that the company intends to issue another loan to meet its floating debt and current obligations, but no definite facts have been made public.

Speculation is in rather a halting position, and the market closes tolerably firmer.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Sept. 14.	Sept. 15.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 19.
N. Y. Cen & H. R.....	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½
Hartm.....	111	113½	113½	113½	111	113½
Erie.....	43½	43½	43½	43½	47½	47½
do pref.....	70½	70½	70½	70½	70	70
Lake Shore.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	88½	89½
Wabash.....	72	72½	72½	72½	72	71½
Northwest.....	73	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
do pref.....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Rock Island.....	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
St. Paul.....	75	75½	75½	75½	75	75½
do pref.....	75½	75½	75½	75½	76	75½
Ohio & Missip.....	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
Central of N. J.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	104	104½
Boston, H. & E.....	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½
Del., L. & W.....	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½
Hann. & St. Joe.....	96	96	96	96	96	96
do pref.....	35	35	35	35	35	35
Union Pacific.....	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½
Panama.....	131	132	131½	131½	132	132
West. Un. Tel.....	70½	71½	70½	71½	70½	71½
Quicksilver.....	41½	41½	42½	42½	43½	44½
do pref.....	50½	52	52	53½	54½	55½
Pacific Mail.....	70½	71½	71½	71½	70½	71½
Adams Exp.....	94	95	93½	94½	92½	91½
Am. Merch. Ex.....	70½	72	70½	71½	71	70½
United States.....	82	82	82	82	80½	80½
Wells, Fargo.....	81	87	84	87	83	84
Canton.....	90	94	91	94	92	90

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
	Jan. 1.	Apr. 2.	Jan. 1.	Apr. 2.
N. Y. Cen & H. R.....	91½	101½	91½	101½
Hartm.....	107½	112½	107½	112½
Erie.....	80	87	80	87
do pref.....	60	67	60	67
Lake Shore.....	88	90	88	90
Wabash.....	70	72	70	72
Northwest.....	66½	68½	66½	68½
do pref.....	89	92	89	92
Rock Island.....	105½	110½	105½	110½
St. Paul.....	72	74	72	74
do pref.....	74	76	74	76
Ohio & Missip.....	42	44	42	44
Central of N. J.....	102½	104½	102½	104½
Boston, H. & E.....	7	7	7	7
Del., L. & W.....	99	100	99	100

The Gold Market.—Gold has been pretty steady at and about 113. The principal point of interest in the market has been in regard to the high rates paid at times by borrowers, ranging as high as 1-16 per cent. per day; to-day the rates of 1 and 2 per cent. were paid for carrying, and loans were also made flat. There is a large short interest in gold, and high rates on loans will very probably be paid at intervals, for some time to come. At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday, bids amounted to \$4,334,500. Customs for the week amount to \$3,363,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open-Ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-Ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 7.....	112½	112½	113½	113	\$55,198,000	\$1,621,570	\$1,973,478
Monday, ".....	113	113	113½	113½	49,670,000	2,166,125	2,541,983
Tuesday, ".....	113½	112½	113½	113½	50,297,000	1,421,165	1,708,404
Wednesday, ".....	113	112½	113½	113½	92,028,000	4,231,603	6,109,420
Thursday, ".....	112½	112½	113	113	45,077,000	2,652,540	3,637,572
Friday, ".....	113	113	113½	113	42,077,000	1,892,961	2,200,507
Current week.....	112½	112½	113½	113	335,557,000	1,892,961	2,200,507
Previous week.....	112½	112½	113½	112½	281,035,000	2,078,513	2,352,147
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109½	108½	115½	113	.....	.....	.....

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	10 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$4 84 @ \$1 89	Dimes and half dimes.....	94 @ 96
German 5's.....	3 32 @ 3 36	Five francs.....	95 @ 96½
Prussian 5's.....	7 75 @ 7 75	France.....	19 @ 19½
German Kronen.....	8 05 @ 8 15	English silver.....	4 80 @ 4 85
X guilders.....	6 55 @ 6 70	Prussian thalers.....	70 @ 72
Spanish doubloons.....	3 90 @ 4 00	Specie thalers.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Patriot doubloons.....	15 98 @ 16 20	Mexican dollars.....	1 04 @ 1 06
American silver (new).....	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 02
	97½ @ 98½	South American dollars.....	par

Foreign Exchange.—The market, until to-day, continued to be depressed, and the nominal rate for prime 60 days' sterling was down to 108, while transactions were made in second hands as low as 107½ and 107¼. The principal cause for this depression was the same that has acted upon prices for several weeks, namely, the sale of borrowed bills and the high rates for cash gold. A strong speculative party in stocks is reported to have borrowed alone, within a few weeks, about £2,000,000 of sterling bills, but the precise amount is, of course, uncertain. These bills are sold for gold, and the gold again sold or exchanged for currency on time loans, thus supplying the stock operators with money for 50 to 60 days time. With high rates on gold loans, or a decline in the premium before the 60 days are up, there would also be a handsome profit on the transaction. Nothing new is reported of American railroad loans in the foreign markets.

To-day rates were higher and the tone was firm. We quote as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.....	108	109½
Good bankers.....	108 @ 108½	109
" commercial.....	107½ @ 107½	109
Paris (bankers).....	5.30 @ 5.31½	5.25 @ 5.26½
Antwerp.....	5.27½ @ 5.29	5.23½ @ 5.25
Amsterdam.....	5.25 @ 5.26½	5.20 @ 5.21½
Hamburg.....	40 @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Frankfurt.....	35½ @ 35½	35½ @ 36
Bremen.....	46½ @ 41	41½ @ 41½
Prussian thalers.....	95 @ 95½	95½ @ 96
	71½ @ 71½	72½ @ 72½

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.
	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 7.....	\$345,000	\$156,312 10
Monday, ".....	661,000	828,614 55
Tuesday, ".....	542,000	778,874 08
Wednesday, ".....	528,000	728,765 26
Thursday, ".....	708,000	753,248 64
Friday, ".....	578,000	593,185 02
Total.....	\$3,363,000	\$4,334,500
Balance, Sept. 6.....	\$50,119,887 05	\$7,525,159 06
Balance, Sept. 13.....	\$51,829,459 68	\$14,834,292 11

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Sept. 7, 1872:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Tenders.	Legal.
BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Tenders.	Legal.
New York.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,574,000	\$788,000	\$54,000	\$10,227,500	\$2,860,000	\$2,860,000
Manhattan Co.....	500,000	615,800	398,200	9,700	3,798,900	55,800	55,800
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,616,400	1,012,400	550,000	1,468,700	799,000	799,000
Union.....	1,500,000	4,738,600	318,700	478,700	2,848,000	603,600	603,600
America.....	3,000,000	9,991,500	840,600	1,300	6,901,800	1,454,900	1,454,900
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	2,852,400	378,600	518,200	2,736,000	479,200	479,200
City.....	1,000,000	5,366,400	522,600	.....	3,762,200	436,000	436,000
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	3,753,800	20,000	768,200	2,448,000	787,700	787,700
Fulton.....	600,000	1,981,700	168,700	.....	1,468,700	434,500	434,500
Chemical.....	800,000	2,797,700	287,700	.....	1,438,100	473,400	473,400
Merchants Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,241,000	124,700	451,300	2,400,500	514,800	514,800
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	5,583,200	13,600	490,300	1,570,300	442,500	442,500
Butchers & Drovers.....	800,000	2,582,700	47,300	251,600	1,814,200	481,000	481,000
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	2,025,500	16,200	197,700	1,432,000	404,600	404,600
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,034,900	.....	2,700	843,300	129,100	129,100
Leather Manti.....	600,000	2,932,100	263,800	263,000	2,669,700	601,100	601,100
Severn Ward.....	500,000	1,001,700	32,500	174,900	1,861,300	229,600	229,600
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,301,600	834,500	552,100	2,759,500	843,100	843,100
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,849,500	327,000	977,000	4,851,400	1,524,800	1,524,800
Commerce.....	10,000,000	30,883,000	647,900	3,110,800	6,764,800	2,604,700	2,604,700
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,755,300	364,500	900,000	6,108,900	1,096,200	1,096,200
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	4,125,000	50,000	475,600	3,663,900	956,700	956,700
Pacific.....	422,700	1,376,800	11,600	.....	1,150,500	221,600	221,600
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,021,800	889,300	988,100	5,080,900	434,500	434,500
Chatham.....	450,000	2,300,000	22,300	130,200	1,861,300	602,100	602,100
North America.....	1,000,000	5,882,100	201,500	.....	3,218,000	413,500	413,500
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,336,500	102,200	287,700	1,205,800	508,100	508,100
Irving.....	500,000	2,380,000	13,700	186,900	2,122,000	489,000	489,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,079,900	487,200	1,177,900	4,768,200	1,128,200	1,128,200
Citizens.....	400,000	1,468,900	27,800	124,700	1,325,200	359,700	359,700
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,066,000	32,500	.....	1,861,300	229,600	229,600
Market.....	1,000,000	2,066,000	76,400	.....	1,861,300	431,500	431,500
State of New York.....	1,000,000	2,665,200	56,700	740,100	1,029,500	592,200	592,200
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,554,700	152,900	724,000	2,481,500	675,000	675,000
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,889,400	42,900	5,600	1,381,800	222,000	222,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,106,500	40,800	52,600	2,421,800	609,000	609,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,300,000	129,000	233,700	2,133,800	509,500	509,5

Grocers'.....	800,000	750,600	3,600	1,900	671,400	196,400
North River.....	400,000	1,111,900	15,600	10,800	1,008,200	219,300
East River.....	850,000	1,111,200	19,600	224,500	716,500	191,700
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,414,300	69,100	70	1,285,200	1,170,000
Central National.....	5,000,000	2,311,000	1,295,100	2,929,800	1,733,500	3,992,800
Second National.....	900,000	1,482,500	95,400	1,492,400	949,000	2,509,000
Third National.....	1,500,000	6,188,000	124,000	600,000	5,298,000	1,177,000
First National.....	500,000	4,571,900	21,900	272,700	4,338,600	1,277,200
Fourth National.....	1,000,000	6,932,300	296,600	789,800	6,619,900	1,482,000
New York N. & Exchange.....	500,000	1,215,200	12,100	258,200	866,900	282,100
Teeth National.....	1,000,000	4,011,000	81,000	275,200	3,724,700	608,100
Sowery National.....	250,000	1,115,000	4,600	225,000	889,600	281,000
New York County.....	200,000	1,285,300	180,000	1,152,400	673,000	573,000
German American.....	2,000,000	5,991,000	229,900	3,893,700	537,000	737,000
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,131,100	8,500	1,631,300	819,200	819,200

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 440,582	Deposits.....	Dec. 711,555
Specie.....	Inc. 4,932	Circulation.....	Dec. 28,955
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec. 102,922		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
June 8.....	57,263,669	14,106	14,238,283	49,303,161	11,337,951
June 10.....	58,562,519	161,281	15,285,893	49,699,084	11,389,100
June 17.....	59,043,965	139,595	14,510,639	49,731,671	11,347,857
June 24.....	59,389,377	154,135	14,234,596	49,847,351	11,343,490
July 1.....	59,659,324	228,339	14,932,002	50,021,793	11,345,968
July 8.....	59,930,683	297,305	15,296,250	49,165,015	11,330,344
July 15.....	60,444,988	324,345	13,085,545	49,611,578	11,382,965
July 22.....	60,147,589	276,643	13,824,397	48,499,176	11,385,621
July 29.....	60,054,566	233,168	12,915,081	48,235,936	11,362,614
August 5.....	59,612,473	267,427	12,998,393	47,493,596	11,357,706
August 12.....	59,302,910	207,180	11,690,977	46,505,291	11,347,392
August 19.....	59,639,430	193,442	11,075,137	44,523,981	11,340,373
August 26.....	57,461,241	178,393	10,633,567	42,933,158	11,240,238
September 2.....	57,374,699	231,792	10,992,744	43,104,260	11,264,766
September 9.....	56,934,117	236,714	10,790,822	42,389,507	11,242,831

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 1,173,407	Net Deposits.....	Dec. 4,429,000
Specie.....	Dec. 2,951,200	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 295,200
Circulation.....	Inc. 57,536		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tender.	Aggregate Clearings.
June 8.....	287,113,300	20,346,000	27,502,500	227,301,400	55,108,100	593,661,357
June 15.....	293,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	571,829,438
June 22.....	292,806,800	19,912,400	27,328,100	228,931,000	55,499,400	584,769,321
June 29.....	291,042,800	22,795,500	27,416,100	228,987,900	54,951,400	488,978,872
July 6.....	246,901,800	25,385,500	27,508,400	211,771,900	52,508,600	417,078,682
July 13.....	295,597,800	28,221,400	27,466,400	245,509,000	53,440,700	591,289,150
July 20.....	295,214,500	29,471,900	27,376,900	247,551,300	52,895,600	441,533,120
July 27.....	295,136,900	28,408,700	27,350,000	245,062,700	53,751,900	453,783,371
August 3.....	295,428,200	29,325,900	27,357,200	241,228,000	53,051,700	540,238,381
August 10.....	296,886,500	30,000,000	27,358,000	247,658,300	54,570,800	590,349,382
August 17.....	295,942,900	29,396,300	27,270,600	235,757,600	52,533,400	527,337,530
August 24.....	292,423,600	13,207,200	27,571,700	226,419,300	50,889,000	541,152,552
August 31.....	288,912,400	16,402,500	27,175,000	219,036,200	49,366,700	500,019,376
Sept. 7.....	287,610,000	13,151,300	27,512,000	218,616,200	49,068,500	559,358,714

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Sept. 9, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,516,800	\$1,800	\$153,400	\$564,100	\$344,600
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,749,800	1,000	162,700	649,900	784,300
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,904,200	118,100	236,600	1,708,300	734,500
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,156,500	15,500	162,600	752,000	512,900
Boylston.....	800,000	1,559,600	3,300	195,700	688,300	436,800
Broadway.....	200,000	495,700	8,600	86,000	250,500	178,500
Colombian.....	1,000,000	2,286,600	4,200	85,000	658,000	797,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,082,800	400	189,200	700,400	575,200
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,722,200	25,700	244,100	858,900	796,200
Everett.....	200,000	553,400	10,600	63,000	115,600	116,900
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,532,300	124,300	129,700	1,314,100	527,200
Freeman's.....	1,000,000	1,476,000	2,400	152,700	620,800	355,700
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,218,100	2,200	22,300	973,900	400,000
Hamilton.....	750,000	2,581,800	400	82,700	692,300	241,400
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,273,800	2,200	210,700	758,900	415,000
Market.....	800,000	1,667,200	14,400	74,600	427,400	868,100
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,899,800	15,400	218,300	453,600	418,700
Maverick.....	400,000	1,077,000	3,000	109,000	598,900	241,400
Merchants.....	3,000,000	7,570,300	105,700	511,400	2,821,100	1,572,900
Mount Vernon.....	1,000,000	2,035,800	73,900	340,600	922,900	151,400
New England.....	1,000,000	2,442,900	81,700	165,700	788,600	785,800
North.....	1,000,000	2,913,700	48,100	121,400	1,224,100	795,500
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,892,900	146,800	192,700	875,200	840,700
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,439,700	9,600	144,900	744,600	596,100
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,722,400	8,500	907,100	598,600	500,000
State.....	2,000,000	5,573,300	15,500	175,500	814,800	900,600
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,083,300	26,300	281,200	1,240,600	731,900
Traders.....	800,000	1,432,800	20,400	128,200	498,500	469,500
Tremont.....	2,000,000	5,215,300	144,900	199,400	843,800	644,300
Washington.....	750,000	1,422,400	4,900	110,000	837,200	592,800
First.....	1,000,000	4,219,300	5,900	421,600	1,056,400	790,500
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,659,700	51,100	425,400	1,689,100	780,000
Third.....	300,000	1,219,600	49,900	72,400	1,030,500	174,000
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,439,900	300	519,600	1,269,300	253,200
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	2,023,000	5,200	285,900	1,340,000	191,400
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	4,499,000	49,600	391,200	1,233,100	797,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,081,500	206,300	84,100	799,100	100,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,690,100	4,100	106,500	551,700	416,600
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,987,900	13,800	134,700	725,200	387,500
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,350,700	52,800	431,900	1,507,900	996,300
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,363,500	10,200	331,400	1,017,000	91,600
Navy.....	2,000,000	4,153,300	2,500	290,000	1,470,600	716,700
Security.....	1,000,000	1,851,000	5,300	90,800	425,800	181,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,550,600	12,600	165,100	1,006,500	530,800
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,384,200	700	169,900	775,900	438,800
Commonwealth.....	500,000	1,951,800	700	218,100	1,382,500	250,000

Total.....\$48,050,000 \$116,861,100 \$1,182,000 \$9,396,500 \$11,237,200 \$25,546,900

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Sept. 9, is \$19,082,100.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease. \$281,600	Deposits.....	Decrease. \$68,900
Specie.....	Decrease. 16,700	Circulation.....	Increase. 8,000
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease. 483,800		

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
June 8.....	115,567,100	2,244,300	10,470,600	48,585,600	25,654,700
June 10.....	116,791,400	1,757,600	10,198,800	48,340,800	21,615,600
June 18.....	117,108,300	1,366,400	10,210,100	48,474,900	25,965,100
June 24.....	116,519,200	1,447,300	10,615,500	47,157,800	25,622,000
July 8.....	112,161,800	2,740,100	9,477,600	48,575,600	24,877,000
July 15.....	118,596,200	2,961,200	9,771,100	48,504,100	25,640,800
July 22.....	118,685,700	2,145,500	9,611,000	47,327,000	25,640,800
July 29.....	118,510,400	2,150,000	10,611,900	47,401,900	25,557,400
August 5.....	119,916,700	1,730,900	9,765,400	46,598,000	25,624,400
August 12.....	117,914,900	1,200,900	9,449,200	44,534,200	25,627,600
August 19.....	119,057,900	1,207,200	9,336,100	42,827,000	25,627,900
August 26.....	117,781,900	1,178,100	9,675,900	41,502,500	25,653,700
September 2.....	116,512,700	1,198,700	9,869,000	41,306,100	25,638,900
September 9.....	116,941,100	1,182,600	9,896,200	41,257,200	25,646,900

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 9, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,010,000	\$39,000	\$1,260,000	\$888,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,927,418	5,670	570,257	2,839,423	1,000,000
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,113,000	51,400	1,183,000	3,465,400	1,000,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,602,000	20,000	592,000	1,805,400	619,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,331,000	13,453	298,000	1,844,000	499,500
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,791,000	1,000	311,000	2,387,000	451,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,430,200	3,296	321,000	1,465,100	210,275
Keatington.....	250,000	1,195,396	1,000	264,000	1,325,000	225,378
Penn.....	500,000	1,322,000	1,000	175,896	1,039,857	185,895
Western.....	400,000	1,456,853	5,050	227,853	1,370,629	171,800
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,121,600	145,000	991,887	585,701	585,701
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	801,091	258	267,327	204,075	204,075
Girard.....	1,000,000	3,917,000	23,000	936,000	2,992,000	592,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,601,855	9,622	355,739	1,224,611	119,175
Consolidation.....	800,000	2,544,000	1,000	244,000	2,100,000	244,000
City.....	400,000	1,547,353	296	358,885	1,040,352	354,411
Commonwealth.....	300,000	728,561	12,944	99,046	408,789	220,000
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,283,000	8,750	592,000	2,031,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,635,300	5,000	344,000	1,590,000	220,000
Frat.....	1,000,000	3,951,000	33,000	714,000	3,155,000	799,000
Trit.....	800,000	1,956,379	.....	313,855	1,010,000	260,966
Sixth.....	150,000	564,000	.....	191,000	572,000	.....
Seventh.....	250,000	792,000	1,000	93,000	615,000	219,285
Eighth.....	275,000	1,049,300	.....	121,000	831,000	289,665
Central.....	750,000	3,590,000	5,000	550,000	3,005,000	582,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,289,000	.....	293,000	1,296,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	631,000	.....	147,000	399,000	180,000
Total.....	\$16,250,000	\$58,934,112	\$296,214	\$10,790,822	\$42,398,507	\$11,244,341

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

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The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS.

One of the principal features of the week in new bonds has been the offering of the balance of the \$15,000,000 loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, to be bid for under sealed proposals till Monday, the 16th inst. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the financial agents, state in their notice on another page that they have previously sold \$14,489,600 of the loan, and have repurchased and taken in exchange \$2,413,300, leaving the balance now subject to proposals \$2,923,700. The road is expected to be completed to the Ohio River in the coming November, and we refer elsewhere to its prospects for general through business as well as for coal traffic. In regard to the bonds now offered, it is well known to most of our readers that the loan was originally placed in the market at 90, and successively advanced to 94, which has been the agent's price for some months past.

A new loan, not previously noticed in this column, is offered by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., viz.: the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Railroad. In addition to the security by mortgage, these bonds have a strong point in the support given to the road by three other companies, the Grand Rapids and Indiana, the Pennsylvania Company, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, as all these have a traffic agreement with the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne road, and also endorse the bonds. The price at which they are offered—being 92½—would certainly seem to be reasonably low under these circumstances.

There has hardly been a time when our market was more abundantly supplied with the bonds of progressing railroad enterprises, and at prices which can not be objected to. The inducement for holders of Government bonds to sell, and place their money in railroad securities is certainly very great, though the decline in Governments within the past few weeks renders the exchange less profitable at the present moment than it would have been previously. The fact, however, that railroad bonds will pay a much better interest than Governments is well known, and a mere fluctuation of one or two per cent in United States bonds should have but little effect. As the number of loans on our market increases, the care exercised by investors in their selections should also be increased for amid the numerous sound bonds offered, there would seem to be little excuse for purchasing any securities that are without a good foundation to rest upon.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in October, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before October 1, we repeat the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in October in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in October.

Arkansas State, Railroad 7s.
Georgia State, gold 7s of 1870.
Louisiana State, Railroad 8s.
Texas 10s of 1876.
Chicago South Park 6s.
Cincinnati Water 6s.
Columbus City (Ga.) Funding 7s.
Louisville City, Railroad 6s.
do City Hall 7s.
do Jail 6s.
New Orleans City, Railroad 6s.
Pittsburgh City Funded Debt.
St. Louis City Water 6s of 1872.
Albany & Susquehanna RR. 2d m. 7s.
Atlantic, Miss. & Ohio RR. 1st m. cons.
Belleville & So. Illinois 1st mort. 8s.
Burlington & Mo. Riv. Income conv. 8s.
Calro & St. Louis 1st mort. 7s.
Calro & Vincennes 1st mort. 7s.
Cedar Falls & Minn. 1st mort. 7s.
Central of Iowa 2d mort. 7s.
Central Pacific gold 6s.
San Joaquin Valley 1st mort. 7s.
Chicago & Alton Income 7s.
St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chi. 1st m. 7s.
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy Trust m. 7s.
Chicago & Canada Southern 1st m. 7s.
Lake Superior & Missa 2d mort. 7s.
Little Rock, Pine Bluff & N. O. 7s.
Louisville, Cincinnati & Lex. 2d m. 8s.
Louisville & Nashville consol. 7s.
Macon & Brunswick 2d mort. 7s.
do equip't 7s.
Madison & Portage 1st mort. 7s.
Milwaukee & St. Paul 2d mort. 7s.
Monticello & Port Jervis 1st mort. 7s.
Morris & Essex gen. mort. guar. 7s.
New Jersey Southern 1st mort. 6s.
New London Northern 1st mort. 6s.
N. O., Jackson & Gt. North. 2d m. 8s.
N. Y. Central & Hudson R. 7s. of 1871.
New York & New Haven 1st m. 6s.
Ohio & Mississippi Income 7s.
do 2d mort. 7s.
Leavenworth, Atch. & N. W. 1st m. 7s.
Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville 2d m. 7s.
Pitts. & Fort Wayne & Chic 1st m. 7s. [D]
do 2d m. 7s. [K]
do 3d m. 7s.
Richmond & York River 8s.
Selma, Rome & Dalton gen. m. 7s.

Shebogan & Fond du Lac 1st m. 8s.
Shenango & Allegheny 1st m. 7s.
Syracuse & Binghamton 1st m. 7s.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis 1st m. 7s.
Troy & Boston 2d m. 7s.
Union Pacific land grant 7s.
Vermont Valley 1st mort. 6s and 7s.
do 2d mort. 7s.
Vineland 1st mort. 7s.
Chic., Danville & Vincennes 1st m. 7s.
Chicago & Northwestern equip. 7s.
Madison Extension 1st mort. 7s.
La Crosse & Trempealeau 1st m. 10s.
Iowa Tridland 1st mort. 8s.
Cincinnati & Springfield 1st m. 7s.
Columbus & Hocking Valley 1st m. 7s.
Chicago & Great Eastern construc. 7s.
Union & Logansport 1st mort. 7s.
C., C. & I. C. consol. 1st mort. 7s.
Danville, Urb. B. & Pekin 1st m. 7s.
Davenport & St. Paul 1st mort. 7s.
Dayton & Michigan 3d mort. 7s.
Del., Lack. & West. 1st m. slink. f. 7s.
Det., Lansing & Lake M. 1st m. 8s.
Detroit & Pontiac 1st mort. 7s.
Dubuque & Southwestern 1st m. 7s.
Erie 3d mort. 7s.
Erie & Pittsburgh, 2d m. 7s.
do equipment 7s.
Fort Wayne, Jackson & Sag. 2d m. 8s.
Grand Rapids & Ind. 1st m. 7s.
Hannibal & St. Joseph land grant 7s.
Illinois Central 6s. and 7s.
Ind., Bloom. & Western 1st mort. 7s.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati 7s of 1853.
Indianapolis & St. Louis 2d mort. 7s.
International 1st mort. 7s.
Iowa Falls & Sioux City 1st mort. 7s.
Jeff., Mad. & Indianapolis 1st mort. 7s.
Jeffersonville, 1st m. 7s.
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 2d m. 7s.
Lake Shore & Mich. South. slink. f. 7s.
do do consol. 7s.
do do div. 7s.
Cleveland, P. & A. 3d mort. 7s.
Cleveland & Toledo 2d mort. 7s.
Buffalo & Erie 7s.
Walkill Valley 1st mort. 7s.
Western Alabama 8s.
Wilmingon & Western 1st m. 7 & 3.10s.
Illinois & St. Louis Bridge Co. 7s.

Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.—The receipts from operations of this road for the years ending April 30, 1871 and 1872, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
From passengers.....	\$222,356 00	\$257,482 84
" freight.....	376,942 06	369,219 41
" express.....	20,750 98	22,236 82
" mail.....	18,600 00	19,600 00
	\$638,649 04	\$667,539 07

Expenses, viz.:		
Conducting transp.....	\$197,226 31	\$216,961 42
Motive power.....	116,485 03	121,982 00
Maintenance of way.....	145,718 76	144,526 86
Maintenance of cars.....	34,963 72	39,914 63
	\$494,293 82	\$517,414 81
Leaving net income.....	\$144,355 22	\$150,124 26

The extension to Mobile was not opened for use as soon as it was promised, and although the trains commenced running over the new work early in March, it was not considered safe to rely entirely on it and discontinue the boat service between Texas and Mobile until late in the month, and the use of the extension as to its effects upon the income of the road may be dated from the 1st of April. It is gratifying to be enabled to report that the receipts for the two months that it has been in use show an increase of \$15,000 upon the same month of last year, and a decrease of the expenses of \$12,000.

Taking up the previous reports made to you, beginning with the report made for the year ending 30th April, 1869, one year after the consolidation, and you will find that there has been expended in the reconstruction of the road between Montgomery and Texas

From 30th April, 1869, up to 30th April, 1872.....	\$644,836 35
And an increase of outfit and machinery.....	351,400 47

Making a total of.....	\$966,236 82
And on Mobile Extension and purchase of property.....	1,171,411 95

Making a total amount expended.....	\$2,167,648 77
Which has been provided for by sale of bonds.....	1,617,942 50

Leaving a debt of.....	\$549,706 27
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yet to be provided for. To do so the Board of Directors authorized the issue of one million of dollars of second mortgage bonds, from the proceeds of which this debt will within the year be paid off. Upon reference to the general statement of the condition of the company, you will find that there is yet outstanding, which is a lien on the road, \$41,000 of the old first mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, to provide for which, either by exchange or payment, we hold on hand an equal amount of the new first mortgage bonds, endorsed by the State. There is, also, yet outstanding of the old debt of the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company, not a lien on the road, \$27,500 of Bonds issued in 1862 and sold for Confederate money. 300,000 of these bonds were issued to complete the road and make it available for the purposes of the Confederate Government, and although under the peculiar circumstances of their issue the company could not be made legally responsible for their payment, it was deemed advisable to give for them the preferred stock of the company, which has been done for \$272,500, and leaving yet outstanding, as above stated, \$27,500 which will be settled in the same way.

Very important connections of your road, now in progress, will be completed within the year.

The first of these will be the South and North Alabama Railroad, which will, I have no doubt, be completed and in operation to Decatur by November, giving a line under one control and management from Montgomery to Louisville, Kentucky.

The next to be completed will be the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railroad, giving the shortest through line from New Orleans and Mobile to New York that will probably be built in many years. These two lines completed and in operation must add largely to both the passenger and freight business of this road.

The financial condition of the company April 30, 1872, was as follows:

	LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock M. M. RR.....	\$1,148,300 00	
In the name of the Ala. and Fla. RR. not exchanged.....	86,500 00	
In the name of the Mobile and G. N. RR. not exchanged.....	27,830 00	
	\$1,262,630 00	
Preferred 8 per cent. stock.....	1,772,300 00	
Bonded debt of company:		
First mortgage bonds Ala. and Fla. RR.....	\$2,000 00	
Second mortgage bonds Ala. and Fla. RR.....	17,500 00	
First mortgage bonds M. and M. RR.....	41,000 00	
	60,500 00	
First mortgage bonds endorsed by State of Alabama.....	2,500,000 00	
Bonds not secured by mortgage:		
Bonds endorsed by Directors.....	\$8,500 00	
Income bonds.....	27,500 00	
	36,000 00	
Floating debt:		
Due on open accounts.....	\$247,733 50	
Due on preferred stock.....	212 04	
Bills payable.....	519,081 00	
	769,046 54	
	\$6,400,346 54	

Memphis & Charleston Railroad.—The annual report of the President and Directors of the Memphis & Charleston road shows that the gross receipts last year were \$1,404,116, and the operating expenses \$950,391, and deducting extraordinary expenses to the amount of \$197,057, the actual net receipts were \$256,667. There was a slight decrease of freight and passenger business during the year.

Of the decrease in passenger business \$9,669 31 is in local, and \$38 584 35 in through. The receipts of the Winchester & Alabama Railroad \$6,527, and McMinnville & Manchester Railroad \$6,816 45, being included in the amount of entire passenger business, serve to reduce the loss to this extent.

There is little reason to doubt that the loss in through business is due mainly to the opening of a competing route, via Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, for New Orleans travel, while the active competition of the Nashville and Chattanooga and North-western roads for travel between Memphis and Chattanooga has, to some extent, reduced our receipts.

The liabilities of the company are \$528,315 and the assets \$330,517, leaving an indebtedness of \$197,796, but as an offset the company has a claim against the State of Tennessee amounting to about \$90,000, and hopes to recover another claim against the United States Government in amount sufficient to pay off the entire debt without trespassing upon the rental from the Southern Security Railway Company.

In accordance with the terms of the lease entered into on March 5, 1872, the Southern Railway Security Company, after making a full and complete inventory of the property of the company transferred to it under that agreement, assumed control of the road on the first day of July last, since which they have been operating it under the direction of Captain Joseph Jaques, General Manager, without any material change in its organization.

Southern Pacific Railroad.—This enterprise seems to have passed through all the inevitable preliminary stages of misadventure and delay, and has entered upon a condition of actual and healthful existence. The various and conflicting interests growing out of the rights and franchises of the several proposed lines through Texas, known as the Memphis and El Paso, the Trans-Continental, and the Texas Pacific, were merged and consolidated about a year ago under the Presidency of M. O. Roberts. Since then no step forward was taken until recently, when the road passed into the control of Colonel Thomas A. Scott. Forthwith a reorganization took place, surveys were begun, and we are now able to state that five hundred miles of road will be under contract within thirty days, and will be open to travel before July next. The divisions of the road which were to be completed by the time mentioned, are as follows: First, a division west from Dallas to Fort Worth, a distance of 155 miles. Second, a branch north from Marshall to Texarkana, a distance of 65 miles. Third, a division from Texarkana west to Fort Worth, a distance of 224 miles.

From the above it will be seen that Fort Worth is that point on the trunk line from which diverge its eastern branches or outlets; one the distinctively southern branch, leading to a connection with the Vicksburg line, and the other tending northward and making a direct connection with Mississippi, Ousachita and Red River, and the Cairo and Fulton Railroads at Texarkana, a point on the western boundary of Arkansas and the western terminus of these roads.

We understand the Arkansas roads referred to are in a very forward state, and can be completed by the time the Texas divisions of the Southern Pacific are opened.

The Cairo and Fulton will be opened to Little Rock some time this Fall. This will leave a gap between Little Rock and Texarkana of only 145 miles, on which, however, no work has yet been done; but the company has abundant means and will unquestionably prosecute the work vigorously to its completion to the Texas line.

On the Mississippi, Ousachita and Red River the work is in a more advanced state. On this road thirty miles of track are laid, and eighty-five miles of road are graded, leaving less than fifty miles of road bed to be graded to make the work continuous to the starting point of the Southern Pacific Railroad.—*Daily Bulletin.*

International and Houston & Great Northern Railroads of Texas.—Mr. John S. Kennedy, who is Acting President during the absence of Mr. Barnes, makes the following statement of the condition of the work:

"In the absence of Mr. Barnes, President of the company, who has gone to Europe for a few weeks, I avail myself of this period marking the termination of the second year of the existence of the charter of the International Railroad Company, to furnish you precise information respecting the present condition and prospective progress of our work.

I shall speak of our work as embracing not only the construction of the International Railroad but of the Houston & Great Northern as well.

Although begun originally under separate charters, and the work of construction prosecuted under distinct organizations, the recent agreement of consolidation entered into by the stockholders of both companies, has cast their receipts and expenditures into joint account, and made their interests one and indivisible.

They are managed by a joint board composed of the directors of both companies.

At this date the number of miles of road completed and in operation is as follows:

Of the International.....	110 miles.
Of the Houston & Great Northern	160 "
Total completed	270 "
In process of construction:	
By the International.....	100 "
By the Houston & Great Northern.....	66 "
Total in progress	166 "
Total finished and in progress.....	436 "

Of the International's track in progress, 70 miles are four-fifths complete and will be in operation January 1, 1873, carrying our track to Longview, the point of junction with the Texas & Pacific Railroad.

Of the Houston & Great Northern in progress the entire 66 miles are three-fourths finished, and will be in operation December 1, 1872, intersecting the International Railroad at Palestine, and carrying the track to Tyler, Smith County.

Number of miles of the joint roads now completed	270
Number of miles of the joint roads to be done January 1, 1873.....	136

Total number of miles expected to be in operation Jan. 1, 1873	406
Now in progress and to be completed in 1873.....	30

The amount of cash means actually expended in the work of construction and equipment by the joint companies to date, is in round figures \$10,000,000.

This includes the cost of equipment, *i.e.*, rolling stock for the entire mileage of completed road and that expected to be completed by the 1st of January next.

This sum has been contributed by subscription to stock and bonds, nearly the entire amount of the latter having been taken by the stockholders of the two companies, and insures the stability and good faith of the enterprise, completely and absolutely guaranteeing the continuation of the work so well begun.

The portion of our line most replete with engineering difficulties will have been overcome when the work now in progress is completed."

Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad.—PRESIDENT'S REPORT. To the Stockholders of the Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad: The President and Directors herewith submit their fifth annual report for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1872.

Since your last annual meeting eighty-eight miles of the Western half of your road has been completed, leaving only four miles of unfinished track to open your road to Paducah. We ventured to predict in our annual report of 1871 the completion of your road in July of the current year, and but for the annoying delay in raising a part of the superstructure of the Tennessee river bridge, and the non-arrival of rails in New Orleans within contract time, the hope we then hesitated to express would have been more than realized, and to-day the cars would have been running through Paducah. The rails necessary for the completion of the road have been landed at Paducah, and the work on the Tennessee river bridge will be completed during the month of July.

By reference to the secretary's report, it will be seen that of the \$2,103,000 of mortgage bonds held on June 1st, 1871, only \$18,000 remain in the hands of the company.

Of the \$1,009,900 of county bonds held at that time, the company have paid out to contractors the sum of \$377,900, holding \$632,000. There is yet due the company \$81,742 42 from individual stockholders.

The completion of the Owensboro & Russellville Railroad to the junction of your road, in the month of July, will add, it is believed, largely to the receipts.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

Construction.....	\$4,689,013 29
Motive power and rolling stock.....	280,593 39
Interest and discount	595,668 66
Leitchfield survey	6,087 85
Profit and loss.....	17,925 41
	\$5,589,318 80
Cash.....	45,750 03
County bonds on hand.....	632,000 00
L. & N. RR. stock.....	\$12,207 00
Bills receivable.....	2,456 45
Real estate	5,183 94
Shop and fuel stock	6,630 98
	26,478 37
Due by counties.....	86,213 51
Due by sundry persons	2,121 78
Due by stockholders.....	81,742 42
	\$6,463,624 97
Capital stock	3,107,050 00
First mortgage bonds.....	2,982,000 00
Bills payable.....	118,877 17
Due Drexel, Morgan & Co. for rails.....	177,632 20
Due contractors (reserve account).....	44,605 54
Due sundry persons	2,670 42
Due Grayson county.....	789 58
	\$6,463,624 97

A. A. GORDON, Sec'y and Treas.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, held in Baltimore on Wednesday, directors were chosen to serve for the ensuing year. Subsequently the new board unanimously re-elected Hon. Oden Bowie president. The annual report of the President and Directors gives an encouraging account of the condition of the road and its freight and passenger business. With regard to the completion of the tunnel through Baltimore, which is necessary to perfect the facilities of the road for local and through travel, the report states that the contractor, Mr. Rutter, gives assurance that it will be completed in April next.

The National Railroad of New Jersey.—A Philadelphia dispatch of September 3, states: The great injunction case against the National Railroad Company, which has been argued here for two days, was virtually settled to-day as follows:

Judge Sharswood made the following suggestions: If I refuse this injunction you would have to wait for a final decree, and the probability is that you would not get an appeal from that decree before the Supreme Court for final decision before February or March next. If I grant the injunction you can have the case decided by the court in *banco* by the first or second week in October, because the appeal from the preliminary injunction goes to the next court whenever it is sitting. I only throw this out for your consideration, whether it would not be better to let the injunction go *pro forma* and have the appeal taken at once to the Supreme Court.

After consultation the counsel for the defendants stated that they were willing to accept the suggestion of the Court, provided that the injunction was merely *pro forma*, and applied only to the negotiation of the loan and not to the building of the road, for the latter would render them liable in damages to the contractors.

Mr. Miller rather demurred to this, as he said the work on the road was the main point of the case.

—The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company have disposed of their interest in the Oil Creek and Alleghany River Railway Company to the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company.

Allan & G. W.		Chicago and Alton.		Central Pacific.		Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		Kansas Pacific.		Erie			
1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	
(585 m.)	(585 m.)	(431 m.)	(511 m.)	(600 m.)	(890 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(872 m.)	(672 m.)	(846 m.)	(914 m.)	
\$330,469	\$351,342	\$281,108	\$353,235	372,516	Jan....	5536,499	592,223	\$272,826	327,538	133,673	189,606	\$1,055,469	1,335,146
940,616	324,210	316,036	242,369	329,171	Feb....	485,490	571,886	273,752	318,627	152,264	191,738	971,193	1,270,096
365,764	373,397	342,896	384,999	378,021	Mar....	614,447	875,762	320,891	534,766	267,411	300,788	1,201,500	1,391,564
390,916	393,234	348,039	388,964	381,644	April....	720,929	949,598	280,698	366,906	303,915	322,875	1,253,955	1,506,598
371,375	435,344	408,676	461,290	440,457	May....	892,341	1,322,775	277,406	378,493	306,944	334,285	1,443,372	1,729,211
369,019	435,591	408,658	466,097	435,192	June....	975,176	1,222,140	288,775	326,434	266,086	316,363	1,498,494	1,763,963
374,233	417,903	418,709	533,655	482,987	July....	869,297	1,175,295	319,069	390,970	242,723	321,774	1,720,078	1,850,023
410,606	472,110	506,680	534,163	572,332	Aug....	1,006,373	1,288,297	366,227	404,286	342,555	349,382	1,864,551	1,925,243
.....	.....	497,519	507,617	.....	Sept....	995,922	.....	385,281	.....	368,328	.....	1,791,397	.....
.....	.....	475,608	473,227	.....	Oct....	391,005	.....	391,546	.....	392,500	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	441,197	455,608	.....	Nov....	897,234	.....	356,109	.....	290,230	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	404,263	377,687	.....	Dec....	672,358	.....	327,926	.....	210,197	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,849,404	5,278,910	.....	Year....	9,467,072	.....	3,866,076	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Han. & St. Jo. Lake Shore & M.S.		Ind. Bl. & Western.		Illinois Central.		Michigan Cent.		Mil. & St. Paul.		Marietta & Cin.			
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.		
(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(205 m.)	(205 m.)	(1109 m.)	(1109 m.)	(569 m.)	(569 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(1,018 m.)		
\$169,396	\$150,497	\$1,082,955	\$1,276,150	\$59,815	105,076	Jan....	624,744	642,466	\$418,755	505,586	\$396,760	460,985	
179,964	164,781	1,076,112	1,251,511	58,925	99,441	Feb....	529,617	557,068	442,665	484,022	327,431	387,563	
293,436	214,302	1,312,617	1,470,048	71,570	109,330	Mar....	563,598	572,175	486,990	558,533	400,149	426,192	
250,061	198,356	1,217,339	1,521,518	65,207	114,812	April....	620,228	647,988	470,703	607,678	483,894	471,188	
237,560	187,961	1,190,033	1,474,467	77,612	125,286	May....	713,162	636,373	480,847	593,641	672,367	580,432	
217,319	170,524	1,140,916	1,311,110	75,392	100,368	June....	718,732	641,410	427,066	505,314	668,018	591,769	
236,199	172,357	1,130,847	1,204,443	77,975	100,860	July....	707,992	616,680	422,015	505,808	481,113	488,319	
291,815	.....	1,295,369	1,440,873	93,211	.....	Aug....	836,041	763,256	529,890	.....	506,557	565,738
297,243	.....	1,368,948	.....	100,168	.....	Sept....	890,287	.....	628,660	.....	815,345	.....
301,913	.....	1,402,597	.....	96,350	.....	Oct....	753,184	.....	582,802	.....	841,150	.....
252,497	.....	1,345,316	.....	95,787	.....	Nov....	755,436	.....	587,434	.....	644,625	.....
175,401	.....	1,235,285	.....	92,161	.....	Dec....	688,131	.....	507,050	.....	473,295	.....
2,902,804	14,797,975	964,193	Year....	8,401,142	6,939,602	6,690,695	1,690,968

Pacific Mo.		St. L. & Iron Mt.		Tl., P. & Warr'w.		St. Louis, K.C. & N.		St. L. A. & T. H.		Toledo, Wab. & W.		Union Pacific		
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	
(355 m.)	(471 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(219 m.)	(248 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(282 m.)	(282 m.)	(628 m.)	(628 m.)	(1038 m.)	(1,038 m.)	
\$218,735	254,319	\$126,218	173,707	\$79,969	108,188	Jan....	191,789	\$239,380	143,468	158,195	\$365,174	459,780	\$479,572	273,936
296,341	238,823	122,372	156,292	71,743	100,439	Feb....	192,120	245,110	124,810	140,471	328,791	431,949	373,924	534,116
313,964	327,404	144,637	182,055	76,958	105,456	Mar....	234,057	303,978	154,697	165,969	393,455	460,646	499,899	565,861
265,416	295,160	129,590	178,683	74,717	102,191	April....	232,461	279,850	140,302	154,641	443,610	447,318	604,247	741,802
254,732	269,559	117,664	187,625	94,709	117,904	May....	224,342	280,933	134,390	147,540	453,009	510,791	724,466	890,442
275,351	296,037	114,786	180,786	86,860	94,522	June....	211,581	296,820	159,544	149,832	449,515	462,868	728,174	835,459
287,510	265,406	118,016	181,240	93,263	90,070	July....	201,684	287,922	153,571	130,145	553,941	492,056	673,693	743,383
328,270	315,699	131,489	194,150	94,637	127,852	Aug....	236,586	336,536	177,107	167,466	552,079	614,175	631,685	.....
361,128	.....	141,165	.....	104,545	.....	Sept....	.....	.....	183,442	.....	558,816	.....	800,402	.....
370,654	.....	175,792	.....	94,907	.....	Oct....	.....	.....	166,489	.....	600,205	.....	777,362	.....
335,103	.....	154,427	.....	100,831	.....	Nov....	.....	.....	152,515	.....	531,080	.....	708,142	.....
999,532	.....	169,606	.....	90,804	.....	Dec....	.....	.....	102,095	.....	516,934	.....	469,392	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Year....	.....	.....	1,875,632	.....	5,736,665	.....	7,621,114	.....

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Sept. 13, 1872.

There has been a good degree of activity in trade circles during the past week, and, in fact, the "season" may be said to have opened with much spirit. Payments are prompt, the wants of the country are large, and within a certain limit consumers are in funds to purchase. Business is almost uniformly conducted on a safe basis; even speculative operations are managed with unusual regard to safety, so that isolated failures have little effect beyond those immediately interested. And yet the safety with which business is conducted demonstrates that our markets will not bear crowding; there is nothing in the situation to encourage an effort at overtrading.

Cotton has materially declined, middling Uplands closing at 21½c. Breadstuffs have been variable; flour closes at \$7@7 50 for shipping extras, wheat at \$1 58@1 63 for new No. 2 Spring, and corn at 63½c. for prime Western mixed afloat. Groceries have been rather quiet, except in Sugars, which have sold largely at a slight advance in prices.

Provisions have been inactive, and in hog products prices have shown very little variation. Speculation has been dormant, and purchases on shippers' account for future delivery, have been greatly curtailed. Still the movement has been sufficient to absorb current production, and there has been no pressure to sell. A demand from the South has, in fact, slightly improved the market for ribbed meats as well as for hams and shoulders. In beef the demand has been more active for shipment, favored by some advance in foreign markets. Butter has also been doing better, but cheese has remained quiet. To-day new mess pork sold at \$14 for October delivery; lard, 9@9 3-16c. for prime steam, new and old. Bacon nominal at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for long clear, September and October. Beet more active at firm prices. Butter, 27@30c. for good to fine State; medium Ohio, 15@16c. Cheese was steady; prime to choice factories, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Freights have been only moderately active, but owing to the limited amount of room on the berth rates by sail have further advanced; 9½@10d. being paid by sail, and 10@10½d. by steam to Liverpool; vessels to Cork for orders have realized 8s. 1½d@8s. 3d., and to direct ports, 7s. 6d. To-day there was no essential change, and not much done in grain. Petroleum charters have latterly been more numerous.

Tobacco has again been active for Kentucky Leaf, and prices have ruled firm. The sales for the week aggregate 700 hhd's., of which 300 hhd's. for export and 400 do. for consumption. Lugs quoted at 9@10½¢, and Leaf 10½@15¢. With reference to crop prospects it is observed that business will end this season sooner than usual, on account of the short crop. Some 8,000 hogsheads may, however, be expected from New Orleans, which will enliven business. The new crop of hogshead tobacco will be very large, at least equal to the very good crop of 1870. Judgments differ as to the quality. A supply of 100,000 hogsheads on the seaboard is looked for. Seed Leaf has also been active at firm prices, the sales embracing 1,000 cases new crop Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappers, 32@62½¢; 400 do. do. New York, 14@16¢; 100 do. do. Ohio, 9@16¢; 700 do. do. Wisconsin, 9½@9½¢; 134 do. do. Wisconsin wrappers, on private terms; also 100 cases sundry lots of old at 12@30¢. The trade in Seed Leaf tobacco has been very heavy. Some 80,000 cases have been exported—a thing unheard of before in the history of a single season. The demand for export is still active for Ohio and Pennsylvania at enhanced prices, with a good inquiry for Connecticut and Massachusetts for consumption. The new crop will be large and good in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania—the quantity likely larger than last year, but in Ohio it will be one-third less, and in this State and Wisconsin about one-half less. A fair business has been done of late in manufactured tobacco, both for export and home trade, without change of prices. Spanish tobacco has met with a fair demand, the sales having been 600 bales at \$1 03@1 17 per lb., which is higher.

Metals have been quiet. Ingot copper has sold at 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ @ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, cash, and 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for future delivery; Glengarnoch pig iron sold at \$55 and Eglington \$53.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1871.
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Aus- tralia.	Br. N.A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex- ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.			All oth. Ports.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	87,738	8	105	223	3	...	1,510	...	...	144,021	24,697	51,905	223,409	1,200	40,121	67,688	44,455	10,717	39,309
Wheat meal, bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,448	1,749	15	76,016	...	3,719	4	425	392	7,510
Wheat, bbls.	8,268,151	32,136	24,695	63,641	...	...	145,008	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	8,555	...	204,324
Rye, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley, bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oats, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn, bush.	17,162,563	24,135	19,412	436,766	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	98,312	12,441	661	23,258	...	14,730	2,661	24,886	681,638	17,633,296
Peas, bush.	63,271	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6,652	56,032	...	15,073	...	1,758	1,595	136,801
Candies, pkgs.	...	...	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	5,610	9,813	125	24,126	147	2,905	245	9,929	1,156	46,360
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,413	...	90	187	1,388	...	...	...	8,863	1,780
Coffee, bags.	500	1,000	19,312	2,634	...	...	1,196	...	...	45	4,126	353	3,103	1,881	177	3,506	17,007	2,161	3,163
Cotton, bales.	196,060	1,020	280	1,800	3	894	470	7,011	8	32	4,126	353	3,103	1,881	177	3,506	17,007	2,161	3,163
Drugs, pkgs.	2,246	16	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums, pkgs.	3,990	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	144	614	14	94	9	14	442	9,470	658	974
Hops, bales.	4,600	...	...	4,274	44	...	250	1,934	854	1,213	...	15	105	92	14	13,682	9,363	13,867	353,467
Naval—Sp. Turp. bbls.	129,787	3,367	15,496	80,716	42,950	1,945	49,213	50	3,596	1,810	786	74	637	255	...	75	492	2,171	15,000
Rosin, bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	10	25	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tar, bbls.	650,945	...	...	...	13,320,203	2,004,698	8,450,925	654,430	1,412,868	28,050	1,218,396	40,302	446,003	472,718	44,730	1,243,520	1,244,633	1,911,163	2,586,596
Oil Cake, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	...	...	...	2,162	1,200	...	...	...	...
Oil, Petroleum, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whale, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sperm, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts	32,381	6,164	...	1,907	15	150	1,583	110	16,235	1,211	859	622	17,223	1,543	5,911	1,694	1,981	9,793	123,163
Beef, 100 lbs.	30,640	600	201	3,169	4	156	300	1,205	4,368	897	714	9,609	714	8	3,262	280	2,306	2,551	118,969
Bacon, 100 lbs.	905,927	104,079	221,491	145,570	35,136	283	...	...	...	35	34,746	95	669	30	...	...	...	...	...
Butter, 100 lbs.	11,347	10	...	396	10	...	...	457	...	1,721	2,872	1,782	8,650	230	194	65	3,918	292	1,443,458
Cheese, 100 lbs.	453,947	...	...	69,397	...	...	...	...	...	309	862	553	2,494	82	1,204	357	16,305	519,731	507,669
Rice, 100 lbs.	363,558	82,874	242,035	261,951	59,961	483	...	35	...	629	97,496	4,534	17,354	1,874	4,261	6,732	16,305	519,731	507,669
Flour, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3,074	3,471	17,354	1,874	4,261	6,732	16,305	519,731	507,669
Tallow, 100 lbs.	157,991	127,867	60,890	46,360	26,574	485	7,901	...	...	123	155	48	359	...	15	...	196	236	9,196
Tobacco, leaf &c., lbs.	11,007	5,960	919	9,418	10	5,292	8,054	...	...	978	6,541	...	1,303	...	60	...	5,739	232	3,459
" " cases, &c., "	1,116	24	57,624	290,745	8,978	1,111	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " manufactured "	2,842,038	23,677	57,624	290,745	8,978	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whalebone, dressed "	3,893	25,316	...	2,818	...	...	...	37,148	592,860	129,512	494,394	175	410,315	6,707	3,898	5,381	785,915	194,875	2,673,954
Total Values, 1871	90,633,599	5,782,905	7,170,099	17,283,536	4,755,741	1,870,367	4,964,005	978,822	1,175,809	4,345,225	5,879,102	1,890,671	5,234,625	1,237,323	847,413	2,917,335	8,634,350	1,633,019	4,900,999
Total Values, 1872	94,867,555	5,810,253	6,014,707	15,098,158	5,001,684	1,968,153	5,110,241	723,374	1,334,592	4,014,866	5,774,859	1,332,055	4,916,111	993,396	932,687	2,123,491	5,359,720	1,632,206	4,403,457
Total Values, 1873	94,867,555	5,810,253	6,014,707	15,098,158	5,001,684	1,968,153	5,110,241	723,374	1,334,592	4,014,866	5,774,859	1,332,055	4,916,111	993,396	932,687	2,123,491	5,359,720	1,632,206	4,403,457

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	538	13,013	11,872	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	2,840	12,542	45,183	Cutlery.....	234	5,729	5,079
Earthenware.....	2,840	12,542	45,183	Hardware.....	152	4,780	3,962
Glass.....	26,712	336,091	393,717	Iron, 1½ bars.....	10,195	732,607	802,239
Glassware.....	1,985	39,412	31,480	Lead, pigs.....	19,853	239,936	410,658
Glass plate.....	233	8,201	8,409	Spelter, lbs.....	5,672	593,944	594,388
Buttons.....	122	4,511	4,812	Steel.....	3,247	166,611	160,326
Coal, tons.....	4,808	58,171	8,571	Tin boxes.....	20,083	715,520	736,218
Coals, bags.....	1,638	25,421	17,398	Tin slabs, lbs.....	67,831	5,41,745	3,852,373
Coffee, bags.....	28, 58	1,043,555	781,091	Sugar, hbls., tea & bbls.....	7,324	103,094	100,197
Cotton, bales.....	245	7,221	3,376	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	4,140	381,760	871,718
Drugs, &c.—				Tea.....	21,482	871,850	792,012
Bark, Peruvian.....	240	27,332	19,475	Wine.....	918	879,865	925,932
Ilex powders.....	1,017	27,218	19,611	Waste.....	132	4,166	3,534
Brimstone, tons.....	625	17,006	28,392	Wool, bales.....	733	16,476	37,418
Cochineal.....	10	5,440	5,323	Wool, hbls. reported by value—	102		
Creosote.....	29	1,807	2,083	Cigars.....	\$36,858	1,454,892	1,390,520
Gambier.....	961	32,225	6,161	Corn.....	4,301	77,256	67,706
Gum, Arabic.....	55	3,709	3,308	Fancy goods.....	58,467	1,152,319	879,622
Indigo.....	20	5,551	5,075	Fish.....	12,411	246,341	207,982
Wadder.....	169	8,308	1,351	Fruits, &c.—			
Oils, essential.....	18	510	404	Lemons.....	3,489	513,735	630,177
Oil, Olive.....	400	35,482	32,844	Oranges.....	821	1,314,703	1,123,181
Soda.....	6	1,016	1,401	Nuts.....	7,339	654,643	526,538
Soda bi-carb.....	8,163	68,164	81,705	Peas.....	12,712	975,816	563,190
Soda sal.....	5,079	57,472	37,823	Beans.....	515,154	8,569,891	9,742,701
Soda ash.....	2,618	38,301	31,551	Rice.....	9,879	643,613	682,312
Flax.....	412	10,202	9,269	Spices, &c.—			
Furs.....	91	5,495	5,220	Cassia.....	502	508	378,561
Gunny cloth.....	12,337	3,863	3,863	Cinnamon.....	2,357	30,731	65,992
Hemp.....	1,043	122,685	53,772	Pepper.....	409	54	121,775
Hides, &c.—				Saltpetre.....	126,093	169,240	
Bristles.....	19	1,307	1,590	Wool.....	29,500	281,276	216,611
Hides, dressed.....	232	15,568	14,174	Fustic.....	89,601	84,685	
India rubber.....	574	34,791	30,112	Logwood.....	629	824,512	227,680
Ivory.....	65	2,993	2,815	Mahogany.....	193	11,364	83,531
Jewelry, &c.—							
Watches.....	17	908	1,081				
Wool.....	5,668	450,089	612,112				
Molasses.....	749	110,119	131,677				

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashe.....pkgs.	146	5,146	4,857	Oil lard, pkgs.....	5,082	100,910	31,511
Breadstuffs.....				Oil cake.....	4,556	5,266	
Flour, bbls.....	54,368	1,725,013	2,386,084	Peanut, bags.....	2,110	65,982	43,510
Wheat, bbls.....	518,375	6,098,822	12,415,193	Provisions.....	16,160	42,941	40,899
Corn.....	1,756,712	28,382,532	19,023,332	Butter, pkgs.....	31,452	1,147,301	893,413
Oats.....	281,443	9,113,883	6,093,270	Cheese.....	1,721	254,496	120,758
Rye.....	3,900	373,899	203,355	Meats.....	5,752	338,326	316,717
Barley, &c.....	51,590	1,693,887	741,617	Eggs.....	634	110,022	154,999
Orass seed.....	1,633	242,713	145,224	Pork.....	288	14,342	85,899
Beans.....	1,582	85,392	10,131	Beef, pkgs.....	3,469	271,113	176,825
Peas.....	4,595	181,992	139,321	Lard, pkgs.....	850	18,672	15,820
C. meal, bbls.....	6,144	389,279	646,388	Lard, kegs.....	31	8,289	13,246
Cotton, bales.....	44	3,679	2,462	Starch.....	4,771	22,019	181,766
Hemp.....	3,322	503,014	303,437	Stearine.....	451	17,423	14,440
Hides.....No.	465	7,724	31,422	Sugar, hbls., &c.....	5,618	13,258	
Leather, sides.....	60,232	2,384,997	2,332,510	Tallow, pkgs.....	618	29,612	19,727
Molasses, hds.....	31	91,454	41,753	Tobacco, pkgs.....	3,962	181,548	175,287
Naval Stores.....				Tobacco, hbls.....	1,130	65,053	82,068
Cr. turp bbls.....	161	6,815	5,723	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,715	118,839	111,839
Solids turp.....	1,525	52,633	41,695	Wool, bales.....	2,039	51,700	97,946
Rosin.....	19,414	411,164	312,415	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,243	90,114
Tar.....	677	21,474	15,721				
Pitch.....		1,741	640				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 13, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Sept. 13. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 29,625 bales against 13,554 bales last week, 4,461 bales the previous week, and 3,228 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 42,944 bales against 21,860 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 21,084 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS			RECEIPTS		
Rec'd this week at—	1872.	1871.	Rec'd this week at—	1872.	1871.
New Orleans..... bales	7,855	2,395	Florida..... bales.	12	34
Mobile.....	1,636	905	North Carolina.....	342	241
Charleston.....	5,449	1,502	Virginia.....	1,316	992
Savannah.....	6,121	1,403	Total receipts.....	29,625	12,661
Texas.....	5,553	3,401	Increase this year.....	17,164	
Tennessee, &c.....	1,029	1,719			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 5,737 bales, of which 5,659 were to Great Britain, 78 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 68,239 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Sept. 13.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	1872.	1871.
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't				
New Orleans.....	1,103			1,103	5,818	16,074	18,823
Mobile.....						2,165	6,121
Charleston.....						4,820	4,214
Savannah.....						3,374	3,716
Texas.....					1,566	11,272	13,246
New York.....	4,551	78		4,629	8,431	19,531	22,068
Other ports.....						11,000	17,000
Total.....	5,659	78		5,737	15,515	68,239	85,223
Since Sept. 1.....	6,638	78	2	6,718	80,430		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 10,156 bales, while the stocks to-night are 17,989 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. Our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports is following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Sept. 6, the latest mail dates. Our do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		REPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	4,153	2,172					2,506	8,406
Mobile.....	691	671					632	1,492
Charleston.....	1,999	455					1,444	2,908
Savannah.....	2,510	760					2,008	1,567
Texas.....	1,115	2,361					981	8,909
New York.....	34	1,015	5,316	78		5,394		19,631
Florida.....	26	194					16	149
North Carolina.....	238	476					229	488
Virginia.....	722	418	251		2	556		11,000
Other ports.....								
Total this year.....	13,319		5,530	73	2	5,610	7,513	54,349
Total last year.....		9,299	14,531		84	11,615	2,990	95,578

The market the past week has been depressed, and prices materially lower, the greatest concession being made in cotton on the spot though futures, especially for the early months, have participated largely in the downward movement. The decline began in futures on last Saturday, and in spots on Monday, and has continued day by day without any check, since until to-day, when prices were more steady and officially unchanged. The reduction Monday on spots was ¼c., on Tuesday ¼c., on Wednesday ¼c., on grades from ordinary to low middling, and ½c. on middling and good middling; on Thursday ¼c. for low middling, and grades above; to-day, as stated above, there has been no change in the quotations, though prices are irregular. The cause of this rapid decline is, in the main, to be found in the rapidity with which the new cotton is coming to market. Arrivals have exceeded the demand, and on wharf have been pressed for sale at ¼c. below quotations. The downward movement has, however, also found support in the condition of trade in England where the complications growing out of the Eastern trade, are said to be quite extensive and threatening. Still among the trade here, there is a strong under tone of strength, growing out of the belief that the crop is to be a very short one, and hence, for the Winter months the decline has been much less marked. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 19 5-16c. for Sept., 18 1-2c. for Oct., 18 1-2c. for November, 18 13-16c. for December, 19 3-16c. for January, 20 1-2c. for February, and 20 1-2c. for March. The total sales of this description for the week are 111,150 bales, including — tree on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,723 bales, including 3,106 for export, 6,869 for consumption, 424 for speculation, and 324 in transit. Of the above, 1,075 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 1/4c.	16 1/4c.	16 1/4c.	16 1/4c.
Good Ordinary.....	19 1/4c.	19 1/4c.	19 1/4c.	19 1/4c.
Low Middling.....	20 1/4c.	20 1/4c.	20 1/4c.	20 1/4c.
Middling.....	21 1/4c.	21 1/4c.	21 1/4c.	21 1/4c.
Good Middling.....	23 1/4c.	23 1/4c.	23 1/4c.	23 1/4c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp'l.	Consump.	Speculation	Transit.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Midg.	Midg.
Saturday	50	270	...	...	320	17½	20	21½	22½
Monday	81	761	...	...	842	17½	19½	21½	22½
Tuesday	618	1,012	...	321	1,951	16½	19	20½	21½
Wednesday	667	1,548	...	...	2,215	16½	19½	20½	21½
Thursday	1,321	2,463	124	...	3,908	16½	19½	20½	21½
Friday	439	875	300	...	1,614	16½	19½	20½	21½
Total	8,106	6,869	424	324	10,723	...	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 111,150 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For September.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.	
bales.	cts.	100	19 5-16	100	19 11-16	100	19 11-16	100	19 11-16	100	19 11-16	100	19 11-16
2,300	19 5-16	200	19 11-16	600	19 11-16	600	19 11-16	600	19 11-16	600	19 11-16	600	19 11-16
5,800	19 11-16	300	19 11-16	300	19 11-16	300	19 11-16	300	19 11-16	300	19 11-16	300	19 11-16
1,500	19 7-16	20,903	total Octob'r.	16,700	total for Dec.	16,700	total for Dec.	16,700	total for Dec.	16,700	total for Dec.	16,700	total for Dec.
2,000	19 1-2	For November.	For November.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.	For January.
100	19 7-32	400	18 11-16	400	19 1-16	400	19 1-16	400	19 1-16	400	19 1-16	400	19 1-16
3,000	19 1-2	1,400	19 1-16	1,400	19 1-16	1,400	19 1-16	1,400	19 1-16	1,400	19 1-16	1,400	19 1-16
3,000	19 21-32	1,400	19 13-16	1,400	19 13-16	1,400	19 13-16	1,400	19 13-16	1,400	19 13-16	1,400	19 13-16
3,400	19 11-16	300	19 1-2	300	19 1-2	300	19 1-2	300	19 1-2	300	19 1-2	300	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2
800	19 13-16	300	18 15-16	300	18 15-16	300	18 15-16	300	18 15-16	300	18 15-16	300	18 15-16
3,600	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2
600	19 15-16	700	19 7-16	700	19 7-16	700	19 7-16	700	19 7-16	700	19 7-16	700	19 7-16
1,200	20 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2
100	20 1-16	100	19 3-16	100	19 3-16	100	19 3-16	100	19 3-16	100	19 3-16	100	19 3-16
600	20 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2
300	20 3-16	300	19 7-16	300	19 7-16	300	19 7-16	300	19 7-16	300	19 7-16	300	19 7-16
1,800	20 5-16	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2	800	19 1-2
700	20 1-2	400	19 9-16	400	19 9-16	400	19 9-16	400	19 9-16	400	19 9-16	400	19 9-16
600	20 7-16	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2	1,000	19 1-2
200	20 1-2	9,200	total Novem.	9,200	total Novem.	9,200	total Novem.	9,200	total Novem.	9,200	total Novem.	9,200	total Novem.
\$3,400	total Sept'r.	1,000	December.	1,000	December.	1,000	December.	1,000	December.	1,000	December.	1,000	December.
For October.	For October.	400	19 1-2	400	19 1-2	400	19 1-2	400	19 1-2	400	19 1-2	400	19 1-2
500	19 1-2	2,800	19 13-16	2,800	19 13-16	2,800	19 13-16	2,800	19 13-16	2,800	19 13-16	2,800	19 13-16
9,900	19 13-16	1,900	19 1-2	1,900	19 1-2	1,900	19 1-2	1,900	19 1-2	1,900	19 1-2	1,900	19 1-2
2,900	19 1-2	5,000	19 1-2	5,000	19 1-2	5,000	19 1-2	5,000	19 1-2	5,000	19 1-2	5,000	19 1-2
800	19 13-16	2,000	19 1-16	2,000	19 1-16	2,000	19 1-16	2,000	19 1-16	2,000	19 1-16	2,000	19 1-16
6,200	19 1-16	800	19 3-16	800	19 3-16	800	19 3-16	800	19 3-16	800	19 3-16	800	19 3-16
1,400	19 1-16	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2	900	19 1-2
2,000	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2	200	19 1-2
1,000	19 3-16	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,100	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,100	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2
1,300	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500	19 1-2	500</	

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

300 December for 300 September, $\frac{1}{2}\%$ difference.
100 October for 100 September, $\frac{1}{2}\%$ difference.
 $\frac{1}{2}\%$ paid to exchange 100 December for 100 March.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There is no material change to report to-night with regard to the crop. It has rained on one day at Galveston, but the prospective yield is as before reported. At New Orleans there has also been rain on one day—a slight shower. Rain is reported on two days at Mobile; our correspondent adds that the information received this week from the State is increasingly unfavorable; picking is, however, progressing finely. It has also rained on two days at Montgomery; crop is stated to be all open and very short. Our Selma report, on the contrary, continues, as last week, much more satisfactory, our correspondent stating that the weather has been magnificent for picking purposes. In Georgia the condition remains generally more favorable. At Macon and Columbus it has rained on one day, and the rest of the week has been pleasant, so that the crop is being gathered rapidly and sent to market freely. Our Savannah telegram states that it has been warm, sultry and wet there, and that the reports received at that point are less favorable on account of the destruction by caterpillars. At Augusta it has rained on two days; the bottom crop, it is stated, is turning out poorly. Our correspondent at Memphis telegraphs that they have had one rain of limited extent, and of no advantage to the crops; cotton is maturing rapidly, and being marketed freely. It has rained on two days at Nashville, and picking is progressing finely. The thermometer has averaged 84 at Galveston, 88 at Montgomery, 83 at Columbus, 80 at Savannah, and 87 at Macon.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—Below we give a table showing the receipts of cotton each week at all the ports of the United States for several seasons, indicating, also, the total crop each year. It will be useful for future reference. Our figures are given in thousands of bales.

		1859-60.	1860-61.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
		Week.	Month.	Week.	Month.	Week.	Month.
Sept.	1.....	15		5	2	2	1
"	8.....	15		11	12	11	9
"	15.....	67		20	27	18	13
"	22.....	69		30	49	39	21
"	29.....	90-256		55-101	59-149	56-126	34-78
Oct.	6.....	119		44	60	69	46
"	13.....	135		51	88	78	64
"	20.....	139		57	82	83	82
"	27.....	136-619		66-253	80-349	86-372	94-286
Nov.	3.....	136		74	95	107	97
"	10.....	132		73	94	132	105
"	17.....	150		73	82	122	101
"	24.....	158-616		78-298	86-357	119-450	105-408
Dec.	1.....	188		96	103	141	122
"	8.....	175		107	100	152	106
"	15.....	179		121	110	156	121
"	22.....	200		95	114	130	127
"	29.....	162-904		102-521	114-541	125-704	127-603
Jan.	5.....	143		75	98	140	111
"	12.....	163		78	88	133	95
"	19.....	157		82	99	147	119
"	26.....	166-629		86-321	104-389	151-571	121-446
Feb.	2.....	172		68	105	155	93
"	9.....	179		71	100	161	87
"	16.....	152		74	97	142	89
"	23.....	132-635		57-270	83-385	137-595	77-346
March	2.....	141		45	73	127	74
"	9.....	106		37	67	137	50
"	16.....	98		35	45	103	50
"	23.....	88		32	63	82	40
"	30.....	75-508		88-187	47-285	72-521	41-255
April	6.....	52		34	43	70	36
"	13.....	45		28	45	64	35
"	20.....	40		29	41	63	40
"	27.....	33-170		22-113	51-180	57-254	27-138
May	4.....	31		16	22	58	19
"	11.....	31		11	22	33	17
"	18.....	23		9	17	44	16
"	25.....	44-134		5-41	16-77	31-171	12-64
June	1.....	17		6	12	22	13
"	8.....	9		17	13	18	11
"	15.....	13		4	12	16	12
"	22.....	5		1	9	14	9
"	29.....	9-53		2-29	5-51	12-82	6-51
July	6.....	7		5	9	19	5
"	13.....	3		5	4	10	3
"	20.....	2		3	7	11	3
"	27.....	10-22		0-10	2-14	7-33	3-14
Aug.	3.....	7		0	2	6	2
"	10.....	3		1	2	6	9
"	17.....	8		1	6	8	3
"	24.....	..		3	6	8	3
"	31.....	..-18		1-9	2-25	7-43	6-15
Corrections*		202		194	13	24	28
Total at ports..		4,676		3,656	2,100	2,911	4,032
Overland.....		..		..	259	154	229
Cons'm'd South		185		193	80	90	120
Total crop...		4,861		3,849	2,439	3,155	4,352

* Made up on count of stocks, &c.

Subsequently the excessive rains prevented the healthy development of the plant. In fact, rain was very frequent, and continued from early spring until about the first of July. As a result, the plant developed no tap root, but rather surface or lateral roots, and made stalk rapidly in the warm weather of July and August, looking at the end of that time in many cases healthy and strong, but poorly fruited. Long continued wet weather after planting must always be an unfavorable condition, as it tends to a rapid growth of stalk before giving the plant time to develop its roots, and hence it is less able to endure the ill-effects subsequent life is heir to. As a consequence, the reports the latter part of Summer indicated, as we have stated above, that the plant was not well fruited, while there were many complaints of shedding and rust. The result of the adverse influences we have noted brought the last crop into the picking season greatly reduced from the early estimates made, so that even had the weather been perfect during the Fall and early Winter months, the yield would have been a small one. About the middle of November, after a succession of rainy weeks, a killing frost visited the most of the cotton States. The frost of itself would have been of no special harm at that late day if it had been followed by fine weather; but, on the contrary, rain and snow and frost coming in quick succession, put an end almost immediately to any further saving of the crop. On the last day of November ten inches of snow fell at Memphis. We thus see: First, that the area planted, as compared with 1870, was decreased; second, the weather during the early life of the plant was not suited to develop its final bearing qualities; third, with a wet summer it fruited poorly, and shed in many cases badly; and fourth, the picking season was short, and in some sections considerable cotton was lost. We have tabularized these different adverse conditions below, so that our friends may have before them the approximate effect on the crop of each check the plant received and the total result. The first column shows the acreage of 1870; the second column the percentage of decrease from that acreage planted; the third column the loss by rain in the spring and summer; the fourth column the loss by the short picking season; the fifth and sixth columns the total loss, and the seventh column the actual total production the past season of each State. We take the summer and fall of 1870 (a perfect season for cotton) for comparison, and for convenience estimate each loss as equivalent to a decrease in acreage.

	Acreage, 1870...	Decrease acres planted in '71, Per cent. dec.	Loss by rain, &c. in 1871, Per cent. decrease.	Loss picking season, Per cent. decrease.	Total loss—per cent. decrease.	Equivalent to a reduction of acreage to	Total crop by States bales
Texas*.....	900,937	25	25	5	40	540,623	270,211
Louisiana.....	920,700	10	23	7	37	580,041	290,020
Mississippi.....	1,644,512	12	20	6	38	1,019,293	509,799
Alabama.....	1,437,272	15	17	6	33	891,109	445,555
Florida.....	140,909	10	18	5	33	94,410	47,215
Georgia.....	1,332,991	13	25	5	44	745,356	372,673
South Carolina.....	601,764	20	15	3	34	373,104	186,553
North Carolina.....	451,714	12	8	7	27	329,752	164,876
Tennessee.....	526,184	8	8	10	25	394,638	197,319
Arkansas.....	711,734	7	8	10	26	526,684	263,342
All others.....	218,828	7	10	5	23	170,686	85,343
Total.....	8,835,545	..	..	..	..	5,666,001	2,832,910

* The loss in Texas was the result of drought instead of rain.

The foregoing would indicate a production last year of 2,832,910 bales, and to make the total equal the amount marketed, we should have to add about 140,000 bales, the quantity left over from previous crop. We do not claim that the above is an exact production of each State; it is only an estimate at best, made on the basis of acreage reported by the Agricultural Bureau in 1870, and giving one-half bale to the acre, the present probable average.

COTTON CHART BY THE COTTON EXCHANGE.—Mr. Voorhees, Secretary of the New York Cotton Exchange, has compiled a very useful chart for the purpose of showing the movement of cotton the past twelve months, and many other facts of interest to the trade. The different statements are all carefully and conveniently arranged, and embrace very many points to which reference will be frequently desired during the year.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been no shipments from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and none to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 700 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 12:

	Shipments this week to—	Shipments since Jan. 1 to—	Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1872....	none.	none.	652,000 211,000 863,000 700
1871....	7,000	7,000	695,000 308,000 1,003,000 4,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 7,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 140,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871. Our dispatch, to-night, also states that the reports from the crop are very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—There has been rather more demand for cloth during the past week, and the tone of the market is steady at the close, though sales have been made at prices a shade off from last week. Sales here 2,500 rolls at $1\frac{1}{2}$ @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and 4,500 rolls in Boston at $1\frac{3}{4}$ @ $1\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Bags have been quiet, though since our last one sale of some note has taken place, a lot of 300 bales sold on private terms. Manila hemp is quiet, and held nominally at $10\frac{1}{2}$ @ $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, gold. Nothing doing in jute. Jute butts have been largely dealt for future delivery, and contracts have been made of 15,000 to 20,000 bales at $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, gold, and 2,000 bales on spot at $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, gold.

increased numbers, and are operating with a good degree of freedom.

TEA.

There has been a good line business throughout the week, the selections including all grades of teas but running more especially upon mediums, with the chief activity continuing, as heretofore, in Greens. The distribution to near-by points has not begun with much activity as yet, and the trade comes mainly from the South and West. There is a better feeling among holders, although the demand has not extended, with very much activity, to invoices. The supply in the hands of the grocery trade appears to be small, and the stocks in second hands cannot be sufficiently liberal to hold out for any great length of time in the face of an active distribution. This fact leads importers to look for a more healthy movement at an early day, and while the offerings continue to be made at about former quotations, there is decidedly less disposition to concede anything in buyer's favor. Medium qualities are particularly strong and in a few instances the line quotations are a shade better. Low and high grades are fairly steady with no material alterations. The transactions in invoices since our last include, 1,400 half chests Japana, 200 new do., and 1,500 do. Oolunga, all on private terms.

Imports at New York for the past week have included 998,138 lbs. black, per steamer "Glenartney," from Amoy. The receipts indirectly have been 433 pkgs by steamer and 5,567 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872, lbs.	12,575,908	14,227,639	8,340,458	35,144,005
Atlantic ports, 1871,	13,821,355	13,775,838	9,235,203	36,832,400

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamer via Aspinwall, have been 141,990 pkgs. since January 1, against 58,700 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15 have been 729,189 lbs. China and 1,017,593 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

Following the decline noted in our previous issue the coffee market has shown a little more firmness, especially on Brazil descriptions. The trade in cargoes has been light, but a good jobbing business has been done, leading first hands to look for a better invoice demand soon and materially strengthening the feeling. The Rio telegram, which was received on Tuesday, was of a very favorable character and tended to further harden the market. This telegram quoted an advance of 200 milreis, the quotation being 8/200 against 8/000 as quoted in the despatch of a week earlier. There was also an advance in the exchange and the shipments, and loadings on American account were comparatively light. The improved tone of the Rio market occurred directly in the face of adverse reports from the United States, and this fact is accepted here as indicating a much stronger home market than was supposed to exist. The deficiency in the crop is favorable for holders, and reports from Europe indicate a feeling there that the outlook favors a strong market with light supplies throughout the year. On West India grades the market remains steady and few changes in prices have occurred. Stocks are full, but holders show little disposition to make concessions on any grades. Javas are selling fairly, but the stock is large and prices are only steady. We note sales during the week of 4,674 bags Rio ex "Watch," about 500 bags Javas, 600 do Maracaibo, 1,000 do Lagnayra, and 1,200 do Rios in lots sold into consumption within the range.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 2,600 bags Rio, per "Brasilianeren," 3,560 do. do., per "Tartar," 3,863 do. Maracaibo, per "W. A. Heaney," and 413 bags St. Domingo, per "Vicksburg."

The stock of Rio Sept. 12, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balt.	New Orleans.	Molte.	Gal.	Total.
In Bags.							
Stock.	75,519	19,933	34,349	229,831			
Same date 1871.	42,415	16,821	1,081	4,000	61,320		
Imports.	391,673	4,012	224,743	75,512	36,017	8,212	740,190
in 1871.	467,178	11,805	409,718	123,552	44,879	14,000	1,074,130

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Sept. 12, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
In bags.						
Java and Singapore.	16,000	14,422	19,590			
Ceylon.	7,601	13,743				
Maracaibo.	18,593	113,811				
Laguayra.	5,903	84,154		29,719		
St. Domingo.	230	48,479	4,150			
Other.	11,632	90,490	9,416	392	3,712	4,302
Total.	50,774	503,109	33,156	30,111	8,712	4,392
Same time, 1871.	21,868	280,929	56,384	19,100	1,811	7,772

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 149,140 mats.

SUGAR.

The market for raw sugars has shown considerable activity since our last report, with a continued steady tone and an improvement on the figures then quoted. The activity in refined sugars has given refiners more business and run out the small stocks carried by them, necessitating liberal purchases of raws to meet the continued inquiry from the grocery trade. The demand has run mainly on the better grades of refining sugars, Cubas selling most freely in fair to prime qualities. The offerings of these grades have been reduced considerably, and holders have shown more firmness, advancing quotations fully an eighth, and holding for a fraction better at the close. The sales of prime include some lots barely up to the standard at 9½¢, and fair quotations can be called 9¼¢@9½¢, although the latter is an extreme which refiners would be slow to pay at the moment. Box sugars have sold freely in the lower numbers and are quoted higher, the advances on last week's figures amounting, for the most part, to about an eighth. The demand for Porto Rico has been active, and prices on these grades share the improvement noted above. There has been a good business for all grades of refined sugars on the increased call from grocers throughout the country and prices are up fully a quarter since our last, on both hard and soft. At the close the tone is still buoyant, and the prospects are favorable for a further improvement. The refiners are all busily employed, and stocks are kept very low by the activity of the trade. The sales of raws during the week include 1,928 hds. fair to prime Cuba at 8¼¢@9½¢, 400 do. Martinique 8½¢@8¾¢, 375 do. fair to good Porto Rico at 8¼¢@9½¢, 39 do. grocery do. at 9¼¢@9½¢, 146 do. centrifugal at 10¼¢@10½¢, 465 do. refining Cuba private terms, 62 do. fair do. at 8¼¢, 110 do. Demerara (vacuum pan) 9½¢, 40 do. grocery do. 10½¢, 500 do. Martinique 8½¢, 1,000 do. molasses sugar 8½¢@8¾¢, 135 do. common refining 8½¢, 500 do. centrifugal 10¼¢@10½¢, 1,500 boxes molasses engar 8½¢@8¾¢, 950 hds. at 10½¢, 350 do. Porto Rico at 8¼¢, 150 do. Cuba at 9½¢, and 2,800 do. private terms.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 12, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil, Manila, &c.	Melado.
Imports this week.	8,534	934	885	89,618	26,143
since Jan. 1.	308,696	25,605	99,618	485,018	26,143
same time, '71.	268,796	32,222	32,712	56,459	42,307
Stock in first hands.	68,181	61,650	74,146	4,892	
Same time 1871.	96,774	68,538	84,666	8,639	
" 1870.	119,330	76,464	54,547	861	

MOLASSES.

The position of the market for foreign grades of molasses has changed but little since our last report. The call from refiners has been more active and these buyers have shown increased inclinations to meet the views of holders who remain firm, with stock light and concentrated so as to be easily controllable. The transactions in boiling grades have been fairly liberal in the aggregate, but mainly in small lots, no full cargoes having changed hands in single sales. Cuba grades have moved to a fair extent, both in grocery and refining grades. The transactions in Barbadoes have been chiefly at the former range of values, with some lots moved, perhaps, at a slight improvement. The purchases of grocery grades have not been very liberal, though a limited demand has prevailed throughout the week, with a moderate reduction of stock and a little better tone prevailing. The better grades of refining qualities have sold at a slight improvement and are strong at the close. The sales of domestic grades have not been very liberal, but owing to the light supply holders are very firm and adhere strongly to the former range of prices, with good grades bringing a shade better figures than were obtained a week or so ago. Syrups are strong and in good demand. We note sales since our last of 650 hds. Cuba Muscovado at 27¢, 50 hds. Porto Rico at 38¢@42½¢, 933 Barbadoes at 36½¢ and 100 bbls. New Orleans at 78¢@86¢.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 12, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
Imports this week.	1,061	22,867	1,640	12,555	26,863
since Jan. 1.	70,152	22,867	1,640	12,555	26,863
same time 1871.	74,969	30,701	2,859	16,535	25,326
Stock in first hands.	1,874	4,925	1,842	6,500	
same time '71.	2,576	7,307	5,629		
same time '70.	14,713	4,468	3,357		

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Molasses.
	Boxes.	Hhds.
New York	1872. 1871.	1872. 1871.
Boston	369,886 268,796	335,181 316,014
Philadelphia	21,969 26,102	73,960 73,960
Baltimore	23,015 25,737	34,437 39,139
New Orleans	43,170 35,191	93,184 98,337
Total	442,907 387,223	510,531 539,660

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.			
Hyson, Common to fair.	40 @ 50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21 @ 25
do Superior to fine.	55 @ 65	do do do.	27 @ 31
do Ex. fine to finest.	70 @ 95	do do Ex. fine to finest.	81 @ 101
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35 @ 45	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	32 @ 42
do Superior to fine.	55 @ 75	do Snr'p to fine.	50 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.	81 @ 112	do Ex. f. to finest.	70 @ 105
Gunpowder Com. to fair.	48 @ 65	Oolong, Common to fair.	32 @ 38
do Snr'p to fine.	65 @ 92	do Superior to fine.	41 @ 52
do Ex. fine to finest.	90 @ 127	do Ex. fine to finest.	70 @ 105
Imperial, Com. to fair.	37 @ 47	Song. & Cong. Com. to fair.	25 @ 35
do Superior to fine.	57 @ 75	do Snr'p to fine.	49 @ 65
do Extra fine to finest.	75 @ 92	do Ex. f. to finest.	63 @ 115
Coffee.			
Rio Prime	gold. 17½¢@17¾¢	Native Ceylon	gold. 16 @ 17½¢
do Good	gold. 16½¢@16¾¢	Maracaibo	gold. 15½¢@16½¢
do fair	gold. 15½¢@16½¢	Laguayra	gold. 17 @ 18
do ordinary	gold. 14½¢@15	St. Domingo	gold. 13½¢@14
Java, mats and bags	gold. 15½¢@20	Jamaica	gold. 18 @ 17
Java mats, brown	gold. 20 @ 23	Mocha	gold. 22 @ 23
Sugar.			
Cuba, Inf. to com. refining	7¼¢@8¼¢	Havana, Box, white	11¼¢@12¼¢
do fair to good refining	8¼¢@9¼¢	Porto Rico, refining grades	8¼¢@9¼¢
do prime	9¼¢@10¼¢	do grocery grades	9¼¢@10¼¢
do fair to good grocery	9¼¢@9½¢	Brazil, bags	7¼¢@9¼¢
do pr. to choice grocery	9¼¢@10¼¢	Manila, bags	3 @ 8¼¢
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9¼¢@10¼¢	White Sugars, A.	12 @ 12½¢
do Molad.	4¼¢@6¼¢	do do B.	11½¢@11¾¢
do molasses	4¼¢@6¼¢	do do extra C.	11¼¢@11½¢
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.	8¼¢@9	Yellow sugars	11¼¢@11½¢
do do do 10 to 12.	9¼¢@9½¢	Crushed	11¼¢@11½¢
do do do 13 to 15.	10 @ 10½¢	Powdered	11¼¢@11½¢
do do do 16 to 18.	10½¢@11¼¢	Granulated	11¼¢@11½¢
do do do 19 to 20.	11¼¢@12¼¢		
Molasses.			
New Orleans new	W. gall. 40 @ 85¢	Cuba Clayed	27½¢@32½¢
Porto Rico	do 60 @ 80	Cuba centrifugal	30 @ 25
Cuba Muscovado	do 30 @ 65	English Islands	30 @ 45
Rice.			
Rangoon dressed, gold in 'ond	8¼¢@3¼¢	Carolina	8¼¢@9¼¢
Spices.			
Cassia, in cases	gold W. lb. 29 @ 30	Pepper, in bond	(gold) 12 @ 13
Cassia, in mats	do 29 @ 30	do Sumat. & Sings	11¼¢@12
Ginger, Rice and Af	(gold) 10½¢@11¼¢	Pimento, Jamaica	(gold) 12¼¢@13
Nutmeg	do 15 @ 17	do in bond	do 7¼¢@7½¢
Nutmeg, casks	do 90 @ 92½¢	Cloves	do 22 @ 25
do cascs Penang	96 @ 98	do in bond	do 15 @ 17
		Clove stems	do ..
Fruits and Nuts.			
Raisins, Seedless, new	W. fruit 60 @ 65	African Peanuts	.. @ ..
do Layer, 1871, box 2	15 @ 25	Filberts, Sicily	11¼¢@12
do Valencia	do 10 @ 15	Walnuts, Bordeaux	11¼¢@12
do Loose Muscatels	do 2 @ 3	Macaroni, Italian	15 @ 18
Currents, new	do 6½¢ @ 8	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Citron, Leghorn (new)	do 45 @ 47½¢	Apples, State	W. D. 10 @ 10
Prunes, French	do 11 @ 15	do sliced	12 @ 13½¢
Prunes, Turkish	do .. @ ..	do Western	8 @ 9½¢
Dates	do 6 @ 7½¢	do Southern, good	5 @ 6
Figs, Smyrna	do 12 @ 13	do sliced, new	12 @ 13
Canton Ginger, case	do 9 @ 25	Peaches, pared	14 @ 16
Almonds, Languedoc	do 20 @ ..	do unpared, qrs & hves	.. @ ..
do Tarragona	do 18 @ ..	Blackberries	10 @ 11
do Ivica	do 16½¢ @ 17	Cherries, pitted	19 @ 21
do Sicily, soft shell	do 20 @ ..	Pecan Nuts	W. D. 9 @ 20
do Shelled, Sicily	do 20 @ ..	Hickory Nuts	W. D. 9 @ ..
do paper shell	do 26½¢ @ 28	Chestnuts	.. @ ..
Sardines	W. hf. box 34 @ 35½¢	Peanuts, Vag'd to fry oil	.. @ ..
Sardines	W. or box 20½¢ @ 21	do do new	150 @ 200
Brazil Nuts, new	do 9½¢ @ 10½¢	do Wll'g'd to best oil	125 @ 230

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 13, 1872

There has been a more active business during the past week, and the distribution from second hands has been very liberal. Buyers from the interior having delayed their purchases until the present time, are taking hold all the more freely in consequence of the near approach of the consumptive demand for Autumn and Winter goods, and nearly all of our jobbing houses doing business with the more distant sections of the country are busily engaged. The increased demand for piece goods is, of course, reflected in a better call for full packages, and commission houses report an active call for nearly all lines of goods, the movement in staple cottons being especially active. Values are becoming pretty well established, and although there are still some irregularities in quotations the general range is more settled and buyers are taking goods with a fair degree of confidence in the stability of prices.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The greatest activity in cotton fabrics during the current week has been in the more staple qualities of both bleached and unbleached goods. Piece goods buyers are making their usual selections of assortments, and are filling their current wants rapidly. There has also been a good movement in full packages, and with the reduced supplies in first hands more firmness is evident. Prints have sold very freely throughout the week and nearly all of the standard makes are held by agents at 12c. In a few instances some of the least desirable styles are still offered at 11½c, but the general tendency is in sellers' favor and from present appearances it looks as though 12½c might soon be the ruling price. The market for cloths shows continued firmness, and 8c. is asked for standard grades. There is a fairly active demand for cotton flannels, with prices steady and unchanged. Grain bags are selling freely to the interior at full prices on all marks. Cotton drills are in good request and remain firm, with prices as before. Colored cottons are very dull, and the quotations are, as usual at this season, chiefly nominal.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There has been some improvement in the jobbing call for most woolen fabrics, and holders report a better inquiry for package lots. The demand runs mainly on the medium and better grades of goods, and the prices current on the finer makes of fancy cassimeres are said to be fairly remunerative. The poorer grades have been so deteriorated in value by the admixture of cotton and shoddy, that they are now placed with difficulty, and buyers are not disposed to pay better prices than the goods are in reality worth. Faced goods and coatings are selling fairly and continue steady in price, the stocks being so light as to be easily controlled. Flannels are selling more liberally, and the current range of quotations is steadily maintained. Dress fabrics have sold to a fair extent, and the opening rates are firmly adhered to by agents.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The main features of the market for imported fabrics are much the same as last reported. The demand for nearly all descriptions of goods is active, and prices rule steady, and are said to be satisfactory to jobbers and retail buyers, but not remunerative to the importers. It is now becoming evident that plain fabrics in dress materials, such as reps, poplins, empress cloths, cashmeres, merinos, epinglines, lustres, etc., are the established favorites of the season, and are wanted in cloth colors. Plaids in high colors are also in good request in all wool French goods. The demand for alpacas, mohairs and lustres is increasing. White goods, linens and embroideries still continue quiet but at unchanged prices. Silks alike in dress goods, and for millinery purposes are selling very freely, and the market is firm.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirts.		Continental C 36		Lawrence J. 40	
Width. Price.		Dwight X... 27 11-11		do Y... 36 13	
Agawam F... 36	11½	do Y... 32 12-14		Nashua fine O 33	13½
Albion A... 36	11½	do Z... 36 13-13½		do R... 36 14½	
Arctic B... 36	11	Indian Head 4-4	13½	do E... 40	16
Atlantic A... 37	13½	do ... 48	21	do W... 48	21
do D... 37	12½	Ind'n Orchard		Pepperell... 7-4	25½
do H... 37	13½	A... 40	15	do ... 8-4	27½
Appleton A... 36	13½	do C... 37 13-14		do ... 9-4	30
do N... 30	11½	do BB... 33 12-13		do ... 10-4	35
Angusta... 36	12	do W... 30 11-12		do ... 11-4	40½
Bedford R... 30	10	Laconia O... 39 13-14		do ... 12-4	45½
Boott O... 34	12	do B... 37	13	Utica... 36	16½
do S... 40	13½	do BB... 33 12-13		do ... 48	25
do W... 48	16½	do V... 30 11-12		do ... 58	32½
Commonw'lth		Lawrence A... 36	12½	do fine N... 40½	19
O ... 27	6½	do D... 36	14		
		do XX 36	15-15½		
		do LL 36	12-12½		

Brown Drills.		Delaines and Worsteds Fabrics.		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag..... 13½	
Appleton.....	15½	Printed Delaines.....	20	Androsco'g'n eat	16
Hamilton.....	15½	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Bates.....	—
do blue.....	19	Chintz Alpacas.....	20	Berkley.....	12½
Laconia.....	15½	Poplin Stripes.....	22½	Canoe River.....	11½
Lyma H.....	15½	Imperial Repps.....	25	Hallowell Imp.....	13½
Massach'tta G.....	13½	Blairitz Stripes.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp.....	13
Pepperell.....	15½	Anllines.....	22	Laconia.....	14
Stark A.....	15½	Armrns.....	20	Namkeag eat.....	16½
Suffolk.....	15½	Uhlands.....	22½	Paper Cambrics.	
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.		Berlin Cords.....	27½	Lonsdale.....	10
Amoskeag.....	46 18½	Striped Satines.....	37½	S. S. & Sons.....	10
do 42.....	16½	Suez Cloth.....	37½	Warren.....	10½
do A. 36.....	15½	Poplin Lustrea.....	20	High colors 1c higher.	
Androsco'g.....	86 15½	Alpaca Lustres.....	22½	Cotton Duck.	
Bartlett.....	36 16½	Cord Alpacas.....	23½	Sail duck, 22in.—	
do 33.....	13½	6-4 Poplin Alpacas.....	25	W'd'by, { 10 to 5 }	28-38
do 31.....	12	6-4 Poplins.....	27-37½	Fl'twlg { 4 to 1 }	40-46
Bates.....	45 19	Arlington Mills—		Druid	
do XX.....	36 18	Roubaix poplins.....	37½	Light duck—	
do BB.....	36 16	Berlin stripes.....	35	Bear duck (8 oz.)	23
do B.....	33 14	Japanese stripes.....	37½	do heavy (9 oz.)	26
Blackstone		Nilsson stripes.....	42½	Mont. Ravensden	25
AA.....	36 14½	Parepa stripes.....	37½	do 40in.	34
Boott B.....	36 14½	Japanese checks.....	37½	Bags.	
do C.....	33 13½	Tieknings.		American.....	32 50
do G.....	30 12½	Amosk'g ACA.....	29	Amoskeag.....	32 00
Ederton WS 4-4	14½	do A.....	23	Great Falls A.....	34 00
Fruit of the		do B.....	20	Ladlow AA.....	37 50
Loom.....	36 17	do C.....	18	Lewiston.....	34 00
Gr't Falls Q 36	15	do D.....	16	Ontario A.....	38 00
do S 31.....	12½	Cordis AAA.....	24	Powhattan A.....	36 50
do A 32.....	14½	do ACE.....	28	do B.....	43 50
do M 32.....	13½	do No. 2.....	25	Stark A.....	37 50
Lonsdale.....	36 17	do No. 3.....	22	do C 3 hsh	56 00
do Cambric 36	22½	do No. 4.....	19	Domestic Gingham.	
N. Y. Mills 36	19	do No. 5.....	17	Amoskeag.....	15
Pepperell... 6-4	25	do No. 6.....	16	Bates.....	14
do 7-4.....	27½	do No. 7.....	14	Caledonia.....	13½
do 8-4.....	30	Easton A.....	12½	Downright.....	12½-13½
do 9-4.....	35	do B.....	11½-12½	Glasgow.....	12½
do 10-4.....	40	Lewiston A.....	36 31	Gloucester.....	12
do 11-4.....	45	do B... 30	21	Hartford.....	12½
Pocasset F 33	11	Hamilton.....	19	Lancaster.....	14
Utica.....	5-4 25	Stripes.		Manchester.....	12
do Nonp 6-4	32½	Albany.....	7½	Namaste.....	14
do 9-4.....	50	Algodoa.....	12½	Park Mills.....	14
do 10-4.....	55	American.....	12½-13½	Peabody.....	12
do 4-4.....	19	Amoskeag.....	17-18	Quaker City.....	12½
do heavy 36	18½	Arkwright.....	19	Renfrew.....	15
do XX 10-4	57½	Easton.....	14	Union.....	12½
Wamsutta... 45	26	Haymaker.....	11-11½	Spool Cotton.	
do 40½.....	25	Hamilton.....	16-18	Brooks, per doz.	
do 36.....	25	Whittenton A... 17		200 yds.....	70
do XX 36.....	17½	do BB.....	14-15	J. & P. Coat's	70
		do C.....	13½	Clark, John, Jr.	
Prints.		Checks.		& Co.....	70
Price.		Caledonia, 70.....	22½	Clark's, Geo. A...	70
American.....	11½-12	do 80.....	24	Williamantic, 3	
Amoskeag.....	10-10½	do 12.....	26½	cord.....	47½
Bedford.....	9	do 16.....	16	do 6 cord.....	70
Cocheo.....	12	do 18.....	18	Samoset.....	40
Garner & Co... 11-11½		do 15.....	27½	Green & Dan-	
Gloucester.....	11½	Park, No. 60.....	17	Isa.....	42½
do mourning... 11½		do 70.....	19	Hadley.....	65-67½
Lodi.....	10½	do 80.....	21	Holyoke.....	35
Manchester... 12		do 90.....	23½	Sterling.....	70
Merrimac D dk... 11½		do 100.....	25	Carpet.	
do Wpk and pur. 13		Denims.		Velvet, J. Cross-	
do Shirting... 11½		Albany.....	13	ley & Son's	
Pacific.....	11½	Amoskeag.....	24	best.....	2 65
Richmond's... 11-12		Arlington.....	15	do do A No 1...	2 55
Simpson 2d Mour. 11½		Bedford.....	14½	Tap Brussels...	
do black & white. 11½		Boston.....	12	Crossley & Son's... 1 44	
Sprague's fan... 11-12		Beaver Cr. AA... 21		Eng. Brussels... 2 20-2 30	
Hamilton.....	11-12	Chester D'k B 10-11		Hartford Carpet Co.	
Glazed Cambrics.		Everett.....	22½	Extra 3-ply.....	1 67½
Amoskeag.....	8½	Haymaker Bro... 13½		Imperial 3-ply... 1 60	
Garner.....	8½	Hamilton.....	20	Superfine.....	1 35
Harmony.....	8-8½	Manchester.....	20	Med. super.....	1 30
Maeville.....	8½	Otis AXA.....	22	Body Brns 5 fra. 2 10	
Pequot.....	8½-9	do BB.....	20	do 4 do 2 00	
Red Cross.....	8½	do CC.....	17	do 8 do 1 90	
Victory H.....	8½			Hemp, plain, 33 in 22½	

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending September 12, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 12, 1872.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.		
Manufactures of wool...	2,204 \$900,173	2,166 \$950,444	1,489 \$713,531		
do cotton...	1,521 433,371	1,390 408,260	1,318 393,782		
do silk...	980 822,739	950 839,339	695 594,444		
do flax...	1,575 273,176	1,229 261,623	1,314 255,174		
Miscellaneous dry goods...	613 232,140	673 224,095	486 147,824		
Total...	6,893 \$2,660,599	6,408 \$2,683,761	5,302 \$2,104,755		

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.		
Manufactures of wool...	1,297 \$574,657	1,127 \$451,865	1,817 \$885,716		
do cotton...	419 111,530	421 132,258	617 210,308		
do silk...	156 162,142	209 274,165	310 402,938		
do flax...	719 138,590	397 98,564	625 141,477		
Miscellaneous dry goods...	319 16,059	81 30,052	311 69,573		
Total...	2,910 \$1,003,365	2,238 \$986,904	3,680 \$1,710,012		
Add ent'd for consumption...	6,993 2,660,599	6,408 2,683,761	5,302 2,104,755		
Total thrown upon m'rk'l	9,803 \$3,663,967	8,646 \$3,670,665	8,982 \$3,814,767		

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.		
Manufactures of wool...	701 \$239,497	1,047 \$386,540	1,572 \$683,134		
do cotton...	314 79,210	319 79,562	605 190,672		
do silk...	195 103,254	150 195,762	272 313,808		
do flax...	564 110,493	362 101,373	591 156,491		
Miscellaneous dry goods...	38 27,365	37 28,339	87 43,198		
Total...	1,812 \$559,819	1,915 \$784,065	3,127 \$1,897,803		
Add ent'd for consumption...	6,993 2,660,599	6,408 2,683,761	5,302 2,104,755		
Total entered at the port...	8,705 \$3,220,418	8,323 \$3,467,827	8,429 \$3,492,058		

Financial.

Eight Per Cent. Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

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VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. Gold Interest, payable quarterly in New York, free of Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT UPON THE INVESTMENT, and yielding

Sixty Per Cent More Income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

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Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

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No. 12 Pine St., New York.

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is rapidly approaching completion, and
TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING
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WE OFFER FOR SALE AT
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Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt

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4:45 P. M.—Special train for Long Branch.

All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

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FOR

JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

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VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE, VILLE DE BORDEAUX, LOUISIANE, FLORIDE, MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE, DESIRADE, GUYANE, SONORA, CAIQUE, CARAYELLE.

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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line, leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.

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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 20th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,960 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

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W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
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Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
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Samuel L. Mitchell,
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Charles D. Loverich,

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Established 1856.

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Assistant Secretary.

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HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.

HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

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Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$35,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 38,504 27

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable 150,973 73
Subscriptions Notes in advance of Premiums..... 35,000 00
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,063,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1868, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

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Egbert Starr,
Wm. T. Blodgett,
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Alex. M. Earle,
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Thos. W. Morris,
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Thos. B. Merrick,
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VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 21, 1872.

NO. 378

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ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES and CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

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JOHN PATON, Agent.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

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No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

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BANKERS.

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GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

Salzhans No. 3, Frankfort-on-Main

CHARLES OTIS.

No. 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD, GAS & INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

Financial.

\$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A LOW PRICE.The Chicago & Canada
SouthernFIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
30 YEARS

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

Interest Payable April and October,
at Union Trust Company.

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern, and is being built by the same men, viz: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and Northwest. or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Geo. Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1st and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 27 Pine Street, N. Y.,

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

Bankers, No. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold Interest.

MORTGAGE \$15,000 PER MILE.

Completed and Fully
Equipped Railway,228 MILES LONG,
ENTIRELY WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS.FIRST MORTGAGE,
SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS
OF THE
SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY.INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY & AUGUST,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.At the Office of the Farmers' Loan &
Trust Company in New York.

Price, 90 & Accrued Interest.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The Holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all Elections. By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS CINCINNATI & INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.) A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent. Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York,
Financial Agents of the Company.Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers,SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
25 Pine Street.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Financial.

ELEVEN PER CENT
INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

State Loan of Arkansas

7 PER CENT THIRTY YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

At 70 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

In these Bonds, "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY

Special Mortgage Endorsement,

pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

Double and Undoubted Security.

Interest payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

Bankers, 49 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

Eight Per Cent. Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
BONDS

UPON A

Completed Railroad!

THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDS-
VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. Gold Interest, payable quarterly in New York, free of Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT UPON THE INVESTMENT, and yielding

Sixty Per Cent More Income than
Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE
COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St., New York.

N. Y. & Oswego Midland
Railroad

is rapidly approaching completion: and
TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING
over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.

The 7 Per Cent. Convertible Bonds
(and a Second Mortgage)
WE OFFER FOR SALE AT
85 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering. Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No 4 Wall St., N. Y.

Southern Bankers.

THE Mutual National Bank, OF NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.
Capital..\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT, NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.

Texas Banking & Ins., GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R. Lubbeck, M. Quinn, E. S. Jemison, M. W. Baker, Leon Hum, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co., Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, **GALVESTON, Texas.**

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howe & Macy, and Spafford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 24 Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Draxel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON, Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope.
BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

GASSETT & BASSETT, BANKERS, Brenham, Texas.

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Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law, Brenham, Texas.

O. B. JOHNS, F. EVERETT, J. C. KIRBY, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY BANKING & EXCHANGE, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard, BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD **Corsicana, Texas.**

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS, WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

K. E. BURRUS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier First National Bank, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERS, GEO. M. KLEIN
President, Vice-President, Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT, VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, 40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALGO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds of **GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid wherever desired.

MORRIS, } E. SANFORD,
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor

References given to prominent persons in any large city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest, With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds, **Bloomington, Illinois.**

Financial Notices.

REGISTRATION

OF

South Carolina Bonds.

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 13th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. FANSEN, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has rescinded its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co

BANKERS,

38 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of **RAILROAD, STATE, CITY and other CORPORATE LOANS.**

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities. Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4831

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City, **MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 BROAD STREET**

THE

German American Bank,

Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE and issues LET-TERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places abroad.

Accounts of Merchants, Bankers, &c. solicited.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. EMIL SAUER, Pres.,

Financial.

I. B. & W.

[EXTENSION RAILWAY]

FIRST MORTGAGE

Convertible 7 Per Cent
Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON &
WESTERN RAILWAY

TO AID IN BUILDING ITS EXTENSION LINE.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION ROAD, being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date.

About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873.

We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. RAILWAY from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its rapidly increasing business.

With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT. to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE.

The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT AND ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. R.

This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE.

The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENN. CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE & NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point.

From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via these connected Roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business.

Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROADMEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will only be issued on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities. They are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable 1st January and July, free of tax.

The Bonds may now be had from Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS.

[No. 14 Nassau Street, New York.

Financial.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND &
FORT WAYNE RAILROAD
COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

The Road is entirely completed and in operation and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, for reciprocal interchange of business, all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First.—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly.—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly.—By the direct and absolute guarantee of the interest, jointly and severally, by ENDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is \$1,800,000, or \$20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92½ and interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine street.

Houston & Texas Central
Railway Co.'sFirst Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

CAMMANN & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

8 Wall Street, New York.
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

Financial.

THE INDIANA
ANDIllinois Central Railway
COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

\$3,500,000.

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at terminus with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 30 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 30 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of NEW YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, of BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, of PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of CHICAGO.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

14 Wall Street.

Chicago, Burlington &
Quincy

RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

45 Wall Street, New York

Robins, Powell & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

A. D. Williams & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS,

40 Wall Street New York.

Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

A. DENIS WILLIAMS. J. P. WILLIAMS,
Member of the Member of the
N. York Stock Exchange N. York Stock Exchange.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1872.

NO. 378.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others (exclusive of postage),
For One Year.....\$10 00
For Six Months.....6 00
This CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA, { WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. { 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.
Subscriptions and Advertisements will be taken in London at the office of the CHRONICLE, No. 5 Austin Friars, Old Broad street, at the following rates:
Annual Subscription (including postage to Great Britain).....22 2s.
Half-Yearly.....1 5s.
Advertisements, 9d. per line each insertion; if ordered for five or more insertions, a liberal discount is allowed.

The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.

A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

THE CLEARING-HOUSE AND THE TIGHT-MONEY SPECULATORS.

The tight-money clique have just received a signal rebuff. To the Bank of Commerce belongs the credit of giving these reckless adventurers a foretaste of what awaits them if they persevere in their desperate raids on the money market.

Last week when we foretold the defeat which popular opinion was preparing for certain schemes of these speculators, very few of our readers thought, we presume, that the first blow would be struck so soon or from such an unexpected quarter. But when a thundercloud is hovering overhead it is easy to predict that from some point or other the inevitable bolt will be launched. The clique have raised up around them such a lowering storm of public reprobation that from one quarter or another they will certainly receive an unexpected blow at every new movement they make of the irregular and lawless character which has given them such notoriety and has caused such mischievous disturbance of business.

On Thursday it seems all their preparations were completed for locking up several millions of greenbacks with a view to make a monetary panic. They had adopted their usual tactics. For several days before, they had been accu-

mulating a large amount in certified cheques. These they proceeded to present to the several banks on which they were drawn, and demanded payment in greenbacks, instead of passing the cheques in the usual way through the Clearing-House.

Every bank they visited complied with the demand and paid out the greenbacks, until at last the conspirators came to the Bank of Commerce, having previously got together from the other banks which they had visited an aggregate of a million of dollars. Here they were met by Mr. Henry F. Vail, who refused payment in greenbacks on the ground that "a certified cheque is not payable over the counter by the ordinary custom of business, a custom which is recognized by law." He added that such cheques are payable only through the Clearing-House. If paid otherwise the payment is a matter not of right but of favor and courtesy. That favor and courtesy Mr. Vail refused to extend in this case because "the cheque was presented for the illegal purpose of withdrawing from use legal-tender notes."

This plea was pronounced unsatisfactory, but Mr. Vail repeated it when the cheque was afterwards presented by a notary. Subsequently a summons and complaint was served upon the bank authorities, the suit being brought in the Supreme Court.

Although the ground assumed by the bank is perhaps untenable in law, the popular sympathies are for the most part on the side of the bank, and its action seems at present to have completely paralyzed the conspirators and quieted the money market.

Some disappointment is expressed at the result of the meeting on the subject at the Clearing-House yesterday. The public supposed that the Associated Banks would have passed some resolution in support of the action of the Bank of Commerce. But it was contended that the Clearing-House was organized for no such purposes, and whatever might be the sympathies of the individual members, they refused to use the machinery of the organization for purposes foreign to its legitimate functions. No resolution, therefore, was passed, and the Clearing-House in its official capacity refused to interfere. This decision will, we think, be approved as both wise and conservative. Still if the custom of paying certified cheques be, as Mr. Vail declares it, on the unvarying experience of thirty years—there can be no impropriety in the Clearing-House testifying to the existence of this old and long established custom, by a formal resolution to be passed at some future meeting. Whether such a resolution would have any legal force, or whether the custom itself is sufficiently established to be recognized as binding, are questions which have never before been raised, we believe, in any court of justice here or elsewhere.

THE COMPTROLLER AND THE BANKS.

The event which we have for some months been predicting and laboring to avert is now upon us. Our bank reserve is down to the legal minimum of 25 per cent., and the power of the banks to enlarge the facilities of business is curtailed at the very moment when it should be enlarged. The crops have to be shipped and the banks are called on for funds. But they are slow to respond. Their resources are already too low. To make fresh loans they must disturb old ones. To lend money in new places they must call in what is lending elsewhere. The consequence in every branch of business is a contraction which has reached a point where it acts directly on the money market. The banks are limiting ordinary accommodations to their dealers. Many offerings for discount are refused. The mercantile community begin to feel the pressure. A few failures are already announced. Currency is being sent from New York to the interior, and an unusual amount of skill will be required to keep our money market free from serious spasms during the coming Fall.

Such being the situation, Mr. Comptroller Knox did well to pay a visit to this city on Monday, that he might see with his own eyes, and learn from observation on the spot, the real facts. For several months in the year the Comptroller has little direct influence over the money market. At other times his action is watched with some interest. We are just now at one of these anxious crises. It is of importance to us to know what the Comptroller will do, and this for two reasons.

First, the banks being low in their reserve, it is the Comptroller's province to keep them up to the 25 per cent requirement of the law. Secondly, if he does this with strict severity, considerable stringency is feared; but if, as the law permits, he can be induced to restrain his interference for a month or six weeks, the evil will correct itself; and currency, it is expected, will return of its own accord from the interior; so that, without any spasm or monetary trouble, the legal tender reserves may rise to their proper level.

It may easily be conceived then with what zeal the Comptroller has been urged to use the discretion given him by the law, and to forbear interference for a while, should the bank reserve show further deficiencies. What effect these representations may have is at present doubtful. But it will soon be known, and of course he will confer with the Secretary of the Treasury before anything is done.

Pending this uncertainty it may be of service to correct some errors which prevail as to what the law requires, and what the Comptroller has to do. In the 31st section every bank is required to keep up its legal tender reserve to the minimum of 25 per cent. for certain cities, and 15 per cent. for others. Failing this reserve, every bank is forbidden to make any new loans or dividends. This prohibition has been interpreted to take effect on the notification of the deficit by the Comptroller and not otherwise. Previous to such notification any bank, though short of reserve, may, it is alleged, go on making loans. Now it is this official "notification" which the banks are anxious about. They desire the Comptroller to defer it, and contend that the section of the law which refers to this notification is not mandatory, but *permissive*, and leaves the interference to the option of the Treasury.

There is some plausibility about this theory, for the words of the law are that "it shall be *competent* for the Comptroller of the Currency to notify any association whose lawful money reserve shall be below the amount to be kept on hand as aforesaid, to make good such reserve; and if such association shall fail, for 30 days, to make good its reserve, the Comptroller may, with the concurrence of the Secretary

of the Treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of such association."

Another argument of the banks is, that their reserve was provided for the very purpose of bridging over such a time of trial as the present, and that the very purpose and object of the reserve would be frustrated if they are not permitted to use it in the way they desire.

Of course, one of the chief objections to this proposed policy is that it is an evasion of the law which might be drawn into a precedent of dangerous character for the future; and that the banks ought to have taken earlier measures to prevent the evil before it got beyond their control. To this they respond by laying the chief blame upon the contraction of the legal tenders by the redemption of the Clearing House Certificates, under the law of July, 1870.

By that enactment a dangerous innovation was certainly introduced into our financial system, which disturbed the equilibrium of the whole machinery. First, 54 millions of new National Bank notes were authorized, of which 40 millions have been issued, thus making a new demand for Legal-Tender reserve to sustain these notes. Secondly, the law while enlarging the demand for reserve, made the supply scarce by ordering the withdrawing of the Clearing House Certificates, which formed an important part of the material of that reserve.

The law, therefore, being in part responsible for the evil, the banks contend that the forbearance of the Department should temporarily be extended to them should their resources fall below the 25 per cent. minimum, and that this policy will confer the very highest benefits on the business interests of the community. Since these representations were made to the Comptroller, the violent perturbation of the money market by the cliques has given force to their arguments, and no small anxiety prevails as to what effect these representations may have had in Washington. The banks would have had a better claim to be heard if they had moved sooner and had tried to check beforehand the evil for which they now propose a tardy and unwelcome though perhaps needful remedy.

DEFALCATION IN THE SUB-TREASURY.

At a very unfortunate moment a heavy defalcation has been announced in the New York Sub-Treasury. This is, we believe, the first offence of the sort which has ever implicated any of the clerks in the office since its first organization under Mr. John J. Cisco many years ago. James Johnson, a clerk, who has had charge of the stamp division of the office since 1866, and who was not long since promoted for good conduct, has absconded, leaving a deficiency in his accounts of \$150,000 or more. How long the peculation has continued, and what the defaulter may have done with the stolen funds, does not certainly appear, nor will the precise extent of the loss be fully known until the examination of the office is completed next week.

A multitude of rumors have been set afloat on the subject, but scarcely anything is absolutely known beyond the facts above stated. The Assistant-Treasurer, General Hillhouse, is responsible for the amount, whatever it may be, which has been embezzled by Johnson; and there are no means of relief except by a special act of Congress. No such act has heretofore been passed for the relief of an Assistant-Treasurer, because no similar defalcation has ever before created a necessity for such legislation. General Hillhouse is consequently placed in a very unenviable position; and if, as appears, the defalcation was so ingeniously conducted that it could not be detected or prevented by ordinary means, there is little doubt that the needful relief will be given by Congress.

We have often suggested, when crimes of this sort have occurred in banks, that a simple and effective safeguard should be contrived by each of the clerks taking a frequent holiday so that his books and accounts might pass into the hands of some fellow clerk, or, if possible, of some trusty, experienced accountant from outside the bank. We find on inquiry that this very arrangement, with some modification, has been adopted in some of our banks. It was also adopted in the Sub-Treasury, at least so far as Johnson is concerned, as his books and accounts have frequently passed into other hands during his repeated absence for a longer or a shorter period on account of his health. But with such skill had he multiplied the precautions against detection that no shadow of suspicion had fallen across his path until the close of his usual summer vacation a few days ago, when his failure to return to the office caused an investigation, and his criminality was brought to light.

The chief question for the public to consider, however, is how to prevent the recurrence of similar peculation. The Sub-Treasury here employs some sixty persons; its operations amount in the aggregate to one thousand millions a year; its clerks must, some of them, be placed in positions of great trust. There are a dozen different departments, and the work of examination is so complicated that it cannot be often repeated. Hence it is gratifying that for many years the office has been free from the suspicion of wrongdoing, and that so vast a body of transactions have been done with so small a per centage of loss. One reason of the good conduct of its clerks during the past is doubtless the exemption of the Sub-Treasury from all political influence. It has always been a principle that no clerk should owe his place there to political reasons. It is regretted that an exception was made in regard to Johnson, and that he got his place for political services and to oblige some political leader. Whether this is true we do not care to know. What we would insist on is that in future on political influences of any sort or degree should ever be allowed to intrude into the Sub-Treasury. Let its officers be appointed, or dismissed, or retained solely on their personal merit and because their fitness for the public service.

Secondly, no clerk or officer in the Sub-Treasury should be allowed to gamble at the Stock Exchange. This is the "one only vice" which is said to have proved the ruin of Johnson. The facilities which a certain class of brokers in Wall street are always glad to offer to young men in public offices, whose connections are likely to give them command of official early information, have proved the destruction of many a brilliant and promising career. Information is said to be in the possession of the proper authorities implicating more than one firm of brokers in Johnson's speculations. If this be so, the law of 1866 will doubtless reach the offenders, and complete restitution may be enforced so that the Treasury will suffer no loss. Meanwhile, however, let General Hillhouse cause it to be signified to all his employees, high and low, that instant dismissal is the penalty for stock gambling.

Such are the suggestions which arise out of this unfortunate affair which has caused the more surprise in the financial circles because of our long exemption from all such scandals. Mr. Boutwell deserves credit for the prompt publication of the known details of the affair. If, in this corrupt age we cannot expect to keep the Treasury wholly free from scandal and peculation, it will at least contribute to the public confidence in the Treasury management to be assured that whenever any offense occurs it shall be submitted to the full light of publicity, so that the criminals may be punished and that like crimes may be prevented for the future.

THE "NATION" ON RAILROAD PROGRESS.

Some curious phenomena which, in an economic point of view, are of importance, arise out of the rapid growth of railroad communication during the last quarter of a century. Such of these phenomena as concern the methods and extent in which railroads augment the material wealth of the country have been long and anxiously discussed among our people. Very positive opinions on these points are widely diffused, though not, perhaps, very thoroughly explored; and the belief is that a good railroad, well managed, and with proper feeders and connections, becomes in a few years a creator of products and a mine of wealth to the whole belt of country through which it passes.

Two general benefits are ascribed to railroads independently of the gain they confer on investors. First, railroads enhance the value of the real estate near which they run; and, secondly, they develop commerce and industry by opening new markets, by economizing the time and expense of travel, by raising wages, by cheapening raw material and food, by diffusing facilities for the division of labor, and by increasing in other respects the productive power of the community. The amount of wealth which in these two ways is conferred by railroads varies, of course, in different parts of the country. But the increase has been roughly estimated at an average of ten times the cost of the road. In other words, those who believe this estimate correct would say that the 7,000 miles of railroad which we constructed last year and the 5,000 miles we shall probably complete this year are worth ten times their cost to the country, even should the roads themselves fail to pay the stockholders a single dollar. It is through the popular recognition of this principle that railroads, as creators of public wealth, have claimed and received grants of public lands and subsidies of town bonds, county bonds, State bonds, and, in the exceptional case of the Pacific railroads, extensive land grants with subsidies besides from the municipal and National Governments.

To such public benefactions we must in part attribute the active growth of our railroad system which has been more rapid than that of any other country in the world. Before 1848 we had few railroads; but the industrial activity generated by the gold discoveries gave an impulse to railroad building, and at the outbreak of the war in 1860 we had spent 1,070 millions of dollars on our 30 thousand miles of railroads. We have now 62,000 miles in operation, or approaching completion; and we have built since the close of the war some 27,000 miles, which is a larger aggregate than the whole railroads of France, Germany, and Austria combined. The question has often been asked of late whether we have not been going at too rapid a pace, and whether our railroad progress ought not to cease. We have invariably answered in the negative, and have contended that the danger for some years will be not in our making too many railroads, but in our bad location of them, in dishonest management, in the tricks, combinations, and concentrated power of speculators and other improper men who get into places of trust. In these respects, and in some others of a kindred nature, lie the chief dangers of our railroad progress; for it is still very incomplete, and many years of active construction are needed before even the most important of the missing links in the vast chain of interior communications can be supplied.

Such is the opinion we have expressed, and it seems to be the one most in favor with the public and with the press. An exception must be made in regard to the *Nation*, an article from whose pages we gave our readers a fortnight ago. The *Nation* intimates that the popular enthusiasm for railroads is all wrong—that we have been building too

many railroads—and that they are mere “lotteries,” as many of them pay no dividends.

For some reason the *Nation* gives special pungency to his attack on the Western railroads. If he really doubts whether the West is benefitting from its railroads, let him take the census reports, and as he notes how in each State the farms have multiplied, and how the houses and lands have risen in value, how the products of the earth have augmented and the riches of the people have grown, let him recognize the fact that all these movements result from and are largely created by the money spent in building railroads. The following table shows how, in various degrees, some of the Western States have advanced between 1860 and 1870, and a few of the particulars suggested for comparison:

EXTENT AND VALUATION OF FARMS.						
Acres of lands im- proved.		Cash value of—				
		Lands in Farms.		Farm Implementa.		
1870.	1860.	1870.	1860.	1870.	1860.	
Illinois...	19,329,952	13,096,374	\$920,506,346	\$408,944,033	\$34,576,587	\$17,235,472
Indiana...	10,104,279	8,242,183	634,804,189	356,712,175	17,676,591	10,457,897
Iowa.....	9,396,467	3,792,792	392,662,411	119,892,547	20,509,582	5,327,433
Kansas....	1,971,003	405,468	90,327,040	12,258,239	4,503,312	727,694
Michigan..	5,096,939	3,476,296	393,242,578	160,836,495	13,711,979	5,819,832
Minnesota	2,322,162	556,250	97,947,412	27,505,922	6,721,120	1,018,183
Ohio	14,469,133	12,625,394	1,054,465,226	678,132,991	25,692,787	17,593,832
Oregon ..	1,116,290	896,414	22,352,989	15,200,593	1,293,717	952,313
Wisconsin	5,899,543	3,746,167	300,414,064	131,117,164	2,112,337	7,758,847

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK, TOTAL ESTATE AND LENGTH OF RAILROADS.						
Live Stock.		Total Estate.		Total length of		
Number.		Va.nation.		Railroads		
1870.	1860.	1870.	1860.	1870.	1860.	
Illinois.....	149,756,698	72,501,225	\$764,787,000	\$389,207,372	4,823	2,790
Indiana.....	83,776,782	41,855,539	663,455,044	411 042,424	3,177	2,163
Iowa.....	82,987,133	22,476,293	308,098,165	205,166,985	2,683	655
Kansas.....	23,173,185	3,332,450	99,254,420	52,518,232	1,501	none.
Michigan...	49,809,869	23,714,771	292,908,809	163,531,005	1,638	779
Minnesota..	20,118,841	3,642,841	84,760,368	32,018,773	1,072	none.
Ohio.....	120,300,528	80,984,819	1,512,437,886	959,861,101	3,538	2,916
Oregon.....	6,828,675	5,946,255	31,798,510	19,024,915	159	none.
Wisconsin..	45,810,882	17,807,375	333,447,568	156,226,169	1,512	905

It is a long time since we have seen in the thoughtful columns of the *Nation* an article running so contrary to sound popular opinion. Nearly 40 years ago Michel Chevalier came to this country, and found us so enthusiastic about railroads that he repeatedly mentions the fact in his letters. If he were to come here to-day he would find us the same. Even the *Nation* confesses that “a sort of mania as regards railroads may be said to exist.” Our enthusiasm has survived the shocks and changes of 40 years. Experience has caused no abatement, but it is if possible more vehement with ripening age.

No doubt we have built during this period a number of railroads which, like Erie, do not pay dividends. But, like Erie, they are most of them invaluable aids to the commerce of the country, and they can be made to earn dividends by a more honest, more economical, more faithful management. Besides, there are fewer of such non dividend-paying roads in this country than the *Nation* seems to suppose. There has come a period in the history of many railroads when their securities have ceased to be a football in Wall street, and have taken their place among sound, dividend-paying investments. Every year the circle of such roads is increasing, and it will at length comprehend almost the whole.

It is also true that many persons have lost money in railroad investments. But few persons that took hold of such investments prudently and kept hold of them through all discouragements, have failed to save themselves in the long run, or to make money by their ventures. It is not fair to blame our railroad system for the wreck of speculative operations based on little capital, sustained with less judgment, and hindering rather than speeding railroad progress.

Neither is it fair to impeach our railroad system while yet incomplete, and to denounce it as a “lottery” because, as the *Nation* says, the net earnings of the whole of the railroads in the United States amount but to five per cent on

their cost. Does our cotemporary happen to remember what are the net earnings of the English railroads? The aggregate is less than five per cent, as we shall presently show. This argument then of the *Nation* proves too much. The cost of our railroads he states at 3000 millions of dollars. This vast sum having been expended for their construction, what is the amount they earn for their owners? Let us quote the evidence which the *Nation* offers on this point:

“The gross annual earnings of this system are about \$455,000,000, of which not more than 33 per cent can be set down to net profit, or a total of \$150,000,000—being *exactly five per cent on the cost*. * * * Dividends on capital stock represent, however but a small portion of the net earnings of the system, the great bulk of which is necessarily devoted to the payment of interest and to development. As regards the proportion which their reported net earnings, whether devoted to dividends or however applied, bear to the entire cost of their construction, the roads of Massachusetts appear to be the most prosperous in the country, their percentage rising as high as 8.41; Pennsylvania comes next with 8.3; Connecticut reports 7.16; New York, 7.5; while Ohio, the only other State which furnishes reliable returns, falls as low as 4.9 per cent.”

Our cotemporary reminds us of the voracious little story related of an eminent member of the English bar, whose boast it was that he seldom read his brief beforehand. He one day rose in court and argued his case dead against his client, and was at length stopped by the whisper from his junior, “We are on the other side.” The *Nation's* facts are dead against his theory. He says our railroads are a lottery, and he proves that they earn a larger percentage on their cost than the English railways earn. The *Nation* will scarcely venture to say that the British railroad system is a lottery, offering blanks and few prizes to its investors. Let us look at that system and see how it compares with ours. In 1871 the capital of the British railroads was reported at £520,400,000, the total traffic £46,711,125, the working expenses 48.8 per cent., the mileage 14,700 miles, the percentage of traffic receipts to capital expended in building the lines, 8.98 per cent. Of their earnings, about one half was net profit, amounting to 4.49 per cent. Subjoined is a table exhibiting all these facts, with a comparison of former years:

RAILROADS OF GREAT BRITAIN, THEIR CAPITAL AND EARNINGS.									
Year.	Capital expended on railways open for traffic..... £	Average cost per mile. £	Total traffic receipts £	Average receipts per mile for year..... £	Working expenses, rates & taxes..... per ct.	Length of line open at end of year..... miles.	Percentage of traffic receipts on capital expended..... per ct.	Percentage of profit on capital expended..... per ct.	Percentage of profit on capital expended..... per ct.
1842..	54,390,100	33,362	4,470,700	2,743	40	1,630	8.22	4.93	
1843..	60,637,100	34,929	5,022,650	2,895	40	1,730	8.28	4.91	
1844..	66,882,100	34,200	5,814,940	2,982	40	1,950	8.70	5.22	
1845..	75,646,100	33,736	6,909,270	3,080	40	2,243	9.13	5.48	
1846..	87,765,100	30,993	7,915,870	3,797	42	2,840	8.05	5.25	
1847..	114,728,000	30,924	9,277,670	2,501	42	3,710	8.08	4.69	
1848..	151,200,000	33,333	10,445,100	2,258	42	4,626	6.77	4.06	
1849..	197,000,000	33,110	11,683,800	2,000	42	5,950	5.93	3.44	
1850..	230,522,730	34,296	13,112,235	1,914	42	6,733	5.70	3.31	
1851..	236,841,420	34,186	14,987,310	2,163	42	6,928	6.32	3.67	
1852..	248,093,520	33,816	15,543,610	2,118	45	7,337	6.27	3.44	
1853..	263,630,320	33,912	17,920,590	2,305	44	7,774	6.80	3.80	
1854..	273,860,009	34,113	20,000,000	2,491	46	8,038	7.30	3.93	
1855..	293,993,000	35,474	21,423,315	2,562	47	8,285	7.28	3.86	
1856..	302,946,260	31,658	23,095,500	2,642	48	8,741	7.62	3.16	
1857..	311,153,670	33,204	24,164,465	2,579	48	9,371	7.77	4.04	
1858..	319,950,000	33,533	23,863,764	2,499	48	9,550	7.46	3.83	
1859..	328,219,100	32,871	25,676,783	2,573	48	9,923	7.82	4.07	
1860..	337,827,200	32,640	27,676,783	2,674	47½	10,550	8.19	4.30	
1861..	352,386,100	32,478	28,563,374	2,632	48	10,850	8.16	4.24	
1862..	370,107,280	32,268	28,980,612	2,527	48	11,470	7.83	4.07	
1863..	387,246,200	32,268	30,798,660	2,545	48	12,104	7.95	4.13	
1864..	408,396,680	33,303	33,582,497	2,678	47	12,682	8.20	4.35	
1865..	433,558,100	32,873	35,635,838	2,702	48	13,189	7.22	4.37	
1866..	433,746,800	34,035	37,815,927	2,776	48.8	13,624	8.15	4.17	
1867..	479,167,300	31,177	39,140,540	2,794	50.6	14,020	8.11	4.11	
1868..	426,893,400	34,233	39,823,268	2,800	49.5	14,223	8.19	4.13	
1869..	494,359,000	34,297	41,595,661	2,896	47.5	14,414	8.42	4.42	
1870..	504,381,000	34,516	43,626,605	2,909	48.1	14,610	8.65	4.49	
1871..	520,400,000	35,401	46,711,125	3,178	48.8	14,700	8.98	4.52	

If, then, the facts are as exhibited by the *Nation*, the railroad system of this country, notwithstanding its acknowledged defects, is found to yield a greater percentage of revenue to its owners than the rich, productive railroad system of Great Britain. It must also be remembered that the density of the population gives the English roads manifest advantages over ours; there being in that country 1,400 persons for every mile of railway, while we have but 700 persons per railroad mile. Moreover, our railroads are spread over an immensely wider tract of country, for Great Britain covers but 89,000 square miles, against 2,992,879 square miles for the United States. If, notwithstanding these disadvantages, our railroad system is as productive as the *Nation* says it is, then we apprehend that most of our people will accept its 'past success as a present gain and a harbinger of better things to come.

As to the irregularity of the dividends of railroads and the small proportion of the net earnings which goes to the stockholders of a large number of lines, this is accounted for by the *Nation* on the usual plea that much of what the roads earn is expended in improvements. This we think is not a sufficient apology for the disparity, though it is so often put forth for the purpose. But of this matter, with others, we must defer the consideration to a future article.

CURRENT TOPICS.

GOVERNMENT COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—By an order lately issued under authority of the Postmaster General, the public are informed that the Government has made all the arrangements necessary to insure the smooth working of the parcel post system, and that the Post Office Department has entered into competition with the private express companies for the transportation of packages of all kinds not above a certain weight and not of an explosive or otherwise dangerous character. Such packages will henceforth be carried by the mails at rates somewhat lower for long distances than are charged by the express companies. We cannot but look with regret upon this gradual increasing of the duties and powers of our governmental machinery. We regret it chiefly because we believe it wrong in principle; but there are also grave difficulties in the way of putting it into practice. For instance, it will burden the mails, and necessitate important and costly additions to the machinery of the Post Office Department, without proportionately increasing its revenues; and it will draw away a good deal of business from private companies, which will, in consequence, be compelled to confine their operations within narrower limits, and in the end, if the plan succeeds, will drive out of the business the most responsible carriers, although the Government does not propose to make itself accountable in case of loss. The advantage gained by the public in lower rates will be dearly purchased at the expense of the security which they now enjoy through the legal obligations and responsibilities imposed upon the private companies; and, however perfect may be the workings of the parcel post system, it will be found that, by crippling the express companies, the Government has not served the public interest. But the main objection to this new plan is that in undertaking to provide "facilities for trade" the Government oversteps what in our opinion are the clearly defined limits of its authority. So far as we are concerned, the English example of governmental interference with private enterprise is of no force. It is not safe for us to follow such an example, as our Government is different and our people are different. We trust the Department will reconsider the matter, and see reason for abandoning the express business. In the transportation and distribution of the mails it has a duty which it has never yet succeeded in performing to the satisfaction of the public. Here is scope for any ambition—the perfecting of our postal system; and let us leave to private enterprise the management of our telegraphs, railroads, steamboat lines and express business.

THE PROPOSED CANAL FROM BORDEAUX TO CETTE.—Not discouraged by the financial vicissitudes of the Suez Canal Company, the people of France are just now manifesting a lively interest in the subject of ship canals, and several undertakings of this nature are proposed, of which the most popular appears to be that of a canal from the Bay of Biscay, at Cette, to the Mediterranean at

Bordeaux. A portion of the route is already traversed by old canals, one of which is over sixty miles long. These it is proposed to enlarge and deepen, and by means of new sections to complete the connection and open a new outlet to the Mediterranean, which will render the possession of Gibraltar a matter of very small consequence to either Great Britain or Europe. From careful surveys lately completed it appears that, while the inequalities of the surface will necessitate the construction of several hundred locks, there are no difficulties which cannot be overcome or which need discourage those interested in the enterprise from undertaking it. The total length of the canal will be about two hundred and twenty-five miles, and its estimated cost is about one hundred and twenty millions of dollars—a large enough sum to make it likely that the scheme will be well considered before it secures the approval of those who will be invited to subscribe the capital needed. There seems to be, however, a popular belief that it would pay based upon the fact that about twenty million tons of shipping annually pass through the Straits of Gibraltar to the Mediterranean and around the Cape of Good Hope to India and China.

REFORMS IN PIER AND WHARF MANAGEMENT.—Now that the management of Quarantine has been effectually, and, let us hope, permanently reformed, and commerce relieved from the necessity of paying tribute to official corruption in the form of excessive lightersage charges, inspectors' fees, &c., our merchants and shippers could, with great advantage, turn their attention to the abuses which is claimed are openly practiced by the harbor masters. The charge is that those officials carry on a regular system of blackmailing, and that those who refuse to buy their favor are subjected to great inconvenience in getting suitable wharf accommodations for vessels. As the harbor masters have the arrangement of vessels, they can easily arrange to give the most desirable berths to those who pay most liberally for the privilege. They also bleed shipmasters by requiring those who would be well provided for to employ particular tugs, in the earnings of which they have an interest, although the services of other tugs can be had much cheaper. It is certainly time that this matter was investigated, and if the abuses complained of are found to exist, that they be removed, and such changes be made in the system of official appointments as will render mere politicians ineligible. There is, indeed, even more necessity for reform here than in the Health Office under the late incumbent. Quarantine extortions could at most only seriously affect vessels engaged in the foreign trade, while the blackmailing operations of the harbor masters reach all classes of shipping coming to our wharves. If our merchants and shippers would take this matter in hand no serious difficulty would be experienced in effecting necessary reforms. It is only because of the apathy and indifference of those oppressed in these matters that oppression is possible.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 12th instant. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
North Carolina— Fayetteville....	The Fayetteville National Bank....	The Continental National Bank of New York, approved in place of the National Park Bank of New York.
Tennessee— Murfreesboro....	The Stones River National Bank....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Ohio— Mansfield.....	The Farmer's National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of the American National Bank of New York.
Indiana— Peru.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, O., approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Indiana— Liberty.....	The Union County National Bank....	The Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, O., approved.
Illinois— Mount Vernon..	The Mount Vernon National Bank....	The Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., approved.
Illinois— Charleston.....	The Second National Bank.....	The Second National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Iowa— Brighton.....	The Brighton National Bank.....	The Union National Bank of Chicago, Ill., approved.
Minnesota— Minneapolis....	The North Western National Bank....	The Union National Bank of Chicago, Ill., approved.
Missouri— Carthage.....	The First National Bank.....	The Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., approved.
Kansas— Connell Grove..	The First National Bank.....	The Valley National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., approved.
Kansas— Baxter Springs..	The First National Bank.....	The Valley National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., approved as an additional Redeeming Agent.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Sept. 19, viz.:

Official No.
2,045—The German National Bank of the City of Newark, Newark, New Jersey. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Isador Lehman

- President; Wm. R. Drake, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 14, 1872.
- 2,046—The First National Bank of Buchanan, Michigan. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$37,500. T. M. Fulton, President; A. T. Ross, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 16, 1872.
- 2,047—The Central National Bank of Chicago, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$200,000. Wm. F. Eddicut, President; J. McK. Sanger, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 18, 1872.
- 2,048—The Home National Bank of Chicago, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$250,000; paid in capital \$125,000. Augustos L. Chetlain, President; George W. Fuller, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 19, 1872.
- 2,049—The East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville, Tennessee. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Richard C. Jackson, President; William B. French, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 19, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPTEMBER 6.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1 @ 12 1 1/2	Sept. 6.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.65 @ 25.70	"	"	25.55
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.10 3/4	"	3 mos.	13. 6 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.55 @ 25.65	"	short.	25.55
Paris.....	3 months.	25.55 @ 25.60	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.17 1/2 @ 11.22 1/2	Sept. 6.	3 mos.	109.90
Berlin.....	"	6.24 @ 6.34 1/2	"	"	6.21
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 119 3/4	"	short.	118
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 3/4	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 3/4	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.85 @ 27.90	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Sept. 6.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Aug. 19.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	Aug. 10.	"	2 1/2 @ 2 1/4
Valparaiso.....	"	"	July 31.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Aug. 12.	"	25 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	48. 5d.	Aug. 17.	6 mos.	48. 5 1/2 d.
Hong Kong.....	"	48. 5d.	Aug. 26.	"	6s. 2d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	Sept. 5.	6 mos.	1s. 11 5-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	Sept. 4.	6 mos.	1s. 11 5-16d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 per cent dis.	July 16.	60 days.	1/2 dis. to 1/4 prm.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, September 7.

The weather has continued very favorable, and harvest work is now almost completed throughout the country; but that the wheat crop is deficient, not only in quantity but also in quality, is only too evident. Now that this is an ascertained fact, the wheat trade has been very firm; and, as good and fine English wheat is very scarce, there has been an active inquiry for the better kinds of foreign produce. Some fine 1868 Dantzic wheat sold on Monday at the unusual price of 72s. per quarter, and it is quite possible that 70s. will soon be the current price for fine foreign wheat. The description of foreign wheat which has, so far, attracted attention is Saxonska of last year's growth. This wheat, mixed well with last year's English produce, and having given satisfaction, has naturally been much sought after. That the trade for good dry foreign wheat will continue very firm is manifest; for although the trade have been anticipating large supplies of produce from France, yet French wheat and flour comes forward somewhat slowly, French farmers, like those of all other countries, being reluctant sellers in a rising market. The activity of the British corn trade has already given firmness to the French corn trade, and it is probable that we shall not receive the anticipated supplies of French produce until there is sufficient evidence that the highest point has been reached.

We are now enabled to ascertain the extent of our importations of grain, &c., into the United Kingdom during the season which was brought to a termination on the 31st of August last, and we find that our receipts of foreign wheat amounted to the heavy total of 39,347,841 cwt., being the largest importation on record. The importation of wheat is much larger than in former season; but those of flour show a considerable falling off and of barley and Indian corn they have been very large. Comparing last season's imports of wheat and flour with those of 1869-70 we find that they were almost precisely equivalent:

IMPORTS OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.
Wheat.....	39,347,841	34,744,046	37,285,200	30,110,164
Barley.....	12,068,979	7,067,092	7,785,286	8,909,824
Oats.....	10,946,414	10,460,616	11,458,302	6,018,507
Peas.....	1,110,484	986,381	1,986,195	1,071,545
Beans.....	3,273,893	2,191,921	1,695,754	2,809,218
Indian corn.....	22,738,081	16,374,862	17,616,200	14,236,321
Flour.....	3,350,633	4,391,672	5,631,975	4,256,127

The export of wheat during the season was about 2,200,000 cwt. and of flour 85,000 cwt.

The following statement shows the stocks of grain at Liverpool

and it will be noticed that those of wheat and flour are very small:

STOCK OF GRAIN, &c. IN THE PORT OF LIVERPOOL, MADE UP BY THE ASSOCIATION OF THE CORN TRADE.

	August 31, 1871.	June 30, 1872.	August 31, 1872.
Wheat.....	Quarters. 455,784	267,480	191,793
Barley.....	" 3,038	388	2,000
Malt.....	" 2,036	3,163	1,261
Oats.....	" 11,045	32,067	22,333
Beans.....	" 26,229	40,237	33,443
Peas.....	" 5,271	12,013	13,177
Indian Corn.....	" 66,373	93,454	231,174
Oatmeal.....	Loads. 3,798	4,806	3,075
Flour.....	Sacks. 60,145	52,267	26,695
Flour.....	Barrels. 74,997	29,302	24,249

There are many complaints regarding the potato crop, and it is still asserted that on heavy land a large breadth will prove to be valueless. The potato market, however, is still free from excitement, and what is remarkable, the supplies sent to market this week have been freer from the disease. It is expected, however, that as soon as the supplies from Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, where the disease is said to be in a severe form, come forward, the full extent of the injury will be ascertained.

Messrs. Sutton, Miller & Co., of London, and M. Lion Hertz, of Amsterdam, are authorized to receive subscriptions to \$2,750,000 first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds of the Canada, Michigan and Chicago Railway Company. The object is to construct a line 110 miles in length from St. Clair to Lansing, which will connect the Canadian system of Railways, or rather the Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways, with Chicago, and will form a shorter and more direct route to New York than any yet in existence. The bonds are to be issued at the price of £166 5s. per £200 bond, and interest will be payable in London, at the Anglo-Hungarian Bank on the 1st of April and the 1st of October, at the rate of £7 5s. 10d. sterling per coupon. The principal is repayable at or within 30 years by annual drawings, commencing on September 30, 1879. The capital stock of the undertaking is \$4,000,000.

On Wednesday afternoon the first of a new line of steamers intended to ply between Cardiff and New York, was launched by Messrs. Simon & Co., Renfrew. The Marquis of Bute is one of the principal shareholders, and in addition to foregoing dock dues for the space of one year, has promised to coal the vessels free during the same period. The vessel was christened the Glamorgan, by Miss Foster, niece of Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Among the visitors present was Mr. John Boyle, trustee to the Marquis of Bute, who stated that his Lordship would have been present but for the accident which recently befell him. The Glamorgan is a very fine vessel, 2,500 tons, 340 feet in length over all, fitted with powerful engines. It is expected to do the Atlantic voyage in nine days. The decorations of her saloons have been specially designed by Mr. Burges, the London architect. A sister vessel is on the stocks, and will very shortly be completed.

The Bank return published this week is less favorable, the proportion of reserves to liabilities having declined from 45 to 42 per cent. Although there is no demand for gold for export, and although large supplies have been sent into the Bank, the increase in the stock of bullion is trifling. This is due to three causes: viz., the requirements of the agricultural community for the harvest, the wants of tourists and the higher rate of wages. The two first are temporary, but with regard to the latter it is probable that it will prove to be permanent, and that the circulation of coin amongst the working classes will continue large until a commercial crisis or a panic of some kind again visits us. It is not now expected that the price of money will be reduced. In addition to the uncertainty about the German demand for gold, there is the fact that we shall require a very large supply of foreign grain, for which we shall have to pay a high price, and which must, in some way or other, have an influence upon the exchanges. Those imports of grain may not necessitate an export of gold, but they may have the effect of considerably diminishing our imports of the precious metals, and for that reason, a check will be, if such has not already been the case, given to the downward movement in the value of money. The quotations for money are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3 1/2	4 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	4 and 6 months' trade bills, 4	@ 4 1/2
3 months' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2		
Joint stock banks.....	2 1/2		
Discount houses at call.....	2 1/2		
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2		
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2 1/2		

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	2½	2½	St. Petersburg.....	6	7
Hamburg.....	4	3½	Brussels.....	3½	3½
Berlin.....	4	3½	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfort.....	5	5	Rome.....	5	4½-5
Vienna and Trieste.....	5	5	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	3	2½
			Leipzig.....	4½	4½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair second quality, and the weekly Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1865.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,435,424	23,918,225	24,276,792	25,631,434	26,903,190
Public deposits.....	3,715,925	4,569,974	6,110,514	5,421,935	7,894,805
Other deposits.....	19,423,966	17,552,943	19,315,454	21,202,265	19,333,700
Government securities.....	13,790,131	14,339,928	12,483,861	13,768,398	13,356,411
Other securities.....	16,215,856	14,331,091	19,442,033	16,860,092	30,930,994
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,860,193	12,217,155	12,629,831	14,727,040	11,708,475
Coin and bullion.....	20,766,148	20,602,050	20,996,669	24,816,585	23,149,260
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.
Consols.....	93½ d.	92½ d.	91½ d.	93½ d.	92½ d.
Price of wheat.....	55s. 3d.	57s. 11d.	49s. 1d.	57s. 2d.	59s. 6d.
Mld. Upland cotton.....	10½ d.	13½ d.	9½ d.	9½ d.	10½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 4½ d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 2½ d.
Clearing House return.....	55,472,000	57,110,000	65,322,000	115,536,000	104,328,000

Foreign bills of exchange have been rather more offered, and the rates are somewhat more favorable to this country. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@ ...
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@ ...
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@ ...
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@ ...
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@ ...

	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0	5-16 @ 5 0
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5 0	@ 5 0
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.		no price
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old, 5 2½; new, 5 0		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4 11½	@ ...

Two more failures have been reported this week, those, viz., of Messrs. Leggett & Co., of Bombay and London, and Lamb, Nash & Co., an old-established house in the West India trade. The former has been caused by the suspension of Messrs. Gled. stanes, and the latter by losses in sugar.

These failures have unsettled the stock markets, and have caused much depression to prevail. The "bulls" of stock appear to be desirous of curtailing their operations; for, although the mercantile stoppages which are taking place tend to make money cheap, yet they fear that the bankers will be either less willing to advance upon stock, or will require a larger margin. The fall in railway stocks has been considerable. United States Government stocks have been flat, but the market for Erie shares has been rather firm. The following were the closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols.....	92½ @ 92½
United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92½ @ 92½
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	93½ @ 93½
do 1867 issue.....	92½ @ 92½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87½ @ 88
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 89½
Atlantic and Gl. West, 8 per cent, Deben's, Blachoffshelm's cfs. 44 @ 45	
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent, Blachoffshelm's certificates. 33½ @ 34½	
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	68 @ 70
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	54 @ 57
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	40 @ 40½
do unstamped.....	@ ...
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	92 @ 93
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	104 @ 105
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97 @ 99
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1867.....	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	96 @ 96½
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds.....	41 @ 43

In reference to the trade of Manchester a report from that city states:

The extensive business going on in Liverpool has had the effect of strengthening quotations in this market. Producers, however, have not succeeded in obtaining any advance on last week's prices, and throughout the week there has only been a limited business. To-day export yarns have been in better request, and at last Friday's prices considerable business was offering. Water twist and mule yarns are notably higher. Without much demand for the Continent, the business is of a restricted character. Double yarns have met with more inquiry. Home trade yarns have sold rather more freely. Fine yarns are firm, with more doing. Cloth moves but slowly. Shirtings suitable for the India and China markets are steady, but the demand is of small extent. Fine goods are only in limited request. Printing cloths are in more active demand. Longcloths and domestics quiet, at steady prices. The market closed firm in tone, after a business of moderate extent.

From the coal and iron districts the following reports have been received:

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—Trade is very quiet on the Tyne at present. There are no orders coming in for iron or steam shipping, and the old orders are fast coming to an end. Some firms have their last orders on the stocks. Engineers,

who at the beginning of the year were much behind shipbuilders, are now in advance of them with their engines, and the largest works are ceasing night-shifts and overtime. One large rolling mill has been idle this week for want of coal, which is still scarce and dear, although in some quarters it is easier. There is not much difficulty in getting supplies at the present high rates, but the low contracts are kept back as much as possible so that owners may reap as much advantage out of the present high prices as they can. The chemical trade has been dull this week, with few inquiries, and prices lower. The fall in the Glasgow pig iron has not had much effect upon the Newcastle trade, except inasmuch as it showed that iron was getting easier, which is the case here, and orders are sought after as they were not a short time ago. Esparto grass still quiet, at low rates.

SOUTH WALES.—The signs of reaction in the iron trade are, it must be admitted, rather increasing than otherwise. Those signs, however, are not quite so perceptible in this district as in some of the other large ironworking centres. The iron works are still actively employed, and will continue so for the next two or three months at least, whatever may occur in the ordinary way. The same large degree of prosperity characterizes the tinplate trade, their being little or no change in respect of demand or price. All quantities of coal are in request, and the tendency of prices is still to advance. Notwithstanding all apprehensions of a falling off in the trade, the prospects appear to be hopeful still. The masters and men seem to have come to terms as to the wages question, as nothing further has been heard about the threatened strike.

Messrs. Nicol & Co., writing under date of August 8, state the crop accounts received from the several cotton growing districts are satisfactory, as the break in the weather has enabled cultivators to go on with weeding. In the Berars it is believed that the area under cotton cultivation is in excess of last year, and if all goes on well hereafter, a very large crop may be expected.

According to the latest returns the stock of cotton at Havre amounted to 246,400 bales, against 87,800 bales, of which 36,300 bales against 56,500 bales consisted of American produce. The stock at Marseilles was 19,300 bales against 20,400 bales; at Bremen, 30,700 bales, against 44,900 bales; and at Amsterdam, 85,700 bales, against 45,000 bales last year. It is estimated that the quantity of cotton afloat to Havre is 41,000 bales, against 90,300 bales; to Bremen, 10,200 bales, against 18,500 bales, and to Amsterdam 11,300 bales, against 14,000 bales in 1871. The following figures relating to the port of Havre are official:

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Stock, January 1.....	139,230	55,160	64,800	78,860
Imports in eight months.....	377,486	302,820	424,155	296,095
Total.....	516,716	357,980	488,955	374,955
Deliveries in eight months.....	265,515	277,840	313,505	322,735
Stock, August 31.....	251,201	30,140	175,450	52,200
Price of Ordinary New Orleans.....	135½	115½	105½	166½

Advices from Antwerp state that the arrivals of cotton in August amounted to 3,110 bales, and the sales to 3,092 bales. The stock on August 31, was 44,340 bales.

Mr. Helmuth Schwartz reports that the 4th series of London sales of Colonial wool commences on the 12th instant., and last till the 8th October. There have arrived up to date: 89,670 bales; 16,533 bales being advised as afloat. The total of fresh arrivals is not likely to exceed 95,000 bales, and of these about 8,000 bales have been forwarded direct to the Continent of the country. There will thus be left 87,000 bales, to which must be added the quantity held over from last sales, estimated variously at from 25 to 30,000 bales. Altogether there will probably be about 115,000 bales for disposal in this series. Rather less business has been done during the last six weeks than might have been expected from the very firm tone of the market at the close of last sales, and from some quarters, especially from America the accounts of the trade are not altogether satisfactory. The rate of consumption, however, seems to continue unchecked, and with the present very moderate supplies hardly any doubt can be entertained but that the August closing prices will be fully maintained.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at a general decline from last week.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £528,000 during the past week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been advanced one-half, and is now four per cent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
do account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1865, old).....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
do 1867.....	92½	92	92	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89	89

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt.....

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes steady, corn, wheat, peas and flour having advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour (Western).....	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	31 3
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) cll	12 5	12 5	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 2
" (Red Winter).....	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 4
" (California White).....	13 0	13 0	13 2	13 2	13 2	13 3
Corn (W. m'd), 3/4 quarter.....	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Peas (Canadian).....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	39 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—There is no change to note in these prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (Pr. mose) new 3/4 lce.	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Pork (mess) do 3/4 lce.	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 8	52 6
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Lard (American).....	41 0	40 9	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Petroleum, spirits turpentine and tallow have each advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0
" fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2
" (spirits).....	1 2 1/2	1 2 1/2	1 2 1/2	1 2 1/2	1 2 1/2	1 3
Tallow (American).....	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 9	43 9	43 9
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	46 0	46 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil has advanced 5s, and sugar 6d. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Line'de'ke (obl) 3/4 lce.	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 8	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'chaid)	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	34 0
on spot, 3/4 cwt.....	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0
Sperm oil.....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Whale oil.....	38 15 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Linseed oil.....	38 15 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,086,294 this week, against \$8,969,052 last week, and \$11,092,938 the previous week. The exports are \$5,283,128 this week, against \$4,909,999 last week, and \$4,406,670 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 6,632 bales, against 4,629 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 12, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 13:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$2,519,829	\$3,220,418	\$3,467,827	\$3,492,058
General merchandise..	4,168,733	3,133,581	4,098,262	4,594,236
Total for the week..	\$6,688,562	\$6,353,999	\$7,566,089	\$8,086,294
Previously reported....	219,806,932	211,465,482	274,275,854	316,529,866

Since Jan. 1..... \$226,495,491 \$217,819,481 \$281,845,943 \$324,616,160

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 17:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,752,261	\$3,137,927	\$4,229,364	\$5,283,128
Previously reported....	194,120,941	127,224,436	164,223,013	156,503,554

Since Jan. 1..... \$197,873,202 \$130,362,393 \$168,456,377 \$161,796,682

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 14, 1872:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Sept. 10—Str. Henry Chauncey, Savannah—				
French silver coin.....	\$980			\$1,900
For Panama—				3,100
United States silver coin—	10,000			
Sept. 11—Str. Bremen, Bremen—				
Mexican dollars.....	17,500			2,000
Sept. 11—Str. Russia, Liverpool—				
Silver bars.....	54,800			38,200
Sept. 14—Str. City of London,				
Silver bars.....				207,736
Total for the week.....				\$336,217
Previously reported.....				56,916,603

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Total since Jan. 1, 1872....				\$57,252,820
Same time in 1871.....	\$34,817,902	1867.....	\$41,315,250	
1870.....	\$7,419,404	1866.....	\$3,540,758	
1869.....	\$25,274,067	1865.....	\$20,081,780	
1868.....	\$65,352,056			

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Sept. 9—Str. City of Merida, Vera Cruz—				
Silver.....	\$20,836			\$9,252
Gold.....	452			
Sept. 9—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata—				
Silver.....	803			100
Total for the week.....				\$30,943
Previously reported.....				2,885,404

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Total since January 1, 1872....				\$2,918,347
Same time in 1871.....	\$7,632,609	1869.....	\$9,884,124	
1870.....	7,900,432	1868.....	5,497,719	

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	—Bal. in Treasury.—	Coin cer. tificates outst'd.
April 6.....	374,856,450	15,650,000	390,506,450	121,582,680	28,178,000
April 13.....	375,212,450	15,400,000	390,612,450	124,064,191	9,102,961
April 20.....	375,602,450	15,500,000	391,172,450	128,131,903	7,592,683
April 27.....	376,601,950	15,550,000	392,250,950	129,617,930	9,105,433
May 4.....	376,934,950	15,519,000	392,453,950		25,272,500
May 11.....	377,558,200	15,552,000	393,110,200	103,318,856	13,802,100
May 18.....	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	100,618,240	25,578,000
May 25.....	377,749,200	15,552,000	393,301,200	97,157,152	6,644,370
June 1.....	378,341,200	15,552,000	393,893,200		25,510,700
June 8.....	379,148,200	15,722,000	394,870,200	87,339,756	3,557,722
June 15.....	379,429,200	15,732,000	395,161,200	86,779,932	25,093,500
June 22.....	378,768,700	15,722,000	394,490,700	85,883,165	24,729,000
June 29.....	380,400,700	15,790,000	396,190,700		24,876,000
July 6.....	380,430,200	15,809,000	396,239,200		
July 13.....	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900		
July 20.....	381,374,750	15,859,000	397,233,750	71,394,841	9,764,610
July 27.....	381,934,200	15,759,000	397,693,200	69,919,613	11,421,353
Aug. 3.....	382,834,200	15,759,000	398,593,200		31,866,800
Aug. 10.....	382,834,200	15,759,000	398,593,200		
Aug. 17.....	381,974,200	15,757,000	397,731,200	72,082,407	10,338,222
Aug. 24.....	381,839,200	15,805,000	397,644,200	71,504,321	30,487,680
Aug. 31.....	382,032,200	15,793,000	397,825,200	73,879,594	7,208,502
Sept. 7.....	382,393,200	15,793,000	398,186,200	72,991,220	29,553,700
Sept. 14.....	382,869,300	15,773,000	398,642,300		8,652,879

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation.	Fractional Received.	Currency Distributed.	Leg. Ten. Distributed.
April 6.....	\$22,751,322	587,200	575,800	2,328,000
April 13.....	333,299,692	924,000	555,600	616,500
April 20.....	333,289,819	930,000	694,000	733,500
April 27.....	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,500
May 4.....	337,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 11.....	334,000,303	500,000	641,600	1,063,500
May 18.....	334,321,248	340,800	495,600	463,500
May 25.....	334,464,323	319,200	1,068,800	869,000
June 1.....	334,934,913	216,000	298,000	3,031,000
June 8.....	335,481,477	1,686,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 15.....	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 22.....	335,908,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 29.....	336,180,612	329,600	453,600	446,500
July 6.....	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13.....	336,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 20.....	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,000
July 27.....	337,074,657	1,010,800	787,000	786,300
Aug. 3.....	337,533,912	534,400	470,400	503,500
Aug. 10.....	337,296,477	463,200	880,900	475,500
Aug. 17.....	338,191,287	254,800	565,200	626,500
Aug. 24.....	338,680,027	198,000	612,400	631,500
Aug. 31.....		209,200	701,400	1,140,500
Sept. 7.....	339,077,979	492,800	808,000	667,000
Sept. 14.....	339,402,094	577,600	624,200	824,500

New York Underground Railroad.—The New York Times reports Mr. Buckhout, the engineer in charge of this work, to have said: "I hope to commence work at both ends of Commodore Vanderbilt's underground railway, namely, at City Hall and at Fifty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, on or before the 15th inst." The depot at the City Hall will be opposite the north end of the Post Office, facing Beekman street, and will be 112 feet long and 50 feet broad. The track at this point will be sunk about nineteen feet below the street level. There are to be eight stations along the road. The route of the new road is to be as follows: From the City Hall Park it curves into Centre street, near the Register's office; then in Centre as far as Reade; then it runs through the centre of the blocks south of Park street, crossing Duane, Pearl, Baxter, Worth, Mulberry, Mott, Doyer and Pell, the latter situated in the close vicinity of Chatham square, where it reaches the Bowery. Following the Bowery until Cooper Institute is reached, the road diverges into Fourth avenue, passing to the east side of the Grand Central and along to Fifty-sixth street, where it will connect temporarily with the Harlem Railroad. From Thirteenth to Eighteenth street the road will lead through solid rock. At the Murray Hill tunnel, running from Thirty-fourth to Fortieth streets, the line will be underpinned—which means that a second tunnel will be built, and the Fourth avenue cars will run over the underground railroad tunnel. The top of the tunnel will be, on an average, three feet below the street's surface. Mr. Buckhout is hopeful that the down-town portion of the road will be constructed within two years, but the up-town portion, on account of the engineering difficulties, will probably take longer. In a few days commissioners will be appointed to appraise some property in the vicinity of the Five Points, where a depressed road will be built, and about which a disagreement as to price has occurred between Commodore Vanderbilt and the owners.

—We have received from the editor of the *Bankers' Magazine* "A Manual of Foreign Exchange," containing much valuable information for bankers and merchants, especially such as have business with foreign countries. It gives easy rules for calculating English, French, German and indirect exchange, with some facts about the quotations of United States bonds in foreign markets, not generally understood. It contains also valuable details of the debt of the United States. The author is Mr. Robert K. Lovett, of Philadelphia.

—We call attention to the card of Messrs. Hewson, Kilbreth & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 11 Wall street. This firm is lately organized, and is composed of Mr. J. H. Hewson, late Vice President of the Fourth National Bank, Cincinnati, and Mr. J. W. Kilbreth, member of the New York Stock Exchange, general partners, and Mr. F. T. White, of Cincinnati, special partner. Mr. White, as special partner, contributes \$100,000 to the capital. The firm will do a general banking and stock business, and give special attention to Cincinnati business paper.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1872.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government and other first-class Securities, such as Central Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Loan having been withdrawn from the market by the Company, the small amount remaining on hand will be disposed of at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should ensure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

FISK & HATCH.

TO INVESTORS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to $8\frac{1}{2}$ currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than U. S. 5-20's. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest, \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington,
Financial Agents, N. P. R. R.BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
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Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

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11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Second Avenue.....	\$2	Oct. 10.	Sept. 30 to Oct. 10.
Philadelphia & Trenton.....	2½ free.	Oct. 10.	Sept. 19 to Oct. 10.
Long Island.....			Sept. 20 to Oct. 2.
Miscellaneous.			
United States Warehouse Company.....	5	Sept. 28.	Sept. 20 to Oct. 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1872.

The Money Market.—The past week has unquestionably been one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in Wall street. In our last report of Friday, 13th inst. we referred to the fact that

Erie stock had become very scarce, so that $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of one per cent. per day was paid for its use, that difference being noted between cash and regular sales at the Board. There had been a heavy short interest in Erie on the part of the Smith and Gould party, and this was developed in the first instance by orders simultaneously received by several of the leading German bankers to send Erie certificates to the other side; as soon as they commenced to execute these orders the scarcity of the stock became apparent, with the necessary result of high rates for its use, and an advance in the price. While the German orders were the immediate cause which precipitated the discovery of this scarcity in Erie, the more important and lasting cause was found in the heavy purchases of Mr. Daniel Drew, to whom the credit or discredit of the "corner" in Erie is almost wholly attributed. After these operations had continued for several days the party who were short of Erie became much exasperated, and for the purpose of injuring the German bankers, who were supposed to be interested in a new movement to advance gold (entered into since the old clique sold out in August), and also to compel, if possible, the party who was carrying Erie so heavily to sell it out, they endeavored to lock up money and make it excessively stringent. This statement of the general situation will give, we believe, a tolerably clear idea of the circumstances which led to the operations of the present week, which will be long remembered as the week of the "three corners." Money on call continued to be reasonably easy until Tuesday, when the general activity in speculative operations in gold and stocks, and the attempted locking up of money by the clique, led to the high rates of 7 per cent. gold and commissions ranging up to $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent. per day. On the two following days rates were still high and transactions frequently made at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. a day, though at the close on Thursday rates were much easier. To-day the rate in the morning was 7 gold and as an exception 1-16 per cent. a day, and this afternoon loans were made down to the artificially low rates of 3 to 5 per cent.

One of the most important topics of discussion in connection with the locking-up movement was the action taken by Mr. Vail, the Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, and also by the City Bank, in refusing to pay in legal tenders a certified check presented by some members of the party who were supposed to be withdrawing greenbacks. Mr. Vail gave as an excuse that he would not pay the check to parties who were engaged in such an operation, except through the regular channel of the Clearing House. Mr. Vail thus subjected his bank to a suit at law, and his plucky action was very generally applauded in financial circles, though the Clearing House, at a meeting held to-day, did not take any decided action upon the subject, and adjourned without settling the question of its propriety.

Our market was also disturbed on Wednesday by the report from London that the Bank of England directors, at a special meeting, had advanced their rate of discount from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 per cent. This rather unusual action was supposed to indicate some apprehension of trouble in London, but as there was no further advance at the regular meeting on Thursday the fear was allayed. The Bank loses £523,000 in bullion. The Bank of France gains this week 100,000 francs in specie.

The last statement of our associated city banks showed a further reduction in their reserves. The total liabilities stood at \$237,172,400, and the total reserves at \$60,892,800, being \$1,599,700 in excess of 25 per cent. of the liabilities, a decrease of \$632,825 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week: and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis.....	\$237,172,400	Dec. \$2,989,700	\$212,688,100	\$263,400,000
Specie.....	18,451,300	Dec. 664,100	10,223,400	16,500,000
Circulation.....	27,832,900	Inc. 93,500	30,129,300	32,700,000
Net deposits.....	218,616,200	Dec. 4,050,200	246,896,300	198,400,000
Legal tenders.....	49,068,500	Dec. 992,300	63,511,700	49,000,000

There is but a poor market for commercial paper, as no one wants it at the present high rates for money, and the best names are sold at 10 to 12 per cent.

United States Bonds.—Government securities, which were low early in the week, advanced with the rise in gold, and prices of all issues, except the currency sixes, are higher. The Government purchase of \$3,000,000 on Wednesday, the total offerings amounting to \$4,753,850, also helped to strengthen prices. During the past day or two there has been quite a good demand from outside purchasers and investors who are apparently taking hold under the impression that the prices of governments have reached such a point that they are now a good purchase.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	— Since January 1. —			
	14.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Lowest.	Highest.	
5s. fund, 1881, cp.....	110½	110¾	111¼	111½	111¾	112¼	107½ Feb. 8	113¼ July 6	
6s. 1881, reg.....	113¼	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113½ Sept. 12	117¼ May 25	
6s. 1881, comp.....	113¼	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	114¼ Jan. 8	120¼ June 5	
5-20's 1882, comp.....	113¼	114	114¼	114½	114¾	114¾	109¼ Jan. 11	116¼ Aug. 5	
5-20's 1884, comp.....	113¼	114	114¼	114½	114¾	114¾	109¼ Jan. 11	116¼ Aug. 7	
5-20's 1865, ".....	114¼	114½	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	110¼ Jan. 13	116¼ Aug. 1	
5-20's 1865, n.....	112¼	113	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	109¼ Jan. 11	117¼ June 4	
5-20's 1867, ".....	113¼	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	111¼ Feb. 8	113¼ June 28	
5-20's 1868, ".....	113	113¼	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	111¼ Feb. 9	117¼ June 3	
10-40's, reg.....	107¼	107½	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¼ Feb. 8	111¼ July 3	
10-40's, comp.....	107¼	107½	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¼ Feb. 8	111¼ July 3	
Currency 6's.....	112¼	112½	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	111¼ Sept. 13	117¼ May 29	

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Since January 1.	
				Lowest.	Highest.
U. S. 6s. 5-20s, '65.....	93½	93½	92¾	90½ May 9	94½ Jan. 2
U. S. 6s. 5-20s, '67.....	92½	92½	91¾	91 June 19	94½ Jan. 2
U. S. 5s. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	87½	87½ Sept. 10	92½ Jan. 17
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89	86½ Feb. 8	92½ Jan. 3

On the following days rates were not as stringent, and some loans were made flat, while to-day the highest rate on borrowing

East River	850,000	1,151,100	17,000	224,500	181,300	216,800
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,232,600	41,000	70	1,073,600	132,600
Fourth National	5,000,000	21,099,600	848,800	2,931,900	16,369,300	3,963,300
Central National	8,000,000	10,572,100	68,000	1,400,900	9,112,000	2,426,000
Second National	800,000	1,437,200	27,000	1,476,000	823,000	614,200
Ninth National	1,500,000	6,978,000	131,000	596,000	5,237,000	1,260,000
First National	600,000	4,317,500	14,400	274,100	4,584,900	1,197,300
Third National	1,000,000	6,925,800	20,000	789,000	6,794,900	1,583,200
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,218,100	4,200	266,800	772,900	234,400
Tenth National	1,000,000	5,544,100	460,000	576,000	3,276,300	656,700
Bowery National	250,000	1,105,000	3,200	225,000	875,000	280,000
New York County	200,000	1,285,300	180,000	1,152,300	873,000	210,000
German American	2,000,000	4,807,100	135,200	2,745,300	531,000	1,526,000
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,410,100	8,200	2,060,200	399,100	1,010,900

Total

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$2,999,700	Net Deposits	Dec. \$4,070,200
Specie	Dec. 66,100	Legal Tenders	Dec. 962,900
Circulation	Inc. 39,500		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Janu 1st	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
June 22	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
June 29	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
July 6	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
July 13	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
July 20	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
July 27	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
August 3	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
August 10	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
August 17	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
August 24	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
August 31	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
Sept. 7	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200
Sept. 14	289,764,300	20,299,700	27,519,300	228,993,300	55,424,500	577,627,200

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic	\$500,000	\$1,352,800	\$5,400	\$132,400	\$298,100	\$435,100
Bank of America	1,500,000	3,803,900	117,600	236,900	1,726,100	1,726,100
Bank of Boston	1,000,000	2,183,500	13,400	143,900	739,700	568,300
Bank of Commerce	500,000	1,357,200	3,300	169,700	702,900	413,900
Bank of Montreal	200,000	425,000	4,000	210,500	172,500	172,500
Bank of New England	1,000,000	2,500,000	4,000	72,000	576,000	797,000
Bank of North America	1,000,000	2,436,300	800	139,000	667,600	675,700
Bank of the City	1,000,000	2,436,300	23,600	189,000	791,000	791,000
Bank of the Commonwealth	200,000	425,000	3,000	36,400	439,600	439,600
Bank of the State	1,000,000	2,538,000	127,900	154,300	1,319,100	1,222,800
Bank of the South	600,000	1,444,700	2,300	142,300	589,000	853,900
Bank of the Union	1,000,000	2,191,900	...	225,000	950,800	354,400
Bank of the West	750,000	1,497,800	1,400	70,400	607,500	241,500
Bank of the World	1,000,000	2,337,100	5,200	14,700	727,100	443,100
Bank of the City	800,000	1,530,500	3,200	9,600	451,900	353,900
Bank of the Commonwealth	1,000,000	2,436,300	13,400	143,900	739,700	568,300
Bank of the State	600,000	1,444,700	2,300	142,300	589,000	853,900
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Bank of the Commonwealth	1,000,000	2,436,300	13,400	143,900	739,700	568,300
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GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
(Southern quoted previously.)											
Missouri 6s.	91 1/2	92	A. N. Dock & Im. Co. 7. '86.	95 1/2	96	Harlem pref.	100	100	Northern Central 2d m. 6s. '85.	94 1/2	95
do Han. & St. Joseph.	89	90	West. Union Tel. 1st mort. 7s.	94	94	Hartford & N. Haven	100	100	do do 2d m. 6s. '85.	92	93
California 7s.	101	101	Long Island RR 1st M. 7s.	95	95	do scrip.	100	100	North Penn. 1st m. 6s. '85.	90 1/2	91
do 7s. large bonds.	101	101	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st	95	95	Illinois Central.	100	100	do do 2d m. 7s. '86.	96 1/2	97
Connecticut 6s.	101	101	South Side, L. I. 1st Mort. 7s.	95	95	Joliet & Chicago.	100	100	do do 10s. chat. m. '77.	80	81
Rhode Island 6s.	101	101	do Sinking Fund.	94	94	Long Island.	100	100	Oil Creek & A. I. R. con. 7s. '88.	80	81
Ohio 6s. 1875.	101	101	Morris & Essex, convertible.	94	94	Marietta & Cin. 1st preferred	100	100	do Oil Creek 1st m. 7s. '82.	80	81
do 6s. 1881.	101	101	do do construction.	94	94	do do 2d pref.	100	100	Penn. & Hightstown 7s. '89.	80	81
do 6s. 1886.	101	101	Jefferson Hl. 1st Mort. bonds.	94	94	Morris & Essex.	100	100	Penn. & N. Y. Canal 7s. '86-1906	80	81
Kentucky 6s.	101	101	E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. 1st M. 7s.	94	94	New Jersey.	100	100	Pennsylvania 1st m. 6s. 1880.	100	100
Illinois canal bonds.	101	101	Winona & St. Peters, 1st M.	94	94	New Jersey Southern.	100	100	do do 2d m. 6s. 1875.	100	100
do do 6s. coupon 7s.	101	101	Naahville & Decatur 1st M. 7s.	94	94	New York & New Haven.	100	100	do gen. m. conv. 1910.	100	100
do do 1879.	101	101	C. C. C. & Ind's 1st M. 7s. 5s.	94	94	do do scrip.	100	100	Perklemen 1st m. 6s. '87.	81 1/2	82
do War Loan.	101	101	Kansas Pacific Inc. 7s. No. 16.	94	94	N. Y. Prov. & Boat (Stonington).	100	100	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6s. '81.	92 1/2	93
Indiana 6s.	101	101	Cin. & Sp'd 1st m. gld. C. C. & I.	94	94	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.	100	100	do do 2d m. 7s. '88.	88 1/2	89
Michigan 6s. 1873.	101	101	do do 1st m. gld. L. S. & M. S.	94	94	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chic. guar.	100	100	Philadelphia & Reading 6s. '80.	80	81
do 6s. 1878.	101	101	La Crosse & Mil. 3s. 1st M.	94	94	Rennselaer & Saratoga.	100	100	do do conv. 7s. '90.	82	83
do 6s. 1883.	101	101	Lafayette, B'n & M. 1st M.	94	94	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	100	100	do deb. bonds. '90.	82	83
New York 6s. 1873.	101	101	Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M.	94	94	St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.	100	100	do do g. m. 7s. c. 1910.	100 1/2	101
do do con.	101	101	Han. & Cent. M. 1st M. 1st M.	94	94	St. Louis & Iron Mountain.	100	100	do do reg.	104	105
do 6s. Canal, 1873.	101	101	Cin. Lafayette & Chic. 1st M.	94	94	St. L., Kan. C. & Northern pref.	100	100	Phila. & Sunbury 1st m. 7s.	100	101
do 6s. do 1874.	101	101	Dcl. & Hudson Canal 1st M.	94	94	South Side, L. I.	100	100	Phil. Wilm. & Bal. 6s. '84.	100	101
do 6s. do 1875.	101	101	Atlantic & Great West 1st M.	94	94	Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.	100	100	Philly & Erie 1st m. 7s. '77.	100	101
do 6s. do 1876.	101	101	do do do 1871.	94	94	Warren.	100	100	Sunbury & Lewistown 7s. '86.	96	97
do 6s. do 1877.	101	101	Morris & Essex 1st m. 7s.	94	94	Miscellaneous Stocks					
do 6s. do 1878.	101	101	N. Y. New'd & London Tel.	94	94	American Coal.	48	48	West Chester cons. 7s. '91.	102	102 1/2
do 6s. do 1879.	101	101	Tol. Peoria & Warsaw RR.	94	94	Boston Water Power.	40 1/2	41	do 1st m. 6s. '90.	104	105
Railroad Bonds.			Galveston, H. & H. 7s. gold, 71	94	94	Consolidated Coal.	40 1/2	41	do do 1st m. 6s. '91.	104	105
N. Y. Central 6s. 1883.	91	91	Bonds not quoted at			Cumberland Coal and Iron.	40 1/2	41	Western Penn. 6s. '89.	104	105
do 6s. 1887.	91	91	Arkansas Levee bonds, 7s.	20	20	Maryland Coal.	40 1/2	41	do do 6s. p. b. '90.	104	105
do 6s. real estate.	91	91	Albany City 6s.	95 1/2	96	N. J. Land Improvement Co.	40 1/2	41	Wilmington & Read. 1st m. 7s. '90.	102 1/2	103
do 6s. subscription.	91	91	Cincinnati 7-30s.	102 1/2	103	Pennsylvania Coal.	40 1/2	41	do do 2d Mort. 1902.	82	83
do 7s. 1876.	100	100	Chicago 8s.	90	90	Spring Mountain Coal.	40 1/2	41	Pitts. Cin. & St. Louis 7s.	82	83
do 7s. conv. 1876.	100	100	Cleveland, Ohio 8s. various.	94	94	Wilkesbarre Coal.	40 1/2	41	Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.	82	83
do 7s. 1885-76.	100	100	do do 7s. various.	94	94	Canton Co.	115 1/2	116	do do mort. b.	82	83
Erie 1st Mortgage Extended.	103	103 1/2	Cook County, Ill. 7s.	97 1/2	98	Delaware & Hudson Canal.	115 1/2	116	CANAL BONDS.		
do 1st do Endorsed.	98 1/2	99	Detroit City 7s.	100	100	Atlantic Mail Steamship.	2 1/2	2 1/2	Cheapeake & Dela. 6s. '83.	89	90
do 2d do do 1879.	98 1/2	99	St. Joseph, Mo. 7s.	95	95	Marietta Gold.	2 1/2	2 1/2	Delaware Division 6s. '78.	88	89 1/2
do 3d do do 1883.	95 1/2	96	Misouri Pac. 6s. gold.	85	85	do do do.	54 1/2	54 1/2	Lehigh Navigation 6s. '81.	88	89
do 4th do do 1880.	95 1/2	96	Atchafalpa & P. 6s. gold.	85	85	do do do.	61 1/2	61 1/2	do do 1st m. 7s.	88	89
do 5th do do 1888.	95 1/2	96	California Pac. RR. 7s. gld.	100	100	BALTIMORE.					
Long Dock Bonds.	95 1/2	96	Central Pacific, 6s. 1882, gold.	110	110	Maryland 6s. Jan. A. J. & O.	102	103	Baltimore 6s. 75c.	95 1/2	96
Hud. N. Y. & E. 1st Mort. 7s.	103 1/2	104	do do State Aids, 7s.	110	110	do do 6s. '90.	95 1/2	96	do do 1884.	95 1/2	96
Hud. R. R. 2d M. S. F. 1883.	103 1/2	104	Western Pacific, 6s. gold.	90	90	do do 6s. 1900.	95 1/2	96	do do 1890 Park 6s.	95 1/2	96
do 7s. 6d Mort. 1875.	102	102 1/2	Kansas Pacific 1st M. (gold) 7.	99	100	Baltimore & Ohio 6s. '75.	97 1/2	98	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	155	159
Harlem, 1st Mortgage 7s.	101 1/2	102 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 6s. 1st m. 7s.	96	97 1/2	Parkersburg Branch.	55 1/2	56
do Con. M. & S. 8 1/2 F'd 6s.	101 1/2	102 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Central Ohio, 1st M. 6s.	88	89	Central Ohio.	55 1/2	56
Albany & Susquehanna 1st bonds.	99	99	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Marietta & Cin. 1st m. 7s. 1881.	88 1/2	89	Marietta & Cin. 1st m. 7s. 1881.	88 1/2	89
do do 2d do	99	99	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 2d M. 7s. 1886.	88 1/2	89	do do 2d M. 7s. 1886.	88 1/2	89
Mich. Cent. 1st M. 8s. 1882.	118	118	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Northern Cent. 1st M. (guar) 6.	88 1/2	89	do do 2d M. S. F. 6, '85.	93	94 1/2
Chic. Bur. & O. 8 p. c. 1st M.	97	98 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 2d M. S. F. 6, '85.	91	92	do do 3d M. (Y. & C) 6, '85.	93 1/2	94 1/2
Mich. So. 7 per cent. 2d Mort.	97	98 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do Cons. (gold) 6, '85.	93 1/2	94 1/2	Pitts. & Conch. 1st m. 6s. 1889.	93 1/2	94 1/2
Mich. S. & N. 1st M. 7 p. c.	97	98 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st M. 6s. 1889.	93 1/2	94 1/2	do do 1st m. 6s. 1889.	93 1/2	94 1/2
Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund.	101	101	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	West Md. 1st m. endorsed 6. '90.	90	91	do 1st m. unend. 6. '90.	90	91
Cleve. & Tol. new bonds.	95	95	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	155	159	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	155	159
Cleve. & P.ville & Ahn. old bds.	93	93	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Central Ohio.	55 1/2	56	Central Ohio.	55 1/2	56
do do new bds.	93	93	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Cincinnati 6s.	82	85	Cincinnati 6s.	82	85
Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bonds.	95	95	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 7-30s.	88	91	do do 7-30s.	88	91
Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	95	95	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Ham. Co. Ohio 6 p. c. long bds.	90	92	do do 7 p. c. 1, 105 Ys.	95	95
Lake Shore Div. bonds.	96	96	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1 p. bds. 7 & 7 1/2s.	101	101	Covington & Cin. 1st m. 7s.	96	96
Lake Shore cons. coup. bonds.	100	100	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Covington & Cin. 1st m. 7s.	96	96	Cin. Ham. & D. 1st M. 80.	96	96
Pacific R. 7s. guar'd by Mo.	95	95	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 2d M. 7. '85.	92 1/2	93	do do 2d M. 7. '85.	92 1/2	93
Central Pac. 1st M. 6s. Bonds.	87 1/2	88 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M. 7.	85	86	do do 3d M. 8. '77.	95	96
Union Pacific 1st M. 6s. Bonds.	79 1/2	80 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 2d M. 7. 1877.	88	89	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M. 7. '90.	84	85
do Land Grant, 7s.	79 1/2	80 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M. 7. '90.	84	85	Dayton & Mich. 1st M. 7. '81.	91	92
do Income 10s.	79 1/2	80 1/2	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	Dayton & Mich. 1st M. 7. '81.	91	92	do do 3d M. 7. '84.	83	84
Illinois Central 7 p. c. 1875.	105	105	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 3d M. 7. '85.	83	84	do do 3d M. 7. '85.	83	84
Bellevue & S. 11s. R. 1st M. 8s.	99	102	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do To do dep. bds. 7. '81-94.	88	89	Dayton & West. 1st m. 7. 1905.	88	89
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	99	102	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
do do 2d M. pref.	84	84	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
Chic. & N. Western S. Fund.	94	94	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
do do 1st Bonds	94	94	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
do do Consol. bds	94	94	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
do do Ext'n. bds	94	94	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
Iowa Midland, 1st mort. 8s.	102	102	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78
Han. & St. Jo. Land Grants.	102	102	do 1st M. (gld) 6, 7 & D.	84	84	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78	do do 1st m. 6s. 1905.	77	78

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.			PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid. Asked
Marked thus (*) are not National.							
America*.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	.....
American.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72.5	.....
American Exchange.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72.4	115 115
Atlantic.....	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72.4	.....
Bowery.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	4	4	July, '68.15	160 175
Broadway.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	21	July, '72.12	300
Bull's Head*.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.4	250
Butcher & Drovers.....	100	800,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	100 100
Central.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	100 100
Chatham.....	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72.6	150 100
Chemical.....	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	Sept., '72.10	1000
Citizens*.....	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	135
City.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72.10	255
Commonwealth.....	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.4	118 119
Continental.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '72.3	96
Corn Exchange.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	98
Currency.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	128 130
Dry Goods*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.3	.....
East River.....	25	850,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	.....
Eleventh Ward*.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3	100
Fifth.....	100	150,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	180
First.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	16	20	July, '72.5	111
Fourth.....	100	6,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	.....
Fulton.....	50	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	155
German American*.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	4	4	Aug., '72.4	103
Germania*.....	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov., '71.3	120
Greenwich*.....	25	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72.10	.....
Grocers.....	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	110
Hanover.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Feb., '72.4	101 105
Harlem*.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72.6	165
Importers & Traders.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	227
Irving.....	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.5	100 101
Machinery & Build.*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.6	.....
Leather Manufacts.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	Aug., '72.6	149 150
Manhattan*.....	50	2,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.4	103 100
Marine & Merchants*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	165
Marine.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.5	.....
Market.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	.....
Mechanics.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.6	.....
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	9	May, '72.4	.....
Mechanics & Traders.....	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	.....
Mercantile.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	.....
Merchants.....	50	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	116 116
Merchants' Ex.....	100	1,255,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	96
Metropolis*.....	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	133 134
Metropolitan.....	100	2,000,000	A. & O.	10	10	Apr., '72.4	.....
Murray Hill*.....	100	23,000	J. & J.	8	7	May, '72.3	108 108
Mutual*.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Apr., '72.4	132 135
Nassau*.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	May, '72.3	97
National Gallatin.....	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Apr., '72.4	.....
New York.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	.....
New York County.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72.3	.....
N. Y. Nat. Exchange*.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72.5	.....
N. Y. Gold Exchange*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.5	.....
Ninth.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	.....
Ninth Ward*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4	.....
North America*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4	.....
North River*.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.3	170
Orient*.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	16	16	Aug., '72.4	.....
Pacific*.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	153
Park.....	25	4,250,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	.....
Peoples*.....	25	4,250,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.3	101 101
Phenix.....	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	Aug., '72.4	113 114
Republic.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug., '72.4	102 100
Security*.....	100	800,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.3	100 100
St. Nicholas.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	.....
Seventh Ward.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.6	149 180
Second.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	.....
Shoe and Leather.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	111 112
Sixth.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	May, '72.4	83 90
State of New York.....	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July, '72.4	.....
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.4	.....
T. I. R. I.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.5	.....
Traders' Union.....	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72.5	.....
West Side*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4	.....

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q-F.	20	20	Aug., '72.5	245
Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn.).....	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.6	210
do certificates.....	20	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72.2	100
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	180
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	800,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72.3	.....
Manhattan.....	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72.5	210
do bonds.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Various.	99
Metropolitan.....	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	138
do certificates.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	125
Mutual, N. Y.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various.	177
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '72.4	102
do scrip.....	100	3,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Sept., '71.3	102
New York.....	10	1,000,000	F. & A.	7	7	Jan., '72.5	108
People's (Brooklyn).....	10	300,000	F. & A.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	170
do do bonds.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	.....
Westchester County.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	108
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	170
do scrip.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	.....
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72.5	75
1st mortgage.....	100	604,000	J. & J.	7	7	June '72	65
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock.....	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72	200
1st mortgage.....	100	1,200,000	Q-F.	7	7	Aug., '72	100
Brooklyn City—stock.....	1000	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	100
1st mortgage.....	1000	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatb—stock.....	50	251,000	M. & N.	7	7	1878	120
1st mortgage.....	1000	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	June '72	100
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	June '72	120
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock.....	100	80,000	J. & J.	7	7	June '72	80
1st mortgage.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7	.....	75
Atlantic Avenue—stock.....	100	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	.....
1st mortgage.....	500	115,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	.....
2d do.....	500	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	.....
3rd do.....	500	164,000	J. & J.	7	7	1875	.....
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock.....	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	7	7	1882	.....
1st mortgage.....	1000	550,000	M. & N.	7	7	1882	.....
2d do.....	1000	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	1882	.....
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	1882	.....
1st mortgage.....	1000	214,000	J. & J.	7	7	1882	.....
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock.....	100	1,200,000	Q-F.	7	7	Aug., '72	88
1st mortgage.....	1000	700,000	M. & S.	7	7	1871-72	91 94
Elgin Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	6	6	Jan., '72	175
1st mortgage.....	1000	203,000	J. & J.	6	6	.....	100
1st St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	May '72	110
1st mortgage.....	1000	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	July '70	77
Grand Street & Bowling Green—stock.....	20	170,000	J. & J.	2	2	.....	77
Ninth Avenue—stock.....	100	787,000	J. & J.	7	7	.....	92
1st mortgage.....	1000	167,000	J. & J.	7	7	July '72	92
Second Avenue—stock.....	50	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	July '72	92
1st mortgage.....	1000	350,000	J. & J.	7	7	1877	95
3d mortgage.....	100	200,000	F. & A.	7	7	1876	95
3d mortgage.....	1000	150,000	A. & O.	7	7	1885	89
Cons. Conveyer—stock.....	1000	315,000	M. & S.	7	7	1888	89
St. Anthony—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	5	5	May '72	140
1st mortgage.....	1000	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72	100
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	2,000,000	Q-F.	7	7	Aug., '72	92 92
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	1890	92 92
1st mortgage.....	1000	300,000	M. & S.	7	7	.....	.....

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PUR. PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.*	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,385	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72.5	.....	70
Etina.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	.....	100
American.....	50	400,000	20,66	14 1/2	17	13	17	July, '72.7	155	160
American Exch'ce.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	12	12	12	July, '72.6	95	100
Arctic.....	25	250,000	39,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	80	100
Atlantic.....	25	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Bowery.....	25	30,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72.10	200	205
Brewers & M'lat's.....	150	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Broadway.....	25	200,000	169,114	14	16	16	15	Aug., '72.10	160	165
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,956	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	200	205
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	262,261	20	20	20	20	July, '72.3	125	130
City.....	70	210,000	253,153	14 1/2	13	14	14	Aug., '72.10	175	180
Clinton.....	10	300,000	86,541	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	100
Columbia.....	50	300,000	86,541	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	95	100
Commerce Fire.....	100	200,000	11,043	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	85	90
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	105	107
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,315	15	16	18	20	July, '72.5 1/2	115	120
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Empire City.....	40	300,000	271,115	15	.....	.....	20	Apr., '72.10	185	190
Exchange.....	30	200,010	35,214	14	10	10	10	July, '72.5	103	105
Farragut.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	Feb., '72.3	.....	80
Firemen's.....	17	201,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72.3 1/2	.....	.....
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	95	.....
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	33,845	10	.....	.....	.....	Jan., '72.5	40	.....
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	35,011	10	10	10	10	July, '72.10	100	100
Germania.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug., '72.5	100	100
Globe.....	50	500,000	81,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	105	105
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,096	10	10	11	11	July, '72.5	105	105
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	20	Aug., '72.14	200	200
Guardian.....	100	200,000	8,310	5	5	10	10	July, '72.5	75	75
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	89,896	10	10	16	15	July, '72.5	100	105
Hanover.....	50	200,000	41,130	10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72.5	100	105
Hempstead.....	50	250,000	26,365	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	.....	110
Home.....	100	2,500,000	33,659	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	100
Hope.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	.....	5	10	Jan., '72.5	.....	75
Howard.....	50	500,000	1,585	10	11	12	9 1/2	July, '71.6	.....	100
Imboldt.....	100	200,000	33,089	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	105	105
Importers & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	107	108
International.....	50	200,000	44,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71.5	.....	80
Jefferson.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	80	200,010	80,000	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72.5	130	.....
Kinga Co. (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	.....	.....
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	86,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72.10	140	140
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	12,432	.....	5	5	.....	July, '72.5	90	95
Lamar.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lenox.....	25	200,000	.....	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	107	110
Lenox & Co. (B'klyn).....	25	200,000	121,536	12	14	14	14	July, '72.7	140	140
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Mann & Builders'.....	100	2 0/00	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
Market.....	100	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Mech. & Trad's.....	25	200,000	178,953	12	15	15	15	July, '72.10	165	165
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	30,902	5	5 1/2	10	10	July, '72.5	100	105
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	3,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72.5	90	100
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	190	195
Metropolitan.....	50	300,000	2,792	3 1/2	4	.....	.....	.....	50	56
Montauk (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	108,943	10	10	11	12	July, '72.10	135	135
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	181,834	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	200	205
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	37,122	12	12	12	12	July, '72.5	105	110
N. Y. Equitable.....	85	200,000	205,623	14	18	18	20	July, '72.10	175	180
N. York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,978	.....	13	15	16	Aug., '72.8	110	100
N. Y. & Yonkers.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	.....	10	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71.3 1/2	.....	.....
North River.....	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18	Apr., '72.5	108	110
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,869	16	16	23	19	July, '72.10	180	185
Park.....	100	300,000	100,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	125	130
Park & Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,584	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72.6	140	140
People's.....	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72.6	116	120
Phenix (B'klyn).....	50	1,000,000	171,816	10	10	11	12	July, '72.6	120	120
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	11	July, '72.6	92 1/2	100
Republic.....	100	300,000	.....	10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	80	80
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71.3 1/2	80	80
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72.10	155	160
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	34,968	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	.....	90
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72.8 1/2	127	127
Star.....	100	200,000	61,908	10	5	10	10	July, '72.6	115	115
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,734	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.6	75	80
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	104,636	10	10	10	10	July, '72.6	108	108
Traders' State.....	25	170,000	172,698	10	10	10	10	July, '72.6	100	100
Washington.....	25	250,000	172,434	10	14	14	14	July, '72.7	140	140
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.6	.....	100
Williamaburg City.....	50	250,000	145,693	10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	112	112

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND
RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS.

The proposals for \$2,923,700 of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad loan—being the balance remaining unsold of the first mortgage loan for \$15,000,000—resulted in bids for \$2,891,500, from which the agents accepted a little over \$2,000,000, leaving, (in addition to the \$100 bonds) \$959,000 still in their hands, subject to private negotiation, as the bonds will no longer be offered publicly. The prices averaged about 87½, including accrued interest, and the bonds yet unsold, including the \$100 issues, will probably meet with considerable favor from buyers, as the road is now nearly completed and this prominent loan is substantially closed out. We understand that \$2,000,000 or more of the bonds are held in Germany. In another column, we present a full review of the coal and iron resources along the line of the road, from a report just made for the company by Professor Ridgway, Mining Engineer, &c.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey offers to its stockholders and those of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, *pro rata*, \$3,000,000 [of bonds (not mortgage) at par; these bonds are convertible into stock between November 1, 1875 and November 1, 1877. It will be remembered that a similar amount of the same sort of bonds sold a few months ago by the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Company were taken at 100 to 101½. The bonds are not secured by mortgage, but the convertibility into stock during a period of two years is undoubtedly a very attractive feature to a large number who have much confidence in a steady appreciation of the stocks of these companies. The option to subscribe for the bonds continues till October 1, proximo.

A new bond has just been brought forward in our market by Messrs. George Opydyke & Co., viz.: the first mortgage seven per cent. gold loan of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, offered at 90 in currency. The road upon which the bonds are secured will extend from Oswego—the terminus of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad—to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, in all about 150 miles. It will thus form the connecting link which will make the Oswego Midland Road, an all rail through route to the West. As the bonds bear the same rate of interest as the Midland Railroad bonds, and are offered 10 per cent. cheaper, they ought to meet with favor from the friends of that enterprise.

Aside from the merits of the bonds as an investment, the construction of this road is a subject of much interest to all parties interested in railroads, as it forms a portion of one of the great through routes to the West, of which there are no less than four in progress at the present time, viz.: The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, nearly completed between the Ohio River and the Atlantic tide-waters at Richmond, Va.; the New York & Oswego Midland, and its connection, the Lake Ontario Shore road, forming a line from New York city to Oswego and Buffalo, on the great Lakes; the Hudson River West Shore & Chicago road, in progress but not yet far advanced, though the road will probably be built ultimately from New York to Buffalo; and the new Western connection from Chicago to Buffalo, the Chicago and Canada Southern, now far advanced to completion.

All these are lines of road which will compete, as soon as they are finished, with the four great through lines from the Atlantic coast to the West that have heretofore monopolized the immense East and West traffic passing across the Northern States. The gross earnings of the latter roads and their connecting lines to the West, for their last fiscal years, respectively, were as follows: The New York Central and Hudson River, \$21,972,105; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern (connecting line to Chicago), \$14,797,975; total New York to Chicago by this route, \$36,770,080. Erie Railway, \$17,163,005. Pennsylvania Central, Philadelphia to Pittsburg, \$18,719,737; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, connecting line to Chicago, \$8,393,973; Philadelphia and Trenton, and Camden and Amboy, connecting lines from Philadelphia to New York, \$6,134,085—total, New York to Chicago by this route, \$34,556,293. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, main stem and branch to Parkersburg, Va., \$10,646,486; Marietta and Cincinnati, connecting line to Cincinnati, \$1,690,968; Ohio and Mississippi, connecting line Cincinnati to St. Louis, \$3,197,152; total on this route, Baltimore to St. Louis, \$15,534,606. These figures are sufficiently forcible in themselves without any comment.

The Memphis & Charleston Railroad.—REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.—We gave last week a brief summary of the report of this company, and furnish now a more extended statement. The President and Directors respectfully submit the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872:

The gross receipts of the road, as shown by the report of the Superintendents, herewith submitted, were:

RECEIPTS.	
From passengers.....	\$630,423 00
From freight.....	670,009 25
From mails.....	42,684 99
From rents.....	38,450 99
From express.....	22,547 78—\$1,404,116 02
EXPENSES.	
Expenses for operating the road.....	950,371 69— 950,391 69
Net receipts.....	453,724 33
From which deduct extraordinary expenses.....	197,057 13
Actual net receipts.....	\$256,667 20
Compared with the previous year there is a decrease in gross receipts of.....	\$13,325 44
Compared with the previous year there is a decrease in gross expenses of.....	51,557 74
And an increase in net receipts of.....	38,232 30
This decrease of receipts has been in—	
Passage.....	\$34,910 21
Mail.....	206 25
Express.....	13,452 22
Rents.....	15,583 10— \$64,151 78
Less increase in freight.....	50,826 34
Showing net decrease of.....	\$13,325 44

Of the decrease in passenger business \$9,669 31 is in local, and \$38,584 35 in through. The receipts of the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, \$6,527, and McMinnville & Manchester Railroad, \$6,816 45, being included in the amount of entire passenger business, serve to reduce the loss to this extent.

There is little reason to doubt that the loss in through business is due mainly to the opening of a competing route, via Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, for New Orleans travel, while the active competition of the Nashville and Chattanooga and Northwestern roads for travel between Memphis and Chattanooga has, to some extent, reduced our receipts.

Receipts from express service show a heavy decrease, resulting from the Virginia road having no arrangement with the Southern Express Company, forcing that business over other lines that would otherwise pass over ours.

Our connections have supplied cars to a greater extent than heretofore for the joint through traffic, reducing our car rents very materially, and cutting off greatly the revenue from earnings of our cars in their service.

Freight shows an increase of..... \$50,826 34

From this, however, should be deducted:

Receipts of the Winchester and Alabama Railroad.....	\$12,249 72
Receipts of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad.....	7,856 05—20,105 77

Leaving increase of this business on Memphis and Charleston R. R. \$30,720 57

Of which \$9,572 65 is local, and \$21,147 92 through business.

Our through freight tonnage has increased largely in excess of increased earnings, owing to the low rates prevailing, consequent upon active competition. We were cut off from St. Louis during the best shipping season on account of low water in the fall, and the river being closed by ice during the winter, the trade from that point finding an outlet entirely by the all-rail line via Nashville, and forcing us to depend wholly on low-priced merchandise from Eastern cities and cotton from Memphis to employ our equipment.

A comparison of the statement of cotton shipped this year, with that of the one preceding, shows a decrease of 9,686 bales, or about 11 per cent of local cotton, and that nearly 6,000 bales of that produced on the line of road found a market in New Orleans, shipments being made via Grand Junction, reducing our revenue both as to the carriage of the staple and the returning trade.

Through cotton increases 13,639 bales, notwithstanding a decrease of 11,955 bales from the line of the Mississippi Central Road, depriving us of a considerable revenue from this loss directly, as well as affecting the trade we would otherwise have had returning, had this cotton been marketed at Memphis. We have, therefore, as before remarked, depended wholly upon the increased shipment of eastward-bound cotton, in which there is shown to be 23,511 bales more than in the previous year from Memphis alone. Our shipments from this point in the aggregate are 89,236 bales, receipts being 66,046, the latter decreasing 15,920 bales, affecting materially our revenue.

Comparing expenses with the previous year, the cost of operating has increased 6½ per cent, while gross expenses decrease 4½ per cent. Mileage of trains shows an increase of 23 7-10 per cent, due in part to operating the Winchester and Alabama and the McMinnville and Manchester Roads, but mainly to an increase in the volume of through freight on the main line, which, being carried at low rates, does not give us an increase in receipts.

It has been shown that after providing for operating and extraordinary expenses, we had:

Remaining from gross receipts.....	\$256,667 20
Amount of interest on funded debt and interest and exchange account.....	304,067 92

Showing a deficit of.....	\$47,400 72
Against a deficit last year of.....	191,340 36

From the report of the Chief Engineer it will be seen that the large increase in extraordinary expenses in this department is due to the extensive renewals of iron, being largely in excess of our estimates of last year.

Ordinary expenses also show an increase amounting to \$17,080 15, arising mainly from replacing ties, fastening and worn rails.

You are referred to the condensed balance sheet of the Division Treasurers for a full understanding of the financial condition of the company, cost of road, equipment and other particulars; also

to the Treasurer's supplemental statement of 1st of August, showing your assets and liabilities, as well as receipts and expenses, since the close of the year. Your assets being estimated at real value are as follows:

Liabilities.....	\$523, 31
Of which at least \$20,000 might be charged off being old balances that will never be called for, and to retire the remainder we have the following assets at cash valuation: Stock in South and North Alabama Railroad, say.....	\$6,000 00
Stock in Shelby County Turnpike Company.....	3,000 00
Stock in National Bank of Huntsville.....	8,000 00
Hotel at Huntsville.....	6,000 00
Bills receivable.....	20,000 00
Sinking fund.....	1,000 00
United States.....	5,000 00
Postoffice Department.....	20,000 00
Due from Railroads.....	15,000 00
Due from Agents.....	5,000 00
Due from Individuals.....	40,000 00
Indorsed Coupons.....	4,000 00
Lands and Lots.....	20,000 00
Cash.....	22,000 00
Total.....	\$175,000 00
Cost of Manchester and McMinnville, and Sparta Railroads.....	155,517 39—330,517 39
Total.....	\$197,796 36

We have also a claim against the State of Tennessee, amounting to about \$90,000, and hope to recover of our claim against the United States Government an amount sufficient to pay off our entire debt without trespassing upon the rental from the Southern Railway Security Company.

In accordance with the terms of the lease entered into on March 5th, 1872, the Southern Railway Security Company, after making a full and complete inventory of the property of the Company transferred to it under that agreement, assumed control of the road on the 1st day of July last, since which they have been operating it under the direction of Captain Joseph Jaques, General Manager, without any material change in its organization.

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. WICKS, President.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.—In a circular issued to the stockholders of this company, and those of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, offering \$3,000,000 of Central of New Jersey convertible bonds for their subscription previous to October 1, proximo, the following statement is made:

"This issue of bonds is mainly for the purpose of providing funds for continuing the enlargement of the sources and avenues of coal supply, as also to increase and develop the passenger and freight facilities. A large, growing and profitable business calls for a steady increase in facilities of all kinds; but the largest demands arise from the policy adopted and acted on during the last two years, of securing permanently the coal lands and roads from which our main business is to be derived.

A full annual report was made to January last, (published in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 658). Since then the following expenditures have been made:

General construction, new track, &c.....	\$368,500
Reducing grade Newark branch.....	46,500
Coal wharf, Port Johnstown.....	34,500
New shops, houses, &c.....	20,500
Engines, \$170,000; cars, \$507,000.....	677,000
Coal interest.....	1,203,000
Newark Railroad stock redeemed.....	121,750
Perth Amboy and Long Branch Railways.....	198,000
Docks, wharves and filling.....	346,000
Lands.....	237,000
Total.....	\$3,246,750

"There have been received for instalments on the scrip stock \$3,252,850; leaving, Sept. 1st, about \$600,000 still to receive.

"The following is a statement of the receipts and expenses for nine months to October 1st; the last month being estimated:

Passengers.....	\$1,038,000 00
Merchandise.....	1,375,000 00
Coal.....	2,854,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	72,000 00
Total.....	\$5,339,000 00
Operating expenses.....	3,168,000 00
Dividends six months.....	\$916,868 85
Interest nine months.....	469,000 00
Taxes nine months.....	49,000 00
Rent L. & S. R. R., nine months.....	617,000 00—1,981,868 85
October dividend.....	\$189,131 15
Deficit.....	450,000 00
which is nearly covered by the surplus of last year. Any change for the better in the coal trade would at once operate most beneficially on the finances.	\$260,868 85

"TERMS: The bonds are offered to the stockholders in the proportion of one bond of \$1,000 for every 66 2-3 shares held, and for each fraction of that amount. The privilege will be open till the 1st of October, proximo. For stockholders at a distance a sufficient time for communication will be allowed. Ten per cent. will be payable on or before the 1st of October next, to Samuel Knox, Treasurer, and ten per cent. on or before the first day of each succeeding month, till the whole amount has been paid in. Payment may be made in full, if desired. Interest to the 1st of November, the date of the bond, will be adjusted at the time of payment."

Petersburg Railroad.—The annual report for the year 1871 furnished the following: The fiscal year of this Company terminates annually on the 1st day of January. On the 1st of February last a proposal was made in the Council of the City of Petersburg to sell the city's interest in this road.

Four years since, when the present administration was installed,

there was a considerable outstanding debt, funded in 6 and 7 per cent bonds, falling due in 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872; there was a comparatively large floating debt, liquidated and unliquidated; there were large claims amounting to several thousand dollars, rapidly maturing to trial, on the dockets of the courts, every one of which resulted in judgments against the company; the receipts were far short of the pecuniary requirements; the road-bed was in an unsafe condition, &c.

The expedient of an issue of 8 per cent bonds was resorted to, by which to pay off the accumulated and accumulating debts, and supplement any deficit in the gross earnings which were inadequate to the payment of ordinary operating expenses, the large renewals necessitated by the then condition of the road, the dividends to the city, and the principal of, as well as the interest upon the funded and unfunded debt.

In this connection let it be borne in mind that the City of Petersburg, a shareholder to the extent of more than one-third of the road, was entitled to and demanded a three per cent dividend on two-thirds of its stock, under an act of the Virginia Legislature, and that, too, whether the road was making or losing money.

It was determined on, by the Board of Directors, that the shareholders, (or copartners) other than the city, (the individual stockholders) should be placed upon the same footing with the City, by appropriating so much of the earnings as was required to pay to all the shareholders, the City of Petersburg and the individual stockholders alike, the annual dividend of three per cent, and so long as there was any deficit in the gross earnings for all the purposes required, supplement so much from the eight per cent bonds as was necessary to restore the amount taken from the earnings for dividends, thus doing equal and exact justice to the entire partnership.

Having thus briefly stated the case, the fortieth annual report of the operations of the road is respectfully submitted.

GROSS EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR 1871.

From passengers.....	\$84,768 01
From freight.....	160,450 00
From mails and express.....	17,814 00

Total earnings.....\$263,481 63

Operating expenses, including renewals, taxes, insurance, &c.....	\$178,195 67
Coupons and interest.....	24,498 98

Total expenses.....\$202,694 65

Total net earnings.....\$60,786 98

Out of these profits a dividend of four dollars per share was declared, amounting to the sum of \$52,968.

The following abstract from the report of the Treasurer exhibits in detail the financial condition of the Company:

INDEBTEDNESS.	
Seven per cent coupon bonds.....	\$17,000 00
Eight per cent coupon bonds.....	311,500 00—\$328,500 00
Bills payable.....	28,223 03
Total.....	\$326,723 08
Due to other companies.....	\$7,040 70
Dividends and interest.....	18,852 50
Bills not paid January 1, 1872.....	14,189 31—40,082 51
Total.....	\$426,805 59

CREDITS.	
Cash assets.....	\$44,228 45
Due by other companies.....	19,524 16—63,752 61

Leaving total balance of indebtedness, 1871.....\$363,052 98

Total balance of indebtedness for the year 1870.....314,552 02

Increase of debt.....\$48,500 96

Total assets.....\$1,782,895 35

Total liabilities, including capital stock.....1,751,005 59

Excess of assets.....\$31,889 76

Par value of stock.....100 00

Real value of stock.....102 40

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.—THE IRON, COAL AND OTHER MINERALS ALONG ITS ROUTE.—An extended and careful geological survey of the minerals of commerce found along the route and near to the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, has been made by Prof. Thos. S. Ridgway, geologist and mining engineer, and from his report we condense the following. He says: "I have to report a profusion of economic minerals; that is to say, of minerals in common use in the mechanic arts, along almost the entire line; and my attention has been particularly struck by the favorable way in which the numerous iron ore beds are found at one part of the line, succeeded by limestone at another part of the line, and by coal seams of extraordinary richness still further on, all lying within easy reach of each other along 300 miles of your line of road. These minerals are each and all found in such conditions for easy access, and for handling in large quantities, that I entertain no doubt that their extraction and distribution on the largest scale will begin at once, and yield enormous revenues to your road.

It may be well to remark, in the outset, that the general geological formations of the two States of Virginia and West Virginia correspond in their component members with those of Pennsylvania, of which they form an extension.

HEMATITE IRON ORE VEIN.

Starting from the eastward, the first pronounced vein of iron ore is found in Louisa County, about four miles north from Tolersville station, in the Gold Belt, and consists of a fissure vein of hematite iron ore, thirty feet wide, bearing a few degrees across the stratification, and at times conforming to that course; appearing in places as if bedded, the ore being the "Iron Hat" to the sulphurets of iron and copper ores below.

This ore is now being worked in the Victoria charcoal furnace; it being in full blast. Two and a half tons of this ore make a ton of pig iron.

ARGILLACEOUS IRON ORE BED.

The next distinct and workable bed of iron ore is found in the Piedmont District, about three and a half miles southerly from

Gordonsville. In the cut, near Col. Patton's residence, there is a large bed of argillaceous brown iron ore, in position nearly vertical, enclosed in yellow shales, and crossing the course of the railroad obliquely. It is of a rich quality, containing, I should judge, from its appearance, 35 per cent of iron, and would be useful in mixing with silicious ores.

LIMESTONE.

It is a noticeable feature of this deposit that within 300 feet we find a bed of limestone 80 feet wide, standing also in a nearly vertical position, which must prove to be of immense value, both on account of its great abundance and accessibility.

MAGNETIC IRON ORE VEIN.

About five hundred yards from the northwest mouth of the Blue Ridge tunnel we find an iron ore vein, in the form of a dyke, 30 feet wide, which is magnetic in structure, containing particles of spar. This sparry nature I take to be superficial, and it is probable the ore would improve in magnetic quality as we descend with a mining shaft. In its present condition, however, it is a valuable iron ore, especially for mixture with calcareous and argillaceous ores.

HEMATITE IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

In the spurs of the northwest slope of the Blue Ridge, about two miles to the south of Fishersville station, in Augusta County, at Gibson's Hill, we find a deposit of silurian iron ore. This kind of ore is already in constant demand to supply charcoal furnaces in Virginia. It contains from 35 to 50 per cent of iron, and it may be mined for 60 cents per ton.

SHENANDOAH LIMESTONE VALLEY.

This valley, which your road crosses near the headwaters of the Shenandoah, is known as the "Limestone Valley of Virginia." It is here about eighteen miles in width, of which fifteen are limestone land, of the lower silurian formation.

At and near Fishersville station, and thence for one mile toward Staunton, calcareous shales and bands of limestone alternate, dipping to the northwest. Limestone is here quarried and burned, as well as shipped in its crude state to various charcoal furnaces for fluxing purposes.

HEMATITE "BLUFF" IRON ORE DEPOSITS.

Crossing to the opposite, or Little North Mountain elevation, whose crest line is made up of the Medina sandstone and the Clinton group, we next come into the Oriskany sandstone range.

The bluff iron ore of the Oriskany sandstones shows itself near to the Buffalo Gap Furnace, also along the same line of outcroppings, at a point one mile from the Elizabeth Furnace Station, where immense cliffs of this ore may be seen; also near Pond Gap Station. Again, in like manner, in the parallel hills, at the Estaline Furnace; and again, at the California Furnace, where there is an immense amount of iron ore reposing, at a low angle from the horizon, in a stratified form, and in good mining condition. Again, at the Australia and at the Lucy Selina the beds of ore are of remarkable extent and in vast masses. The immensity of the aggregate mass of hematite iron ore at these points surpasses anything which I have ever seen elsewhere. The ore rises up into huge cliffs, from 50 to 75 feet high, and the cliffs may be broken down and put into the cars at 40 cents per ton.

ARGILLACEOUS IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

Further to the southward, and near Goshen, at the southeast foot of Knob Mountain, are found nests of argillaceous iron ores.

FOSSILIFEROUS AND BLOCK IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

A few miles to the northwest of Goshen, following the line of the railroad, in Panther Gap, there is an over-arched display of the Clinton group of rocks (anticlinal axis), which has brought up to view its associated bands of fossiliferous and block iron ores. This band, at the point crossed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, is eighteen inches in thickness, and is advantageously placed for continuous working. The ore is rich, containing from 45 to 50 per cent of iron.

BROWN HEMATITE IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

On Mill Pond Run, three miles from Covington, and near the line of the railroad, a brown hematite iron ore, in huge masses, extends up the stream for miles, similar in characteristics and abundance to the bluff ore described above.

IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

Near the red tunnel, a few miles west of Covington, iron ores also appear along its outcroppings of the same general character as those above mentioned.

FOSSILIFEROUS IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

On Anthony's Creek, a branch of the Greenbrier, there is a beautiful arch of the encrinal limestone, and a few miles further to the northeast, the underlying Clinton group, and its fossiliferous and block iron ore bands make their appearance. At the point of my observations the fossil ore is nine inches in thickness; but the block ore has been opened at each of two places, seven feet in thickness. It inclines at a good angle for mining.

GREENBRIER CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE.

Limestone makes its appearance in the Greenbrier River Valley, first in an argillaceous belt, six feet in thickness, near the railroad line at Monroe Draft. Nearer the river, and upon both sides, capping the hills, and dipping at an angle of twenty degrees from the horizon to the northwest, the carboniferous limestone is abundant. At Second Creek tunnel it is nearly in a horizontal position (the tunnel piercing it). Analysis shows this bed of limestone to be of remarkable purity, containing a mere trace of magnesia, and but a trifling amount of silica; facts of the utmost importance in determining its value as a flux for iron blast furnaces.

BROWN HEMATITE ORE.

Underlying the carboniferous limestone in a stratum of red shale, the upper portion of which contains a shaly brown hematite ore deposit of from three to four feet in thickness, showing itself distinctly in an anticlinal axis in Brushy Mountain, which overlooks the Greenbrier Valley.

Coal Measures of West Virginia.

The bituminous coal measures of West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania are parts of the same great upper Ohio coal basin; the portion comprised within Western Virginia, embracing the southeast portion of a central section, containing the seams of coal thicker and of better quality than in Pennsylvania, as will be seen by comparing some of the rocky strata and seams of coal common to the bituminous coal territory of both States. For example: the bold exposures of ponderous sandstones, overlying the black flint, in the hills along the Kanawha, at Cannelton and elsewhere, are identical with the Mahoning sandstone of Pennsylvania. Underneath are ten feet of slate, which lie over a bed of coal, partly splint and partly cannel, five feet four inches in thickness, the latter being identical in position with the "Upper Freeport" coal seam of Pennsylvania, but which is there three feet six inches in thickness. Next in the descending order is a five feet seam of semi-bituminous coal, reposing beneath 15 feet of slate and shale, identical in position with the "Lower Freeport" coal-bed of Pennsylvania, 2 to 3 feet in thickness. The "Gas-Coal" seam at Cannelton, some distance below, is identical with the Kittanning coal bed mined on the Allegheny River, in Pennsylvania. These points of identity are sufficient to show the unity and continuity of these bituminous coal measures.

COAL BEDS OF NEW RIVER.

On approaching from the eastward, the bituminous coal seams of West Virginia are first found in the tops of the mountain ranges overlooking New River. About ten miles to the northwest, down stream from the Big Sewell, an aggregate thickness of twenty-six and a half feet of coal has been proven by actual test-holes made upon five workable seams. The first seam opened (the second in the series), about 200 feet above the river, is from 6 to 7 feet in thickness. It is a rich coking coal, the coke having a close grain and metallic lustre. Above it is another seam 4½ feet in thickness of excellent coal of the Splint character, with a cleavage into large merchantable blocks. This coal, like some of the seams and parts of seams found in the measures lower down the river, is of so compact a nature that it can be used in an iron blast furnace in its raw state. The seam next above it is a seam of common bituminous coal 4 feet in thickness. The seam above this again is 4½ feet in thickness, and exceedingly rich in lustre. Other seams of ordinary bituminous coal follow in the same ascending series whose numbers and dimensions are given in the Sectional Map.

COAL BEDS ON THE KANAWHA.

At Cannelton, Fayette Co., which is immediately below, there are five workable seams of coal open, containing an aggregate thickness of *twenty-nine feet*. The first, above water level, is known as the "Smither's Creek" seam of 4 feet 9 inches in thickness, consisting of two benches of coal separated by 4 inches of slate. Next above, in the ascending order, is the "Gas Coal," a seam of 6 feet 8 inches in thickness, made up of three benches, having "clay partings" (always appreciated by miners). The coal is a first-class gas coal. Next above the "Gas Coal" seam is a seam of coal 5 feet in thickness of a semi-bituminous quality. Next above this is the celebrated "Stockton" seam of coal, 5 feet 4 inches in thickness, averaging 3½ feet of cannel and 1 foot 10 inches of splint coal. The cannel portion of the seam is remarkable for the amount of oil it contains (about 42 gallons per ton), and commands in the Cincinnati markets a high price. Next above is a seam of "Splint" coal, 8 feet in thickness, 6 feet of which is a solid mass, and an excellent coal for smelting purposes.

These seams continue down the Kanawha River, in a series of gentle undulations. At Coalburg I found a bed of coal 7 feet thick, six feet of which is now being mined by the Kanawha and Ohio Coal Mining Co.

MAGNITUDE OF THE DEPOSITS.

The lower coal measures, which I have just described in detail, are comprised in twenty-four seams, eleven of which—~~containing~~ *an aggregate thickness of fifty-one feet*—are workable. The pick and shovel may disclose new beds in addition.

Any attempt to estimate, by calculation, the amount of coal contained within a given number of miles of your road would be futile. Without deeming it necessary to resort to a trigonometrical survey of even a small portion of the field, it is quite obvious, even to the practised miner, that there are above the water level, between Big Sewell Mountain and Charleston, within five miles on either side of the line of your road, thousands of millions of tons, sufficient, allowing for a normal ratio of increase in consumption, to supply the Western markets for a thousand years to come.

ADVANTAGES FOR IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE.

Reviewing the ground between a point in the Piedmont District of Virginia, say Gordonsville, and the point where your line debouches on the Ohio, Huntington, a distance of 325 miles, as traversed by your road, I find an almost constant succession of the minerals prominently used in the Mechanic Arts and Commerce; and I am convinced, from the way in which they are presented at the surface, from their abundance and variety, and from their proximity to, and elevation above, the road, that all the elements of successful, continuous, and profitable coal mining and iron manufacture are here found closely associated, and under the most favorable conditions for use. The iron ores are especially rich, of great variety; the carboniferous limestone is especially superior for fluxing purposes; and the several kinds of coal, are, in their several ways, specially adapted for the manufacture, refining and working in iron and steel.

The fact that good serviceable coal can be placed in your cars at \$1 per ton, exclusive of royalty, is one of the first importance, both to the workers in iron, and to the immense distribution of coal for various uses throughout the Mississippi Valley.

[illegible]

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China.....	416	13,429	12,074	Cutlery.....	154	5,899	5,252
Earthenware.....	510	43,032	46,988	Hardware.....	61	4,841	4,224
Glass.....	11,140	497,231	399,186	Iron, Rlt bars.....	51,127	787,791	802,239
Glassware.....	869	51,141	32,253	Lead, pigs.....	5,099	245,016	419,156
Glass plate.....	159	5,895	8,863	Spelter, lbs.....	111,267	2,785,560	6,163,463
Buttons.....	135	4,679	4,939	Steel.....	2,653	169,276	163,613
Coal, tons.....	2,501	60,926	93,518	Tin, boxes.....	87,558	75,495	765,291
Cocoa, bags.....	10,757	1,054,312	800,357	Tin alaba, lbs.....	2,660	101,754	104,594
Coffee, bags.....	7,431	3,976	3,976	Sugar, hhds., tea.....	2,359	886,819	874,788
Cotton, bales.....	27,732	19,475	19,475	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	61,202	9,305,22	819,701
Drugs, &c.....	374	21,591	21,591	Tobacco.....	1,601	851,469	829,736
Bark, Peruvian.....	101	3,530	8,421	Waste.....	149	4,306	8,203
Bleach powders.....	25	1,632	2,092	Wine, &c.....	2,330	190,595	127,006
Brine, soda, tons.....	51	3,760	3,490	Wine.....	8,568	153,090	146,508
Cochineal.....	50	8,859	1,951	Wool, bales.....	1,671	80,531	56,507
Cream Tartar.....	25	1,632	2,092	Art. lvs reported by value.....			
Gambier.....	25	1,632	2,092	Champagne, bks.....	2,330	190,595	127,006
Gum, Arabic.....	51	3,760	3,490	Wine.....	8,568	153,090	146,508
Indigo.....	50	8,859	1,951	Wool, bales.....	1,671	80,531	56,507
Madder.....	25	1,632	2,092	Art. lvs reported by value.....			
Oil, essential.....	50	8,859	1,951	Champagne, bks.....	2,330	190,595	127,006
Oil, Olive.....	25	1,632	2,092	Wine.....	8,568	153,090	146,508
Opium.....	10	1,026	1,419	Wool, bales.....	1,671	80,531	56,507
Soda, bi-carb.....	8,040	71,164	87,308	Fancy goods.....	54,472	1,206,791	986,931
Soda ash.....	412	58,413	42,735	Fish.....	4,930	251,421	222,988
Soda, ash.....	978	34,774	31,650	Fruit, &c.....	18,103	526,541	681,522
Flax.....	184	20,356	9,887	Lemons.....	67	1,314,770	1,128,191
Furs.....	105	5,639	5,414	Oranges.....	4,299	85,940	899,528
Gunny cloth.....	1,891	14,238	8,515	Nuts.....	8,290	932,108	565,190
Hair.....	51	5,662	5,219	Talials.....	34,274	8,584,105	8,554,665
Hemp, bales.....	2,096	124,784	87,395	Hides undressed.....	17,501	667,114	675,932
Hides, &c.....	57	1,864	1,877	Spices, &c.....	8,832	511,340	379,285
Bristles.....	358	15,961	14,485	Cassia.....	23,575	433,522	121,775
Hides, dressed.....	802	35,093	30,527	Ginger.....	14,797	140,890	163,249
India rubber.....	79	2,758	5,679	Pepper.....	576	281,952	185,707
Ivory.....	82	3,014	3,394	Woods.....	39,601	84,532	34,532
Jewelry.....	80	933	1,114	Cork.....	324,512	228,758	89,335
Watches.....	87,534	487,628	620,122	Castle.....	4,875	115,199	89,335
Linseed.....	929	11,043	131,960	Logwood.....			
Molasses.....				Mahogany.....			

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time '71.
Ashes...pkgs.	137	5,233	5,012	Oil cake, pkgs.....	5,041	105,951	95,931
Breads, ufs.....	67,051	1,792,064	2,279,130	Oil, lard.....	23	4,961	5,351
Flour, bbls.....	536,468	5,645,291	13,462,610	Peanut, baze.....	819	60,501	43,510
Wheat, bus.....	1,230,183	29,311,963	19,515,174	Butter, pkgs.....	14,223	427,164	427,219
Oats.....	262,678	9,316,568	6,189,996	Cheese.....	26,531	1,173,886	949,745
Rye.....	2,024	376,013	282,175	Cutmeats.....	1,355	255,241	121,816
Barley, &c.....	27,972	1,721,859	796,105	Eggs.....	5,449	818,975	322,311
Grass seed.....	2,817	245,549	147,856	Pork.....	977	110,999	156,353
Beans.....	1,051	66,413	102,613	Beef, pkgs.....	1,142	15,084	65,868
Peas.....	536	138,501	95,019	Lard, pkgs.....	2,430	275,269	175,108
C. meal, bbls.....	4,259	188,458	140,214	Lard, kegs.....	104	18,776	15,431
Cotton, bales.....	13,171	401,550	650,094	Rice, pkgs.....	74	8,443	13,819
Hemp...bales.....	153	9,938	2,134	Starch.....	6,817	233,896	191,289
Hides...No.....	15,593	520,607	304,796	Sisalene.....	196	17,619	14,924
Hops...bales.....	1,479	9,003	81,939	Sugar, hhds., &c.....	457	50,019	20,405
Leather, aides.....	53,525	2,484,423	2,409,243	Tallow, pkgs.....	9,359	188,401	150,121
Molasses, hds.....	31,544	41,753	41,753	Tobacco, pkgs.....	9,359	55,922	84,090
Naval Stores.....	6,815	6,254	6,254	Whiskey, bbls.....	8,450	139,183	115,216
Cr. turp bbls.....	2,362	55,015	43,876	Wool, bales.....	1,559	51,559	98,550
Solids turp.....	19,612	460,776	923,255	Dressed hogs, No.....	100	80,213	90,114
Roads.....	310	21,781	15,812				
Tar.....	1,741	1,741	640				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 20, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Sept. 20. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 51,269 bales against 29,625 bales last week, 13,534 bales the previous week, and 4,461 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 97,598 bales against 42,464 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 55,134 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	13,235	9,653	Florida..... bales	75	84
Mobile.....	7,732	1,698	North Carolina.....	2,211	893
Charleston.....	10,923	2,961	Virginia.....	4,219	8,239
Savannah.....	12,338	3,236			
Texas.....	4,171	8,367	Total receipts.....	51,269	20,606
Tennessee, &c.....	652	1,975	Increase this year.....	80,663	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 11,105 bales, of which 7,354 were to Great Britain, 3,751 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 93,920 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Sept. 20.	G. Brit. France Cont'n't					
New Orleans.....	7,351	7,351	26,111	19,570		
Mobile.....	7,351	7,351	4,310	7,362		
Charleston.....	7,351	7,351	10,104	5,674		
Savannah.....	7,351	7,351	9,651	4,223		
Texas.....	7,351	7,351	12,390	14,132		
New York.....	7,351	7,351	18,864	21,133		
Other ports.....	7,351	7,351	50	12,000		
Total.....	7,354	7,351	11,105	4,283	93,920	89,984
Since Sept. 1	20,614	8,829	24,455	29,216		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 6,822 bales, while the stocks to-night are 5,536 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Sept. 13, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	12,008	4,867	1,008	....	....	1,108	1,789	15,904
Mobile.....	2,330	1,579	....	....	....	....	2,597	2,165
Charleston.....	1,471	1,951	....	....	....	....	4,283	4,920
Savannah.....	11,995	2,991	....	....	....	....	6,676	3,314
Texas.....	9,877	6,262	....	....	....	....	15,996	11,372
New York.....	737	2,469	11,908	78	....	11,986	....	19,581
Florida.....	40	15	....	....	....	....	40	....
North Carolina.....	308	484	....	....	....	....	351	277
Virginia.....	1,534	1,463	....	....	....	....	998	1,335
Other ports.....	179	1,143	254	....	2	256	....	10,000
Total this year.....	46,529	....	13,270	79	2	13,850	54,735	62,685
Total last year.....	....	21,958	25,559	....	84	25,613	8,684	86,669

There has been a continuation in the downward movement of prices the past week, spot cotton having declined very decidedly, and futures being off materially from last week's quotations; low middling on the spot being quoted to-night at 18½c, against 20½c last Friday, and futures to-night 18½c to 20 5-16c from September to April, against 19 5-16c to 20½c a week ago. The cause of this depression and lower rates is mainly to be found in the same facts noticed in our last, aggravated, however, this week by the very close money market which has prevailed here and the numerous failures in other departments of trade which have served to disturb confidence in all business circles. Receipts of the new crop at our ports have continued very large and Liverpool has declined almost daily, while in the South there has been a great scarcity of current funds, so that the Southern markets have given way even more than our own; in fact have helped to drag ours down by rendering it practicable to lay cotton down here considerably under our nominal quotations. For the moment, therefore, the prospects of the crop have had little influence, the market laboring as it has under the weight of large present supplies pressed for sale. At the close to day prices were steady after a decline of ½c since yesterday, middling uplands being quoted at 19c, or 1½c off during the week. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18½c for Sept., 18 3-16c for Oct., 18½c for November, 18 5-16c for December, 18½c for January, 19½c for February, and 19½c for March. The total sales of this description for the week are 111,150 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 9,141 bales, including 3,184 for export, 5,586 for consumption, 171 for speculation, and 200 in transit. Of the above, 400 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	15½c	15½c	15½c	15½c
Good Ordinary.....	16½c	16½c	16½c	16½c
Low Middling.....	17½c	17½c	17½c	17½c
Middling.....	18½c	18½c	18½c	18½c
Good Middling.....	19½c	19½c	19½c	19½c

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.	PRICES.
	Exp't. Con-sump. Spec. ula'n Trans- it. Total.	Ord'ry. Good Ord'ry. Low Mid'g. Mid- dling.
Saturday.....	439 675	1,114 16½ 19½ 20½ 21
Sunday.....	01 575 61	1,747 16½ 19½ 20 20½
Tuesday.....	6 513 100	804 16½ 19½ 20 20½
Wednesday.....	2 559 110	705 16½ 19 19½ 20½
Thursday.....	227 2,103	2,330 16 18½ 19½ 19½
Friday.....	1,191 1,250	2,441 15½ 18½ 18½ 19
Total.....	3,194 5,580 171 200	9,141

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 111,150 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For September.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
	2,300.....	13½	1,700.....	19	500 old form	19
bales.	2,000.....	15 15-16	20,700 total for Dec.		contract 1913-15	
350.....	13½	2,900.....	For January		800, do.....	19½
100 s. n.....	15½	27,000 total Octob'r.	200.....	18½	100.....	19 15-16
400.....	15½	For November.	200.....	15½	400 old form	19
100.....	18 11-16	600.....	200.....	15 15-16	contract.....	20
200 A.L.M. a. b. 18½		600.....	100.....	19	300.....	20
300.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	6,800 total Feb.	
100.....	18 15-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	For March.	
100.....	18 15-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	100.....	19 13-16
1,300.....	19	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	800.....	19½
1,900.....	19 1-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	400.....	20
700.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	1,000 old form	19½
1,700.....	19 3-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20
200 s. n.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	200.....	20 3-16
2,100.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	3,200 old form	19½
2,100.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20½
1,300.....	19 1-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	600 old form	19½
100.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20 5-16
100 s. n.....	19½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	700 old form	19½
16,630 total Novem.		1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20½
21,000 total Sept'r.		1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	900.....	20½
For October.		1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	1,000 old form	20½
1,000.....	18 3-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20½
1,000.....	18½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	9,900 total March.	
1,000.....	18½	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	For April.	
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	800.....	20½
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	200.....	20 5-16
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	800 old form	20½
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	contract.....	20½
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	900, do.....	21
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	100.....	21
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16	2,800 total April	
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
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1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....	18 7-16	1,000.....	100.....	19 1-16		
1,000.....						

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

9½c. paid to exchange	200 October for 200 September.
2½c. " "	400 January for 400 February.
2½c. " "	500 December for 500 April.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The condition of the weather the past week appears to have been generally favorable for crop purposes. Picking is progressing satisfactorily, and whatever the total product may prove to be it is at present being secured rapidly and in good condition. At Galveston it has been warm and dry through the week, and our telegram adds that the ingathering of the crop is proceeding finely. Our dispatches from New Orleans, Mobile, Selma and Montgomery are all of them to about the same effect—no rain all the week and picking progressing very satisfactorily. At Macon it has rained on one day, but the rest of the week has been pleasant. It has also rained one day at Columbus, and the same at Augusta; nights have been cold, days warm. At Savannah it has been cold and dry all the week, and the same is reported by our correspondent to have been the case at Memphis, with good progress making in picking. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 68; at Savannah, 78; Macon, 80; Columbus, 76; Montgomery, 82; Selma, 84, and Galveston, 79.

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF BALES AND TOTAL WEIGHT OF CROP OF 1871-72.—In the annual report of the New Orleans *Prices Current* the total weight of 895,540 bales of cotton cleared at that port the past year is given at 410,272,736 pounds, and in the *Prices Current* of Mobile the total weight of 137,977 bales of Mobile shipments is given at 68,995,898 pounds. From Galveston and Savannah Custom House returns we learn that 133,736 bales exported from Galveston weighed 66,070,744 pounds, and 295,036 bales from Savannah weighed 141,142,475 pounds. Using these figures as the basis, we reach the following results, showing the average weight of bales shipped during the year at the ports named respectively:

Port.	Bales.	Weight in pounds.	Average wt. of bales.
Texas	133,736	66,070,744	494
New Orleans.....	895,540	410,272,736	458
Mobile.....	137,977	68,995,898	500
Savannah.....	295,036	141,142,475	478

In addition to the above, we have from the Memphis *Avalanche* a statement showing that the average weight of the shipments at that point has been 470 pounds, and from other sources we obtain the estimated average at Charleston at 460 pounds. Applying the foregoing to the totals given in the crop statement, and we have the following results:

Crop from	No. of bales.	Weight per bale.	Total weight in pounds.
New Orleans.....	957,538	458	438,552,404
Mobile.....	288,012	500	144,006,000
South Carolina.....	271,241	460	124,770,860
Georgia.....	450,539	478	215,357,642
Texas.....	197,956	494	97,790,264
Tennessee, &c.....	567,000	470	266,490,000
Total receipts at ports.....	2,732,286	471	1,286,967,170
Overland direct.....	122,065	470	57,370,550
Manufactured South.....	120,000	471	56,520,000
Total crop.....	2,974,351	471	1,400,857,720

In the above we see that the average weight of the bale this year is 471 pounds, and that the total crop weighed 1,400,857,720 pounds. Calling the average price for the crop 20c. per pound, its value would aggregate \$280,171,524.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE.—We regret to learn that Mr. B. F. Voorhees has felt called upon, on account of his health, to tender his resignation of the Secretaryship of the New York Cotton Exchange, a position which he has so well and so acceptably filled since its organization. It is satisfactory to know, however, that he is to have a worthy successor, Mr. E. R. Powers, who is well known in commercial circles from his long connection with the *Journal of Commerce*, and who will, we have no doubt, execute his new duties very creditably to himself and to the Exchange.

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—The September report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture indicates a decline in the cotton crop prospect during the past month in consequence of the cotton caterpillar in portions of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and of drought of moderate severity in Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. The condition of the crop as shown by the average of returns received is as follows: Virginia, 97; North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 96; Florida, 92; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 86; Texas, 94; Arkansas, 78; Tennessee, 92. Thus the prospect throughout the entire cotton area, which favored a yield five per cent larger than an average product, promises at the present time about ten per cent less than an average. The increase of acreage over last year, and the unfavorable character of the season of 1871, still point to a material increase in the total crop of 1872, while the possible extension of insect ravages or the early occurrence of frost may modify the present expectation.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 2,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 1,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 19:

	Shipments this week to—	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Shipments since Jan. 1 to—	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Week's receipts.
1872.....	2,000	1,000	3,000	654,000	212,000	866,000	3,000		
1871....	4,000	.....	4,000	699,000	308,000	1,007,000	3,000		

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 2,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 141,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—The cloth market the past week has been quiet, and the tendency of prices is still downward, favoring buyers, the supply being in excess of the demand. We quote domestic standard rolls 13c. cash in Boston, 13½@13¾c. here for full lots. Dealers are getting 14@14½c. here. India bales are dull and neglected—jobbing at 12½@13c. currency cash. Sales of the week are about 500 rolls here at 13½@14c., and 1,000 do. in Boston 13c. cash. Bags are quiet. There is some inquiry, but buyers and sellers are apart in their views: 14½c. is bid for heavy weights, and holders ask 15c. We quote light weights 14c. Jute butts rule quiet; the feeling may be a trifle firmer, but by some parties this is considered only temporary. The recent sales are 250 bales at 2½c. 60 days, and 1,000 bales at 2 3 16c. cash. We quote 2 3-16 @2½c. cash and time.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have tonight the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Sept. 20) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	799,000	467,000
Stock in London.....	223,000	96,501
Stock in Havre.....	262,000	69,290
Stock in Marseilles.....	17,250	19,876
Stock in Bremen.....	39,000	40,720
Stock in Amsterdam.....	85,000	45,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	44,000	19,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	57,000	65,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	4,000	58,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	100	17,512
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	1,440
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	1,300
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	219,000	600,400
Stock in United States ports.....	93,920	88,384
Stock in inland towns.....	12,155	12,304
Total.....	1,860,425	1,601,827

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 258,598 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Sept. 20, 1872.			Week ending Sept. 22, '71.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	4,453	4,060	2,593	1,353	1,265	3,186
Columbus.....	1,629	130	1,105	473	304	1,591
Macon.....	1,871	1,572	1,261	407	228	1,970
Montgomery...	3,852	2,567	2,584	1,083	446	2,253
Selma.....	1,704	1,241	1,309	1,050	714	1,078
Memphis.....	2,640	1,536	3,077	1,756	1,066	2,048
Nashville.....	471	459	226	191	277	178
	16,625	11,565	12,155	6,313	4,300	12,304

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 4,060 bales, and are to-night 149 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 10,312 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 6,632 bales, against 5,354 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 28.	Aug. 31.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.		
Liverpool.....	4,907	1,330	5,276	6,632	11,908	14,232
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to Gr. Britain	4,907	1,330	5,276	6,632	11,908	14,232
Havre.....	.....	.....	73	.....	73	.....
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	.....	.....	73	.....	73	.....
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Spain, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	4,907	1,330	5,354	6,632	11,956	14,232

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872

REC'D FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,173	4,060	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,808	2,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	2,571	5,704	.....	359	285	735	78	169
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina..	3,922	10,333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
N'th Carolina..	808	850	.....	16	1	1	28	28
Virginia.....	1,313	1,824	301	1,015	.....	.....	243	278
North'n Ports	.....	761	695	2,686	.....	.....	73	73
Tennessee, &c	624	1,361	.....	.....	58	179	.....	.....
Foreign.....	38	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	13,252	27,480	996	4,076	344	921	422	653
Total last year.	7,391	15,494	836	1,953	1,090	1,310	631	1,224

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 7,740 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New York.—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Bristol, 309....City of London, 444....Adriatic, 1,240....Egypt, 1,815....Abyssinia, 895	6,632
.....Cuba, 893....Idaho, 1,536	1,108
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per steamer St. Louis, 1,108
Total.....	7,740

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Total.
New York.....	6,632	6,632
New Orleans.....	1,108	1,108
Total.....	7,740	7,740

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States:

E. SHERMAN, 765 tons, of Boston, Deshon, from New Orleans, June 17, with 2,316 bales cotton for Narva, was driven ashore on the coast of Esthonia, prior to Sept. 16. Part of the cargo saved.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113 and 115½, and the close was 114½. Foreign Exchange market is dull and irregular to-day. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108@108½; short, 109½@109½, and Commercial, 107½@107½. Freight closed at ½d. by steam and 5-16d. by sail to Liverpool, 1c. gold by steam and 4c. by sail to Havre, and ½d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—4:30 P. M.—The market opened quiet and steady and closed easier to-day with sales footing up 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 68,000 bales, of which 17,000 bales were taken for export and 4,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 799,000 bales, of which 157,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 195,000 bales of which 4,000 bales are American.

	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.
Total sales.....	75,000	105,000	62,000	68,000
Sales for export.....	9,000	14,000	16,000	17,000
Sales on speculation.....	4,000	13,000	5,000	4,000
Total stock.....	891,000	899,000	815,000	799,000
Stock of American.....	220,000	196,000	180,000	157,000
Total afloat.....	212,000	209,000	207,000	195,000
American afloat.....	8,000	8,000	5,000	4,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid.Upl'ds. 9% @.....	9% @	9% @	9% @	9% @	9% @	9% @
" Orleans 10% @.....	10% @	10% @	10% @	10% @	9% @	9% @

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull but not quotably lower.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Sept. 7, states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & G'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871.
Sea Island.....	21	27 33	40 46	22 29 42
Florida.....	16	19	25 27	30 34 18 23 28
Ord. G.Ord. L.Mid. Mid. G.Mid. Mid. F. Mid. G.Mid. M.F.				
Upland... 8½ 9½ 10 10 3-16 10½ 11 9½ 9½ 10½				
Mobile... 8½ 9½ 10 10 5-16 10½ 11 9 9-16 9½ 10½				
N.O. & Tex 8½ 9½ 10½ 10½ 11 12½ 9½ 10 10½				

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d. d. d.				
Sea Island... 13½ 15 22 21				
Upland... 13½ 9½ 9½ 10 3-16				
Mobile... 13½ 9½ 9½ 10 5-16				
Orleans... 13½ 9½ 9½ 10½				
Midland d. d. d. d.				
Peraambnco. 13½ 9½ 9 9				
Egyptian... 10½ 7½ 8½ 6½				
Brosch... 9½ 6 5½ 4½				
Dhollerah... 9½ 5½ 5½ 5				

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	Actual exp. from Liv. Hull & other ports to date—	Actual exp't from U.K. in 1871.
	1872.	1871.	1870.
American... bales.	193,340	308,240	152,300
Brazilian... bales.	83,310	96,340	11,980
Egyptian... bales.	33,280	23,630	5,290
W. Indian... bales.	4,010	8,530	1,110
E. Indian... bales.	220,610	70,310	81,393
Total.....	535,150	507,050	251,990
			298,435
			549,261
			910,330

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.			Total this year.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.			
American... bales.	28,310	4,690	6,630	39,630	1,274,150	1,861,010
Brazilian... bales.	32,900	730	410	34,040	507,300	374,560
Egyptian... bales.	6,160	450	630	7,240	216,090	174,530
Smyrna & Greek } bales.	3,780	590	170	4,540	14,180	5,420
West Indian, &c } bales.	17,100	8,010	6,220	30,330	70,510	80,760
East Indian... bales.	.....	.....	.....	.....	862,740	612,920
Total.....	78,250	14,370	13,060	105,680	3,004,970	3,109,230

	Imports.			Total.	This day.	Same date 1871.	Dec. 31.
	This week.	To this date 1872.	To this date 1871.				
American... bales.	7,669	1,100,590	1,562,015	2,233,984	196,670	231,100	168,809
Brazilian... bales.	6,012	532,861	337,580	500,466	153,360	102,060	64,090
Egyptian... bales.	1,255	17,787	169,237	261,890	45,640	81,940	49,750
Smyrna & Grk } bales.	139	16,481	2,630	6,458	8,690	1,800	11,550
W. Indian... bales.	2,456	99,156	70,796	113,640	48,030	27,980	27,980
East Indian... bales.	19,250	675,374	465,181	895,358	380,920	126,550	272,770
Total.....	36,841	2,651,949	2,907,429	4,014,786	839,310	521,430	566,900

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The cotton trade closed with firmness, and with an upward tendency in prices. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 4.....	98,681	193,513	320,187
Deliveries.....	188,885	156,013	243,309
Stocks, Sept. 4.....	32,640	105,123	232,262

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Sept. 20, 1872.

We have had a somewhat unsettled market for breadstuffs during the past week, and yet the fluctuations in prices have been comparatively trifling.

Flour has shown no considerable increase in the supplies; receipts have continued on a scale scarcely equal to the wants of the market, and local millers have consequently been well employed. Early in the week there was a large export demand, upon which superfine and common extra State and Western brands advanced fully 25c. per bbl., while the advance in the finer qualities of wheat caused an advance in the corresponding grades of flour. On Wednesday, however, the flurry in financial circles, and the consequent disturbance of the market for exchange, together with the scarcity of and high price asked for flour, checked the export demand, and caused some weakness in the low grades. The home demand continued good, however, and the general market, though less active, was without quotable decline from the advance paid early in the week. To-day receipts were large, and shipping grades were depressed, a line of extra State selling at \$7 40, being a decline of 10c. After 'Change there was a sale of 7,000 bbls. extra State for October delivery at \$7 50, showing a strong market.

Wheat has been variable; new spring wheat has declined 2@3c, while winter wheats have advanced 3@5c, having become very scarce. The receipts of wheat at the Western markets have been much below the corresponding period last year, and the eastward movement is comparatively small. Yet the new spring wheat, not being in much favor with shippers unless of the finer grades, and shipments being embarrassed by high ocean freights and unsettled exchanges, has slightly declined. A considerable portion of the supply is classed as "rejected" and "No. 3," grades to which our market has for some years been a stranger. Late transactions embrace No. 3 at \$1 47@1 48; No. 2 Chicago, "Northwest" and Milwaukee at \$1 55@1 60, and amber Toledo winter at \$1 70@1 72½. To-day the market was dull and weak. No. 2 Chicago and Northwest sold at \$1 55@1 56, and common to prime red winter at \$1 62½@1 70.

Corn has been active and at rather better prices. Receipts continue large, and although the stock in store shows some increase, offerings on sale have been free, but the shipping demand has been very great, and sellers have gained a slight advantage. In the past day or two there have been sales of several hundred thousand bushels prime mixed, for future delivery, afloat, at 66c. for October, and 67c. for November, taken by shippers. To-day there was an advance of fully 1c., with a large business at 65c@65½c. for prime mixed, in store and afloat.

Rye, barley and peas have remained inactive and nominal.

Oats have been active, while receipts have been comparatively small, both here and at the West; prices have advanced about 2c. per bushel, but with a large stock in store, the close is less buoyant. To-day, the market was very strong, good to choice new mixed sold at 44@46c., with 47c. bid for prime old do. in store.

The following are closing quotations

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and West- ern.....	60 bbl. \$6 20@ 6 50		Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 54@ 1 58		
Extra State, &c.....	7 30@ 7 60		No. 1 spring.....	1 60@ 1 65	
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	7 20@ 7 45		Red Western.....	1 62@ 1 70	
do double extras.....	8 23@ 8 75		Amber do.....	1 75@ 1 80	
do winter wheat extras and double extras.....	7 75@ 8 10		White.....	1 75@ 2 00	
City shipping extras.....	7 40@ 7 65		Corn—Western mixed.....	65@ 65 1/2	
City trade and family brands.....	8 50@ 10 50		White Western.....	75@ 80	
Southern bakers' and fam- ily brands.....	9 50@ 11 50		Yellow Western.....	65 1/2@ 66	
Southern shipp'g extras.....	7 75@ 8 75		Southern, white.....	75@ 80	
Rye flour.....	4 00@ 5 25		Rye—State and Canada.....	85@ 90	
Cornmeal—Western, &c.....	3 25@ 3 80		Western.....	70@ 85	
Corn meal—Br'winc, &c.....	3 65@ 4 00		Oats—Black.....	45@ 46	

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.		
For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.
Flour, bbls.	67,051	1,792,064	2,379,130	28,132	725,691
O. meal.	4,256	138,458	140,244	4,475	136,332
Wheat, bus.	556,469	6,645,291	13,362,670	575,458	7,118,309
Corn.	1,230,439	20,311,963	19,515,174	873,741	18,812,040
Rye.	2,024	376,013	262,175	8,296	670,608
Barley, &c.	27,972	1,721,859	796,105	22,659	51,896
Oats.	262,578	9,376,563	6,439,996	600	27,424

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 14, AND FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 14.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	25,716	347,708	1,492,105	318,790	234,070	40,720
Milwaukee.....	13,005	611,445	32,460	32,442	101,980	9,185
Toledo.....	16,085	156,126	306,016	172,670	1,820	2,000
Detroit.....	15,623	162,928	12,578	11,844	2,551	842
Cleveland.....	3,500*	47,900	3,600	22,850	800	.....
St. Louis.....	38,639	256,073	80,421	79,235	17,077	5,594
Duluth.....	.....	.....	No report.	.....	.....	.....

Total.....	132,568	1,582,180	1,927,180	637,951	361,298	58,341
Previous week.....	93,593	1,553,371	3,126,114	725,619	289,691	55,613
Corresponding week 1871.....	74,131,104	2,258,252	1,063,251	1,112,930	492,705	163,426
Corresponding week 1870.....	104,527	1,002,839	421,239	421,687	4,974	45,910
Corresponding week 1869.....	54,313	821,884	932,665	544,225	100,311	77,799
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	558,006	9,209,436	14,316,702	4,011,348	985,968	277,796
Same time 1871.....	937,137	12,097,890	9,779,092	7,836,637	1,451,714	905,411
Same time 1870.....	817,359	9,379,713	4,240,778	5,634,865	1,536,850	389,720
Same time 1869.....	693,587	10,606,694	8,160,614	3,144,776	295,533	247,367

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending Sept. 14, and from Jan. 1 to Sept. 14:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
Sept. 14, 1872.....	111,018	1,488,671	2,564,432	731,330	284,606	29,748
Sept. 7, 1872.....	90,392	1,684,349	1,976,658	347,228	195,278	18,847
Corresponding week 1871.....	110,490	1,374,333	919,896	618,882	270,470	84,405
Corresponding week 1870.....	104,527	797,955	607,569	476,659	307,750	35,292
Corresponding week 1869.....	54,313	821,884	932,665	402,143	8,614	15,305
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	2,723,015	14,781,638	51,459,602	13,239,664	1,509,498	796,992
Same time 1871.....	2,929,358	24,236,460	39,184,924	10,652,838	1,387,036	927,170
Same time 1870.....	2,691,522	24,283,283	15,777,783	7,912,480	1,400,691	1,153,090
Same time 1869.....	3,157,398	21,933,406	17,910,056	6,411,752	224,103	616,487

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 14, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPT. 14.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	66,358	530,750	1,477,556	231,565	4,500	.....
Boston.....	40,058	28,610	131,628	54,580	2,800	.....
Portland.....	2,000	.....	43,605	12,636	.....	.....
Montreal.....	11,697	175,942	182,869	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	14,199	195,700	160,600	70,300	12,000	2,000
Baltimore.....	17,751	50,270	82,500	83,000	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	36,975	72	79,252	32,066	.....	.....

Total.....	189,038	1,080,644	2,139,010	486,147	18,700	2,000
Week ending Sept. 7.....	172,845	768,639	2,507,509	604,548	10,800	13,250
Week ending Aug. 31.....	188,805	588,387	2,448,173	553,657	3,200	2,340
Week ending Aug. 21.....	146,462	643,571	1,917,072	653,848	8,300	5,080
Week ending Aug. 17.....	123,531	391,162	1,683,953	647,074	4,900	38,753
Week ending Aug. 10.....	107,649	542,411	1,530,088	470,307	11,500	34,580
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	5,012,818	10,213,141	53,696,256	15,866,877	1,364,252	45,440
Do. same time 1871.....	5,980,771	23,897,103	30,768,141	12,263,073	453,366	504,368

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Sept. 14, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	65,538	3,117,671	2,636,201	50,135
In store at Albany.....	21,000	112,900	73,000	.....
In store at Buffalo.....	126,621	590,959	100,409	82,321
In store at Chicago.....	516,261	4,118,905	746,559	297,819
In store at Milwaukee.....	391,353	352,502	196,229	.....
In store at Duluth.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo, Sept. 9.....	355,493	519,133	282,565	5,625
In store at Detroit.....	165,001	16,565	7,283	5,249
In store at Oswego.....	75,000	40,000	20,000	25,000
In store at St. Louis.....	198,163	287,008	113,556	19,742
In store at Boston.....	1,147	441,108	121,900	14,893
In store at Toronto, Sept. 2.....	3,825	2,000	7,153	15,619
In store at Montreal.....	39,100	384,636	43,676	8,551
In store at Philadelphia.....	65,000	145,000	85,000	10,000
In store at Baltimore.....	40,000	278,123	60,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	251,197	454,815	489,494	97,772
Lake shipments.....	1,297,474	2,105,617	248,336	186,834
Amount on New York canals.....	976,830	2,218,851	58,252	9,190
Total.....	4,562,603	15,119,793	5,283,696	828,669
Total in store and in transit Sept. 7, '72.....	4,154,353	14,566,928	6,026,852	513,715
Aug. 31, '72.....	4,167,417	13,956,817	5,066,152	417,184
Aug. 24, '72.....	3,619,571	13,117,164	5,082,407	336,183
Aug. 17, '72.....	2,681,894	12,579,150	6,077,325	840,371
Aug. 10, '72.....	2,127,921	11,963,649	5,157,101	283,705
Sept. 16, '71.....	6,513,917	8,156,349	4,034,071	1,077,595

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1872.

The financial troubles in the grocery market is having a depressing effect upon trade, and the movement is not active except in a jobbing way. Retailers are purchasing fair amounts to meet their running requirements, but the feeling is naturally one of little confidence in the stability of the market, and there is no disposition to purchase to any speculative extent. There is probably no reason to doubt the soundness of the trade generally; as the failures that have occurred thus far are directly traceable to other causes than losses that would be likely to affect the stronger houses, and unless unexpected weakness be shown by some of the heavier firms, there seems to be little reason for fearing any very serious financial trouble.

TEA.

During the early part of the week there was a liberal call for lines of tea from Canadian buyers, who are supplying themselves now to avoid the duty of 10 per cent. which the Canadian Government has imposed upon teas imported from the United States, and which goes into effect on the 1st proximo. This demand, in connection with a fairly liberal call from home retailers, has resulted in an active distribution of teas from second hands, with some improvement in the demand for invoices. This market, like some of the others, is unsettled by the financial disturbances, but trade is improving in the interior, and with the light stock supposed to be held by retailers and jobbers outside of New York, the outlook is rather more encouraging for holders here who are pretty well supplied, in some instances with teas that will net them very little profit. An auction sale of 2,300 half chests on Thursday sold at prices very satisfactory to the owners, the range of prices being 27¢@31¢ 22 for Greens, 30¢@33¢ for Japans, 31¢@54¢ for Oolongs, 42¢@45¢ for Souchees. The sales of invoices foot up 1,500 half chests Greens, 4,700 half chests new Oolongs, 7,600 do Japans, all private terms.

There have been no direct imports at New York the past week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,034 pkgs by steamer and 5,331 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	13,874,046	14,277,659	8,340,458	36,492,163
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,821,353	13,775,358	9,295,203	36,891,914

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Apia, have been 151,437 pkgs, since January 1, against 64,744 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1 have been 835,039 lbs. China and 1,264,303 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The favorable outlook for all grades of coffee, more especially for Rio descriptions, has made the tone of the market very strong, and has helped the jobbing trade somewhat in the face of financial troubles that would otherwise have had a more depressing effect upon trade. Sales from first hands have been restricted in consequence of the illiberal offerings of desirable grades, and with the arrival of the steamer from Rio, now over due, a better trade is looked for, as her cargo is made up, to a great extent, of the better grades. We are without late advices from Rio, but the favorable tenor of the last telegram will, it is expected, be maintained, and the statistical position of the markets here and in Europe is strongly in favor of a firm market throughout the year, unless the Rio production is greatly in excess of what is now estimated. The supply of East and West India grades is liberal, but prices are steady, with no important change beyond the shortening of the outside quotation on Maracabo's. Java's are steady at the previous range, and Mocha is strong with no important sales. The transactions from first hands since our last have been 560 bags Rio, ex "North America," 4,445 bags, ex "J. A. Stamler," 2,686 bags Maracabo, ex sundry vessels, for consumption, on private terms, and at Baltimore 3,100 bags Rio, ex "Lapwig," at 17½¢.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 3,300 bags Rio, per "Union," 1,260 do. Maracabo, per "Storm King," 200 do. St. Domingo, per "Louisa Price," and 1,538 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Sept. 19, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock.....	71,009	22,157	8,961	23,311	2,700	122,988
Same date 1871.....	46,580	16,821	.....	4,772	3,000	70,573
Imports.....	385,233	4,012	228,713	75,512	46,217	8,212
In 1871.....	482,971	14,805	409,726	123,552	49,716	1,093,760

Other sorts the stock at New York, Sept. 19, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balti.	N. Orleans.	Total.
Stock.....	16,857	142,432	19,590	.....	.....	.....
Same date 1871.....	7,691	13,743	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports.....	21,032	118,331	.....	.....	.....	.....
Same date 1871.....	6,638	95,151	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports.....	48,479	4,150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	12,133	92,038	9,416	392	8,747	4,392
Total.....	51,081	509,767	33,156	33,885	8,747	589,917
Same time, 1871.....	25,610	243,629	57,990	20,360	1,311	381,763

* Includes masts, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 119,140 masts.

SUGAR.

The wants of refiners were pretty well supplied by their earlier purchases, and during the current week they have shown rather less eagerness to operate. A fair business has been done in fair to good grades, with some call for lower qualities, and the position of holders remains much the same as we last noted. There is less buoyancy to the tone, perhaps, but buyers have been unable to obtain concessions and holders still refuse to part with their stock except on a basis of 8½¢@9½¢ for fair to good, and 9½¢ for prime. The outside figure for good is regarded as extreme and is obtained with difficulty, but a light supply enables holders to control prices and their nominal asking rate is as quoted. Prime moves slowly at 9½¢. There has been a fair business done in molasses sugars on a basis of 7½¢@8½¢, the sales being chiefly between the extremes. Centrifugals have been in fair request and are selling at full prices, both for hds and boxes. Havana boxes advanced with the market for Cuba refining grades early in the week and close strong at the improved prices. Refined sugars have been in less active request and are a shade easier on all grades. Hards have declined about ¼¢ and softs are from ¼¢ to ¾¢ lower, closing with a barely steady tone. The sales of raw since our last are 375 boxes played at 9¢; 31 hds good barely refining Cuba at 9½¢; 237

Martinique 8½c; 1,444 molasses es 8½c; 850 centrifugal 10½c; 400 Cuba 7½c; 150 8½c; 160 molasses 8½c; 238 Porto Rico 9½c; 171 bxa centrifugal 10c; 16 inferior Cuba 8½c, and 12 fair good 8½c; 20 Porto Rico 9½c; 1,318 bxa centrifugal 10½c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 19, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Other. hds.	Brazil. bags.	Manila. bags.	Melado hds.
Imports this week.	21,374	1,645	25,805	86	9,074	527	527
since Jan. 1.	3,000	245,864	25,805	86	89,209	494,087	29,270
same time '71	277,601	191,609	33,063	54,464	56,549	527,293	42,247
Stock in first hands.	85,775	82,008	82,008	82,008	79,220	4,007	4,007
same time 1871.	57,880	61,170	61,170	61,170	341,685	7,262	7,262
1870.	108,405	72,033	72,033	72,033	500,727	923	923

MOLASSES.

There has been a more active movement in boiling grades of molasses during the past week, sales having been effected early of one or two cargoes, and considerable amounts having been taken out since in small sized lots. Refiners had previously purchased sparingly and had allowed their stocks to run down, so that at the beginning of the week they were more liberal buyers, but their operations have been restricted by the small offerings of refining grades. The stocks of all grades are well under control and holders show no disposition to press sales at prices under the present full quotations. Grocery grades of molasses are taken out in fair amounts, the trade buying steadily to meet their running requirements, but not going extensively into speculative purchases. Domestic molasses continues to be held with much firmness and sales of fair amounts are readily effected at full prices. Syrups had been in fair demand and are held with much firmness, with a comparatively light stock of medium and fine grades. Sugar-house molasses is in fair request, with supplies light and the market strong at a shade better rates. We hear of sales of 776 Barbadoes at 36½c, 400 hds. and 50 tierces Trinidad, Cuba, at 30c, 64 Cienfuegos Muscovado at 30c, 50 hds. Porto Rico in lots at 35½c, 40 bbs. New Orleans at 75½c, 20 bbs. at 75c, and 75 hds. at 80½c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 19, were as follows:

	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Demerara. hds.	Other. hds.	N.O. bbls.
Imports this week.	70,172	22,867	1,610	12,532	26,668
since Jan. 1.	70,172	22,867	1,610	12,532	26,668
same time 1871.	75,317	31,503	2,719	16,535	35,338
Stock in first hands.	1,320	4,697	933	5,069	5,000
same time '71	4,224	7,423	5,069	5,069	5,000
same time '70	14,569	9,351	5,357	5,357	5,000

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar. Hhds.		Bags.		Molasses. Hhds.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	339,060	277,604	310,443	320,052	583,852	106,711	121,142	121,142
Boston	25,557	26,102	69,106	76,563	700,259	301,868	42,364	42,364
Philadelphia	23,015	25,737	34,900	59,139	7,137	81,764	86,085	77,484
Baltimore	43,648	35,191	84,908	100,213	33,060	28,935	20,639	20,799
New Orleans	45,567	81,407	61,193	9,630	.....	.....	6,063	871
Total	465,369	396,091	515,410	565,337	1,323,752	999,419	267,573	266,156

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.		Coffee.	
Hyson, Common to fair.	40 @ 50	Native Ceylon.	gold. 15 @ 17½
do Superior to fine.	55 @ 74	Maracabo	gold. 15½ @ 17½
do Ex. fine to finest.	79 @ 84	Laguayra	gold. 17 @ 18
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35 @ 45	do ordinary	gold. 14½ @ 15
do Superior to fine.	53 @ 75	Java, mata and bags.	gold. 18½ @ 20
do Ex. fine to finest.	61 @ 112	Java mata, brown.	gold. 20 @ 23
Gunpowder Com. to fair.	43 @ 67		
do Superior to fine.	75 @ 92		
do Ex. fine to finest.	80 @ 127		
Imperial, Com. to fair.	30 @ 45		
do Superior to fine.	57 @ 75		
do Extra fine to finest.	75 @ 92		

Rio Prime.	gold. 17½ @ 17½	do fair.	gold. 16½ @ 16½
do ordinary.	gold. 14½ @ 15	do Java, mata and bags.	gold. 18½ @ 20
Java, mata and bags.	gold. 18½ @ 20	Java mata, brown.	gold. 20 @ 23

Sugar.		Molasses.	
Cuba, inf. to com. refining.	7½ @ 8½	Havana, Box, white.	11½ @ 12½
do fair to good refining.	8½ @ 9½	Porto Rico, refining grades.	8½ @ 9½
do prime.	9½ @ 10½	Brazil, bags.	9½ @ 10½
do fair to good grocery.	9½ @ 10½	Manila, bags.	9½ @ 10½
do pr. to choice grocery.	9½ @ 10½	White Sugars, A.	11½ @ 12½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9½ @ 10½	do do B.	11½ @ 12½
do Melado.	4½ @ 5½	do do extra C.	11½ @ 12½
do molasses.	7½ @ 8½	Yellow sugars.	9 @ 10
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.	8½ @ 9½	Uncond.	10½ @ 11½
do do 10 to 12.	8½ @ 9½	Powdered.	10½ @ 11½
do do 13 to 15.	10½ @ 11½	Granulated.	10½ @ 11½
do do 16 to 18.	11½ @ 12½		
do do 19 to 20.	11½ @ 12½		

New Orleans new.	gal. 40 @ 5½	Cuba Clayed.	27½ @ 32½
Porto Rico.	80 @ 85	Cuba centrifugal.	20 @ 25
Cuba Muscovado.	30 @ 35	English islands.	30 @ 45

Rangoon dressed, gold in ond 8½ @ 3½	Carolina.	8½ @ 9½
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Spices.		Fruits and Nuts.	
Cassia, in cases.	gold 29 @ 30	Almond, new.	20 @ 21
Cassia, in mats.	do 30 @ 31	do Tarragona.	19 @ 20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10½ @ 11½	do Ivica.	18 @ 19
Mace.	do 15 @ 17	do Sicily, soft shell.	28½ @ 30
Nutmegs, cases.	90 @ 92½	do Shelled, Sicily.	28½ @ 30
do cassa Penang.	98 @ 98	do paper shell.	36 @ 37

Almonds, new.	20 @ 21	do do new.	15 @ 16
do do new.	7 @ 7½	do do do.	15 @ 16
Clifton, Leghorn (new).	4½ @ 48	do do do.	15 @ 16
Prunes, French.	11 @ 15	do do do.	15 @ 16
Prunes, Turkish, old.	11 @ 15	do do do.	15 @ 16
do new.	7 @ 7½	do do do.	15 @ 16
Dates.	5 @ 6½	do do do.	15 @ 16
Pigs, Smyrna.	12 @ 18	do do do.	15 @ 16
Canton Ginger, case.	9 @ 9½	do do do.	15 @ 16
Almonds, Langwedoc.	20 @ 21	do do do.	15 @ 16
do Tarragona.	19 @ 20	do do do.	15 @ 16
do Ivica.	18 @ 19	do do do.	15 @ 16
do Sicily, soft shell.	28½ @ 30	do do do.	15 @ 16
do Shelled, Sicily.	28½ @ 30	do do do.	15 @ 16
do paper shell.	36 @ 37	do do do.	15 @ 16
Sardines.	36 @ 37	do do do.	15 @ 16
Sardines.	36 @ 37	do do do.	15 @ 16
Brazil Nuts, new.	9½ @ 10½	do do do.	15 @ 16

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 20, 1872

The jobbing trade in dry goods continues to be very active, and the sales of some of the leading houses foot up heavier than ever before during a similar period. The trade comes mainly from the more remote sections of the interior, hence the larger houses retain the bulk of the business, as the smaller concerns are more generally engaged with near-by trade which always comes in a little later. It was expected that the stringency in money might act as a temporary check upon trade, and it has probably had the effect of curtailing the purchases of jobbers from first hands, although those buyers have operated freely to the extent of their actual requirements and their aggregate purchases, especially of cotton goods, are heavy. The woolen commission houses are not very busily engaged, but the better qualities of goods are selling fairly, and prices are held with a good degree of steadiness. No failures are reported in dry goods circles, and unless a serious financial crisis comes upon us, there seems to be no reason for fearing any unusual trouble in this important branch of trade. Jobbers are certainly in good condition and their operations thus far show marked caution.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market for the leading descriptions of cottons has been somewhat unsettled during the week, owing to the active competition between jobbing houses, which engenders a policy of cutting prices and renders quotations based upon agents' selling rates chiefly nominal. The general tone of the market is strong, however, as stocks are not excessive and the active demand is likely to furnish an outlet for all of the offerings. Standard and medium grades of brown cottons bring full prices and are steady; the lower grades are more irregular, as noted above. In bleached goods the competition is stronger, and there is more "cutting" among jobbers on the medium and finer counts. Prints are the most active goods on the market, and all of the leading makes are sold close to production. Agents are generally asking 12c., with some very choice styles selling at 12½c., while some of the less desirable patterns are placed at 11½c. still. There is a good demand for Canton flannels, with prices steady and generally unchanged. Colored cottons are in very limited demand, and quotations are somewhat nominal. Grain bags sell freely at full prices. Drills are steady, with a fair inquiry.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—Jobbers of woollens report a fairly active trade at satisfactory prices. Agents are doing a moderate business in cassimeres of the better qualities, for which good prices are obtained. The lower grades move slowly and are only sold freely at a concession. Cloths are steady and sales are sufficiently liberal to keep the supply well under control. Domestic shawls have sold with unusual freedom and are held at very strong prices. Flannels are jobbing freely, but the movement in full packages is not very liberal. Worsted dress fabrics are still in lively demand, and the fancies up to 30c per yard hold their own with imported goods at like prices. In no former season has so good an assortment been attainable. Prices are steady.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The jobbing sales of imported fabrics are fairly active but business is restricted in first hands by the fluctuations in gold and foreign exchange. Holders are firm, however, and full bids are necessary to effect purchases of any desirable goods from first hands. Empress cloths are very active, both at private sale and in the auction rooms. Black goods are in lively demand this season, embracing merinos, cashmeres, empress cloths, alpacas, lustrés, etc., and are firmly held. Ribbons are again in good request and very large assortments are finding an outlet through the auction rooms. Silks and silk velvets are selling in fair quantities at about last year's prices. Low-priced cotton velvets and light makes of velveteens are selling well at generally firm prices. Woollens continue in the same depressed state in which they have been for some time, and only small lots of fine cloths, beavers and cassimeres can be moved. Shawls are gradually improving in demand, and broche long and square goods promise to be active later in the season.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Continental C 36 14		Lawrence J. 40 15½	
Agawam F. 36 11½	do Y. 32 12-14	do Y. 36 12½-13	do Y. 36 12½-13	do Y. 36 12½-13	do Y. 36 12½-13
Albion A. 36 11½	do Z. 36 13-13½	do W. 36 14	do W. 36 14	do W. 36 14	do W. 36 14
Arctic B. 36 11	do Indian Head. 4-4 13½	do E. 40 16	do E. 40 16	do E. 40 16	do E. 40 16
Atlantic A. 37 13½	do Ind'n Orchard	do W. 48 21	do W. 48 21	do W. 48 21	do W. 48 21
do D. 37 12½	do A. 40 15	do 8-4 27½	do 8-4 27½	do 8-4 27½	do 8-4 27½
do H. 37 13½	do C. 37 13½	do 9-4 30	do 9-4 30	do 9-4 30	do 9-4 30
Appleton A. 36 13½	do BB. 37 13½	do 10-4 35	do 10-4 35	do 10-4 35	do 10-4 35
do N. 30 11½	do W. 30 11½	do 11-4 40½	do 11-4 40½	do 11-4 40½	do 11-4 40½
Angora F. 36 12	do Laconia C. 39 13½	do 12-4 45½	do 12-4 45½	do 12-4 45½	do 12-4 45½
Bedford R. 30 10	do B. 37 13	do 13-4 48	do 13-4 48	do 13-4 48	do 13-4 48
Boott O. 34 13-13½	do E. 36 12½	do 14-4 52	do 14-4 52	do 14-4 52	do 14-4 52
do S. 40 13½	do Lawrence A. 36 12½	do 15-4 58	do 15-4 58	do 15-4 58	do 15-4 58
do W. 48 16½	do D. 36 14	do 16-4 62	do 16-4 62	do 16-4 62	do 16-4 62
Common W. 48 16½	do XX 34 14½	do 17-4 66	do 17-4 66	do 17-4 66	do 17-4 66
O. 27 6½	do LL. 38 12-13½	do 18-4 70	do 18-4 70	do 18-4 70	do 18-4 70

Brown Drills.		Delaines and		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.			
Appleton.....	15%	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	14%
Hamilton.....	15%	Printed Delaines.....	20	Androscoog's sat	16
do blue.....	15%	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Bates.....	16
Laconia.....	15%	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Berkley.....	12%
Lyman II.....	15%	Poplin Stripes.....	22%	Cunoe River.....	11%
Messachusetts G.....	13%	Imperial Repps.....	25	Hallowell Imp.....	14%
Pepperell.....	13%	Blair's Stripes.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp.....	13
Stark A.....	15%	Anillines.....	22	Laconia.....	14
Suffolk.....	15%	Amurca.....	20	Naumkeag sat.....	16%
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.		Paper Cambrics.		Cotton Duck.	
Amoskeag.....	18%	Lonedale.....	10	Sail duck, 22in.....	28-38
do 42.....	16%	S. S. & Son.....	10	W'd'byr, 10 to 15.....	28-38
do A. 36.....	15%	Warren.....	10	Druid, 4 to 1.....	40-46
Androscoog.....	15%	High colors 1c higher.		Light duck.	
gin L.....	36	15%		Light duck (8 oz.).....	23
Bartlett.....	36	16%		do heavy (9 oz.).....	26
do 33.....	33	13%		Mont. Ravens 29in.....	25
do 31.....	31	12%		do 40in.....	34
Bates.....	35	19		Bags.	
do XX.....	36	18		American.....	32 50
do BB.....	36	16		Amoskeag.....	32 00
do 33.....	33	14		Great Falls A.....	34 00
Blackstone.....	36	14-14%		Ludlow A.A.....	37 50
AA.....	36	14%		Lewiston.....	34 00
Boott B.....	36	13%		Ontario A.....	38 00
do C.....	33	13%		Powhattan A.....	36 50
Ellerton WS4-4.....	30	12%		do B.....	43 50
Fruit of the.....	14%			Stark A.....	37 50
Loom.....	86	17		do C 3 bush.....	56 00
Gr't Falls Q.....	36	16		Domestic Ginghams.	
do S 31.....	12%			Amoskeag.....	15
do A 32.....	14%			Bates.....	14
do M 32.....	13%			Caledonia.....	13%
Lonsdale.....	36	15		Downright.....	13
do Cambric.....	22%			Glasgow.....	13
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19		Gloucester.....	12
Pepperell.....	6-4	25		Hartford.....	12%
do 7-4.....	27%			Lancaster.....	14
do 8-4.....	30			Manchester.....	12
do 9-4.....	35			Namakee.....	14
do 10-4.....	40			Park Mills.....	14
do 11-4.....	45			Peabody.....	12
Pocasset F 33.....	11			Quaker City.....	12%
Utica.....	5-4	25		Renfrew.....	15
do Noup 6-4.....	32%			Union.....	12%
do 9-4.....	50			Spool Cotton.	
do 10-4.....	55			Brooks, per doz.....	70
do 4-4.....	19			200 yds.....	70
do heavy 36.....	18%			J. & P. Coat's.....	70
do XX 10-4.....	57%			Clark, John, Jr.....	70
Wametta.....	45			Clark & Co.....	70
do 36.....	25			Clark, Geo. A.....	70
do XX 36.....	17%			Willimantic, 2.....	47%
Prints.		Checks.		Carpets.	
American.....	11%-12	Caledonia, 70.....	22%	Velvet, J. Cross-ley & Son's.....	2 65
Amoskeag.....	10-10%	do 80.....	24	do do A No 1.....	2 55
Bedford.....	9	do 12.....	26%	Tap Brussels.....	1 44
Cocheo.....	11	do 8.....	16	Crossley & Son's.....	1 44
Garner & Co.....	11-11%	do 9.....	18	Eng. Brussels, 2.....	2 20-30
Gloucester.....	11%	do 15.....	27%	Hartford Carpet Co.....	1 67%
do mourning.....	11%	Park, No. 60.....	17	Extra 3-ply.....	1 60
Lodi.....	10%	do 70.....	19	Imperial 3-ply.....	1 35
Manchester.....	12	do 80.....	21	Superfine.....	1 30
Merrimack D k.....	11%	do 90.....	23%	Med. super.....	1 20
do W pk and pur. 13.....	11%	do 100.....	25	Body Brns 5 fra.....	2 10
do Shirting.....	11%	Deulins.		do 4 do 2 00.....	2 00
Pacific.....	11%	Albany.....	13	do 3 do 1 90.....	1 90
Richmond's.....	11%-12	Amoskeag.....	14	Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	22%
Simpson 2d Mour. 11%.....	11%	Arlington.....	15	do ex plain, 36 in.....	33
do black & white, 11%.....	11%	Bedford.....	14%		
Sprague's fan, 11%-12.....	11%	Boston.....	12		
Hamilton.....	11%-12	Beaver Cr. AA.....	21		
Glazed Cambrics.		Chester D'k B 10%-11.....	11		
Amoskeag.....	8%	Everett.....	25		
Garner.....	8%	Haymaker Bro.....	13%		
Harmony.....	8-8%	Hamilton.....	8%		
Mauville.....	8%	Manchester.....	20		
Pequet.....	8%-9	Otis AXA.....	22		
Red Cross.....	8%	do BB.....	20		
Victory II.....	8%	do CC.....	17		

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending September 19, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 19, 1872.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Manufactures of wool.....	1,930	\$756,576	2,494 \$1,074,677
do cotton.....	1,276	843,966	1,554 443,955
do silk.....	726	665,090	1,073 765,492
do flax.....	1,300	228,575	2,376 368,351
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	688	232,677	778 272,781
Total.....	5,930	\$2,226,814	8,205 \$2,925,156

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Manufactures of wool.....	833	\$308,061	1,140 \$442,862
do cotton.....	299	82,469	396 115,637
do silk.....	142	166,850	219 315,495
do flax.....	483	108,231	320 83,394
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	445	13,729	600 21,852
Total.....	2,202	\$669,340	2,605 \$979,240
Add ent'd for consumption.....	5,930	\$2,226,814	8,205 \$2,925,156
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	8,132	\$2,896,154	10,870 \$3,904,396

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Manufactures of wool.....	520	\$193,099	602 \$251,157
do cotton.....	237	59,151	244 61,594
do silk.....	176	206,970	113 149,210
do flax.....	343	72,389	854 150,652
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	49	24,155	410 17,720
Total.....	1,325	\$555,704	1,753 \$552,788
Add ent'd for consumption.....	5,930	\$2,226,814	8,205 \$2,925,156
Total entered at the port.....	7,255	\$2,782,518	9,958 \$3,477,944

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, lat sort \$100 b 8 25 @ 8 75
BIRKADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS.	
Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @ 8 50
Grotons.....	12 00 @ 16 00
Philadelphia front.....	40 00 @ 45 00
Cement—Louisiana.....	1 50 @ 1 60
Lime—Rockland, com.....	1 35 @ 1 50
Rockland, lump.....	1 35 @ 1 50
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 00 @ 40 00
White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 33 00
White pine mer. bx b'ds.....	32 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.....	19 00 @ 20 00
Spruce boards & planks.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock b'ds & plank.....	27 00 @ 34 00
Nails—Ood, 8d, com.....	1 35 @ 1 50
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	50 @ 8 00
Yellow metal, sh. & el.....	30 @ 82
Copper.....	45 @ 45
Paints—Lead, white, Am-erican, pure, in oil.....	11% @ 10
Lead, wh., Amer. dry.....	10 @ 10
Zinc, wh. dry, No. 1.....	9 @ 9 1/2
Zinc, wh. No. 1, in oil.....	11% @ 12
Paris wh., Eng & 100 lbs.....	2 00 @ 2 25

BUTTER AND CHEESE.	
State half Arkins, fine.....	28 @ 30
do com. to good.....	26 @ 28
Welsh tubs, fine.....	26 @ 27
Western Arkins.....	12 @ 22
Cheese—Factr, fine.....	13% @ 15
do com, to gd.....	5 @ 13

COAL.	
Auction sale of Scranton, Aug 28:	
7,500 tons lump.....	3 15 @ 3 25
7,500 tons steamboat.....	3 20 @ 3 30
22,000 tons grate.....	3 40 @ 3 50
15,000 tons stove.....	3 42 @ 3 45
50,000 tons stove.....	3 30 @ 3 40
15,000 tons chestnut.....	3 20 @ 3 30
Liverpool gas cannon.....	15 @ 16 00
Liverpool house cannon.....	22 @ 24 00

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—Belts.	
Sheathing, new, cover.....	45 @ 45
12 oz.....	43 @ 43
Braziers' (over 16 oz.).....	45 @ 45
American ingot.....	33% @ 33%

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alum.	
Argols, crude.....	20 @ 23
Argols, refined.....	29 @ 33
Argenic, powdered.....	1 40 @ 1 50
Bicarb. soda, N'castle.....	5% @ 5%
Bi chro. potash, S'tch.....	3% @ 4
Bleaching powder.....	3% @ 4
Brimstone, cro. & ton, gld.....	23 @ 30
Brimstone, Am. roll.....	24 @ 25
Camphor, crude.....	20 @ 21
Chlorine potash.....	20 @ 21
Castic soda.....	6% @ 6%
Cochineal, Hondur.....	62% @ 62
Cochineal, Mexican.....	60 @ 62
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....	34% @ 34
Cubeba, East India.....	7 @ 7 1/2
Cuteb.....	5% @ 5%
Gambler.....	5 @ 5
Ginseng, Western.....	90 @ 90
Ginseng, Southern.....	100 @ 100
Jalap.....	20 @ 20
Lae dye, good & fine.....	20 @ 30%
Licorice paste, Calabria.....	36% @ 36
Licorice paste, Sicily.....	24 @ 25
Madder, Dutch.....	9% @ 12%
Madder, Fr. K.F.F.....	9 @ 10
Onitriable blue, Alge.....	20 @ 21%
Optum, Turk, in bond, gld.....	15% @ 1%
Prostate potash, Amer.....	40 @ 40
Quinacalver.....	94 @ 95
Quinine.....	2 @ 2 85
Rhubarb, China.....	50 @ 1 50
Sal soda, Newcastle, gld.....	2% @ 2%
Shell Lac.....	40 @ 47
Soda ash.....	34% @ 35
Spirit lead, white.....	15% @ 15%
Vitriol, blue.....	11% @ 11%

FISH—Dry cod..... 5 cwt. 5 25 @ 6 00

Mackerel, No. 1, shore.....	15 @ 15 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....	12 50 @ 13 00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore.....	11 @ 11 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new.....	10 @ 11 00
FLAX—North River.....	15 @ 15

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNPOWDER—See report under Cotton.

Shipping \$25 b keg.....	4 00 @ 4 00
Min. & Blasting.....	3 50 @ 3 50

HAY—North H. ship'g, \$100 b 1 00 @ 1 05

HEMP—Am. dressed, \$100 b 30 @ 25 00	
American undressed.....	120 30 @ 130 00
Rosela, clean.....	210 90 @ 215 00
Manilla, current.....	10% @ 11
Sisal.....	8% @ 9
Jute.....	3% @ 8

HIDES—

Dry—Buenos Ayre, \$100 b gld.....	25 @ 25
Montevideo.....	24 @ 24
Corrientes.....	24 @ 24
Rio Grande.....	24 @ 24
Orinoco.....	24 @ 24
California.....	15 @ 16
Maracalbo.....	15 @ 16
Bahia.....	15 @ 16
Dry Salt—Maracalbo, gold.....	13 @ 14
Chili.....	16 @ 17
Pernambuco.....	15 @ 16
Matamoros.....	13 @ 14
Bahia.....	11 @ 12
Buenos Ayre, \$100 b gld.....	13 @ 14
Rio Grande.....	12 @ 13
California.....	11% @ 12
Texas.....	12% @ 16
East India Stock.....	
Calcutta, city alt, \$100 b.....	16% @ 16%
Calcutta, sea green.....	13% @ 13%
Calcutta, buffalo, \$100 b.....	13 @ 13

Wool—

Buenos Ayre, \$100 b gld.....	13 @ 14
Rio Grande.....	12 @ 13
California.....	11% @ 12
Texas.....	12% @ 16
East India Stock.....	
Calcutta, city alt, \$100 b.....	16% @ 16%
Calcutta, sea green.....	13% @ 13%
Calcutta, buffalo, \$100 b.....	13 @ 13
HOPS—Crop of 1872.....	88 @ 88
Crop of 1871.....	88 @ 88
Crop of 1870.....	88 @ 88
IRON—Pig, Am., No. 1, \$100 b.....	57 00 @ 57 00
Pig, Am., No. 2.....	63 00 @ 64 00
Pig, American Forge.....	48 00 @ 49 00
Pig, Scotch.....	52 00 @ 60 00
Bar, refined, Eng. & Amer.....	115 00 @ 120 00

STORE PRICES.	
Bar, Swedes.....	145 00 @ 155 00
Scull.....	140 00 @ 150 00
Sheet, lias, 2 to 4 ft.....	1 10 @ 1 20
Sheet, ling., d. & t., com.....	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Kalls, Eng. & ton.....	74 00 @ 78 00
Kalls Am., at works in Pa.....	85 00 @ 90 00

LEAD—

Spanish, ord'y \$100 b gld.....	42% @ 45
German.....	6 42% @ 6 45
English.....	6 50 @ 7 00
Bar.....	6 10 @ 6 25
Pipe and sheet.....	6 10 @ 6 25

LEATHER—

Oak, slaughter.....	24 @ 42
" crop.....	30 @ 42
" rough slaughter.....	20 @ 25
Hem'l k, B. A.....	25 @ 25
" California.....	26 @ 27
" Orinoco, &c.....	26 @ 27
" rough.....	29 @ 33

MOLASSES—See special report.

NAVAL STORES—

Tar, Wilmington.....	3 75	@ 4 00
Pitch, city.....	4 00	@ 4 10 1/2
Spirits turpentine, 7/8 gall.....	82	@ 82 1/2
Rosin, strained, 1/2 bbl.....	4 15	@ 4 25
" No. 1.....	4 75	@ 4 80
" No. 2.....	4 25	@ 4 30
" pale.....	5 00	@ 5 25
" extra pale.....	5 50	@ 6 00

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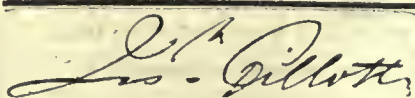
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RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Oct. 16.
BATAVIA.....Saturday, Sept. 21.
ALGERIA.....Saturday, Sept. 28.
PARTHIA.....Saturday, Oct. 5.
CALABRIA.....Saturday, Oct. 12.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Oct. 19.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$90, \$100, and \$135
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
pany's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage pas-
sage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first
class, full-power, iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Oct. 2, at 3 P.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....Oct. 9, at 10 A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. Foreyth.....Oct. 16, at 3 P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray.....Oct. 23, at 11 A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Oct. 30, at 3 P.M.

Cabin passage, \$90 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.

6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from
Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day
following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) un-
rivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms
in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons
and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES.—Saloon, \$90 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Coun-
try can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$33
currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America,
Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia,
China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from 21 onwards.
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J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 83, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR



THE STEAMERS

Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt
will leave Pier 28, North River, (foot of Murray street,
connecting at Sandy Hook, with trains of N. J. S. R.R.),
as follows:

6:45 A. M.—Through train for Philadelphia, Vineland,
Bridgeton, Bay Side and Vineland stations.
9:40 A. M.—Way train for Tom's River, Waretown,
and intermediate stations.

4:00 P. M.—Through train, same as 6:45 A. M.
All Trains Stop at Long Branch.

The 6:45 and 9:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. lines connect
for Red Bank; the two latter for Port Monmouth.
Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
lowest rates.

G. W. BENTLEY,

General Manager, 120 Broadway
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Steamship Company.

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JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
Monthly Mail Service.

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General Transatlantic Co

PEREIRE,
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VILLE DU HAVRE,
EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BRESE,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
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Once a month.
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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line;
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points
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month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
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Agent. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

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for the trip.

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Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
passenger and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco lat every month
for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Wire Rope.

STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

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Suspension Bridges, Gays, Der-

ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining

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Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.



JOHN W. MASON & CO.

43 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC**Mutual Insurance Co.**

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871 :

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks ; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 66

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz :

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... \$86,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,987 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtiss,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barerow,
A. P. Elliot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
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Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minturn,
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Frederick Channcey,
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Samuel L. Mitchell,
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Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance**IMPERIAL**

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 held.

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Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

THE**Hope Fire Insurance Co.,**

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

*The North British
Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.*

*Assets in the
United States - 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

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65 WALL STREET,

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Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

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Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

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AND

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No. 102 Wall Street,

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R. W. BE EDIOT, Secretary.

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10 Cornhill, E. C., London.

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TIVES, CARS, and other Supplies, and negotiate
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CAST STEEL TYRES,

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34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

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 Negotiate
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 40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Steel Rails,
Iron Rails,
Old Rails,
 AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872.

NO. 379

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.
Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

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T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

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New York.

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J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

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HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND DRAFTS ON LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.
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BANKERS.

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS.

Salzhans No. 3, Frankfurt-on-Main

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN COLLECTIONS receive the SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention of this House. Returns made FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY to New York Exchange, which always rules BELOW par during the active business season.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES payable in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAVING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

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JAS. O. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLES.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres. GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

The Mercantile Bank OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Financial.

DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances, which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON, PLATT E. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exch. ge.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West India.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West India and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected and other Banking Business transacted.
JOHN PATON, Agent.

THE

German American Bank,

Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE and issues LETTERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places abroad.

Accounts of Merchants, Bankers, &c. solicited.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. EMIL SAUER, Pre.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS.

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,
MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 BROAD STREET.

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK,

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Foreign Exchange.

Walker, Andrews & Co.,
14 Wall Street, New York.
Andrews & Co., Paris.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
On Union Bank of London.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
[Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.]
Interest on deposits.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & Co., - - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

1862

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 8 Wall Street, New York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on

CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON,

AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Bowles, Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,

ISSUE

Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.
Subscription agents for THE CHRONICLE in Paris.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers; also Cable transfers.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe; also with Tickets for Passage from, or to Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., **Guion & Co.,**
London. Liverpool.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.,

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London. W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Old Hall, Liverpool. Orders for Government Bonds, Stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts bought.

Kountze Brothers,

Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.

DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.
Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

Boston Bankers.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS,
AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

New York Office, 45 Wall Street.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 36 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

FOOTE & FRENCH,

BANKERS,

No. 7 Congress Street, BOSTON.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City bonds, also

STERLING EXCHANGE.
drawn by Jay Cooke & Co., on Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, in sums and at dates to suit.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELERS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe.

Brewster, Sweet & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,

70 State Street, Boston.

Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

The City Bank

AND

Robert Benson & Co., } LONDON.

Munroe & Co. }

AND

Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BKJAMISON & Co.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

Philadelphia and Duluth.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

No. 313 WALNUT STREET,

Philadelphia.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase of Sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

Southern Bankers.

**NATIONAL
COMMERCIAL BANK,**
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Capital, - - - - - \$500,000

CHARLES HOPKINS, Pres., G. M. PARKER, Vice-Pres.
DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

COLLECTIONS made in ALL PARTS of the STATE
New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

**Savannah Bank & Trust
Company,**

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

Planters' Banking Co.,
MACON, GEORGIA.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to Collections on all accessible points, and prompt returns made.

Directors.

W. J. LAWTON, **ASHER AYERS,**
J. S. SCHOFIELD, **B. L. WILLINGHAM,**
JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.)
S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. **W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.**

STATE OF ALABAMA.

**THE CITY BANK
OF SELMA.**

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.
JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

CHAS. J. JENKINS, **T. P. BRANCH,** **JOE. S. BRAN**
Pres't. **Vice-Pres't.** **Cash'r.**

Merchants & Planters

NATIONAL BANK,
AUGUSTA, GA.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000

Special attention paid to Collections.

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.
New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce & Co.

H. CASTLEMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER;

Columbus, Georgia

STATE CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$300,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier.

CHAR. HYDE Pres't.

G. P. CURRY,

Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Uncurrent Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks Bonds and Coupons.
Collections made all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON, GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 31 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York

Southern Bankers.**Mutual National Bank,**
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.
Capital...\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank**NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.**

JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEABLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.
Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

**NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.**

M. BEARDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUYE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUYE, Cashier

Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R. Labbock, M. Quin, E. S. Jemison, M. W. Baker, Leon Ham, Geo. Schneider, H. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,**Bankers,**

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.**Houston, Texas.**

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope,
BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

GASSETT & GASSETT,
BANKERS.**Brenham, Texas.**

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank;
Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Saylen & Hasset, Attys at Law,
Brenham, Texas.

O. R. JOHNS,
F. EVERETT,
J. C. KIRBY,
W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,
TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the State and Federal Government; make collections Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,**BANKERS,****TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD**
CORPORA, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | OSBORNE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier Nat. Bank, Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,**BANKERS,****WACO, TEXAS.**

REFERENCE AND CORRESPONDENCE.—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Oows & Co., Cincinnati; First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans; Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Fratt, Bankers—Galveston; T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

E. E. BUENESS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERS, GEO. M. KLEIN
President, Vice-President, Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.**The Bank of California,**

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT
FOR**Eastern Capital.**

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS, }
ILLINOIS, }
H. SANFORD,
Attorney and Solicitor
References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Financial Notices.**REGISTRATION**

OF

South Carolina Bonds.

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 13th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. FARRER, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has resolved its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.**Henry F. Verhuven & Co****BANKERS,**

38 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of
RAILROAD,
STATE,
CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.
Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

J. G. Harper &**J. H. Goadby,**

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN**BANK OF COMMERCE,**

No. 20 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact other banking business, and give particular attention to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4851

W. B. Shattuck & Co.,**BANKERS,**

No. 23 Nassau Street, New York,
DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON
AND
NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND
MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Smith & Hannaman,**BROKERS**

AND INVESTING AGENTS,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par
Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

N. Y. NAT EXCHANGE BANK Correspondent.

Financial.

I. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

Convertible 7 Per Cent
Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON &
WESTERN RAILWAY

TO AID IN BUILDING ITS EXTENSION LINE.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION ROAD, being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date.

About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873.

We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. RAILWAY from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its rapidly increasing business.

With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT C. to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE.

The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT AND ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. R.

This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE.

The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENN. CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE & NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point.

From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via these connected Roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business.

Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will only be issued on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities. They are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable 1st January and July, free of tax.

The Bonds may now be had from Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS.

No. 14 Nassau Street, New York.

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold Interest.

MORTGAGE \$15,000 PER MILE.

Completed and Fully
Equipped Railway,

228 MILES LONG,

ENTIRELY WITHIN THE STATE OF
ILLINOIS.FIRST MORTGAGE,
SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS
OF THE
SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY.INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY & AUGUST,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,At the Office of the Farmers' Loan &
Trust Company in New York.

Price, 90 & Accrued Interest.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all Elections. By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS CINCINNATI & INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY) a large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine Street, New York,
Financial Agents of the Company.Houston & Texas Central
Railway Co.'sFirst Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHILIPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall St., New York.CAMMANN & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,8 Wall Street, New York,
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give
particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE
OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

Financial.

THE INDIANA
AND
Illinois Central Railway
COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.
\$3,500,000.

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at terminal with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 30 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 30 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. QUION, (of WILLIAMS & QUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of NEW YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, of BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, of PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of CHICAGO.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent, on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street.Chicago, Burlington &
Quincy

RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government Tax,

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
45 Wall Street, New YorkN. Y. & Oswego Midland
Railroad

is rapidly approaching completion, and

TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING

over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.

The 7 Per Cent Convertible Bonds
(and a Second Mortgage)
WE OFFER FOR SALE AT
85 AND INTEREST.

We regard these Bonds now as one of the cheapest securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering. Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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The Chronicle.

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THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND OUR MONETARY SITUATION.

The views recently offered in THE CHRONICLE as to the Bank of England and its probable influence on our money market are confirmed by the fact that although that institution has for two successive weeks advanced its rate of discount, the movement has produced no notable effect upon the financial situation here. It has not perceptibly enhanced the premium on gold, nor does it seem to have even checked the flow of foreign capital this way, as is shown by the announcement of several large loans; while so far as we can learn, none of the existing loans have been disturbed. Besides the recent negotiations which have not yet been published, our London correspondent mentions that Messrs. Baring have offered £1,000,000 of the new Baltimore & Ohio loan at 97, while Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. announce £1,200,000 of the Alleghany Valley Railroad loan, under guarantee of the Pennsylvania railroad, at 88. These and other indications are interpreted to show that the concentration of funds in London is so great that no advance in the bank rate, such as is likely to be sustained, will prevent the steady flow of foreign capital this way. If this opinion should prove to be incorrect, the apprehended stringency in our money market this Fall would no doubt be

increased, but if otherwise the monetary trouble could not fail to be considerably alleviated. There is, however, a considerable degree of uncertainty about these points, which causes the present and probable movements of the Bank of England to be watched with anxiety. And one chief reason of this is, we suppose, the large amount of temporary loans in which, of late, foreign capital has to an unusual extent chosen to invest itself. Still, as these loans are for the most part time-loans, and renewable, there is less ground for apprehension than has by some persons been imagined. Consequently, the temporary recovery in the rates for foreign exchange was not sustained yesterday, and the volume of business fell below expectation.

With regard to the banks, the drain on their resources is still kept up to the West and South. The last statement showed the vast extent of this drain which has reduced the Associated Banks, in the aggregate, \$332,475 below the limit of reserve which the law requires them to keep on hand. Never before has such a deficit occurred except in the panic of last year consequent on the Chicago fire. The deficit is more marked among the State Banks while only a few of the National Banks are short. The aggregate deposits fell about 8½ millions; to meet which the loans were contracted four millions, and four millions were lost in reserve \$3,638,600 being in greenbacks. The loss of specie was only \$387,700 notwithstanding heavy customs payments and an attempt on the part of the clique to lock up gold. This attempt is said to have been renewed and to be likely to cause some decline in the specie averages to-day. Still as the Treasury has been preparing the November coupons since the 21st instant, and as some heavy amounts of gold are reported to have been transmitted hither by the Canadian banks, there is some doubt how far the specie reserves of the banks will suffer, and the figures are looked for with interest.

Everything seems to indicate that the movements of the money market, in the most favorable circumstances, can scarcely fail to tend towards increased stringency. The banks cannot respond to applications for mercantile accommodation, as is evident from the high rates at which first-class paper is quoted. Call loans, which have ruled at such irregular low rates, have also received an upward impulse, and the demand is now nearly equal to the supply of this description of floating capital. In some points of view this approach of call-loan rates to a level with those of the rest of the loan market is a wholesome symptom. Still it goes to confirm the other evidences of approaching stringency, and adds one more warning to those which have been inducing prudent business men to use special caution, and to confine their risks very rigidly within their assured means.

THE "CERTIFIED CHEQUE" CONTROVERSY.

Although a week has elapsed since the public mind was aroused by the attempt of the tight-money clique to lock up greenbacks, the excitement has continued with slight abatement; and there is reason to expect that it will wake into salutary activity should the offence be repeated. Heretofore the money-market has seemed to be wholly powerless to resist such irregular attempts to deplete the bank reserve. Consequently, any set of stock or gold gamblers had a sure victory whenever they might see fit to make a raid on the banks for greenbacks by cashing their cheques at the counters instead of drawing them through the Clearing House, as is customary. Now, however, a precedent has been formed which disturbs such combinations. It gives a new safeguard against the cliques, and has completely baffled them for the present. The action of the National Bank of Commerce, which was also adopted by the National City Bank, has abundantly proved that public opinion will sustain any bank in its refusal to be made a tool in the hands of speculators who, at a critical moment, may have got possession of cheques for a large sum with a view to lock up greenbacks and throw the money market into confusion. Our people recognize that the two banks refused to lend themselves to the clique, and that what they did was done for that reason. It is on this account that their action has been endorsed by the community, and has rather strengthened than impaired public confidence in the institutions that have ventured to do an act and assume a position which, though not strictly legal, is in accordance with the best interests and the highest functions for which banks exist.

As it is not possible to defend on strict legal grounds this irregular action on the part of the two banks, it has, of course, been subjected to much unfriendly criticism from the parties stung by it. "If a bank can refuse to pay its cheques whenever it thinks proper, where," it is asked, "is the security of business?" The answer is plain. No such general right to refuse payment is claimed. The two banks, in this instance, refused payment, not from caprice, not for want of money, because they are both strong banks, well managed, in credit and strength inferior to none in this city. The refusal, if grounded on such reasons, would have been fatal to that credit, and no bank will ever assume such a risk. The public is safe from any such danger. The refusal is well known to have been made on no other ground than because the cheques were given out and certified with the implied understanding that they were to be passed through the Clearing House. The attempt to use these cheques for an illegitimate purpose, contrary to the public good, shed upon the transaction a taint which caused public opinion to justify the banks in this case, and will produce like sympathy should similar action again be made necessary by a like abuse.

Another objection which has been raised is that such a refusal of payment on the part of the bank annuls the transaction for which the cheque is given in payment. This objection has been submitted to the Stock Exchange, and has elicited the following decision: "That when greenbacks are demanded in payment of stocks sold, and a certified cheque upon a bank in good standing in the Clearing House is tendered, and the demand for greenbacks refused, there is no such default as to authorize the closing of the contract under the rule, but the claim for any damage sustained by the party demanding the greenbacks must be presented before the Arbitration Committee."

The argument is also used that the Bank of Commerce has compromised the suits, and, therefore, showed that its conduct was wholly indefensible. This is manifestly an

unfair statement of the facts. There were two actions brought on two separate cheques and they were discontinued by the plaintiff on the payment of \$15 costs for each suit. But before this was done the object of the bank was accomplished and that institution cheerfully paid the penalty of \$30 for the position it had taken. Few persons, we believe, have ever contended that the act of the bank strictly construed was not illegal. At any rate the bank authorities did not wish to keep their dealers out of their money.

Still on the part of the bank it is contended that in equity if not in law there is a good defence to the action. The argument suggested is too technical and abstruse for our columns, and there is the less need that we should trouble our readers with it as the suits are not to be brought to trial. Indeed there does not seem much probability that the clique will soon repeat the manœuvre which has given rise to the discussion.

To prevent the possibility of such trouble hereafter, two expedients have been proposed. One is for banks that have brokers' accounts, to have put in the body of the cheque by the maker, the words, "Payable through the New York Clearing-House." This being a condition, inserted by the maker, binds the bank, and is an adequate notice to the holder. But there are some obvious inconveniences in this method which is scarcely likely to be generally adopted. The *World* has accordingly recommended the adoption of the English method of using "crossed cheques." This plan is approved by a considerable number of our business men, and some modification of it is not unlikely to be devised as a safeguard against some other dangers besides the one now under consideration. A correspondent of the *New York Times* explains the use of crossed cheques as follows:

"A draws a check in favor of B, and crosses it with the name of the bank where the latter keeps his account. If he is ignorant of it, he simply writes '& Co.' This is done that cash for the check may not be obtained by anyone not entitled to receive it, but must be passed through a bank, and consequently the the Clearing-house.

B, upon receiving the check, if A has not crossed it, invariably does so himself. It sometimes happens that the drawer of a check will cross it when the drawee has no banking account. He cannot receive the amount personally, but must pass it through the account of another party, or the drawer will indorse the check under the words 'pay across the counter,' and the bank on whom it is drawn will pay it, the same as if it had never been crossed."

THE VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD AND ITS TROUBLES.

One of the abuses of our railroad system to which we referred last week was the disparity between the net earnings of some of our railroads and the dividends which actually reach the pockets of the stockholders. An active discussion of some of the methods by which the earnings of railroads are withdrawn and absorbed from their owners has just been stirred up in the case of the Vermont Central. This corporation has for some time been managed by trustees of the bondholders, and was paying its way and making promising progress, but yielded in an evil hour to the dazzling ambition of imitating the Pennsylvania Central and other great amalgamated companies, which the progress of railroad centralization has built up during the last decade.

The original line of the Vermont Central is about 118 miles long, and has been extended by leases and other arrangements until the whole mileage owned, operated and leased covers no less than 1,044 miles, including, besides the roads in the subjoined table, the small steamboats on Lake Champlain and the very prosperous line of steamers running from New York to New London.

MILEAGE OF THE VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD CONFEDERATION.

	Miles.
<i>Main Line.</i>	
Vermont Central—Windsor to Burlington, Vt.....	118
<i>Leased Lines.</i>	
Northern New Hampshire—Concord to Lebanon.....	82
Concord Railroad—Concord to Nashua, with branches.....	119
Boston and Lowell, with leased lines.....	70
Vermont and Canada Railroad.....	59

Montreal and Vermont, junction line.....	26
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railroad—Canada.....	43
Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad.....	118
Missisquoi Railroad—St. Albans, Vt., to Rockford, Vt.....	28
Sullivan Railroad—Windsor, Vt., to Bellows Falls, Vt.....	26
Rutland Railroad—Bellows Falls, Vt., to Burlington, Vt.....	120
Vermont Valley Railroad—Bellows Falls to Brattleboro, Vt.....	24
Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad—Brattleboro, Vt., to Grant's Corner, Mass.....	21
Montreal and Plattsburg Railroad—Plattsburg, N. Y., to Canadian line.....	23
Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad, with branches.....	37
Addison Co. Railroad—Leicester, Vt., to Ticonderoga, N. Y.....	15
New London Northern Railroad—Grant's Corners to New London, Conn.....	100
Ware River Railroad—Palmer, Mass., to Gilbertville, Mass.....	16
Total leased lines.....	926
Total mileage operated.....	1,044

At first sight the foregoing list suggests that the Vermont Central road has fallen into several grave errors of policy. For example, there is no natural connection between the various members of its system of confederated roads. The fundamental maxim of all successful railroad consolidation is that the roads united to the trunk line shall be one in interest. Again, there should be no duplication of roads except perhaps in such cases as the Lehigh & Susquehanna and the Lehigh Valley, where there is an immense traffic present and prospective to rely upon. A third principle is that the consolidated roads shall all converge upon some great producing or distributing centres, and that through traffic shall reach these financial and commercial centres without passing over any other line. All these and many other principles equally fundamental have been set at nought in the extensive confederations of the Vermont Central as a glance at the map sufficiently shows. The immense disadvantages thus entailed on this company by the straggling, fragmentary character of its over expanded costly organization constitute one very important cause of its failure, while another is the reduplication of mileage where it is least wanted and the want of either adequate power or affiliations in the different members of the organization to help the local or through traffic of the rest.

With these general causes of distrust before their eyes shrewd railroad men have expected to find that the whole organization had in it very few elements of permanence or prosperity. Still the public are not prepared to accept even now the current reports of its utter insolvency such as are given, for example, in the *Boston Traveller* of the 21st inst., as follows:

The annual obligations of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada roads for dividends, interest and rents of other roads are more than \$2,000,000. The net incomes of their own and leased roads for the year ending June 1, 1871, as appears by their report, were \$858,904 38—showing a deficiency of more than \$1,100,000. In the spring of 1871 they had a floating debt of \$1,500,000. The Vermont and Canada road guaranteed \$1,000,000 bonds and issued \$500,000 stock, and in that way the debt was paid. Now at the end of another year they come to the Vermont and Canada stockholders and ask them to provide for another floating debt of \$2,000,000. In 1864 the Vermont and Canada stock and bond indebtedness on the Vermont and Canada and Vermont Central amounted to \$4,750,000. Now, including the present floating debt, it amounts to \$12,500,000, an increase of \$7,750,000, and the encumbrances on the property are more than \$70,000 per mile. Within the last four or five years they have issued \$2,000,000 equipment bonds.

What proportion of these equipment bonds have been actually sold, and what of truth there may be underlying the rest of the story as told by the *Traveller*, we cannot tell; as the Vermont Central Company have withheld the requisite reports of their financial condition from the public. In some points, however, these statements have received support from the *Springfield Republican*, which adds the information that the two leases which have done the most to precipitate the insolvency are those of the Rutland, and of the Ogdensburg lines; the former of which last year was worked at a loss of \$360,000, and the latter at a loss of \$175,000. Such a loss is almost incredible. For both these lines were sufficiently prospering before amalgamation to warrant the guarantee of \$432,620 a year to the Ogdensburg line, and of \$376,000 a year to the Rutland line. This guarantee was for 20 years in each case, the terms of lease being apparently justified by the business done by the roads before

their union with the Vermont Central a short time ago. How it happens that these roads, so prosperous when running alone, should be worked at a heavy loss when in one consolidated line, is one of those mysteries of railroad management which cannot be circulated without generating suspicions of bad faith, embezzlement and speculation.

Accordingly rumors of fraud are widely current. One story is that certain managers of the Vermont Central have run the road for their own private emolument, and have acquired great wealth by their adroit chicanery. Leases of roads are reported to have been made "personal" instead of "corporate;" those of the New London Northern, and the Sullivan Railroad, having as is affirmed, been made out in the name of individuals to the great detriment and injury of the Vermont Central Railroad and its interests.

This is not the only form of swindling which is charged against the managers of this unfortunate corporation. To secure freight and extend their business, to "control the traffic," as it was called, the rates were reduced to a very low point, and a bargain was made with a corporation called the National Dispatch Company, to collect goods for transportation in various cities, to find cars for this traffic, and receive a share *pro rata* of the freight money. This arrangement with the Dispatch Company, if honest and fair, was commendable. It was defended by the railroad managers on two grounds; first, that the Vermont Central Company had not the needful rolling stock to do all the business they were seeking or "controlling;" and, secondly, that a similar system had been found to work well on other roads, and was especially advantageous and needful for the development of the growing traffic of the Vermont Central. Under these pretexts, as is affirmed, the managers of the road made a contract, paying *twice* as much to the National Dispatch Company as the service was worth, and could be got for elsewhere. The damaging statement is also added that the Dispatch Company was owned by the Vermont Central managers, so that in granting this valuable contract to the Dispatch Company they gave it to themselves, and thus sacrificed the interests of the road to their own personal advantage and private gain.

Such are some of the rumors which are afloat on the subject. Whether true or false, they are extensively believed, and will gain wider currency every day, except a full explanation and denial can be officially given, supported with a clear intelligible report as to how the earnings of the insolvent railroad have been legitimately disposed of.

There are men connected with the Vermont Central Railroad whose reputation has stood very high in this community. They owe it to themselves and to their friends, to make a prompt statement of the real facts of this case, which have doubtless been in many respects exaggerated. One explanation offered on their behalf is that the whole of the confederated roads have been put in a high condition of efficiency, and that the earnings of the company have been spent in the immense outlay thus made, while funds which were relied on for the payments have not been available. There may be something in this explanation, but it needs to be supported by a fuller exposition of the details. In the interest of the managers of the road, we repeat that the charges which have been made against them must be frankly met, whether their road goes into hopeless bankruptcy or not.

The points on which the public want information are, among others, the following: First, what has been the aggregate of the annual gross earnings of the 1,044 miles of transportation operated by the Vermont Central Company before and since the amalgamation? Secondly, what have been the actual operating expenses and the net earnings for

the same years? Also, what additions have been made to capital account, and for what purposes? Thirdly, what are the precise facts as to the alleged leasing of certain roads to individuals instead of giving the benefits to the company? Fourthly, what was the arrangement made with the National Dispatch Company, and what are the actual profits accruing under the arrangement to the Vermont Central Railroad on account of freight? Similar abuses have been reported and stopped in Erie and other railroads. To expose them in this case, if they really exist, may help in the work of expunging them elsewhere.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 19th instant. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Kentucky— Lancaster.....	The National Bank.	The Louisville City National Bank, Louisville, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Kentucky— Oweson.....	The National Bank of Owen.....	The First National Bank of Louisville, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Tennessee— Chattanooga.....	The First National Bank.....	Louisville City National Bank, Louisville, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Ohio— Springfield.....	The First National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Continental National Bank of New York.
Ohio— Middletown.....	The Merchants' National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, and the Third National Bank of New York, approved.
Illinois— Kansas.....	The First National Bank.....	The Third National Bank of New York, approved.
Pennsylvania— Spring City.....	The National Bank.	The Union National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized for the week ending Sept. 26, viz.:

- Ontario! No.
- 2,050—The Lehigh Valley National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$120,000. G. B. Linderman, President; A. N. Cleaver, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 26, 1872.
- 2,051—The First National Bank of Boone, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. W. F. Clark, President; Vincent Hood, Cashier. Authorized to commence business September 26, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPTEMBER 13.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1 @ 12 2	Sept. 13.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.67½ @ 25.72½	"	"	25.47½
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @ 13.10½	"	3 mos.	13. 6½
Paris.....	short.	25.55 @ 25.65	"	short.	25.62½
Paris.....	3 months.	25.92½ @ 25.97½	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.17½ @ 11.22½	Sept. 13.	3 mos.	109.90
Berlin.....	"	6.24½ @ 6.24½	"	"	6.21
Frankfort.....	"	119½ @ 119½	"	short.	118
St. Petersburg.....	"	31½ @	"	3 mos.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.90 @ 28	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.90 @ 28	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.90 @ 28	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Sept. 13.	60 days.	108½
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Aug. 22.	90 days.	22.2½
Bahia.....	"	"	Aug. 26.	"	25½ @ 25½
Valparaiso.....	"	"	Aug. 3.	"	46½
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25½ @ 25½
Singapore.....	"	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	"	Sept. 5.	6 mos.	4s. 67½d @ 4s. 7d
Shanghai.....	"	"	Sept. 11.	"	6s. 2d.
Ceylon.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	"	Sept. 12.	"	1s. 11½d.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	"	Sept. 11.	"	1s. 11 7-16d.
Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, September 14.

After a brief discussion the directors of the Bank of England, at their weekly meeting on Thursday, separated without making a change in their rates of discount. As the position of the Bank has not improved, and as there have of late been some considerable withdrawals of gold for Germany, the inaction of the Bank has occasioned some surprise. It is probable that the directors have been guided by the diminution in the note circulation, and by the fact that much of the pressure at the Bank for discount in the early part of the week was of a precautionary character. There is, however, a rather important decrease in the stock of bullion, and although the demand for gold for export has for the moment

subsided, yet a fresh and active inquiry may soon arise in connection with the French indemnity payments. Our supply of bullion, though less than that of last year, is still considerable; but the reserve of notes and coin does not exceed £11,611,718, being much smaller than for the corresponding week in the four previous years. The rate of discount, however, is higher, and both cotton and wheat are selling at enhanced prices. But, besides these facts, the character of the London market has greatly altered in consequence of the suspension of specie payments in France. As the Clearing-House returns indicate, the volume of financial business transacted here has very largely increased, and, consequently, our money market becomes more liable to rapid fluctuations. In a few weeks many and heavy payments will fall due in connection with our importations of raw materials and food products, and these may have the effect of changing the tone of the money market.

The demand for money in the early part of the week was very active, and as there was an impression that the Bank rate would be raised to 4 per cent, no accommodation was obtainable under the Bank minimum of 3½ per cent. As a large amount of business was crowded into the first days of the week, the demand during the last few days has been restricted, and the best bills are now taken at a fraction under the official minimum. The quotations for money are subjoined:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3½	4 months' bank bills.....	3½ @ 2½
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	3½ @ 4
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3½ @ 3½	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 @ 4½
3 months' bills.....	3½ @		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2½
Discount houses at call.....	2½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	2½	2½	St. Petersburg.....	6	7
Hamburg.....	4	4	Brussels.....	3½	3½
Berlin.....	4	3½	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfort.....	4	3½	Rome.....	5	4½-5
Vienna and Trieste.....	5	5	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	3	2½
			Leipzig.....	4½	4½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn, and the Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including					
bank post bills.....	24,235,659	23,790,479	23,064,650	25,297,965	26,520,760
Public deposits.....	3,975,724	4,949,239	6,035,582	5,943,645	8,01,887
Other deposits.....	19,309,767	1,568,245	19,516,144	20,129,518	20,323,631
Government securities.....	13,790,131	14,359,328	12,483,599	13,970,005	13,556,411
Other securities.....	16,124,020	14,861,827	18,762,395	16,433,792	22,751,022
Reserve of notes and					
coin.....	12,130,537	12,138,085	13,483,302	14,423,619	11,611,718
Coin and bullion.....	20,775,922	20,405,220	21,517,952	24,158,814	22,865,578
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3½ p. c.
Consols.....	94d.	92½d.	92½d.	93½d.	92½d.
Price of wheat.....	55s. 5d.	49s. 10d.	4s. 1d.	56s. 6d.	57s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10½d.	13d.	9½d.	10s. 3d.	10s. 3-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 2½d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 3d.
Clearing House return.....		73,400,000	63,887,000	84,468,000	94,479,000

Foreign bills of exchange have been more offered, and the rates are rather more favorable to this country. The export demand for gold has been quiet, but the silver market has ruled firm. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@

	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0½	@
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5 0½	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old, 5 2½; new, 5 0		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4 11½	@

Messrs. Baring Brothers have issued the prospectus of a loan of £1,000,000, being a moiety of an authorized issue of £2,000,000 for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The loan is to be issued in 6 per cent mortgage bonds at the price of 97, and a sinking fund of £12,000 per annum is provided for its extinction. It is secured by a mortgage on the line.

Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. announce that they are authorized by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to receive subscriptions for \$6,000,000 in 7 per cent bonds of the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company. The price of issue is 88 per cent, and interest is payable half-yearly in London. The loan will be redeemed in

week, and \$4,909,999 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 8,258 bales, against 6,632 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 19, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 20:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,650,928	\$2,782,518	\$3,477,944	\$3,250,871
General merchandise...	2,883,103	3,848,545	5,031,355	5,820,728
Total for the week...	\$4,534,031	\$6,631,063	\$8,509,299	\$9,071,599
Previously reported....	226,495,494	217,819,481	281,845,913	324,616,160
Since Jan. 1.....	\$331,029,525	\$221,450,541	\$290,355,242	\$333,687,759

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 24:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,807,082	\$3,364,590	\$5,232,676	\$4,860,213
Previously reported....	137,873,202	130,962,363	168,456,377	161,786,682
Since Jan. 1.....	\$141,680,251	\$133,726,899	\$173,689,053	\$166,646,395

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 21, 1872:

Sept. 18—Str. Cuba, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	\$177,199	Mexican silver coin....	\$2,000
Sept. 18—Str. Vicksburg, Port an Prince— American silver coin.....	35,100	Sept. 21—Str. City of Brook- lyn, Liverpool— British silver coin.....	1,216
American gold coin.....	5,100	Sept. 21—Str. Batavia, Liver- pool— Silver bars.....	91,743
Sept. 18—Str. Frankfurt, South- ampton— Total for the week.....	\$315,358		
Previously reported.....	57,252,890		
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$57,568,178		

Same time in 1871.....	\$35,218,501	Same time in 1867.....	\$41,494,472
1870.....	38,764,812	1866.....	53,653,258
1869.....	25,587,186	1865.....	21,727,792
1868.....	65,998,946		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Sept. 16—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall— Silver.....	\$3,565	Sept. 20—Str. Eagle, St. John— Silver.....	\$900
Gold.....	930	Sept. 20—Str. Eagle, St. John— Gold.....	6,400
Gold dust.....	3,066	Sept. 20—Str. Eagle, St. John— Gold.....	6,400
Sept. 16—Brig La Creole, Cu- raca— Gold.....	300	Sept. 20—Str. C. E. Moody, Para— Silver.....	1,000
Sept. 19—Str. Merrimack, Total for the week.....	\$22,561		
Previously reported.....	2,916,347		
Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$2,938,908		

Same time in 1871.....	\$7,688,254	Same time in 1869.....	\$11,091,437
1870.....	8,057,430	1868.....	5,769,270

HIGH FREIGHT CHARGES.—The Chicago Tribune has the following protest against an upward tendency in freights:

"It is becoming a serious question what is to be done with the grain products of the country. During the last sixty days, there has been a general advance in the rates of freights all over the country, and the effect is crushing upon those who produce the lower priced varieties of grain. This advance has not affected the wheat growers so much because there is comparatively very little wheat going forward. This is, however, accidental. As an illustration, let us give some figures. The cost of moving corn from a point 100 miles distant from Chicago, by the way of the lakes and Erie Canal, including the intermediate charges, to New York, is 41¢. This does not include any charge or profit in that city. The price of corn in New York is 65¢. Allowing 3¢ per bushel to cover profits and expenses in New York, there is left to the producer just 21¢ per bushel for his corn. In oats the case is even worse. It costs to deliver oats from a point like distant from Chicago, in the boat at New York, 31¢ per bushel. Oats are selling in New York at 40¢44¢. If 2¢ per bushel be allowed for expenses and profits in New York, there is left to the producer 6¢ to 10¢ per bushel for his oats at the place of growth. Of course, there is a limit beyond which wheat, corn and oats cannot be transported, except at a cost equalling or exceeding the value of the article. The rate of freights on oats has almost reached that point now. They may be still further advanced until they prohibit the transportation of corn, and even of wheat. The present freight charges to New York are nearly double the average rates of last year, and the advance in freights is of necessity taken from the price of the grain in the hands of the producer. The rise in domestic freights is in sympathy with the advance in ocean freights, but the oppression upon the producer is none the less severe. It consumes their product. It is no longer a case of sending one bushel to pay the freight of another; that operation no longer pays. The producer, if freights go any higher, or the price of grain should fall in Liverpool, will have to send some money along, in addition to the corn, to pay the freight on the latter."

These remarks have an important bearing upon the subject of new through East and West lines of railroad, to the construction of which we referred last week in THE CHRONICLE.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

MR. CHARLES W. HASSLER'S

success in business is an instance of what perseverance, intelligence and integrity may accomplish. Mr. Hassler has devoted his personal attention to the specific branch of the Banking and Brokerage business relating to Railroad Bonds, and there is probably no one better posted than he is in all that appertains to them. His well-known advertisement "Railroad Bonds—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall street, New York," has attracted attention in all parts of the country, and largely increased his business. "Write to" him if you wish anything in his line.—From the Christian Union of Sept. 6th, 1871, Henry Ward Beecher, Editor.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1872.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government and other first-class Securities, such as Central Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Loan having been withdrawn from the market by the Company, the small amount remaining on hand will be disposed of at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should ensure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., }
32 Wall street, N. Y. }

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,

11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

INVESTMENTS.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent in currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States 5-20's and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Central of New Jersey.....	2½	Oct. 21.	Sept. 30 to Oct. 22.
do do int. on scrip to Sept. 30, at 7 per cent., per annum.....		Oct. 21.	Sept. 30 to Oct. 22.
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific.....	4	Oct. 25.	Oct. 5 to Oct. 25.
Camden & Atlantic pref.....	3½	Oct. 1.	Sept. 25 to Oct. 2.
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, pref.....	4	Oct. 1.	.....
N. Y., Providence & Boston (Stonington).....	2½ free.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 5 to Oct. 10.
Camden & Amh. R.R. } Del. & Haritan Canal } United Co.'s of N.J. New Jersey RR. }	2½	Oct. 10.	.....
Banks.			
Bull's Head.....	4 free.	Oct. 1.	.....
Murray Hill.....	\$4	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24 to Oct. 1.
Gallatin National.....	4 free.	Oct. 10.	Sept. 27 to Oct. 7.
Fifth National.....	3½	Oct. 1.	Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, 1872.

The Money Market.—After the serious disturbances of last week, monetary affairs have naturally continued in a very unsettled condition, although there has been no repetition of the locking-up movement, and rates for call loans have ranged all the way from 3 per cent per annum to 7 gold, and even up to 1-32 of one per cent a day.

To-day the rates for money were generally 7 to 7 gold, with some transactions as high as 1-32 and 1-16 per day, but late in the afternoon loans were made as low as 4 per cent per annum.

The attempt to lock up greenbacks having been defeated last week by the refusal of two banks to pay Legal-Tenders on certified checks, and by the purchase of \$3,000,000 of bonds by the Treasury, for which they disbursed greenbacks, no further movements of the speculative clique have yet been developed. It is reported, however, that they have been placing Legal-Tenders in the banks to make a better statement for the week ending with today, and it is surmised that after the statement is published they may very probably withdraw their Legal-Tenders again, and make another attack upon the money market in order to depress stocks. The last bank statement showed that there was a deficiency of \$332,475 in the 25 per cent reserve required by law, thus making it impossible for the banks to do anything at present to prevent manipulations of the money market. The action of the Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, while it met with general sympathy from the business public, could not be sustained as a matter of law, and was not approved by the Clearing House Association, so the bank settled the matter by paying the check and costs. So far as any action is called for against persons who undertake to manipulate the money market, it would seem to be quite as much the province of the Stock Exchange to take decided grounds against them, as for the banks to do so.

The Cable reports a decrease of \$424,000 in the Bank of England bullion this week, and an advance to 4½ in the discount rate from 4, at which it previously stood. Specie in the Bank of France has increased 240,000 francs.

The last statement of our associated city banks showed a deficiency of \$332,475 in their 25 per cent. reserve required by law. The liabilities stood at \$228,795,900, and the total reserve at \$56,866,500, being \$332,475 less than 25 per cent. of the liabilities, a decrease of \$1,932,175 from the excess of the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week, and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.		1871.	1870.
	Sept. 21.	Differences.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 24.
Loans and dis...	\$284,650,300	\$280,843,300	\$309,161,700	\$267,000,000
Specie.....	12,787,200	12,999,500	9,572,100	14,600,000
Circulation.....	27,626,400	27,664,100	30,912,300	32,700,000
Net deposits.....	209,516,000	201,127,900	227,127,300	191,000,000
Legal tenders.....	49,105,000	41,667,000	53,128,300	49,400,000

Commercial paper is selling more freely, but the market has been disturbed by the recent irregularities, and there is not much paper sold under 11 and 12 per cent.

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been dull, the slight movement among buyers which we noticed last week not having been continued. Prices generally close near the same figures given in our last report, though currency sixes are higher and 5-20s of 1867 a fraction lower. At the Treasury purchase of \$1,000,000 Five-Twenties on Wednesday, the offerings amounted to \$3,410,150.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Sept. 21.	Sept. 22.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 25.	Sept. 26.	Sept. 27.	Since January 1.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	110½	111	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	107½ Feb. 9 113½ July 6
5s. 1881, reg.	113½	114	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½ Sept. 12 117½ May 2
5s. 1881, comp.	115	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	114½ Jan. 3 120½ June 6
5-20s 1882, comp.	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 5
5-20s 1864, comp.	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 5
5-20s 1865, " "	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	110½ Jan. 13 116½ Aug. 1
5-20s 1865, n "	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	109½ Jan. 11 117½ Aug. 6
5-20s 1867, " "	113½	114	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 9 113½ June 29
5-20s 1868, " "	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 9 113½ June 29
10-40s, reg.	107½	108	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½ Feb. 9 113½ June 29
10-40s, comp.	107½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	107½ Feb. 9 113½ June 29
Currency 6s.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½ Sept. 18 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—There has been more business in Southern State bonds this week, and South Carolinas, Tennessee and Virginias have been the favorites as usual. In regard to the action of the Georgia Legislature, it appears that they have declared void the \$1,880,000 semi-annual gold bonds of 1870, the \$2,000,000 currency bonds, and the \$102,000 quarterly gold bonds in the hands of the agents in New York; also the State's endorsement of \$3,300,000 bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, \$600,000 bonds of the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Railroad, \$300,000 bonds of the Cherokee Valley Railroad, and \$275,000 bonds of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad.

Railroad bonds have been a little more active, and the Central and Union Pacific issues show better prices.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Sept. 21.	Sept. 22.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 25.	Sept. 26.	Sept. 27.	Since January 1.
6s Tenn. old.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	63½ Jan. 5 75 June 21
6s Tenn. new.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	63½ Jan. 4 75 July 9
6s N. Car. old.	33	32	32½	30	32	32	32	30½ June 1 38½ Mch. 12
6s N. Car. new.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	15½ Jan. 24 25 Mch. 12
6s Virg. old.	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	41½ July 22 59 Jan. 15
" consolidated	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	50½ Sept. 25 59 Mch. 22
6s S. C. old.	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22½ Sept. 18 40 Mch. 26
6s Missouri.	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	99 Sept. 18 98 June 24
Cent. Pac. gold.	99½	99½	99½	100½	99½	99½	99½	99 Sept. 18 105½ June 6
Un. Pac. 1st.	88	87½	87½	88½	87½	87½	87½	86½ Sept. 18 94 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. 1st & Grt	80	80	79½	80½	80½	80½	80½	73½ Sept. 18 85 Mch. 19
Un. P. Income.	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	91 Sept. 18 97 Jan. 18
N.Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	91 Sept. 18 97 Jan. 18
Erie 1st m. 7s.	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	100 May 4 108½ Aug. 9
N. J. Cen 1st m 7s	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102 Sept. 27 109½ Jan. 17
Pt Wayne 1st m 7s	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	103 Jan. 26 107½ June 29
Chic & N.W. 1st m 7s	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	95½ Sept. 4 102 Jan. 16
Rock Isl 1st m 7s	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	102½ Sept. 19 104½ June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been unsettled and at times feverish, as a consequence of the sensitive and precarious situation of the money market, as shown by the disturbances of last week. The corner in Erie was sharper on Monday than at any previous time, and the rate for one day's use of the stock went as high as 3 per cent; since that time it has been somewhat easier, and the rates for borrowing were ½ per cent to flat yesterday, and to-day flat. It is not precisely known whether the corner is ended or whether it will be renewed again soon. After Erie, Pacific Mail and Panama stocks have attracted

the most attention at advancing prices; it has been reported that the companies will be consolidated, and that a large scrip dividend will be made on Panama.

On Wednesday there was quite an active selling movement in Northwest preferred, with a material decline in the price. The sales were attributed to a leading operator of the bear party.

Considerable discussion has taken place in regard to the dividend declared by the Central Railroad of New Jersey after the joint committee of that company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western had resolved to pass the dividend on both stocks. Mr. Moses Taylor resigned as a director of the Central road in consequence of their action, as the dividend was not earned, and the question of the right to declare any dividend has gone before the courts of New Jersey.

When the pressure in Erie was most severe, some large blocks were bought in "under the rule," and a decision of some importance has been made by the Stock Exchange, that

"When contracts are closed out 'under the rule,' any member supplying the bid, and not delivering the stock forthwith, renders himself liable to prosecution under article 25th of the Constitution."

Article 25 of the New York Stock Exchange Constitution is as follows:

"Should any member be guilty of obvious fraud, of which the Governing Committee shall be the judge, he shall, upon conviction thereof, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said Committee present, be expelled."

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have decided that a member selling stock to supply the bid of the presiding officer closing out a contract "under the rule" shall, when he fails to deliver the stock, pay the difference between "cash" and "regular" stock; the amount, if not mutually agreed upon, to be assessed by the Arbitration Committee.

The general market was weak early to-day, but stronger in the afternoon, and closed steady.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Sept. 21.	Sunday Sept. 22.	Monday Sept. 23.	Tuesday Sept. 24.	Wednesday Sept. 25.	Thursday Sept. 26.	Friday Sept. 27.
N.Y. Cen. & H. R.	93½	94	93½	93½	92½	93½	92½
Harlem.....	113	114	113½	113½	112½	113½	110½
Erie.....	49½	51	50½	53½	50½	53½	49½
do pref.	70	70	69	69	69	71	70
Lake Shore.....	88½	88½	87½	88½	87½	88½	87½
Wabash.....	70	70	69½	70½	69½	69½	69
Northwest.....	71½	72½	71½	72½	71½	72½	70½
do pref.	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½
Rock Island.....	54½	55	54½	55½	54½	55½	54½
St. Paul.....	75½	75½	75	75	75	75½	74½
Ohio & Miss.	42½	43½	42½	42½	42½	43½	42
Central of N. J.	101½	103½	101	101	102½	101	101½
Boston, H. & E.	6½	7	6½	6½	6½	6½	7
Del. L. & W.	95½	99	98½	98½	98½	98½	97½
Hann. & St. Jos.	32½	32½	31½	31½	32½	32½	32½
Un. Pac. 1st.	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
Un. Pac. 1st & Grt.	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½
Panama.....	129	129	126½	128	126½	141	140
West. Un. Tel.	68	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	67½
Quicksilver.....	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
do pref.	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½
Pacific Mail.....	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½
Adams Exp.	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Am. Merch. Ex.	68	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½
United States.....	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½
Wells, Fargo.....	80	80	80½	80	80	80	80
Caution.....	91	94	94½	95	95	95	94

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Since January 1.	Since January 1.	Since January 1.	Since January 1.	Since January 1.	Since January 1.	Since January 1.
N.Y. Cen. & H. R.	Lowest 92½ Sept. 19	Highest 105½ Apr. 2	do do pref	Lowest 69½ Sept. 16	Highest 71½ Jan. 17	Un. Pac. 1st.	Lowest 87½ Jan. 5
Harlem.....	Lowest 107½ Feb. 12	Highest 117½ May 2	Un. Pac. 1st & Grt.	Lowest 79½ Jan. 5	Highest 82½ Apr. 1	Col. Chic. & I. C.	Lowest 30½ Jan. 5
Erie.....	Lowest 48½ Feb. 5	Highest 55½ May 20	Col. Chic. & I. C.	Lowest 28½ Jan. 5	Highest 32½ Apr. 1	Panama.....	Lowest 124½ Jan. 5
do pref.	Lowest 60 Mch. 2	Highest 71½ May 20	do do pref.	Lowest 67½ Jan. 5	Highest 71½ May 2	West. Un. Tel.	Lowest 67½ Jan. 5
Lake Shore.....	Lowest 86½ Sept. 18	Highest 88½ Mch. 30	Quicksilver.....	Lowest 43½ Jan. 5	Highest 43½ Apr. 30	Pacific Mail.....	Lowest 63½ Jan. 5
Wabash.....	Lowest 68 Sept. 27	Highest 70½ Apr. 4	Adams Express.....	Lowest 91½ Jan. 5	Highest 91½ May 20	Am. Merch. Ex.	Lowest 68½ Jan. 5
Northwest.....	Lowest 66½ Jan. 5	Highest 72½ Apr. 2	U. S. Express.....	Lowest 60½ Jan. 5	Highest 62½ July 6	Wells, F. & Co.	Lowest 80½ Jan. 5
do pref.	Lowest 108½ Jan. 5	Highest 110½ Apr. 2	Caution.....	Lowest 94½ Jan. 5	Highest 94½ May 2		
Rock Island.....	Lowest 52½ June 18	Highest 54½ Apr. 1					
St. Paul.....	Lowest 74½ Feb. 1	Highest 78½ Jan. 30					
Ohio & Miss.	Lowest 41½ Sept. 18	Highest 43½ Apr. 1					
Central of N. J.	Lowest 100 Sept. 18	Highest 113½ Jan. 15					
Boston, H. & E.	Lowest 3½ Jan. 2	Highest 7½ May 18					
Del. L. & W.	Lowest 95½ Sept. 23	Highest 112½ Mch. 16					

The Gold Market.—The gold market has been comparatively quiet after the excitement and stringency of the previous week. Rates on gold loans have ranged from flat to 1-32 per day, and rates have also been paid for carrying during most of the week. To-day rates for borrowing were 1-16, 1-32, 1-04, 3, 4, 2 and 1 per cent.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000, on Thursday, bids amounted to \$6,060,000. Customs Receipts for the week have been \$2,950,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total Clearings.	Gold Balances.	Currency Balances.
Saturday, Sept. 21.	114	113½	114	114	\$11,264,000	\$3,839,804	\$1,602,300
Sunday, " 22.	114	113½	114	114	69,623,000	1,504,601	1,281,734
Tuesday, " 23.	114	113½	114	114	43,071,000	1,064,210	1,260,718
Wednesday, " 24.	114	113½	114	114	43,669,000	2,450,571	2,661,496
Thursday, " 25.	114	113½	114	114	70,418,000	2,832,232	2,364,862
Friday, " 26.	114	113½	114	114	41,279,000	1,153,000	1,321,977
Current week.....	114	113½	114	114	383,794,000	1,150,000	1,201,977
Previous week.....	113	113½	114	114	525,056,000	2,327,253	2,001,191
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109½	108½	115	113½			

Foreign Exchange.—On Saturday, the 21st inst., leading bankers put down their rates to 107½ for sixty days sterling, and it was reported that they did it for the purpose of buying bills themselves, but we believe that such was not the case, and that there was at that time a considerable supply of cotton bills which depressed rates. The decline was temporary, and rates subsequently advanced, but have since been weaker in consequence of borrowed bills. These borrowed bills have operated to-day in two ways: first, in depressing the rates for 60 days sterling, and secondly, in stiffening the rates for short sight, by the demand to repay bills borrowed 60 days ago; long sterling is consequently depressed, and short sight is firm.

Several new loans of American railroads are reported abroad. Nominal rates are as follows:

London prime bankers.....	60 days.	3 days.
" commercial.....	107 1/2 @ 107 1/2	108 3/4 @ 109
Paris (bankers).....	5 35 @ 5 36	5 28 1/2 @ 5 30
Antwerp.....	5 30 1/2 @ 5 31 1/2	5 26 1/2 @ 5 27 1/2
Swiss.....	40 @ 40 1/2	40 @ 40 1/2
Amsterdam.....	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
Hamburg.....	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
Frankfurt.....	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
Bremen.....	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4
Prussian thalers.....	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4	72 @ 72 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 21.....	\$436,000	\$777,599 92	\$367,271 00	\$124,788 91	\$206,805 77
Monday, " 22.....	416,000	477,237 41	836,466 13	854,391 51	574,699 75
Tuesday, " 23.....	553,000	670,328 93	669,704 26	221,623 21	293,569 45
Wednesday, " 24.....	443,000	502,332 75	531,761 11	1,120,532 23	624,116 55
Thursday, " 25.....	551,000	571,378 30	1,423,460 74	73,714 89	1,436,491 20
Friday, " 26.....	510,000	597,710 14	1,541,140 12	1,059,997 59	1,443,413 95

Total.....\$2,950,000

Balance, Sept. 20.....\$53,551,818 19 \$18,397,890 81

Balance, Sept. 27.....\$53,856,419 05 \$17,813,700 33

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Sept. 21, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,366,600	\$1,201,000	\$850,000	\$9,250,000	\$1,032,000
Mahabank Co.....	3,000,000	1,366,600	1,201,000	850,000	9,250,000	1,032,000
Merchants.....	3,000,000	1,366,600	1,201,000	850,000	9,250,000	1,032,000
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	4,671,200	229,200	493,200	3,8,800	914,500
Union.....	1,500,000	5,451,000	219,900	191,900	8,081,300	811,800
America.....	3,000,000	9,203,900	732,300	1,300	6,642,300	1,578,000
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	3,847,800	271,400	515,200	2,596,100	432,300
City.....	1,000,000	5,014,500	429,000	.....	3,400,100	458,000
Tradersmen's.....	1,000,000	8,713,500	51,700	775,400	2,302,400	614,800
Fulton.....	1,000,000	1,693,000	150,800	.....	1,423,300	594,800
Chemical.....	900,000	6,838,000	214,600	.....	4,483,000	928,500
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,131,200	19,400	450,400	2,214,000	517,100
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	8,666,700	138,500	488,700	1,853,000	437,300
Butchers & Drovers.....	800,000	2,584,700	46,800	251,900	1,831,900	506,700
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	2,036,800	15,800	195,700	1,304,600	876,700
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,039,900	.....	2,700	796,800	187,800
Leather Manuf.....	800,000	2,309,000	202,900	266,100	1,965,500	432,600
Seventh Ward.....	500,000	1,178,400	75,200	174,800	824,600	221,400
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,605,500	204,200	551,600	3,413,000	491,900
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,615,400	236,000	977,000	4,395,200	1,497,700
Commerce.....	10,000,000	22,429,000	6,638,100	3,166,800	6,521,800	2,057,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,583,900	804,000	895,800	6,050,100	1,004,100
Merchants.....	1,000,000	3,682,500	25,600	480,500	9,031,600	794,300
Pacific.....	422,700	1,320,300	15,400	.....	1,431,600	202,000
Republic.....	2,700,000	5,500,800	576,900	558,100	2,706,100	148,000
Chatham.....	450,000	2,233,000	65,400	131,100	2,727,800	718,000
People's.....	412,500	1,701,900	2,200	5,600	1,363,300	130,800
North America.....	1,000,000	8,544,000	129,800	.....	8,013,600	496,800
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,266,200	110,300	282,700	1,808,900	359,000
Irving.....	500,000	2,300,000	12,400	187,600	2,113,000	518,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	9,854,900	619,900	1,185,000	4,044,500	624,400
Citizens.....	400,000	1,465,300	25,000	132,200	1,832,300	378,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,080,000	27,900	3,900	1,711,200	216,400
Market.....	1,000,000	2,283,000	75,400	388,400	1,860,400	405,800
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,556,000	44,500	740,400	1,800,300	408,500
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,509,000	118,900	780,300	2,460,300	665,000
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,312,500	39,500	5,000	1,421,200	285,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,344,000	108,200	575,600	2,767,200	789,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,181,600	108,800	233,600	1,988,500	407,400
Oriental.....	800,000	1,997,500	5,800	4,100	1,221,200	153,000
Marine.....	400,000	1,964,000	27,200	360,300	1,646,500	207,500
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,919,000	60,200	87,200	687,200	155,400
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	11,784,000	127,400	498,000	11,665,500	3,075,400
Park.....	2,000,000	16,385,900	400,000	919,400	12,913,500	3,495,500
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,319,200	121,000	365,900	1,247,100	85,500
Procers.....	800,000	789,700	9,600	1,900	651,700	171,500
North River.....	400,000	1,249,900	16,800	10,800	1,386,500	183,200
East River.....	850,000	1,125,000	9,200	224,500	685,400	196,500
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,281,600	19,500	700	1,096,600	207,500
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	9,659,700	825,100	2,913,500	15,069,300	3,749,000
Central National.....	8,000,000	10,841,000	49,400	1,420,000	9,002,000	2,388,000
Second National.....	300,000	1,416,200	26,000	1,67,000	1,462,700	846,800
Ninth National.....	1,500,000	5,561,000	78,000	696,000	4,855,000	1,041,400
First National.....	500,000	4,062,000	22,600	271,900	4,225,400	1,136,700
Third National.....	1,000,000	6,144,000	323,800	767,000	6,287,700	1,142,200
New York N. Exchange.....	500,000	1,229,100	5,000	266,800	820,600	222,600
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	3,941,000	43,900	280,700	3,856,400	811,200
Savoy National.....	200,000	1,118,000	2,500	225,000	902,500	287,000
New York Corn.....	200,000	1,168,400	.....	180,000	1,143,600	836,100
German American.....	2,000,000	4,713,700	281,100	.....	3,884,400	517,900
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,391,100	7,100	.....	1,972,700	329,500

Total.....\$4,420,200 \$20,845,800 12,399,500 27,668,100 201,127,800 44,467,000
* Same as last week—no report.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Sept. 23, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,575,000	\$5,000	\$124,400	\$151,100	\$434,400
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,751,900	1,400	163,600	530,200	732,000
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	2,751,900	78,400	269,000	1,816,400	737,000
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,161,700	16,800	152,200	762,800	568,000
Boylston.....	500,000	1,513,200	3,200	171,000	679,200	436,400
Broadway.....	200,000	444,100	.....	81,400	227,900	173,700
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,247,000	4,200	166,000	321,000	797,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,327,600	.....	154,400	634,300	575,700
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,690,500	23,700	152,900	870,300	794,700
Everett.....	200,000	1,291,600	6,200	116,600	450,400	111,200
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,535,500	126,400	158,900	1,376,800	590,000
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,174,700	2,400	121,600	558,400	354,400
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,229,000	20,000	998,800	858,500	855,600
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,479,900	5,500	85,400	575,400	242,900
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,190,700	4,200	175,800	678,100	447,900
Market.....	800,000	1,505,300	6,800	95,400	490,000	353,900
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,523,200	7,200	138,500	591,600	412,600
Maverick.....	400,000	1,072,500	4,400	33,900	577,700	239,400
Merchants.....	3,000,000	6,920,000	114,700	415,000	2,220,000	1,582,700
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	606,100	.....	78,700	332,600	175,200
New England.....	1,000,000	2,480,200	18,800	175,700	729,400	794,300
North.....	1,000,000	2,480,400	24,500	112,300	1,108,000	793,300
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,098,400	117,100	215,400	966,700	844,800
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,430,000	10,900	121,700	769,700	794,700
State.....	1,000,000	2,500,000	3,200	215,600	899,200	794,000
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,861,600	8,700	258,700	1,726,800	734,300
Traders.....	600,000	1,444,900	22,700	57,900	784,900	169,000
Tremont.....	2,000,000	8,210,300	153,200	210,200	865,600	641,200
Washington.....	750,000	1,755,700	5,300	112,600	518,800	596,500
First.....	1,000,000	3,983,000	17,800	366,400	960,000	784,100
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,853,900	42,900	51,800	1,880,900	779,000
Third.....	2,000,000	1,212,400	50,500	103,900	1,069,800	175,400
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,485,300	200	416,300	1,164,800	765,400
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,974,400	5,500	219,900	457,300	593,200
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	4,965,000	23,500	455,800	954,600	798,400
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,018,700	.....	195,800	737,300	792,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,753,300	5,800	91,800	376,100	452,100
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,999,200	13,800	132,400	647,300	357,200
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,118,400	32,400	216,700	1,947,300	794,000
Hild & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,500,000	12,800	273,000	872,600	900,000
Bevers.....	2,000,000	4,577,100	3,200	280,200	1,583,500	749,200
Security.....	200,000	823,000	3,600	45,800	596,900	180,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,523,300	3,000	161,100	999,500	530,000
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,898,800	200	155,900	714,700	489,800
Commonwealth.....	600,000	2,021,300	200	148,000	1,307,300	350,000

Total.....\$18,050,000 \$114,580,700 \$1,024,400 \$8,752,600 \$39,123,100 \$25,667,900
The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Sept. 23, is \$17,139,100.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease \$1,279,600	Deposits.....	Decrease \$1,212,400
Specie.....	Decrease 111,900	Circulation.....	Increase 88,600
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease 180,200		

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 23, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Total net	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,217,000	\$39,000	\$1,141,000	\$5,603,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	8,822,600	6,150	682,184	2,52,212	939,200	939,200
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,118,400	38,000	1,122,600	3,582,200	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,501,000	3,000	524,000	1,536,000	617,000	617,000

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities" and N. Y. "Local Securities" are quoted in separate lists.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
(Southern quoted previously.)											
Missouri 6.5.	92 1/2	92 3/4	A. N. Dock & Im. Co. 7.75.	95	95	Harlem pref.	122	122	Northern Central 2d m. 6.75.	93	94 1/2
do Haas & St. Joseph.	109	111 1/2	West. Union Tel. 1st mort. 7.5.	94	94	Hartford & N. Haven	100	100	do do 2d m. 6.75.	93	94 1/2
California 7.5.	101	101	Long Island 1st m. 7.5.	95	95	do do scrip.	100	100	do do 2d m. 6.75.	91	91
do do large bonds	101	101	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st	95	95 1/2	Illinois Central	182	182	North Penn. 1st m. 6.75.	100	101
Connecticut 6.5.	101	101	South Side, L. I. 1st Mort. 7.5.	95	95	Joliet & Chicago	70	74	do do 2d m. 6.75.	97	97
Rhode Island 6.5.	101	101	do Sinking Fund.	91	91	Long Island	23	23	do do 10s. chal. m. 7.	75	90
Ohio 6.5.	101	101	Morris & Essex, convertible.	91	91	do do 2d pref.	15	15	Oil Creek & A. R. 1st m. 7.5.	75	90
do do 1881.	101	101	Jefferson R.R. 1st Mort. bonds.	91	91	do do 2d pref.	15	15	Oil Creek 1st m. 7.5.	75	90
do do 1886.	103	103	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st M. 7.5.	91	91	Morris & Essex	92	92	Penn. & Hightstown 7.5.	95	95
Kentucky 6.5.	101	101	Winona & St. Peter, 1st M.	91	91	Mo., Kansas & T.	40	41 1/2	Penn. & N. Y. Canal 7.5.	95	95
Illinois canal	101	101	Nashville & Decatur 1st M. 7.5.	91	91	New Jersey	125	125	Pennsylvania 1st M. 6.1-80.	100	100
do do coupon, 71.	101	101	C. C. C. & Ind. 1st M. 7.5. S. F.	103	103	New Jersey Southern	14	21	do do 2d M. 6.1-80.	100	100
do do 1879.	101	101	Kansas Pacific Int. 7.5. No. 16.	91	91	New York & New Haven	112	145	do gen. m. conv. 1920	92	95 1/2
do War Loan.	101	101	Cin. & Sp'd 1st M. 7.5. C. C. & I.	91	91	do do scrip.	100	100	do do reg.	93	93
Indiana 5.5.	101	101	La Crosse & Mil. 3.5. 1st M.	91	91	N. Y., Prov. & Boet (Stonington)	100	100	Perkloren 1st m. 6.75.	97	97
Michigan 6.5.	101	101	La Fayette, B'n & Miss. 1st M.	91	91	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.	94 1/2	94 1/2	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6.75.	88 1/2	88 1/2
do do 1873.	100	100	Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur 1st M.	91	91	Pitts., Fr. W. & Chic., guar.	94 1/2	94 1/2	do do 2d m. 6.75.	88 1/2	88 1/2
do do 1883.	100	100	Han. & Cent. Mi-souri 1st M.	91	91	do do special.	94 1/2	94 1/2	Philadelphia & Reading 6.75.	80	80
do do 1875.	100	100	Cin., Lafayette & Chic. 1st M.	91	91	Rensselaer & Saratoga	100	100	do do a. s. 7.5.	105	105
do do 1877.	100	100	Del. & Hudson Canal 1st M.	91	91	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	100	100	do do conv. 7.5.	90	90
do do 1879.	100	100	Atlantic & Great West. 1st M.	91	91	St. Louis, Alton & T. House.	100	100	do do deb. bonds.	52	52
do do 1874.	100	100	do do 2d M.	91	91	do do pref.	50	50	do do g. n. l. c. 1910	102	102
New York 6.5.	101	101	Morris & Essex 7.5. of 1871.	91	91	St. Louis & Iron Mountain.	65	65	do do 6.5. g. n. l. c. 1910.	102 1/2	102 1/2
do do cou.	101	101	N. Y., New York & London Tel.	91	91	do do Kan. C. & Northern pref.	65	65	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 7.5.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. Canal, 1873.	101	101	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw R.R.	91	91	South Side, L. I.	65	65	Phila., Wilm. & Bal. 6.75.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Galveston, H. & H. 7.5. gold, 71	91	91	Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.	100	100	do do 1st m. 7.5.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1875.	101	101	Bonds not Quoted at the N. Y. Board.			Warren.	100	100	Sanbury & Lewiston 1st m. 7.5.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1877.	101	101	Arkansas Levee bonds, 7.5.	20	20				Warren & F. 1st m. 7.5.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1879.	101	101	Albany City 3.5.	95 1/2	95 1/2	Miscellaneous Stocks	40	47	West Chester cons. 7.5.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Cincinnati 7-30's.	102 1/2	104	American Coal	40	47	West Jersey 6.5.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Chicago 7.5.	95 1/2	95 1/2	Boston Water Power	40	47	do do 1st m. 6.75.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do do 7.5.	95 1/2	95 1/2	Consolidated Coal	40	47	do do 7.5. 97.	92	92
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Cleveland, Ohio, 6.5. various.	94	94	Cumberland Coal and Iron.	40	47	Western Penn. 6.5. 93.	90	90
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do do 7.5. various.	99	99	Maryland Coal	16 1/2	19	do do 6.5 p. d. 9.	90	90
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Cook County, Ills. 7.5.	97	100	N. Y. Land Improvement Co.	74	74	Wilmington & Read. 1st m. 7.5.	102 1/2	102 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Detroit City, 7.5.	100	100	Pennsylvania Coal	50	50	do do 2d Mort 1902	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	St. Joseph, Mo. 7.5.	75	75	Spring Mountain Coal.	50	50	Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis	82	82
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Missouri Pac. 6.5. gold.	85	85	Wilkesbarre Coal.	91	91	Reading Coal & Iron deb. h.	82	82
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Atchafalpa & P. 6.5. gold.	85	85	Canton Co.	116	117 1/2	do do mort. b.	82	82
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	California Pac. R.R. 7.5. gold.	100	100	Delaware & Hudson Canal	116	117 1/2	CANAL BONDS.		
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Central Pacific, 7.5. gold.	97	97	Mariposa Gold.	11	11	Cheapeake & Dela. 6.75.	88	88
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do State Aids, 7.5.	110	110	do p. a. f.	24	24	Del. ware Division 6.75.	88	88
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Western Pacific, 8.5. gold.	99	99	do Trustees Certifi.	16	16	Del. Navigation 6.75.	88	88
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Kansas Pacific Int. M. (gold) 7.	99	99	do Quicksilver preferred.	64 1/2	64 1/2	do do conv. 71.	88	88
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do 1st M. (gold) 6.5. J. & D.	99	99	New Central Coal	64 1/2	64 1/2			
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do 1st M. (gold) 6.5. J. & D.	99	99						
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do 1st M. (Leav. B'n) 7.5. cur	99	99	BOSTON.					
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do Land & B'n. 1880	99	99	Maine 6.5.	100	100	Maryland 6.5. Jan. A. J. & O.	112	112
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Inc. Bonds, 7.5. No. 16.	99	99	New Hampshire, 6.5.	93	93	do do 6.5. Defence.	99 1/2	99 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do do No. 11.	39	39	Vermont 6.5.	100	100	Baltimore 6.5. of 75.	97	97
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Denver Pacific R.R. & Tel. 7.5.	91	91	Massachusetts 6.5. Currency.	100	100	do 1894	97	97
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	California & Oregon, 6.5. gold.	91	91	do do 6.5. Gold, 1876.	99 1/2	99 1/2	do 1890 Park 6.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	St. Joe & Denver E. D. 8.5. gold	91	91	Boston 6.5.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio 6.5. of 75.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Danville & Urbana, 1st, 7.5. gold	91	91	do do 6.5. Gold.	100 1/2	100 1/2	do do 6.5. of 75.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Indianapolis & West. 1st, 7.5. gold	91	91	Chicago 6.5.	100 1/2	100 1/2	do do 6.5. of 75.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	St. L. & St. Joseph, 1st, 6.5. gold	91	91	do do Municipal 7.5.	100 1/2	100 1/2	do do 6.5. of 75.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st, 7.5. gold	91	91	Portland 6.5. building loan.	100 1/2	100 1/2	do do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Rockford, R. I. & St. L. 7.5. gold	91	91	Burlington & M. O. L. G. 7.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Central Ohio, 1st M. 6.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Peoria & R. I. R.R. 7.5. gold.	91	91	Cheshire, 6.5.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Marietta & Cin. 1st M. 7.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Port Huron & L. Mich. R.R. 7.5.	91	91	Cin., San. & Cleve. 1st M. 7.5.	100 1/2	100 1/2	do do 2d M. 7.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do do 7.5. gold.	91	91	Eastern Mass. cons. 7.5.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Northern Cent. 1st m. 6.75.	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Southern Pacific R.R. 6.5. gold.	91	91	Ogdens & Sewage 7.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 2d M. S. F. 6.5.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Atlantic & Pacific R.R. 6.5. gold.	91	91	Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 7.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 3d M. S. F. 6.5.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Cent. R.R. of Iowa, 1st M. 7.5. gold	91	91	do do certificates.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 3d M. (Y. & C.) 6.75.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	do do 2d M. 7.5. gold	91	91	Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6.75.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 3d M. (Y. & C.) 6.75.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Chl. & Southeastern R.R. 7.5.	91	91	do do Bonds, 7.5. 1871.	97 1/2	97 1/2	Pitts. & Connellav. 1st M. 7.5.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Del., Lac. & West. conv. 7.5.	91	91	Rutland, new, 7.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 1st M. 6.75.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Peoria, Pekin & J. 1st m. gold	91	91	Verm't Can. 1st M. cons., 7.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2	West Md. 1st M. cons. 6.75.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Waukegan Valley 7.5. gold.	91	91	do do 2d m. cons., 7.5.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 1st m. cons. 6.75.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Bur. C. & Appls. & Minn. 7.5. gold	91	91	Vermont & Can. new, 8.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 2d m. endorsed, 6.90.	91	91
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Concord & Valley 7.5. gold.	91	91	Vermont & Mass., 1st M. 6.75.	97 1/2	97 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	153	158
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Montclair 7.5. gold.	91	91	Boston & Albany stock.	158 1/2	158 1/2	Parkersburg Branch.	33 1/2	34
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Chic., Danv. & Vincen. 7.5. gold	91	91	Boston & Lowell stock.	158 1/2	158 1/2	Central Ohio	33 1/2	34
do do 6.5. do 1874.	101	101	Indianapolis, B. & W. 2d m. 7.5.								

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

Among the facts of some interest in the tables of State debts this month, we notice that the assessment equalizing the valuation of property in the State of New York has recently been completed, placing real property at \$1,641,379,410, and personal at \$447,248,035, and making a total of \$2,088,627,445, which is probably about one-third of the actual value. New York county is assessed at \$754,306,410 for real estate, and \$306,957,223 for personal; Kings county at \$175,411,596 real, and \$19,726,751 personal.

The recent action of the Georgia Legislature resulted in declaring void the following Bonds, viz: The semi-annual gold bonds of 1870, \$1,880,000; currency bonds, \$2,000,000; quarterly gold bonds held by Messrs. Clews & Co., \$102,000. And the State's endorsement on the following railroad bonds, viz: Brunswick & Albany, \$3,300,000; Bainbridge, Cuthbert & Columbus, \$600,000; Cherokee Valley, \$300,000; Cartersville and Van Wert, \$275,000.

Among cities it will be seen that the total debt of New York to September 1, 1872, is slightly above the total a month previous; the temporary and funded debt is now \$128,646,128, against \$108,561,708 on the 1st of January last. The temporary

debt increases largely in the first nine months of each year by the vicious practice of issuing temporary obligations to be paid out of the taxes subsequently collected.

The City of Providence 5 per cent., gold, water bonds, sold at auction this week in Boston, to the amount of \$450,000, for 91½ to 92.

In railroad securities there have been some movements of considerable importance. The \$15,000,000 loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has been substantially closed out by the sale of about \$2,000,000 to bidders under sealed proposals, the price averaging 85, ex-interest. The Central Railroad of New Jersey offers \$3,000,000 of 7 per cent. bonds, convertible from November 1, 1875, to November 1, 1877. These bonds will be sold to the stockholders at par, the option to take them remaining open till October 1.

In regard to the Des Moines Valley Railroad bonds, an agreement has recently been made with the bondholders, of which the details will be found in a circular issued by the Trustee.

Considerable excitement has been produced in Boston and this city by the failure of the Vermont Central Railroad to meet its notes. It was known that the company has had many financial difficulties, but the culmination in this way came somewhat unexpectedly.

During the past month we have published abstracts of the annual reports of several important roads, and all these reports, and much other information will be found indexed in the "remarks" opposite the statement of each company in the tables following.

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.			Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
					Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware—stock.....	14	.....	50	1,880,000	3	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	June 17, '72	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1871, \$295,082.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000).....	14	1856	var.	1,977,872	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1836	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. '61 shows net receipts in 1871, \$283,547; net receipts in quarter ending Aug. 31, 1872, \$145,336.
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.....	.....	.....	25	8,229,594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000	6	Q.—J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1870	.....
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.....	.....	.....	.....	4,375,000	5	Q.—J.	do do	1890	.....
Bonds having next preference.....	.....	.....	.....	1,639,300	6	J. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1885	.....
Delaware Division—stock.....	60	.....	50	1,880,000	6	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Aug., 1872	Leased to Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at int. on bonds and 8 p. c. a. yr on stock.
1st mortgage.....	60	1858	1,000	800,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1878	Net receipts in 1871, \$2,100,144. Cash div. in 6 yrs, 116 p. c. Leases A. B. & Susq. and Rens. & S. Railroads. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 732.
Delaware & Hudson—stock.....	148	.....	100	15,000,000	5	P. & A.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Aug., 1872	.....
Registered Bonds.....	148	1867	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	1877	.....
Registered Bonds.....	148	1869	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do do	1884	.....
Registered Bonds.....	148	1871	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1891	.....
Delta & Raritan—stock.....	65	.....	100	4,999,400	2 1/2	Q.—J.	N. Y., Office N. J. Cen. RR.	Oct. 10, '72	See Cam. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 522, 595.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.....	48	.....	50	3,475,800	3	M. & N.	do do	May, 1867	Gross receipts last year, \$1,509,199; expenses, interest and taxes, \$1,236,514; net income, \$272,685. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 659. Cent. RR. of N. J. assumes \$2,310,000 of gold loan of 1897. (v. 12, p. 465, 689.)
Coal, convertible, coupon, gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	922,000	6 1/2	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	1874	.....
1st mortgage registered.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,566,271	6	Q.—J.	do do	1884	.....
1st mort. registered, RR.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,000,000	6	Q.—F.	do do	1897	.....
Mort. loan, on equipments &c., gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,000,000	6 1/2	J. & D.	do do	1897	.....
Loan convertible into stock till Dec., '72.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,496,879	6	J. & D.	do do	1877	.....
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.....	88	.....	50	1,000,000	5	J. & J.	Pittsburg, office.	July, 1872	Gross receipts, 1871, \$175,123; expenses and taxes, \$15,572; divs. in 71.9 per cent.
1st mortgage.....	88	1862	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ce.	July 1, 1887	Leased, April, 1870, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The lessees assuming bds & scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
Morris—Stock, consolidated.....	108	.....	1,000	1,000,000	2	A. & O.	Leh. Val. I. R. Co., Phila.	Aug., 1872	.....
Preferred stock.....	108	.....	1,000	1,175,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Aug., 1872	.....
1st mortgage.....	108	1856	1,000	500,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1876	.....
2d mortgage.....	108	1860	1,000	285,000	6	F. & A.	do do	April, 1876	.....
Boat loan.....	108	1865	var.	236,965	7	.....	do do	Oct., 1899	.....
Preferred stock scrip dividend.....	.....	1869	var.	103,161	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb., 1887	.....
Pennsylvania—Stock.....	375	.....	50	4,457,150	.....	.....	Philadelphia office.	July, 1910	Wyoming & Wisconsin merged into, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P., C. & C.
1st M. guar. by Penn. RR. Co. \$5,000,000.....	375	1870	1,000	2,500,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1873-84	.....
West Br. & Susq., 1st and 2d mort.....	128	.....	1,000	718,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schuykill Nav.—stock, common.....	108	.....	50	1,645,048	25c.	P. & A.	.....	July, 1872	Leased from June 1, 1870, to P. H. & Read- for 99 years at annual rent of \$655,000 including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & R. (v. 14, p. 355.)
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	50	2,508,977	25c.	P. & A.	.....	July, 1872	.....
1st mortgage (due 1882, ext. to 1897).....	.....	.....	1,000	1,751,213	6	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	March 1872	.....
2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	1,000	4,016,670	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1882	.....
Common bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	171,354	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	.....
Improvement bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	395,500	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1870	.....
Boat and car loan.....	.....	1863	1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1888	.....
Boat and car loan.....	.....	1864	1,000	433,250	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1889	.....
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.....	45	.....	50	2,002,746	.....	.....	.....	Jan., 1875	Leased to P. & R. RR. for interest on bonds and half of net earnings; in 1870-71 deficit after expenses and interest was \$32,657. 414, p. 77.)
Maryland loan, 2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan., 1875	.....
Susq. Ca. al. common bonds, 3d mort.....	.....	.....	.....	1,311,000	.....	J. & J.	do do	J. n. 1, 1878	.....
do pref. end T. W. priority bds.....	.....	.....	.....	325,316	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	Gross receipts, 1870, \$58,730; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,307,806.
Union—stock.....	85	.....	50	2,907,850	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	.....

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, Last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot-notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.								
Adams Express Co.—stock.....	100	10,000,000	2	Q.—M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Sept. 2, 1872	
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.....	100	18,000,000	3	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872	
American coal—stock.....	25	1,500,000	2s.	M. & S.	New York, office.	Mar., 1872	
American Dock & Improvement Co.....	M. & N.	N. Y., Cent. RR. of N. J.	.....
Atchison Bridge, 1st mort., guar.....	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Guar. by Ch. & S. W., H. & St. Jo., & Cen. Br. U. P.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....	100	4,000,000	2½	.....	.....	Dec., 1867	
Boston Water Power.....	100	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	July, 1866	
Canton Improvement Co., Rail.....	16½	731,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 796. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Union R. R. bonds guaranteed.....	788,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cary Improvement Co.—stock.....	10	55,000 shs.	60c.	.....	Boston, office.	Jan. 9, 1869	
Central of N. J. Land Co.....	
Consolidation Coal of Md.—stock.....	100	10,250,000	4	.....	.....	Dec., 1871	A sinking fund provision is made for each mortgage.
1st mort. (convertible).....	1864	1,000	513,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Jan., 1885	
Cumberland coal and I.—1st mort.....	1852	.....	307,000	6	J. & J.	New York.	1879	
do do 2d mortgage.....	1869	1,000	498,000	6	P. & A.	do do	Feb., 1879	
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.—Stock.....	100	500,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Dundee & Dubuque Bridge—bds s. f.....	1863	1,000	480,000	3	M. & N.	N. Y. by Ill. Cent. R. R.	Nov., 1893	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 355.
Ills. & St. Louis Bridge—bonds.....	A. & O.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	.....
Louisville Bridge—bonds.....	J. & D.	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	.....
Mariposa Land & Mining Co.—stock.....	100	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 374.
Preferred stock.....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland Coal—stock.....	100	4,000,000	3	.....	.....	Dec., 1870	
New Central Coal & Ice Co.—stock.....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Property valued at \$750,000. (v. 14, p. 765.)
N. Y. Newfoundland London Tel.—stock.....	100	4,312,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	Average div. since Aug. 1867, 10 p. c. (v. 15, p. 17.)
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....	100	20,000,000	3	.....	.....	Sept., 1869	See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730.
Pennsylvania Coal—stock.....	50	4,000,000	5	Q.—F.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	May, 1872	Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent. (v. 11, p. 628.)
1st mortgage bonds.....	512,700	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1881	
Pennsylvania Company.....	50	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Is a branch of Penn. R. R., see v. 14, pp. 276, 765.
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Com. stock.....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preferred stock.....	100	4,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage, gold.....	500,000	.....	J. & D.	N. Y., E. Kelly & Co.	1875	
2d mortgage, gold.....	1,000,000	.....	J. & J.	do do	1879	
Spring Mountain Coal—stock.....	50	1,250,000	5	J. & J.	.....	Jan 20, 1872	
Spruce Hill Coal—stock.....	10	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Express—stock.....	100	6,000,000	2	.....	.....	Aug. 1, 1872	
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express—stock.....	100	5,000,000	3½	J. & J.	New York, office.	July 5, 1872	
Western Union Telegraph—stock.....	100	35,000,000	2	J. & J.	New York, office.	Jan., 1870	Gross receipts, April, 1871 to April, 1872, \$8 251, Net receipts, \$2,697,916. (v. 15, p. 75, 155.)
1st mortgage.....	100	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y. Bank of N. Y.	1875	
Real estate bonds, gold.....	1872	1,000	1,500,000	7½	M. & N.	N. Y. Union Trust Co.	May, 1892	
Wicksbarre Coal.....	100	3,400,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	Nov., 1869	

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by Wm. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value*	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable†	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, when due.	REMARKS‡
For explanations see foot-notes.								
Alabama:								
State bonds, due in 1872 & extended	1872	100&c	\$168,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Dunca, S. & Co.	May, 1892	The Governor's message, published in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 739, and Auditor's report in v. 13, p. 539, show all details in regard to the State financial situation, and a history of Alabama & Chattanooga R.R. bond transaction. Assessed value real estate in 1871, \$17,114,882; Rate of taxation reduced in 1871 from 1 1/2 to 5 mills. Deficit in receipts last fiscal year was \$217,622. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 was for current liabilities, &c. The Alab. & Chat. R.R. was bought by the State, April, 1872, and sold in Sept.; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds was not paid July 1, 1872. (v. 14, p. 218, 817, 355, 593, 651; v. 15, p. 14.)
do extended	1866	100&c	1,941,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1886	
do do	1866	100&c	475,800	5	do	do do do	May, 1886	
Sterling bonds of 1861, extended	1870	100&c	684,000	6 1/2	June 1	London, Union Bk.	June, 1890	
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	100&c	64,800	5 1/2	J. & J.	do	1886	
do do	1866	100&c	82,500	6 1/2	do	do	1886	
do do	1867	100&c	648,000	6 1/2	do	do	1886	
New bonds	1866	103&c	877,200	8	do	N. Y., Dunca, S. & Co.	1886	
do	1868	103&c	492,000	8	do	do do do	1888	
New loan of 1872	1872	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Railroad bond indentments	1870-71	1,000	18,600,000	5	do	do do do	1890	
Loan to Mont. & Eufrata RR.	1870	1,000	300,000	8	do	N. Y., Dunca, S. & Co.	1889	
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga R.R.	1870	1,000	2,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889	
Loan to New Orleans & Selma R.R.	1870	1,000	330,000	8	do	do do do	1889	
Arkansas:								
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,350,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1899	
Levee bonds (or warrants)	1871	100&c	2,195,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900	
Old unfunded debt	1859-59	1,000	1,679,000	7	do	do do do	1882	
10-year bonds for deficiencies	1872	1,000	370,000	7	do	do do do	1882	
Floating debt	1872	1,000	200,000	7	do	do do do	1882	
Memphis & Little Rock R.R.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899	
Little Rock & Fort Smith R.R.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1899	
L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. R.R.	1870	1,000	750,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
Miss., Odachita & Red River R.R.	1870	1,000	450,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
Arkansas Central	1870	1,000	2,165,000	7	do	do do do	April, 1900	
California:								
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1857	100&c	1,983,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	
do	1860	500&c	125,000	7 1/2	do	do do do	1880	
Soldiers' relief bonds	1860	500&c	349,500	7 1/2	do	do do do	1883	
do county bonds	1860	500&c	605,000	7 1/2	do	do do do	1884	
State capital bonds	1870	1,000	250,000	7 1/2	do	do do do	1885	
Connecticut:								
War bonds, 10-30 year	1861	100&c	506,700	6	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881	
do 20 year	1863	1,000	910,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1883	
do 20 year	1864	1,000	1,474,000	8	do	do do do	Jan., 1884	
do 10-30 year	1861	1,000	935,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1894	
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	100&c	1,741,100	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1885	
Florida:								
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1837	1,000	270,000	7	do	do do do	1881	
Due School and Internal Imp. fund	1868	1,000	362,000	7	do	do do do	1881	
Convention bonds	1868	1,000	30,000	8	do	do do do	1881	
State bonds sold or hypothecated	1868-69	1,000	194,000	8	Various.	New York.	1898-99	
do	1871	1,000	210,000	7	do	do do do	1898-99	
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. R.R.	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g.f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Dunca, S. & Co.	1899	
Georgia:								
Western & Atlantic R.R. bonds	1842	500	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	Jan., 1872	
do do	1842	500	176,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May 1874	
Atlantic & Gulf R.R. bonds	1842	250&c	366,000	6	Various.	do do do	72, 73 & 74	
Bonds, act of March 12, 1866	1866	500	800,000	7	E. & A.	do do do	72-73-74-75	
Bonds, act Sept. 70, gold	1870	1,000	8,000,000	7 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., Loud. or Frank.	July, 1886	
Bonds, act Oct. 70, gold	1870	1,000	1,880,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1890	
Currency bonds of 1870	1870	1,000	2,930,000	7	do	do do do	1890	
Railroad endowment (to July, 1872)	1870-71	1,000	7,545,300	7	do	do do do	1890	
Brunswick & Albany R.R.	1870	1,000	1,850,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 11th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890	
Illinois:								
Inte. est bonds, inscribed stock	1847	1,000	971,834	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1878	
Refunded stock bonds	1847	1,000	348,000	6	do	do do do	Various	
Normal Union bonds	1847	1,000	45,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Thornton loan bonds	1847	1,000	102,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
War bonds	1847	100&c	416,800	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	1,000	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881	
Kansas:								
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	1861-69	100&c	101,775	6	do	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co.	1883-84	
Bonds for various State purposes	1861-69	100&c	899,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-79	
Military loan	1861-69	100&c	316,000	7	do	do do do	1884-78	
Kentucky:								
Bonds to contractors, &c.	1841 & '42	1,000	598,000	6	Various.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1872	
do John Tiltford, act 1813	1843	1,000	66,000	5	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873	
do Military purposes	1864	1,000	281,000	6	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895	
do held by Board of Ed.	1864	1,000	1,652,316	6	do	do do do	1895	
Louisiana:								
Cha. It. Hospital bonds	1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk. of La.	March 20, '72	
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1853	500	750,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1898	
Bonds in aid of various railroads	1853	1,000	1,830,000	6	Various.	do do do	72 to 1906	
Levee bonds	1865	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	1886	
do	1870	1,000	3,960,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., B'k of America.	May 1, 1907	
Bonds funding	1870	1,000	2,960,000	8	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1875	
Bonds for redemption certis, &c.	1866	100&c	2,000	6	J. & J.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk. of La.	1886 & 78	
Bonds to Bont & Crocodile Nav. Co.	1870	1,000	80,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Sept. 1, 1890	
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	134,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do issued to State P. M. military	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1, 1909	
do to fund floating debt of State	1870	1,000	2,950,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1910	
do to Miss. & Mex. G. I. Canal	1869	1,000	480,000	7.30	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk. of La.	1899	
do Iss. to N. La. & Texas R.R. Co.	1869	1,000	546,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1909	
do school held by State Treas.	1870	1,000	685,000	6	Various.	N. O., Citiz'ns' Bk. of La.	1899	
do to N. O., Mob. & Chat. R.R.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of Amer. ca.	July 1, 1910	
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas R.R.	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1911	
Maine:								
Civil loan bonds	1851-61	500&c	311,000	5&6	Various.	Augusta and Boston.	1872-78	
War do	1863	500&c	525,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	Mar., 1883	
Bounty do	1863	500&c	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1880	
do do	1864	500&c	2,832,500	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1880	
Municipal, War Debt assumed	1864	100 &c	3,084,400	8	A. & O.	Augusta and Boston.	Oct., 1898	
Maryland:								
Balt. & Ohio R.R., sterling	1838	1,000	2,273,333	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1890	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, st. g.	1838	1,000	2,978,111	5g.	do	do do do	1890	
Railroads and canals	various	1,000	1,237,051	5	Quarter.	Baltimore, State Agent.	1880 & 1870	
Eastern Shore R.R.	1839	1,000	31,069	5	A. & O.	do do do	1880	
Baltimore & Susq. R.R.	1837	1,000	269,000	3	Quarter.	do do do	1880	
Chesapeake & Ohio canal	1839	1,000	75,172	6	do	do do do	1875	
Balt. & Susquehanna R.R.	1839	1,000	396,026	6	Quarter.	do do do	1880	
Annapolis & Elkridge R.R.	1839	1,000	65,207	6	A. & O.	do do do	1890	
Defense Bounty Loan	1868	1,000	9,337,745	6	J. & J.	do do do	1875 & 1893	
Southern Relief Bonds	1867	1,000	100,000	6	do	do do do	1873	
Deaf and Dumb Asylum Loan	1871	1,000	75,000	6	do	do do do	1885	
Md. Hospital Loan, 10-15 years	1872	100 &c	830,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	April, 1882-87	
Massachusetts:								
New loan to redeem sterling of 1869	1869	1,000	100,000	5g.	M. & N.	Poston, Treasury.	Nov., 1872	
do	1876-54	1,000	110,000	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 73-74	
State House Enlargement Loan	1853-54	1,000	165,000	5g.	do	do do do	Oct., 73-74	
Lunatic Hospital, &c., Loan	1854	1,000	94,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1874	
Lunatic Hospital (West. Mass)	1857	1,000	50,000	5g.	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1877	
Back Bay Lands Loan	1861-62	500	220,000	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1880	
Union Fund Loan	1861-62	500&c	2,450,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 72-76	
do	1861-62	500&c	600,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 77-78	
Coast Defense Loan	1862-64	1,000	888,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1883	
Bounty Fund Loan	1863	1,000	200,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1894	
Bounty Fund Loan	1864	500&c	4,379,500	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1894	
do do sterling	1864	500&c	4,000,744	5g.	do	do do do	May, 1894	
War Loan, sterling	1869	500	999,944	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	May, 1894	
Troy & Greenl. R.R. Loan, sterling	1868-61	500&c	554,180	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	July, 1891	
do do home	1861-63	50 &c	965,500	5g.	do	do do do	Oct., 1891	
do do sterling	1861-63	50 &c	2,952,400	5g.	do	do do do	Apr., '91-'93	
do do sterling	1869-71	500&c	3,152,372	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	Apr., 1883	
Southern Vermont R.R. Loan	1860	5,000	200,000	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	July, '81	
Norwich & Worcester R.R. Loan	1857	1,000	400,000	5g.	J. & J.	Boston, Treasury.	Apr., 1880	
Boston, Hartf. & Erie R.R., sterling	1868-69	500	3,599,024	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1877	
Harbor Land Improvement	1870	1,000	280,000	5g.	do	do do do	Jan., 1875	
Sterling loan (for \$443,500)	1872	500	2,150,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1891	
Michigan:								
Renewal Loan Bonds	1858	1,000	160,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	July, 1878	
Two Million Loan	1863	1,000	1,617,000	6	do	do do do	1878, '78 & '83	
War Bounty Bonds	1865	1,000	463,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1890	
St. Marie Canal Bonds	1859	1,000	81,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1879	

* Size, or par value.—This column shows the several sizes or denominations in which bonds are issued.

† When Payable.—J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., May & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec.

‡ Remarks.—The figures in brackets at the end of remarks, in each case, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE, containing fuller information.

STATE SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size of Par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on preceding page.								
Minnesota:								
State building Loan.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	St. Paul, Treasury.	1877	All these bonds are held by the permanent school fund. The "Minnesota State Railroad" bonds, which are repudiated, were issued in 1858 to the amount of \$2,275,000; their recognition is discussed in the State. Total property valuation \$90,111,362, taxation 5 1/2 mills.
do do	1868	1,000	100,000	7	do	do do	1878	
do do	1869	1,000	50,000	7	do	do do	1879	
Stonewall War Loan.....	1862	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1872	
Railroad Bonds(not recognized)....	1858	1,000	2,275,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec., 1883	
Missouri:								
State bonds.....	'65-6	1,000	493,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com.	1883	The valuation of real estate in 1872 was \$437,583,142 and of personal \$140,622,362. Total, \$578,205,502, upon which the tax is 5 mills. The Hannibal & St. Joseph R.R. provides the interest on its bonds. Bonds due Jan., 1872, were paid in gold, but after that time in currency, pursuant to a resolution of the Legislature. The Courts have thus far sustained the law. The Governor's message, as to finances, was published in CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 806.
Consolidated bonds.....	1868	1,000	2,727,000	6	do	do do	1888	
Bonds to North Mo. R.R.....	'54-8	1,000	3,961,000	8	do	do do	1871-1888	
Bonds to Cairo & Fulton R.R.....	'57-9	1,000	992,000	6	do	do do	1877-1883	
Bonds to Platte County R.R.....	'59-63	1,000	504,000	6	do	do do	1889-1893	
Bonds to Iron Mountain R.R.....	'54-9	1,000	2,779,000	6	do	do do	1874-1889	Total valuation of real estate 1870, \$11,320,113; personal, \$8,377,995; tax (\$1 1/2% per \$100) amounted to \$221,603. The Municipal loan of 1872 was issued to cities and towns, the proceeds to be used in reducing their several war debts.
Pacific R.R.....	'52-9	1,000	5,219,000	6	do	do do	1872-1889	
S. W. r. Pacific R.R.....	'57-66	1,000	1,456,000	6	do	do do	1878	
S. W. r. Pacific R.R. (guar.).....	'56-61	1,000	1,589,000	7	do	do do	1875	
Hannibal & St. Joseph R.R.....	'53-7	1,000	3,000,000	6	do	do Duncan, S. & Co.	1818-1887	
Nevada:								
State bonds.....	1867	....	500,000	15	M. & S.	State Treasury.	March, 1872	The Municipal loan of 1872 was issued to cities and towns, the proceeds to be used in reducing their several war debts.
do do to fund floating debt.....	1871	....	160,000	10	M. & S.	do	March, 1881	
N. Hampshire:								
War loan coupon bonds.....	61-2	500&c	600,000	6	J. & J.	Concord or Boston.	July, 73-8	Of the first two classes of bonds the principal is payable, \$100,000 per year. Sinking fund, Nov., 1871, was \$1,183,112. Valuation of all property in 1871 was \$381,401,546. State tax, 3 mills.
do do	1861	1,000	600,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., '81-9	
do do	1866	500&c	495,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., '73-4	There is also \$68,000 contingent debt to L. I. R.R., & \$796 per annum for Indian annuities. Sinking funds at close of fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1871, were \$5,159,733 for bounty debt; \$1,805,744 general fund \$1,654,226 canal debt; and \$19,139 L. I. R.R.; making total debt, less sinking funds, \$9,482,702. Assessed valuation of real property in 1872 is \$1,479,410; of personal \$45,248,035; total, \$2,038,627,445. Tax rate in 1871 was about 5 1/2 mills. Interest on all debt except bounty loan is volun; partly paid in gold. Bonds due July, 1872, were also paid in gold. (v. 14, p. 19.)
Municipal war loan.....	1872	100&c	2,205,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., '92-1905	
New Jersey:								
War loan bonds, tax free.....	1861	100&c	1,199,900	6	J. & J.	Trenton & J. City.	Jan., 73-84	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mills State tax produced \$4,357,728, and other local taxes, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$18,604,660. (v. 13, p. 840)
do do do	1863	100&c	1,002,900	6	do	do do	Jan., '86-96	
do do taxable.....	1864	100&c	593,400	6	do	do do	Jan., '97-02	The debt is provided for by sinking funds, which will pay it at or before maturity.
New York:								
Bounty loan bonds, comp'n.....	....	1,000	1,372,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	April, 1877	Revenue is raised from numerous sources, principally from corporations. Taxes are levied on personal property, which was assessed in 1870-71 at \$171,686,918, and the tax was \$620,619. Total revenue in 1871, \$1,197,945. Funded debt diminished \$2,191,555. Balance in Treasury at close of fiscal year, \$1,476,818. State bonds \$1,754,321 in stock, and \$9,400,000 of railroad bonds. Interest is paid in gold on all loans prior to 1867. Any coupon bonds may be changed to registered. The bonds due in 1872 are payable at any time till 1877; those of 1877 till 1882; those of 1882 till 1892. (v. 15, p. 213.)
do do registered stock.....	....	....	20,675,000	7	do	do do	April, 1877	
General fund debt—Astor stock.....	1827-33	....	561,500	5	do	Albany.	At will.	Debt was all created for war purposes and is being steadily diminished. The valuation of real and personal property for the fiscal year ending Apr. 1870, \$138,189,439, and tax of 25 cents on \$100. Total revenue in 1871-72, \$311,305.
do do deficiency loan.....	1848	....	900,000	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	July, 1875	
do do	1848	....	800,000	5	do	do do	July, 1878	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do	1848	....	1,537,887	5 & 6	do	Albany.	At will.	
Canal Debt, 1 of 7, Sec. 7, Sec. 3, and A 7, Sec. 12.....	....	....	1,106,420	5	....	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	Jan., 1874	Transcendent Parker, November 23, stated the debt briefly thus: To all bonds printed by American Bank Note Co., \$22,500,000; of which \$3,072,800 were in State Treasury; \$6,000,000 sterling loan in hands of Am. Bank Note Co.; \$3,353,200 destroyed; and balance \$9,514,000 were delivered to financial agent in New York. Of the latter, \$3,773,000 were in use as collateral for loans; \$5,541,000 had been sold, and \$300,000 were credited to sinking fund. Old debt not converted by \$6,453,908, making total debt \$11,994,903, without including bonds pledged, r. railroad endorsements. The Nine Ridge R.R. scrip, authorized 1872, is decided to be unconstitutional. Taxation for 1871, rate, State 7 mills; county, 3 mills. Assessed value of property, \$183,913,337. The State defaulted on interest Jan., 1872. (v. 14, p. 385, 763; v. 15, p. 218, 235, 230.)
do do .....	....	....	5,150,200	6	Q.—J.	do do	Var., 1873	
do do .....	....	....	2,099,000	6	do	do do	Oct., 1874	The State owns about 32,000,000 acres of land, and also claims, on different accounts against the U. S. \$451,000, which would be to that extent an offset to the debt. Valuation of property, 1871, \$259,461,517. (v. 14, p. 657, 763, 794.)
do do .....	....	....	473,000	6	do	do do	Oct., 1875	
do do .....	....	....	890,000	6	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1877	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do .....	....	....	1,581,900	5g.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	
Comptroller's bus (by Rev. Stat's).....	....	....	66,473	5 & 6	....	Albany.	On demand.	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
North Carolina:								
RR. and improvement bonds, old.....	....	500&c	4,788,800	6	J. & J.	New York.	'68-'98	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do do .....	....	500&c	3,639,400	6	A. & O.	do do	do	
do do do .....	....	1,000	2,636,000	6	J. & J.	do do	do	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do do .....	....	1,000	1,739,000	6	A. & O.	do do	do	
Funding bonds, since war.....	1866	100&c	2,417,400	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1900	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do	1868	100&c	1,721,400	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1898	
Registered certificates of literary fund.....	1867	....	388,000	6	J. & J.	Raleigh, Treasury.	Indefinite.	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
Penitentiary bonds, act Aug. 21, '68.....	1868	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	New York.	Oct., 1898	
Special tax bonds.....	....	1,000	11,407,000	8	A. & O.	do	'98-'99	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
Ohio:								
Registered loan, payable after 1870.....	1850	100&c	875,893	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1871	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do do	1850	100&c	1,600,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1876	
do do do	1860	100&c	4,005,309	6	do	do do	July, 1881	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
do do do	1866	100&c	2,400,000	8	do	do do	Jan., 1887	
Oregon—Relief bonds.....	....	....	41,500	7	do	State Treasury.	1875	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
Bounty bonds.....	....	....	46,621	7	do	do	1875	
Williamette Canal and Lock.....	1870	....	200,000	7	....	do	1875	The debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,533; due from railroads then sold, \$5,242,000; and interest, \$130,820; Int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$535,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$15,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,771; lots and other property \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,995,020. No new debt can be created without consent of the vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 664.)
Pennsylvania:								
Inclined plane loan, April 10.....	1849	....	400,000</					

CITY SECURITIES.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.
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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal when due.	REMARKS.
For explanation, see foot-notes.								
Albany, N. Y. —Bds for municipal pur's	1850	1,000	59,000	5	J. & D.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	June, 1872-74	Sinking fund for municipal bonds, \$16,000 per annum. Amount now in sinking fund, \$290,016.
do do	1851	1,000	50,000	5	M. & N.	do do	May, 1879	Sinking fund for water stock, \$5,000 per annum. Loan to Albany & Susquehanna is secured by 1st mortgage on road from Albany to Livingston.
do do	1861	1,000	100,000	5	J. & D.	do do	June, 1880-81	
do do	1866	1,000	100,000	5	M. & S.	Boat, Merchants Bank, N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Feb., 1885-91	
do do	1870	1,000	50,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1910	
do do	1871	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Mar., 1871-91	
do do	1871	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1911	
Water stock	1851 & 52	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876-81	
Bonds loaned to Alb. & Susq. R.R.	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1895	
Augusta, Ga. Bonds for various purposes	Var.	250 & c	1,355,250	7	Var	Augusta.	1872-89	City receipts, 1871, \$315,589; Int. account, \$96,862.
Baltimore: City atk due at pleasure after 1890	Var.	100 & c	7,207,692	6	Q—J.	Baltimore.	July, 1890	The city credit has been loaned extensively to railroads, in exchange for their securities, which it holds to the amount of \$1,015,968. The sinking fund for R. & O. R.R. \$5,000,000 loan was \$1,579,682, Dec. 31, 1871; West. Md. R.R. sinking fund, \$317,522 and the total of the several other sinking funds, \$1,897,132. The amount of debt on which city pays interest is \$18,023,066, as R. & O. R.R. pays on \$5,000,000 loan; Water loan is paid by income of waterworks, and Public Park by City Passenger Railway, and interest on \$1,457,500 by other companies. The \$5,000,000 loan of 1871 for West. Md. R.R. to be in place of \$5,000,000 bonds previously endorsed. The assessed value of property in 1870, \$292,756,140. Population in 1870 was 267,354, against 212,418 in 1860. Loans are issued in registered stock and are generally due at pleasure after the date of maturity named. The fiscal year now closes Oct. 31.
Jail stock	1858	100 & c	58,913	6	J. & J.	do	1873	
Water loan	1851	100 & c	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1875	
Consolidated bounty loan	1863	100 & c	2,211,008	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Exempt	1865	100 & c	410,353	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Public Parks (Gruid Hill)	1860	100 & c	555,566	6	Q—M	do	Jan. 1, 1895	
Park Improvement loan	1863	100 & c	185,733	6	Q—J	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Loan to Balt. & Ohio R.R.	1853	100 & c	5,000,000	6	Q—J	do	Jan. 1, 1886	
One million loan, Pitts. & C. R.R.	1853	100 & c	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1884	
New City Hall	1868	100 & c	1,000,000	6	Q—J	do	July 1, 1886	
do do	1870	100 & c	1,218,300	6	Q—J	do	Apr. 15, 1890	
Consolidated	1864	100 & c	391,642	5	Q—J	do	July 1, 1860	
Court House loan	1864	100 & c	137,414	6	Q—J	do	1900	
Funding loan	1870	100 & c	773,900	6	do	do	1900	
Loan to Va. Valley R.R.	1871	100 & c	1,000,000	6	do	do	1900	
To West. Md. R.R. (for \$1,000,000)	1872	100 & c	1,000,000	6	Q—J	Baltimore.	July, 1900	
Endorsements for N. W. Va. R.R.	1872	100 & c	721,500	6	do	do	1875-76	
do do York & Cum. R.R.	1872	100 & c	500,000	6	do	do	1886	
do do West. Md. R.R.	1872	100 & c	1,650,000	6	do	do	1890	
do do Union R.R.	1872	100 & c	117,000	7	do	do	1890	
Bangor, Me. City debt proper	1853-65	100 & c	274,700	6	Var.	Bangor & Boston.	1872-85	Valuation of real and personal property \$9,373,953. Rate of taxation, 2 1/2 per cent. The loans to Europe & N. Am. R.R., and to Bangor & Piscataqua R.R. are secured by first mortgages on those roads.
Penobscot & Kennebec R.R. loan	1854	100	560,000	6	A. & O.	do	1871	
European & N. American R.R.	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Boat, Merch. Nat. Bank	1891	
Bangor & Piscataqua R.R.	1869	1,000	600,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat. Bank.	1899	
Boston: Various Trust Funds	1852-68	100 & c	377,759	6	Var	Boston.	On demand	The population of Boston in 1870 was 250,526, against 177,640 in 1860. Valuation of real estate in 1871 was \$295,214,950; personal property, \$217,448,600; total, \$512,663,550, upon which the rate of taxation was \$1.51 per \$100 for State and \$1.53 for City and County. The total increase of debt in 1871-72 was \$145,992. The total debt, April 30, 1872, was \$23,628,535, and the sinking fund then held, \$11,654,337. Sinking fund provisions are sufficient to meet the debt as it matures. The sterling £20,000 loan, negotiated in 1870, netted the city \$3,833,415 in currency. An interesting article in
Renewal City Debt	1853	100 & c	583,205	4 1/2	do	do	1878-79	
For various city purposes	1852-64	100 & c	3,038,295	5	do	do	1873-77	
do do	1863-72	100 & c	11,188,675	6	do	do	1874-92	
War debt, recruiting, bounties, &c.	1861-63	100 & c	1,794,500	5	do	do	1871-76	
do do for bounties	1864	100 & c	230,000	6	do	do	1875-75	
Roxbury debt assumed	1864	100 & c	631,700	5 1/2	do	do	1873-75	
Dorchester debt assumed	1864	100 & c	183,500	5 to 7	do	do	1871-82	
Consolidated St. Imp. loan, at 7 1/2	1870	100 & c	4,000,000	5 1/2	do	London.	1890-1900	
Renewal of water bonds of '48	1870	1,000	688,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1900-1901	
Water loan, sterling	1864 & 19	£100 & c	1,949,711	4 1/2	do	London.	1872-73	
City notes (see main Act 1853)	1861	1,000	394,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1877-79	
Water loan (Chesnut Hill R.R.)	1865	1,000	2,375,000	6	do	do	1875-1901	
do (water into Dorchester)	1870-71	1,000	6,500,000	6	do	do	1900-1902	
Boston Highlands	1868	1,000	700,000	6	do	do	73-80 & '96-'99	
Dorchester water loan	1870	1,000	375,100	6	do	do	1900-1901	
Brooklyn: City Hall loan	1849-50	1,000	55,300	6	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872-75	The rate of taxation on the assessed valuation of last year, averaged \$3.86 on the \$100. The rate was reduced to less than 4 per cent on the assessed valuation of 1870. The Mayor, in his Message, states the debt to Dec. 8, 1871, at \$21,285,000 for pub. impr'm'ts, less \$1,500,185 in sinking fund, \$19,784,815 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by it. Outstanding obligations, \$1,527,548, consisting of cert. notes and \$100,000 due Chicago, Dec. 1872. Total debt, \$30,665,768. The Committee of Five claimed that the total debt was (in January 1872) \$32,496,333. Population in 1870, 396,200 against 266,661 in 1860. Valuation of property in Kings County in 1872, by the State Board of Equalization, \$15,411,596 for real estate and \$1,478,341 for personal. The Board of Supervisors valued the total taxable property of Brooklyn at \$20,766,452, and of all Kings County at \$219,214,513.
Water loan	1853	1,000	150,000	6	do	do	1873	
Debt of Williamsburgh loan	1855	1,000	120,000	6	do	do	1875	
do do local improvement	1859-61	1,000	183,000	6	do	do	1879-81	
Brooklyn local improvement loan	1861	1,000	213,000	7	do	do	1891	
Mt Prospect Square loan	1857	1,000	90,000	6	do	do	1847	
Soldiers aid fund loan	1865	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1865-94	
Nat'l G'd & Vol. Firemen's loan	1864	1,000	27,000	7	do	do	1890-91	
National Guard loan	1865	1,000	32,000	6	do	do	1875	
Atlantic ave. Improv. loan, local	1862	1,000	25,000	6	do	do	1864-73	
Third street do do	1867	1,000	167,000	6	do	do	1881	
do do do do	1867	1,000	135,000	7	do	do	1881	
Gowanus Canal Impr. loan. do	1866	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1867-90	
Bushwick av. do do	1865	1,000	299,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
South Seventh do do	1866	1,000	299,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
Union street do do	1867	1,000	325,000	7	do	do	1877-86	
Fourth ave. do do	1862	1,000	230,000	6	do	do	1869-95	
do do do do	1867	1,000	399,000	7	do	do	1869-95	
Wallabout Bay do do	1867	1,000	731,000	7	do	do	1869-90	
Bedford ave do local	1867	1,000	278,000	7	do	do	1877	
Kent ave, basin do do	1869	1,000	295,000	7	do	do	1879	
N. Y. Bridge loan, reg & coupon	1870	1,000	2,100,000	7	do	do	1901-11	
Prospect Park loan, do	1860-72	1,000	3,989,000	6 1/2	do	do	1915-24	
Water loan, do	1857-72	1,000	1,500,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	
Sewerage bonds, continuous local	1862	1,000	1,500,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	
Ass. fund bonds, continuous do	1862	1,000	4,811,505	7	do	do	1881-1902	
Central ave. sewer bonds	1870	1,000	390,000	7	do	do	1880	
So. Brooklyn do	1872	1,000	75,000	7	do	do	1873-74-75	
Temporary debt, tax certificates	1871-12	1,000	1,650,000	7	do	do	1873-74-75	
Charleston, S. C.: City stock	1853-54	100 & c	5,112,000	6	Q—J.	Charleston	1869-98	Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston.
do bonds (coupon)	1853-54	100 & c	51,500	6	Var	do	1893-94	
Fire loan bonds	1866	100 & c	90,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	
Chicago: Water loan	1850	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1874-82	Total funded debt, April 1, 1872, \$14,103,000. Floating debt, \$321,649. Assessed value of real property, Sept. 1, 1871, was \$338,988,850; personal, \$32,977,820. (Of actual value.) Total loss by fire calculated at \$196,000,000. Tax rate for 1872, 10 mills; rebate of taxes for loss by fire, \$600,000. Population in 1870 298,983, against 109,269 in 1860. Cook County debt is all 7 per cent, except \$150,000 due in 1873, and interest is all payable in J. & J. or in M. & N. (v. 15, p. 82.)
do do	1850	1,000	3,700,000	7	do	do	1882-95	
Sewerage bonds	1850	1,000	87,000	6	do	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1880-90	
do do	1850	1,000	2,593,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
River Improvement bonds	1850	1,000	2,896,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
Municipal and School bonds	1850	500 & c	283,000	5	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-76	
do do	1850	500 & c	3,425,000	7	do	do	1874-99	
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chgo.)	1850	1,000	2,000,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1872-79	
Cook County debt	1863-72	500 & c	3,800,000	6 & 7	Var.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	1873-89	
Cincinnati: Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	31,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Hank.	July, 1872	Population by census of 1870, 218,900, against 181,044 in 1860. Tax rate for 1871, \$22.20 per \$1,000. The following table from the books of the Auditor of Hamilton County, Ohio, exhibits the assessed valuation of the City of Cincinnati for ten years
Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1876	
Te build Eggleston Ave. sewer	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1880	
Loan to Cin. & Hills R.R.	1850	1,000	91,000	6	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1878	
do to Little Miami R.R.	1841	1,000	96,000	6	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1880	
do to Eaton & Ham. R.R.	1850	1,000	151,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1881	
do to Covington & Lex. R.R.	1851	1,000	91,000	6	J. & J.	do	do	
do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1842-51	1,000	554,000	6	J. & J.	do	do	
do Marietta & Cin. R.R.	1854	1,000	110,000	6	J. & D.	do	do	
Common School purposes, reg.	1815	1,000	25,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	Nov., 1885	
Bonds to fund floating debt	1835	1,000	66,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	do	
do to O & M R.R. to pur. whf prop. N	1855	1,000	210,000	5	M. & N.	do	do	
do for Common School purposes	1868	1,000	191,000	5	M. & N.	do	do	
do to purchase estate for Workhouse	1866	1,000	13,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati.	March, 1886	
do to build Workhouse	1866	1,000	14,000	6	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1886	
do pur. Orph. Asyl. gds for park. O	1858	1,000	31,000	6	M. & S.	do	March, 1888	
do for erection of a Workhouse	1868	1,000	250,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	June, 1888	
do for waterworks	1868	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1888	
do for waterworks	1868	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	June, 1889	
do for Common School purposes	1868	1,000	191,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	July, 1889	
do for Common School purposes	1860-61	1,000	99,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1890	
do to O & M R.R. to pur. whf prop. N	1855	1,000	199,000	6	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1890	
do pur. Epls. Bury' gds for park. O	1860	1,000	17,000	6	M. & N.	Cincinnati.	do	
do for exten. & imp. waterworks. C	1847	500 & c	199,500	6	A. & G.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Hank.	April, 1895	Total debt of Cincinnati is about \$5,066,000. Int. account about \$300,000 per annum.
do do do do	1819	500 & c	98,000	6	A. & O.	do	do	
do do do do	1850	500 & c	100,000	6	A. & O.	do	do	

* See or par value.—This column shows the sizes or denominations in which bonds are issued.

† When payable.—J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec.; Q—J., quarterly from Jan. to Q—F., quarterly from Feb. to Q—M., quarterly from March.

Remarks.—Figures in brackets at the end of remarks refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE containing fuller information.

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par or Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on preceding page.								
Cincinnati—(Continued)								
do for funding floating debt.....A2	1847-48	500&c	145,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia Bank N.A.	March, 1897	
do loaned to Whitewater Canal.....A	1847-48	1,000	27,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	do	
do for new hospital.....S	1867	1,000	500,000	73-0	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	June, 1897	
do for new hospital.....S2	1868	1,000	250,000	73-10	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1897	
do for funding floating debt.....L	1863	1,000	60,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900	
do for forest. & imp. waterworks.....K	1853	1,000	75,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1900	
do do do.....F	1853	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1900	
do for Orph. Asyl. G'ds for Park.....O	1853	1,000	100,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati.	March, 1908	
do for Workhouse.....Y3	1868	1,000	70,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1884	
do for sewerage.....R	1869	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1899	
do for improving Gilbert ave.....U	1869	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	do	
do to build Eggleston ave sewer.....B3	1869	1,000	100,000	73-10	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1899	
do improvement bonds.....W	1871	1,000	136,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1886	
do water work purposes.....C	1871	1,000	60,000	7	F. & A.	do do do	Aug. 15, 1886	
General improvement.....W2	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	Dec. 1, 1891	
Columbia, S. C.								
Bonds for various purposes.....	1856-58	....	183,400	5 & 6	J. & J.	Columbia.	1876-83	Population, 1870, 9,296, against 8,752 in 1860. \$250,000 market bonds were issued in May, 1872.
Funding and substitute bonds, &c.....	1856-71	....	161,450	7	J. & J.	do	1887	
City Hall, &c.....	1872	250 &c.	250,000	7	....	....	1892	
Columbus, Ga.								
Subscriptions to various RR. stocks.....	1855-71	1,000	118,000	7	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	1872-81	Bonds are all coupon, and were issued in small amounts as wanted. City holds some stocks and other property. Valuation of property 1871 \$3,386,000.
do do do.....	1871	1,000	147,000	7	Var.	New York.	1891-92	
Gas Co. stock.....	1853	1,000	10,000	7	J. & J.	Col. City Treasury.	1873	
Funding bonds, coupon.....	1866	100&c	175,900	7	A. & O.	New York & Columbus.	1873-83	
Bonds for various purposes.....	1867-69	500&c	27,500	7	J. & J.	Columbus.	1887-89	
Detroit, Mich.								
Bonds for various City purposes.....	1853-59	....	221,000	7	Var.	N. Y., Cent. Nat. Bank.	1873-81	Population in 1870, 79,601; value of waterworks, \$1,211,732, against a debt of \$350,000; amount of City taxes on real and personal property in 1872, \$173,809; in 1871, \$918,207; in 1870, \$710,660.
do Water W'k Co. guar. by city.	1856-71	....	\$50,000	7	J. & J.	do	1886-91	
Pub. Build. stock (City Hall) bonds.....	1866-71	....	600,000	7	Var.	do	....
Jersey, City.								
Water loan bonds, coupon.....	1852-67	1,000	1,314,000	6	J. & J.	Jersey City, 1st N. Bk.	Jan., 1877-9	No very definite information is obtainable in regard to the details of the financial situation of this city.
do do do.....	1869-71	1,000	475,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1891-1902	
Sewerage bonds, coupon.....	1866-69	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1872-73	
Bergen school loan bonds.....	1868-69	1,000&c	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1881-90	
do sewerage bonds.....	1869	100 &c	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1889	
do improvement bonds.....	1868-69	1,000&c	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1874-79	
do bounty loan.....	Var.	Var.	129,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Various.	
Assessment bonds.....	1870-1	1,000	870,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1875-81	
do do 20 years.....	1871	500&c	1,665,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May 1, 1891	
Bergen and Hudson old bonds.....	Var.	Var.	1,941,500	7	Var.	do do do	Various.	
Louisville, Ky.								
For Jeffersonville RR stock.....	1852	1,000	17,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	April, 1882	The commissioners of the sinking fund reported January, 1872, that the resources were adequate to meet all the city debt as it matures (except the \$1,000,000 to the E. & P. R.). The total debt January, 1872, was \$6,153,000, exclusive of the railroad debt, for which the roads are liable, amounting to \$1,578,000. Population in 1870 was 100,753 against 63,033 in 1860.
School Houses.....	1853-54	1,000	72,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1883-84	
Subscrip. to stock, L. & N. R. R.....	1854	1,000	419,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1881	
Strader's wharf.....	1854	1,000	159,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	1884	
Waterworks.....	1857-59	1,000	919,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of America.	May, 1887-89	
Bounty fund.....	1865	1,000	100,000	6	V. A. N.	do do do	75-85	
For improvement of streets.....	1866-67	1,000	270,500	6	Var.	Louisville.	1896-97	
Public schools.....	1854-70	1,000	191,000	6	Var.	do do do	1872-89	
Water stock.....	1867	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of America.	July, 1897	
Sewer bonds.....	1868	1,000	154,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1898	
do do do.....	1871	1,000	425,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1901	
Rowan's, 1/2 city wharf.....	1868	1,000	136,000	6	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 1898	
Kavanaugh and L. R. R.....	1863	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y. Bk of America.	Oct., 1898	
Wharf property.....	1838	1,000	166,000	6	V. A. N.	Louisville.	73-79	
Jail bonds.....	1868	1,000	150,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	1899	
For old liabilities.....	1869-71	1,000	272,000	6 & 7	Var.	do do do	1889-1901	
School bonds.....	1869-70	1,000	135,000	6	Var.	do do do	72-89	
For old liabilities.....	1870	1,000	25,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Bk of America.	75-80	
St Louis Air Line RR.....	1871	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1891	
New City Hall.....	1871	1,000	250,000	7	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1891	
RR bonds, endorsed by Louisville.....	....	1,000	1,558,000	6	Var.	do do do	82-93	
Lynchburg, Va.								
Bonds various purposes.....	....	....	809,692	6	J. & J.	Lynchburg.	....	Interest on \$300,000 of the sixes is paid in Baltimore. City holds nominal assets of \$956,645.
Bonds, 8 per cent.....	....	....	111,217	8	J. & J.	do	....
Memphis, Tenn.								
Bonds for various purposes.....	....	1,000	25,000	10	J. & J.	Memphis.	1875-96	The floating debt Aug. 1, 1872, was \$574,847. Valuation of real property in 1872, \$21,886,340; personal, \$4,630,000; tax rate, \$12 per \$100. Interest on the currency debt is in default since July, 1871. Coupons unpaid amount to \$23,815. Population in 1870, 40,230.
ost bonds.....	Var.	500&c	5,515,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co	1872-90	
unding loan, (gold).....	1870	1,000	237,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1900	
Endorsement M. & L. Rk. R.R.....	1857	1,000	300,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston, S. C.	July, 1872	
Milwaukee.								
Re-adjustment bonds.....	1861	500&c	455,000	5	J. & D.	Mil. & N. Y., A. Goettel.	June 1, 1891	The City cannot issue debt beyond 5 per cent of its assessed value, which in 1872 is about \$40,000,000. Sinking funds are provided for all the bonds.
General City bonds.....	1871	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1901	
Water bds. (issue \$1,000,000) coupon	1872	1,000	292,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
do (issue \$300,000) registered	1872	10,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
Mobile.								
City debt ABC (pay. an'y till '91)...	1866	100&c	557,200	5	J. & J.	Mobile, Bk of Mobile.	1891	Valuation of property, 1871, \$30,376,916; tax, 1 1/2 per cent. There are also \$1,000,000 of bonds in hands of trustees for G. T. R.R. and \$400,000 for Mobile & N. W. R.R. Mobile County also has 8 per cent bonds outstanding.
do do DEF (pay. an'y till '86).....	1866	100&c	254,200	8	J. & J.	do do do	1886	
Bonds to Mob. & Gt. North RR.....	1859	1,000	845,400	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889	
St Louis & Grand Trunk Railroad.....	1870	1,000	500,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y. Merch. N. Bank.	July, 1885	
Wharf bonds.....	1870	1,000	860,000	8	J. & J.	Mobile City Treasury.	Nov., 1895	
City funded debt.....	1871	500&c	230,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	till 1901	
To Mobile & Northwestern RR.....	1871	....	300,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	....
Montgomery, Ala.								
Bonds of 1868, N. & S. Als. RR.....	1868	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & M.	1888	Bonds are endorsed by N. & S. Ala. RR.
New York.								
Water stock.....	1841-63	100&c	4,596,555	5 & 6	Q. - F.	House.	1870-75-79-80	The city and county, though identical as to boundaries, have separate organizations and distinct debts. The following statement shows the amount of funded and temporary debt, and the amount in the sinking fund at the dates named.
do do do.....	1870	100&c	250,000	5	Q. - F.	do	Nov. 1, 1902	
Croton water stock.....	1845-60	100&c	2,900,009	5 & 6	Q. - F.	do	1888-90	
New Croton Aqueduct stock.....	1865	100&c	250,000	6	Q. - F.	do	1884	
Additional new Croton Aqueduct.....	....	100&c	1,796,000	6	Q. - F.	do	Aug. 1, 1900	
Croton water main stock.....	....	100&c	1,500,000	6 & 7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1900	
Croton Reservoir bonds.....	....	100&c	920,000	6	Q. - F.	do	1907-1911	
do Aqueduct bonds.....	....	100&c	490,000	6	Q. - F.	do	1907-1911	
Croton water pipe bonds.....	....	100&c	450,000	7	M. & N.	do	1887	
Central Park fund stock.....	1857-7	100&c	3,066,971	6	Q. - F.	do	1887	
do do do do.....	1858-7	100&c	399,300	5	Q. - F.	do	1898	
do do do do.....	1857	100&c	275,000	6	Q. - F.	do	1898	
Central Park additional fund stock.....	1859	100&c	990,000	6	Q. - F.	do	1898	
do do do do.....	....	100&c	30,000	5	Q. - F.	do	1874	
Central Park imp. fund stock.....	1857-9	100&c	2,500,000	6	Q. - F.	do	1874	
do do do do do.....	1860	100&c	2,083,200	6	Q. - F.	do	1876	
do do do do do.....	1865	100&c	1,766,600	6	Q. - F.	do	1876	
Building loan stock, No. 4.....	1853	100&c	115,000	5	Q. - F.	do	1873	
Real estate bonds.....	1860-3	100&c	1,183,437	6	Q. - F.	do	1873	
Public education stock.....	1853	100&c	151,800	5	Q. - F.	do	1873	
Docks and slip stock.....	1852	100&c	230,000	5	Q. - F.	do	1873	
Dock Bonds.....	1870	100&c	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
Floating debt fund stock.....	1880	100&c	2,548,000	7	Q. - F.	do	Nov. 1, 1901-2	
Market stock.....	1865	100&c	75,000	7	M. & N.	do	1894	
do do do.....	1868	100&c	40,000	7	M. & N.	do	1897	
do do do.....	1868	100&c	181,000	6	M. & N.	do	1897	
City Cemetery stock.....	1869	100&c	75,000	7	M. & N.	do	1888	
City improvement stock.....	....	100&c	331,200	6	M. & N.	do	1889	
do do do.....	....	100&c	3,840,000	6	M. & N.	do	1889	
Lunatic Asylum stock.....	1869	100&c	800,000	6	M. & N.	do	1889	
do do do.....	....	100&c	400,000	6	M. & N.	do	1889	
Fire department stock.....	....	100&c	521,933	6	M. & N.	do	1889	
do do do.....	1869	100&c	400,000	6	M. & N.	do	1884	
do do do.....	....	100&c	2,767,000	7	M. & N.	do	1879	
do do do.....	....	100&c	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	1900	
Funding bonds.....	....	100&c	6,500,000	6	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1905	
do do do.....	....	100&c	6,807,939	6	M. & N.	do	1888	
do do do.....	....	100&c	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	1879-1882	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.	do	1872-1876	
do do do.....	....	100&c	....	7	M. & N.			

CITY SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.								
New York—(Continued)								
Vol. Soldiers Fam. Aid fund bonds.	1863	100&c	500,000	5	M. & N.	New York Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except in case on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1872	The preceding figures do not include special assessments for improvements, street opening, &c., on specified property. (CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 392, 423; v. 14, p. 219.)
do do do do do	1863	100&c	1,500,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1875	
do do do do do	1863	100&c	266,500	7	M. & N.		1876	
Ninth district Court House bonds.	1863	100&c	300,000	7	M. & N.		1880	
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1871	500&c	4,252,500	6	6g.		1901	
Dept. of Parks improv. bonds.	1871	100&c	4,251,472	6 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 72-75	
Central Park commission bonds.	1871	100&c	1,351,000	6	M. & N.		1872-1873	
Assess ment bonds.	1871	100&c	4,412,900	7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 72-75	
City Parks improvem't fund stock.	1871	100&c	2,600,000	6 & 7	M. & N.		Dec. 23, 1901	
Normal school fund stock.	1871	100&c	175,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Public school building fund stock.	1871	100&c	330,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Ad.itional Croton water stock.	1871	100&c	350,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Sewer repair stock.	1872	100&c	2,650	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Improvement bonds.	1872	500&c	40,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1871	
N. Y. County:								
County Court House stock.	1883	100&c	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except in case on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1875-1892	
do do do No. 3.	1883	100&c	600,000	7	M. & N.		1894-1898	
do do do No. 4.	1883	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1894	
do do do No. 5.	1883	100&c	40,200	6	M. & N.		1896	
Sol. subs. Red. bounty bonds.	1883	100&c	2,000,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1876	
Sol. bounty fund bonds.	1883	100&c	4,000,000	6	M. & N.		1883-1899	
Sol. subs. and Relief Red. bonds.	1883	100&c	946,700	6	M. & N.		1884-1881	
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3.	1883	200&c	745,800	7	M. & N.		1895-1897	
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2.	1883	100&c	375,600	7	M. & N.		1891	
Riot damages Red. bonds.	1883	100&c	1,000,000	6	M. & N.		1877-1879	
do do Indem. bonds.	1883	100&c	888,000	6	M. & N.		1882	
Assessment fund stock.	1883	100&c	1,106,700	6	M. & N.		1887	
Repairs to buildings, stock.	1883	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888	
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1883	500&c	8,885,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901	
Accumulated debt bonds.	1883	100&c	6,000,000	7	M. & N.		1881-1888	
N. Y. & Westchester Co. Imp. bds.	1883	100&c	30,000	6	M. & N.		1901	
New Orleans:								
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied.	1882	1,000	4,617,000	6	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consol bonds the sum of \$650,000 per year is required by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: R.R. bonds interest by 20-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Police arterial R.R., int. by 2 per cent of license; \$1,000,000 loan by 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869, by \$34,140 required by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871, by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total net debt, July, 1871, was \$18,833,634. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. Mayor's message given in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 806. New Funding \$10,000,000 loan to be issued in 1872. (v. 14, p. 794)
do do yearly to intst.	1882	1,000	220,000	6	M. & N.		1892	
do do and principal.	1882	1,000	203,000	6	Var.		1892	
Railroad debt.	1882	1,000	345,000	6	J. & J.		1874	
do do	1882	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.		1874	
do do	1882	1,000	2,819,000	6	M. & N.		1874	
do do	1882	1,000	259,000	6	M. & S.		1874	
Old corporations.	1882	1,000	336,000	5	J. & D.		1873	
Ponchartrain R.R.	1882	1,000	133,000	5	J. & J.		New Orleans.	
Waterworks Loan of 1869.	1882	1,000	1,393,460	5	J. & J.		do	
One Million of 1869.	1882	1,000	500,000	10	A. & O.		do	
Funding Loan of 1869.	1882	1,000	3,000,700	7	M. & S.		New Orleans.	
Funding loan, 1870.	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.		do	
Jederson City, (debt assumed).	1870	1,000	353,700	8	Var.		do	
Wharf Improvement Bonds.	1870	1,000	558,000	7 3-10	J. & D.		N. Orleans or N. York.	
Trust funds.	1870	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.		New Orleans.	
Philadelphia:								
Bonds issued prior to consolidation.	1885	1,000	5,385,231	5&6	J. & J.	Phila., Treasury.	72 to 83	Total funded debt, Jan., 1872, \$47,075,300; floating debt, \$6,196,681. Sinking funds, \$13,969,180; valuation of real and personal, \$511,021,682; tax rate \$2.40. Population, 1870, 674,022, against 565,529 in 1860.
do do pay for stock subs.	1885	1,000	1,725,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 83	
do do for extension of gas works.	1885	1,000	4,430,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 83	
do do for permanent improvements.	1885	1,000	6,505,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 83	
do do for park purposes.	1885	1,000	5,405,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 83	
do do for war and bounty purposes.	1885	1,000	11,690,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 83	
do do for municipal & school purp.	1885	1,000	8,754,900	6	J. & J.		72 to 83	
Pittsburg:								
Water extension loan (coupon).	1869-71	1,000	954,900	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg, Pa., and New York, N. Y., Bk of America.	1893-96	The total debt Feb. 1, 1872, was \$1,042,145, which included \$84,000 old municipal bonds and various other small issues. Valuation in 1871, \$17,600,000. Population, 1870 86,076, against 48,063 in 1860.
Funded debt bonds.	1869-71	1,000	971,000	7	A. & O.		1893-96	
Compromise R.R. bonds (cp & reg.)	1869	1,000	2,167,456	4-5	J. & J.		1913	
Portland, Me.:								
Loan to At. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1868	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1886	Sinking fund March 31, 1872, \$430,465. City is protected by mortgages on At. & St. L. and on Portl. & Rochester Railroads. Assessed value of real estate, \$17,333,500; personal, \$11,570,850. Tax rate in 1871, 325 per \$1,000. Population in 1870, 31,413, against 26,341 in 1860.
do do do	1869	1,000	233,000	6	M. & N.		Nov., 1887	
do do do	1870	1,000	308,000	6	M. & N.		Nov., 1888	
do do do	1870	1,000	700,000	6	J. & J.		July, 1887	
do do do	1870	1,000	895,000	6	J. & D.		June, 1877	
do do do	1870	1,000	1,897,700	5&6	M. & N.		71 to 91	
do do do	1870	1,000	375,500	5	A. & O.		April, 1877	
Providence, R. I.:								
Loan to H. P. & F. Railroad.	1885	100&c	500,000	6	J. & J.	Providence.	Jan., 1876	Valuation of real estate, \$61,955,800; personal, \$39,500,000; total, \$101,455,800. Rate of tax, \$13.50 per \$1,000. In Sept., 1872, \$450,000 gold five sold at auction for 91 1/2 @ 92. Population in 1870, 69,904, against 49,129 in 1860.
Bonds for public imp. over.	1885	100&c	600,000	6	M. & S.		Sept., 1-85	
Recruiting and bounty bonds.	1885	100&c	300,000	5	J. & J.		Jan., 1893	
Water loan bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	2,000,000	5&6g.	J. & J.		Jan., 1900	
San Francisco:								
Bonds of 1855, coup. (gold).	1855	500&c	196,000	6g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller, San Francisco.	1875	Population in 1870, 149,482 against 56,802 in 1860. Real estate in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was assessed at \$69,776,603; personal property at \$44,922,907. Total taxes collected, \$2,888,521; sinking funds amounted to \$1,582,989. All the values for San Francisco are given in gold.
do do do 1855, coup. do	1855	500&c	979,500	6g.	J. & J.		1888	
S. Fr. & St. Jose R.R., coup. (gold).	1855	500&c	297,500	7g.	Var.		71-78	
Judgment bonds '63, do do	1855	500&c	731,500	7g.	A. & O.		1853	
Central Pac. R.R., '64, do do	1855	500&c	400,000	7g.	J. & J.		1853	
Western Pac. R.R., '65, do do	1855	500&c	230,000	7g.	M. & N.		1895	
School bonds '66-'67, do do	1855	500&c	212,000	7g.	A. & O.		1881	
Judgment bonds '67, do do	1855	500&c	304,000	7g.	A. & O.		1887	
School bonds, 1870, do do	1855	500&c	150,000	7g.	J. & D.		.....
Savannah, Ga.:								
Subscription to Op. lka R.R.	1854	500	99,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	The city owns real estate and other property valued at \$2,263,980. Assessed value of real estate in 1870, \$11,861,465, against \$13,219,140 in 1869; total income in year 1869-70 from taxes and other sources, \$1,191,222. Population, 1870, 28,235, against 22,292 in 1860.
Purchase of Springfield plantation	1854	500	117,340	7	M. & N.		May, 1875	
Subscription to M. & G. R.R.	1854	500	99,000	7	J. & D.		June, 1876	
Construction of water works.	1854	500	198,000	7	F. & A.		Feb., 1878	
Gaslight Co. stock.	1854	500	5,000	7	M. & S.		Nov., 1883	
Improvement of Savannah River.	1854	500	62,500	7	M. & N.		Nov., 18-3	
Sav. Albany & Gulf R.R.	1854	500&c	947,500	7	J. & D.		Dec., 1888	
Funding coupon & other purposes.	1854	100&c	402,800	7	J. & J.		Feb., 1886	
Redemption of bonds.	1854	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.		Nov., 18-3	
do do do	1854	500	319,500	7	J. & J.		Nov., 1890	
Bonds of Internal Improvements.	1854	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.		Nov., 1900	
St. Joseph, Mo.:								
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. R.R. 1869.	1869-69	500	431,500	6&7	Var.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	'89-'89	Population in 1870, 19,565 against 8,932 in 1860. Revenue from all sources in 1870-71 was estimated at \$195,000. In 1870 assessed valuation of property was \$11,000,000; rate of tax, 1 1/2 percent; total revenue (int. fund \$196,487, general fund \$81,146) \$217,000. The city owns \$500,000 of St. Jo. & Denver C. R.R. stock, \$500,000 St. Jo. & Tonka stock, \$150,000 Mo. Valley stock, their value being nominal. Public buildings, &c., are worth about \$150,000.
do do do	1869	500	120,000	7	M. & N.		Nov., 1889	
do do do	1869	100&c	75,800	6	Var.		'89-'89	
St. Jos. & C. B. R.R.	1869	100&c	35,100	10	Jan.		78-79	
St. Jos. & Wharf Bonds.	1869-70	500&c	88,000	10	M. & S.		'86-'89	
City Improvement Bonds.	1869-70	50	36,600	6	Var.		'86-'89	
Funding Bonds.	1869-70	100&c	125,500	10	Var.		'86-'89	
Interest Bonds.	1871	1,000	120,000	10	J. & J.		1872	
Bridge Bonds.	1871	500	500,000	10	J. & J.		1891	
St. Louis:								
Renewal and Floating debt bonds.	1846-71	var.	2,589,000	6	Var.	N. Y., N. Bk Republic.	71-71	Population 1870, 210,861 against 160,773 in 1860. City and county government and finances are separate. Total debt April 11, 1871, \$12,370,500. Anticipation bonds subsequently issued, payable Jan. 1872, \$100,000. County debt is \$3,212,000. Assessed valuation of all property (about 60 per cent of actual value), old city, \$142,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/2 per cent; new city, \$4,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 p. c.; estimated income 1871-2, \$3,151,489. The sinking fund Jan., 1872 amounted to \$920,908.
Real estate and public buildings.	1846-68	var.	778,000	6	Var.		75-'88	
Street improvement bonds.	1851-66	var.	209,000	6	Var.		71-'86	
Water Works bonds (old).	1841-58	var.	482,000	8	Var.		71-'83	
Bonds to Pacific Railroad.	1851-58	1,000	458,000	6	Var.	71-'3		
do do Iron Mountain R.R.	1854-57	1,000	240,000	6	Var.	74-'77		
do do North Mo. R.R.	1854-55	1,000	399,000	6	Var.	74-'75		
do do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1852-54	1,000	417,000	6	Var.	72-'74		
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold).	1868	1,000	346,000	6g.	F. & A.	Aug., 1898		
Sewer bonds.	1861-67	1,000	1,294,000	6	Var.	77-'89		
Harbor and wharf bonds.	1852-68	var.	1,219,000	6	Var.	77-'88		
La.ayette Park bonds.	1864-68	100. &c.	58,500	6	Var.	71-'76		
New water work bonds (gold).	1867-70	1,000	3,950,000	6g.	J. & D.	June, '87-'90		
Water bonds of 1872, gold.	1872	1,000	300,000	6g.	A. & O.	April 1, 1892		
St. Paul, Minn.:								
Revenue Bonds.	1868	var	329,312	12&7	M. & N.	St. Paul and New York.	71-'90	Population 1870, 20,090 against 10,400 in 1860. Assessed value of taxable property in 1872 about \$23,000,000. Interest on the railroad bonds is not paid on account of an injunction; a decision will be reached this Fall in regard to their validity.
Preferred bonds.	1868	var	152,044	7	M. & N.		71-'86	
8 per cent bonds.	1868	var	195,125	8	Var.		1889-90-'95	
Lake Superior & Miss. R.R.	1868	500&c	250,000	6	J. & D.		'88-'93	
St. Paul & Chicago R.R.	1868	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.		1900	
Washington, D. C.:								
Loan, coupon or registered, gold.	1872	50&c.	4,000,000	6 g.f.	J. & J.	N. Y., 1st Nation'l Bank	Jan., 1902	Negotiated abroad in 1872.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872 by WM. B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	Bonds, Principal when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For full explanations, see foot notes.							
Adirondack—1st Mortgage on road & lands.	60	1866	...	300,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20 Nassau street.
Ala. Central—(Selma & Merit 1.)—1st mort.	81	1861	...	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Third Nat. Bank.
Alabama & Chatto—1st M., gold, guar. Ala.	296	1869	1,000	520,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.
2d M., \$9.00 per mile not guaranteed.	296	1869	1,000	2,630,000	8	J. & J.	do
Albany & Susquehanna—stock.	190	1861	1,000	3,305,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.
1st Mortgage	164	1863	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., D. & H. Canal Co.
Albany City loan.	164	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do
2d mortgage.	164	1865	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do
3d mortgage.	164	1869	500 & c	450,000	7	M. & N.	do
Allegheny Valley—stock.	132	1866	500 & c	2,256,300	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.
1st & 2d M. (exchangeable for gen. M. bds)	132	1866	1,000	3,899,000	7.30	J. & J.	do
Gen. mortgage.	132	1870	...	5,500,000	7.50	Jan., 1872	Harrisburg, Treasury.
Bonds to State Pa. (endorsed), 2d M.	132	1870	...	48,000	...	...	...
1st M., east, exten. (in progress).	112	1862	...	48,000	7	J. & D.	Phila., Penn. R.R.
Alex. & Fredericksburg—1st mortgage.	51	1866	...	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
Arkansas Central—1st Mortgage, gold.	150	1871	500 & c	8,000 p.m.	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe—1st M., gold.	185	1869	...	1,990,000	7 g. 1/2	A. & O.	Boston.
Land grant m. rt., gold (6,400 acres pr m.)	185	1870	...	815,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Boston, Co.'s Office.
Athol & Enfield—1st mortgage.	31	1871	100 & c	300,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co.
Atlanta & Richmond Air Line—1st mort.	380	1870	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	Atlanta, Ga., at Treasury
Atlanta & West Point—stock.	157	...	100	2,352,200	4	J. & J.	do
At. & W. Va.—Stock (Total, \$40,000,000).	585	...	100	20,000,000	...	...	...
Preferred stock.	585	...	100	10,000,000	...	...	...
1st gen. ral mortgage.	440	1871	500 & c	18,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co.'s Office
2d do do	460	1871	500 & c	12,000,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do
3d do do	460	1871	500 & c	29,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do
Leased lines rental gold bonds.	411	1872	100	5,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do
Atlantic & Gulf—Common stock.	341	...	100	838,976	3 1/2	M. & N.	Savannah.
Guarantee stock, 1st do	286	1867	500 & c	2,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.
Consolid. 1st mortgage	...	...	...	310,200	7	J. & J.	do
Sec'd. bds (S. A. & G.) exch'ble for 1st M.	58	...	...	464,000	7	M. & N.	do
So. Georgia & Fl., 1st mortgage.	58	...	...	20,000	7	M. & N.	do
do do 2d mortgage.	408	...	...	2,017,800	...	...	...
Al. Miss. & O.—Stock (converted).	...	...	...	356,600	...	...	...
Stock of old companies, not converted.	...	...	...	119,590	...	...	...
Guar. stock of Co's not converted.	...	...	...	3,411,200	...	...	...
Common Stock.	...	...	...	800,000	...	...	...
Preferred stock } Rec'd from State Va.	...	...	...	165,709	...	A. & O.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.
Guar. t'd do	...	...	...	4,000,000	...	...	...
1st mort. consol. (for \$15,000,000)	...	...	...	306,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.
2d mort. to State of Va.	...	...	...	675,000	8	J. & J.	do
Norfolk & Petersburg—1st mortgage.	...	...	...	617,000	6	J. & J.	do
do do 2d do	...	...	...	448,500	6	J. & J.	do
do do 3d do	...	...	...	491,000	6	J. & J.	do
South side—1st preferred bonds.	...	...	...	990,000	6	J. & J.	do
do do 2d do	...	...	...	916,000	8	M. & S.	do
do do 3d do	...	...	...	123,008	8	J. & J.	do
Virginia & Tenn.—1st mortgage.	...	...	...	204,000	8	J. & J.	do
do do 2d mortgage.	...	...	...	112,500	6	J. & J.	do
do do reg'd stored cert'f'd	...	...	...	5,000,000	...	...	...
do do int. nading bonds.	...	...	...	10,000,000	...	...	...
do do Inc'me M. (to be fund.)	...	...	...	7,199,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Shoe & Leath. Bk.
Atlantic & Pacific—Common stock.	323	...	100	2,176,500	6 g.	J. & J.	do
Preferred stock.	292	1868	500 & c	1,166,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Agency of Co.
1st M. (South Pac.) gold.	1868	...	...	777,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Agency of Co.
2d M. At. & Pac. \$3,000,000, gold.	1871	...	...	111,000	2	F. & A.	Portland.
1st M. Cent. Div. At. & Pac., gold.	1871	...	...	9,883,132	2	M. & S.	London, Gr. Trunk R.R.
Cent. Div. land grant bonds.	1871	...	...	787,000	6	M. & N.	Boston.
Atlantic & St. Lawrence—stock, currency.	150	...	...	1,500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London, Gd Tr. RR.
Stock, sterling	150	1864	...	713,000	6 g.	M. & N.	do
Portland city bonds, 1st M., skg fund.	150	1864	...	481,000	6 g.	M. & N.	do
2d M. sterling, 5-20 years.	150	1868	...	734,700	3 1/2	J. & D.	Savannah.
3d M. do	150	1868	...	129,500	6	J. & J.	Phila., Farm. & M. Bk.
Sterling bonds, nat. mort.	53	...	...	360,000	7	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.
Auxata & Savannah—stock.	53	...	...	100,000	5	A. & O.	Baltimore Office.
Bonds	53	...	...	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.
Bald Eagle Valley—1st M., s.f. \$5,000 per yr	51	1864	1,000	13,143,100	3	A. & O.	do
2d mortgage	51	1864	1,000	3,800,000	3	A. & O.	do
Baltimore & Ohio—stock.	388	...	...	863,250	6	J. & J.	do
Preferred stock	388	...	...	579,500	6	J. & J.	do
Washington branch.	30	1855	...	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	do
Loan, 18.5, sinking fund.	...	1855	...	3,788,722	6 g.	J. & J.	do
do 1850.	...	1855	...	3,645,653	6 g.	J. & J.	do
do 1853.	...	1855	...	5,000,000	6 g.	M. & S.	do
do 1870, sterling, \$400,000.	...	1855	...	110,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do
Baltimore loan, 1855-0	...	1855	...	1,500,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do
New sterling mort. for \$2,000,000.	411	1872	...	3,000,000	6 g.	A. & O.	do
N. W. Va., 1st mortgage, 1853-55.	...	1855	...	1,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do
N. W. Va., 2d mortgage, 1853-55.	...	1855	...	1,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do
Balt. & Potomac—1st mort. (tunnel) gold.	1871	1,000	...	3,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do
1st mortgage gold (main line)	91	1872	1,000	720,000	6 g.	A. & O.	do
Banjo & Pascualqui—Bangor loan, 1st M.	49	1869	500 & c	1,100,000	8	A. & O.	do
Bellefonte & Southern Illinois—1st M., skg fd	58	1866	1,000	9,850	6	J. & D.	do
Belvidere Delaware—stock.	67	...	...	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	do
1st M., bonds of 1862, (guar. by C. & A.)	24	1864	...	499,500	6	F. & A.	do
2d M., do 1854, (do do)	21	1864	...	600,000	1 1/2	Q-J	do
3d M., do 1857, (do do)	21	1864	...	19,684,100	5	M. & N.	do
Berkshire—stock.	270	...	...	127,000	6	J. & J.	do
Boston & Albany—stock.	39	1841	1,000	692,300	6	A. & O.	do
Albany loans (Alb. & W. Stk bds)	158	1855	500 & c	2,284,500	7	F. & A.	do
Dollar bonds (West'n R. R.)	158	1855	500 & c	400,000	7	J. & J.	do
Dollar bonds.	28	1871	1,000	416,000	8	A. & O.	do
Bost., Chic. & Pitt.—1st M., Agric. Br.	43	1869	1,000	350,000	7	A. & O.	do
2d mortgage, 1869-70	43	1869	1,000	416,000	8	J. & J.	do
Equipment notes	93	...	...	800,000	3	M. & N.	do
Boston, Concord & Montreal—Pref. stock.	93	...	...	1,000,000	...	...	do
Other stock, includ'g gold bds & new stk	71	...	...	76,000	6	F. & A.	do
1st mortgage bonds, due in 1875	93	...	...	150,000	6	J. & J.	do
2d M. bds, conv. (71 m. & 1st, 22 1/2)	93	...	...	624,000	6	J. & J.	do
2d M. bds, conv. (71 m. & 1st, 22 1/2)	93	...	...	18,039,960	7	M. & S.	do
Sinking fund bonds	117	...	...	600,000	7	J. & J.	do
Boston, Hartford & Erie—stock.	112	...	...	15,000,000	7	J. & J.	do
1st mortgage, old.	112	...	...	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	do
1st mortgage new (Berdel)	112	...	...	5,200,000	7	J. & J.	do
1st do new, guaranteed by Erie.	112	...	...	2,233,000	4 f.	J. & J.	do
Floating debt.	118	...	...	79,1800	3	Jan.	do
Mass. loan, secured by \$4,000,000, Berd. M.	118	...	...	366,000	3	Jan.	do
Boston & Lowell—stock	118	...	...	200,000	6	A. & O.	do
Installments paid, 3.5 on new stock	118	...	...	4,621,775	5	M. & N.	do
Scrip cert'f'd (payable in stock or cash)	118	...	...	3,350,000	6 g.	L.	do
Mortgage, wharf purchase.	118	...	...	1,000,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do
New bonds.	118	...	...	2,350,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do
Boston & Maine—stock.	143	...	...	580,000	7	J. & J.	do
Bost. & Providence—stock.	173	...	...	700,000	7	J. & J.	do
Brunswick & Alb.—1st mort., land, Ga.	122	1838	1,000	2,350,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do
2d M., skg fund, gold, not endorsed.	122	1838	1,000	580,000	7	J. & J.	do
Buff. Brad. & Pitt.—(4 1/2 M. line 10,000 ac) id	26	...	...	700,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	do
Buff. Corry & Pitt.—1st Mortgage.	43	...	...	950,000	7	J. & J.	do
Buffalo, New York & Erie—stock.	142	...	...	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do
2d mortgage bonds.	140	1857	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do
2d mortgage.	140	1857	1,000	380,000	7	M. & N.	do
Burl. & W. Va.—1st M., gold, &c.	270	1869	...	5,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do
Burl. & Rapids & Minn.—1st M., gold, &c.	110	1872	1,000	2,300,000	7 g. 1/2	F. & A.	do
Burlington & Mo. River—stock.	30	...	...	4,635,300	4	J. & J.	do
Preferred stock.	350	...	...	1,038,000	4	J. & J.	do
1st mortgage, on road & 400,000 acres land	281	1863	500 & c	5,068,350	4	A. & O.	do
Bonds of L. & E. R. R. (2d series).	...	1866	...	67,000	7	J. & J.	do
Bons conv. into pref. stock (4th series).	...	1866	500 & c	717,000	8	A. & O.	do
Incls conv. to com. stock, (4th series)	...	1866	500 & c	623,500	8	A. & O.	do
1st mort. conv. on branch, (4th series).	50	1869	500 & c	476,500	8 1/2	J. & J.	do
Convertible bonds of 1870, (6th series).	...	1870	500 & c	618,500	8 1/2	J. & J.	do

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Issue.	Size of Bonds.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Interest or Dividends.	Remarks.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on first page of R.R. tables.									
Burl. & Mo. in Nebraska—1st M. conv., 1 gr	110	1869	500e	5,587,971	8 f.	J. & J.	Roston and New York.	July 1, 1894	Stock paid in, \$919,270. L. gr. 1,400,000 acres.
Burlington & Southwestern—1st M.	10	1850	1,000	20,000,000	8	M. & N.	Boston, E. Smith & Bro.	May 1, 1893	Traffic guarantee by Ch. & Q., 40 per cent.
Cal. & Fulton—1st M. gold, on rd & Ind	300	1850	1,000	8,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	New York.	Oct. 2, 1901	Controlled by St. Louis & Iron Mt. R.R.
Cal. & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold	151	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 f.	A. & O.	New York and London	Oct. 1, 1909	(v. 14, p. 615.)
Cal. & Vincennes—1st mortgage, gold	136	1871	1,000	8,700,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Natl Park Bank.	Jan. 1, 1889	There is also a 2d and extension mortgage.
California Pacific—1st mortgage, gold	141	1869	1,000	2,500,000	7 f.	A. & O.	Phila. & N. Y. Offices.	July 10, 1872	The C. & A. R. R., Del. & Harl. & Canal
Camden & Amboy—stock	92	.....	100	5,817,400	2 1/2	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	1875	N. Y. R. R. form the United Co. of N. J.
Dollar loan, joint companies	.....	.....	.....	675,000	6 f.	A. & O.	London.	1880	The lease to Penn. R. R., at 10 per cent
Sterling loan, sinking fund (\$382,000)	.....	.....	.....	1,700,000	6 f.	A. & O.	Princeton, N. J.	1889	on stock and assumption of all liabilities
do	.....	.....	.....	366,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelp. h. h. Office.	1881	was made Oct. 20, 1871. Net income in
Consolidated mortgage loan	.....	.....	.....	530,000	6	J. & D.	London.	1881	1871, over all expenses, was \$1,070,365.
Sterling loan of United C. & S. (\$300,200)	.....	.....	.....	1,846,000	6	M. & S.	do	1888	See annual report in CHRONICLE, Vol.
Sterling loan (\$300,000)	.....	.....	.....	1,800,000	6	.....	do	1888	11, p. 522; (v. 13, p. 135, 329, 634; v. 14, p.
Loan of 1888	.....	.....	.....	151,000	6	.....	do	1888	522, 595.)
Loan of 1891	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000	7	.....	do	1891	
Camden & Atlantic—1st Mort., conv.	60	1855	1,000	490,000	7	J. & J.	Camden, N. J. Office.	Jan. 1873	Div. of 3 1/2 per cent. on preferred. 7 per cent
2d mortgage	60	1855	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	do	April, 1880	stock, \$322,700, paid Oct. 1, 72, (v. 14 p. 522.)
Camden & Burl. Co.—1st Mortgage	31	1867	500e	513,500	8	F. & A.	Phila. & Mt. Holly.	1870-97	Leased to C. & A., at 6 p. c. on stock, int. & c.
Canada Southern—1st M. gld, s. f. ep & reg	201	1870	1,000	9,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1906	In progress. (v. 15, p. 76.)
Catawba—common stock	190	.....	50	1,151,500	.....	.....	Philadelphia	May, 1872	Net earnings last year, \$218,755. Divi-
Preferred stock	100	.....	100	2,000,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	do	Feb. 1, 1882	dends of 7 per cent on preferred stock
2d mortgage bonds	65	.....	100	200,850	7	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1882	since 1867.
New mortgage	100	1872	1,000	1,300,000	7	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1900	
Cazenovia & Canastota—1st mort.	15	1870	1,000	300,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 15, 1890	Completed Sept., 1870. Cost, \$173,368.
Cayuga Lake—1st mort. age, gold	40	1871	1,000	20,000 p. m.	7 f.	J. & D.	New York.	1901	In progress.
Cedar & Minn.—Bonds on 1st division, s. f.	11	1864	100e	210,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr. 30, 1881	Leased to Dub. & Flou. C. at \$1,500 per m.
Bonds on 2d div. s. f.	61	1866	500e	1,377,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1907	& a p. c. of earnings over \$3.00 per m.
Cedar Rapids & M.—com. stock	271	1871	1,000	6,890,000	1 1/2	M. & N.	Cedar Rapids, Treasurer	May, 1872	Leased to Ch. and Northw. at \$700 of
Preferred stock, 7 per cent	128	.....	100	269,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	do	May, 1872	first \$1,500 gross earnings per m. 1/2 of
1st mortgage	70	1861	500e	700,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Natl Park Bank.	Aug. 1, 1889	the excess up to \$1,500 per m. and 1/3 of
1st do	53	1863	500e	182,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1891	all above that. Gross earnings, 1871,
1st do guar. by Ch. & N. W.	146	1868	500e	2,732,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1916	\$1,879,540.)
Central R. R. & Bank, Ga.—stock	192	.....	100	5,000,000	5	J. & D.	Savannah, Ga.	June, 1872	Leases several roads. Dividends in 5 yrs
1st mortgage bonds, coup n	192	.....	.....	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	New York.	1875	54 per cent. (See report, v. 11, p. 84.)
Central of Iowa—1st M. gld, coupon	23	1869	500e	3,700,000	7 f.	J. & J.	New York, Office.	July 15, 1890	Gross earnings in 1871, \$149,192; expendi-
2d mortgage, gold, \$4,000 per mile	23	1871	1,000	925,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do	Apr. 15, 1902	tures, \$299,813; net earnings, \$119,379.
Central of N. Jersey—stock	97	.....	100	15,000,000	7 p. yr.	Q-J.	N. Y., at office.	Oct. 21, 1872	Consolidated March 1, 72, with D. Lack,
Scrip (\$1,182,130. aid n. to Jan., 1872)	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	Oct. 21, 1872	& W. Net earnings, Jan. 1 by Oct. 1, 72,
2d mortgage (now lat.)	71	1855	500e	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	1875	\$2,710,000. New conv. bds, \$3,000,000 to be
New mortgage bonds	71	1869	1,000	4,821,000	7	F. & A.	do	1890	issued Oct. 1. (v. 15, p. 386, 387.)
Central Ohio—Common stock	.....	.....	50	2,483,650	8	J. & D.	Salt, West. Natl Bank	June 22, 1872	Leased to B. & O. R.R. in 1866 for 20 yrs, rent
Preferred stock	.....	.....	50	111,500	8	J. & D.	do	June 22, 1872	35 per cent of gross receipts for 5 yrs, and
1st mortgage bonds	.....	.....	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1890	40 after.
Central Pacific—stock	1167	.....	100	51,248,190	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1895-99	The Central Pacific is a consol. of several
1st mortgage, gold, tax free	742	1865-69	1,000	25,883,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1881	Cos. made in 1870, and now owns or con-
Subor. 4. Hca, Call. State aid, gold	50	1861	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	Sacramento Treasury.	1881	trols every important road in California.
Bonds, (formerly convert. into U. S. bds	138	1863	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., F. Kelly & Co.	1883	Jan. 1, 1872, 900 miles main line and 297
Bonds on San Joaquin Valley Rr., gold	152	1870	1,000	6,000,000	6 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	Oct. 1, 1900	miles, branches were completed. Gross
U. S. Loan, (2d lien on certain farms)	742	.....	.....	25,883,000	6 f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1895-99	earnings, 1871, \$9,563,342; net, \$5,220,914.
Western Pacific—1st mort. gold	159	1863	1,000	2,735,000	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1895-99	Land grant 12,900 acres per mile, except
do Government	123	.....	.....	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1899	mineral lands. See annual report in
California & Oregon, 1st mortgage gold	312	1869	1,000	6,000,000	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1893-91	CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 51; see also p. 353.
San Fr. & A., 1st mortgage	20	1873	1,000	1,500,000	6 f.	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1890	
Land bds on U. Pac. & Col. & Oregon lands	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000	6 f.	A. & O.	do	July 1, 1890	
Charl., Colum. & Augusta—stock	191	.....	.....	2,571,229	7	J. & J.	Charlotte, N. C.	1890	Gross earnings 1871, \$591,472; net earnings
1st mortgage, (C. & S. C.)	110	.....	.....	71,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	1890	\$405,270. Cost of road and equipment
do consolidated	85	.....	.....	371,500	7	J. & J.	do	1890	\$5,011,919.
Chattanooga—1st mortgage	195	1869	1,000	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., P. R.R. Cos. office	Oct. 1, 1901	Leased to Pitt & C. in. St. Louis Ry Co.
Chenango—stock	17	.....	100	380,000	1 1/2	Q-J.	New York.	July, 1872	Leased to Erie, \$30,000 p. yr.; sublet to N. C.
Chester & Darlington—1st mort.	40	1871	500	160,000	8	A. & O.	Charles'n, Peoples' N. Bk	Apr. 1, 1888	Net earnings last year, \$16,713. Cost of
2d mortgage	40	1869	500	75,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	road, \$880,000.
Cherry Val. Rr. & A.—1st M. conv.	21	1869	500e	800,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec. 15, 1899	On by D. & H. Can. Co. for 1/2 gross earnings
Chesapeake & Ohio—comm. stock	322	.....	.....	5,351,116	6 f.	M. & N.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	Nov., 1899	This road will form a through route be-
1st M. & S. gld, gold for \$15,000,000	427	1869	100e	14,000,000	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Am. Exch. Bk.	Nov., 1899	tween the Atlantic coast and Ohio river,
1st M. (Va. Cent. R. R.) guar. by Va.	.....	.....	.....	100,000	6	J. & J.	do	1872	and is expected to be completed
2d M. (do do) coupon	.....	.....	.....	100,000	6	J. & J.	do	1872	In November, 1872. A sinking fund of
3d M. (do do) coupon	.....	.....	.....	100,000	6	J. & J.	do	1881	\$100,000 a year commences one year after
Income mortgage, (Va. Cent. R. R.) ep.	.....	.....	.....	500,000	8	J. & J.	do	1874	completion. (v. 15, p. 386, 387.)
Funded interest, coupon bonds	.....	.....	.....	160,500	8	J. & J.	do	1877	
Cheshire—stock, preferred	61	.....	100	2,100,000	2	J. & J.	Boston.	July, 1872	Net income, 1870-71, \$157,650. (v. 14, p. 49.)
Bonds, not mortgage	.....	.....	.....	807,000	6	J. & J.	do	1875 & 1880	
Chester & Tanamont—1st M. gld.	.....	.....	.....	660,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1901	Completed, March, 1872.
Chester Valley—1st mortgage	21 1/2	.....	.....	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1872	Leased to Ph. & H. road. In hands trustees
Chicago & Alton—comm. st. k.	625	.....	100	8,929,900	5	M. & S.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.	Sep., 1872	Joliet & Ch. R.R., leased for int. on stock
Preferred stock	625	1862	100	2,425,500	5	M. & S.	do	Sep., 1872	and bonds. St. L. Jack. & Chic. leased
1st mortgage, preferred, sinking fund	923	1862	1,000	2,260,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1877	at \$400,000 per yr. Louisiana & Mo. R.R.
Income bonds (a 1st lien on income)	323	1863	1,000	2,383,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1893	built and operated under contract. Net
Joliet & Chicago, 1st mortgage, s. f.	38	1867	500e	1,087,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1883	earnings of C. & A. in 1871, \$2,198,085. Divi-
do do 1st mortgage, s. f.	38	1867	500e	1,087,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	July, 1883	dends 1871, \$2,198,085. Divi-
St. L. & Jack. & Ch., 1st M. Int. guar. C. & A.	150	1864	1,000	2,385,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1894	and 70 on preferred. See CHRONICLE,
do do 1st Massum. by C. & A.	37	1864	1,000	561,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1894	v. 14, p. 334; v. 15, p. 52.
do do 2d M. a. sum. by C. & A.	37	1864	1,000	188,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	July, 1894	
do do 2d M. Int. guar. C. & A.	150	1868	1,000	360,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	July, 1898	
Louisiana & Mo., 1st M. (in progress)	76	1870	1,000	160,000 p. m.	7	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1900	
Chic. & Burlington—1st mort.	751	1868	1,000	18,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'm'ce	Sept. 15, 1872	Gross earnings for year ending April 30,
1st mortgage, sinking fund, (trust)	751	1868	1,0						

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation, of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
Chic., R. 1. & 1 acific—stock.....	565	1866	100	19,000,000	4	A. & O.	New York, Co.'s Office.	Oct. 23, 1872	L. gr. 1,260,000 acres. Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 827, showing net earnings, 1871-72, \$2,550,581, against \$2,621,828 in 1870-71.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.....	514	1866	1,000	5,000,000	7	J. & N.	do	Nov. 1899	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Chic. & S. West, 1st M., gold, not guar.	250	1869	100	1,000,000	7	J. & N.	do	July, 1894	Leases the Day & Mich. and Cinn. R. & Chic. Net earnings of main and leased lines, 1871-72, \$160,910. Report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 827.
Chic. & Southw., 1st M., gold, not guar.	50	1871	1,000	500,000	7	J. & N.	do	May 1, 1890	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Chic. & La. & Ind.—1st M., guar by N. Mo.	36	1869	1,000	500,000	7	J. & N.	do	July 20, '85	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Chic., Hamilton & Dayton—stock.....	60	1863	1,000	3,500,000	4	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk. of Com'ce.	Dec. 1892	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
1st mortgage of '63.....	60	1863	1,000	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	do	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
2d do of '63.....	60	1863	1,000	500,000	7	J. & N.	do	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
3d do of '63.....	60	1863	1,000	500,000	7	J. & N.	do	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Chic. & Ind.—1st mortgage.....	20	1867	1,000	500,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y. Am. Exch. at Rk.	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
2d mortgage, guar.....	20	1867	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Cin. & Indianapolis Junc.—1st M.....	98	1864	1,000	1,200,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
2d mortgage.....	98	1864	1,000	700,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Jan 7, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago—1st mort., gold.	1871	1865	1,000	200,000 p.m.	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	March, 1900	Road in progress. Lafay. Ind. to St. Ann's.
Cin. & Martinsville—1st M., guar by lessees.	38	1865	1,000	400,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	July, 1900	Formerly leased to Ind. Cin. & Lafayette.
Cin. & Muskingum Val.—1st mort.....	132	1871	1,000	10,000,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	July, 1900	Stock, \$2,000.
Cin. & Richmond & Chic.—1st mortgage.....	132	1871	1,000	10,000,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	July, 1900	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
2d mortgage.....	36	1869	1,000	650,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1899	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Cinn., Richmond & F. W.—1st M., gid, guar.	90	1872	1,000	1,400,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	June, 1901	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Cin., Sandusky & Cleveland—stock.....	171	1866	50	4,500,000	10	F. & A.	Boston, Office.	June, 1901	Net earnings year ending Dec. 31 1871, \$218,809 an increase of \$5,221 over 1870.
Preferred stock.....	171	1866	50	424,046	3	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1871	Leased in Aug. 1872 to Cl. Col. Cinn. & Ind. R.R. (v. 14, p. 459.)
Mort. bds, Sandusky, Dayton & Cin.	1866	1866	50	988,000	6	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1900	Leased in Aug. 1872 to Cl. Col. Cinn. & Ind. R.R. (v. 14, p. 459.)
do Sandusky City & Ind.....	1862	1862	50	500,000	7	M. & N.	do	Sept. 1, 1871	Leased in Aug. 1872 to Cl. Col. Cinn. & Ind. R.R. (v. 14, p. 459.)
do do.....	1867	1867	50	500,000	7	M. & N.	do	Sept. 1, 1871	Leased in Aug. 1872 to Cl. Col. Cinn. & Ind. R.R. (v. 14, p. 459.)
Cincinnati & Springfield—1st M., guar by N. Y.	80	1867	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1891	Bds. var. 4 by C. C. & I. 1/2 by L. S. & M. S.
Cin., Wab. & Mich.—1st M., end by L. S. & M. S.	120	1871	1,000	16,000,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July 1, 1891	In progress.
Cen., Col. Cin. & Ind.—stock.....	390	1861	100	3,738,000	8 1/2	F. & A.	M. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	Consol. May, '68, of the Cl., Col., & Cinn. & the Bellefonte Companies. Net earnings, 1871, \$1,390,887. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 457.
1st mort. (C. C. & C. R.R.) \$25,000 a year.	138	1864	500	323,000	7	J. & N.	do	June 7, 1884	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
1st M. (Bell. & Ind.) exch. for new M.	202	1864	1,000	547,000	7	J. & N.	do	Jan 1, 1899	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
1st mortgage, new, s. f.....	890	1869	1,000	2,125,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1899	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Cin. & Mahoning—stock.....	122	1865	50	2,650,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	Cleveland, Office.	May, 1899	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
1st mortgage.....	122	1865	500	630,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Ward, C. & Co.	Aug. 1, 1873	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Sinking fund, 3d Mort. (now 2d).....	67	1863	500	485,500	7	M. & S.	Cleveland, at office.	Sept. 15, '76	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Hubbard br. 1st M., skg 1d bds.....	12 1/2	1867	500	46,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Manhattan Bk.	July, 1873	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Cleveland Mt. Vernon & Del—1st M., gid.....	77	1870	1,000	11,320,000	7 1/2	J. & N.	N. Y., Lawrence Bros.	Jan. 1, 1900	In progress.
Cleveland & Pitts.—Guaranteed stock.....	225	1866	50	10,971,900	1 1/2	Q. M.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Sept. 1, 1872	Leased Nov. 1871 to Penn. R.R. Co. at 10 per cent on present stock and all interest on bonds, &c. (v. 13, p. 601, 681, 80.)
2d mortgage for \$1,200,000.....	199	1845	500	515,500	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1873	Leased Nov. 1871 to Penn. R.R. Co. at 10 per cent on present stock and all interest on bonds, &c. (v. 13, p. 601, 681, 80.)
3d do \$2,000,000.....	199	1845	500	1,322,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1875	Leased Nov. 1871 to Penn. R.R. Co. at 10 per cent on present stock and all interest on bonds, &c. (v. 13, p. 601, 681, 80.)
4th do \$2,000,000.....	199	1845	500	1,322,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1875	Leased Nov. 1871 to Penn. R.R. Co. at 10 per cent on present stock and all interest on bonds, &c. (v. 13, p. 601, 681, 80.)
Consolid. skg fund, M. for \$5,000,000.....	199	1845	500	985,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1900	Leased to Phila. & Reading (v. 14, p. 28)
Chebrookdale R. R.—1st mortgage, conv.	18	1878	100	584,700	8	J. & N.	Phila., Co.'s Office.	June 1, '98	Stock issued, \$347,800.
Colorado Central—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1870	1,000	225,000	8 1/2	J. & N.	Boston, Treas. Office.	June 1, '98	Completed July 1870, and branch Jan. '71.
Col. & Hock, Val.—1st M., sluk. fund bds.	76	1867	500	1,400,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Oct. 1, 1891	Net earnings, 1871, \$385,733. Bonds 1880 to be redeemed with loan of 72. (v. 14, p. 524)
1st mortgage, Logan & Straitsville Br.....	13	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1892	Consol. 1888 of Col. & I. C. & C. & H. & G. East. Leased Feb. 1869 to Pitts. Cin. & St. L. and the Penn. R.R. Co. for 30 per cent of gross earnings, but guaranteed \$1,307,370 per yr. to pay int. on 1st M. \$15,000,000 & 2d M. C. & I. \$21,000,000. Of 2d M. \$2,999,000 were sold to Penn. R.R. Co. at 10 per cent on present stock and all interest on bonds, &c. (v. 14, p. 539.)
Mort. bonds.....	76	1871	1,000	79,000	7	J. & N.	do	Oct. 1, 1867	Completed, March, 1872. (v. 14, p. 159.)
Columbus, Xenia & Ind.—1st mortgage.....	588	1871	100	13,400,000	2 1/2	J. & N.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Sept. 1, 1901	Leased in perpetuity to Pitts. Cin. & St. L.
2d mortgage (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.).....	588	1871	100	821,000	7	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1872	Guar by Pa. R.R. 1 ess's assume liability.
Income bonds, (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.).....	588	1871	100	1,248,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1872	Dividends in 10 years, 89 per cent.
Construc. bds. (Chic. & O. Eastern R.R.).....	588	1871	100	400,000	7	A. & O.	do	July 1, 1872	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
Income bonds (Chic. & Gt. East. R.R.).....	588	1871	100	150,000	7	J. & N.	do	Aug. 1, 1872	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$283,663; sinking fund increase, \$36,532.
Union & Logan—port 1st mortgage.....	588	1871	100	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Aug. 1, 1872	Dividends, 6 per cent a yr for past 7 years.
Cons. 1st M., skg fund for \$15,000,000.....	588	1871	100	15,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	July 1, 1889	Net income, 1870-71, \$199,157. Dividends in 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 15, p. 313.)
Cons. 2d M., skg fund for \$15,000,000.....	588	1871	100	15,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Sept. 1, 1878	In 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 15, p. 313.)
Columbus & Springfield & Cinn.....	588	1871	100	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1901	Leased to Phil. & Trent. & N. C. div on stock 2d mort; is guaranteed by Consolidated Coal Co.
Columbus & Xenia, stock.....	50	1871	50	1,796,000	2 1/2	Q. M.	Columbus, Treasury.	Apr. 1, 1898	Stock owned in large part by Pa. R.R. Co. Net earnings 1870-71, \$390,824. Considerable advances made to branch roads. (v. 14, p. 628.)
1st mortgage.....	55	1866	100	292,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Sept. 1, 1890	Dividends 8 per cent per annum.
Concord—stock.....	35	1866	50	1,500,000	5	M. & N.	Bost., Tower, Glid. & Co.	May, 1872	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
Concord & Portsmouth—stock.....	41	1866	50	350,000	3 1/2	J. & N.	Boston, Office.	Aug. 1, 1872	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$283,663; sinking fund increase, \$36,532.
Connecticut & Passumpsic R. R.—stock.....	141	1866	100	2,125,000	8 1/2	F. & A.	Boston, Office.	Aug. 1, 1872	Dividends, 6 per cent a yr for past 7 years.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.....	110	1866	100	452,800	7	J. & N.	do	Dec. 1, 1876	Net income, 1870-71, \$199,157. Dividends in 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 15, p. 313.)
Notes, coupon, conv. for 1st mortgage.....	66 1/2	1867	100	400,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1872	In 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 15, p. 313.)
Massachusetts stock, guar. by C. & Pass.	38	1869	100	400,000	6 1/2	J. & N.	do	July 1, 1889	Leased to Phil. & Trent. & N. C. div on stock 2d mort; is guaranteed by Consolidated Coal Co.
do bonds, do do.....	38	1869	100	400,000	6 1/2	J. & N.	do	July 1, 1889	Stock owned in large part by Pa. R.R. Co. Net earnings 1870-71, \$390,824. Considerable advances made to branch roads. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Connecticut River—stock.....	51	1866	100	1,200,000	5	J. & N.	Boston, Bost. & A. R.R.	July 1, 1872	Dividends 8 per cent per annum.
1st mortgage sinking fund.....	51	1866	500	250,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Globe Nat'l Bk.	Sept. 1, 1878	Leased, Mar. 72, to Penn. R.R. for 31 years.
Connecticut Valley—1st mortgage.....	44	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	N. Y., Am. Ex. N. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1901	Completed July 1870, and branch Jan. '71.
Connecticut Western—1st mortgage.....	68	1870	1,000	2,000,000	7 1/2	J. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. N. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1901	Net earnings, 1871, \$385,733. Bonds 1880 to be redeemed with loan of 72. (v. 14, p. 524)
Connetquot (Phil.) 1st mortgage.....	34	1866	1,000	900,000	6	M. & S.	New York and Boston.	July, 1900	Leased to Phil. & Trent. & N. C. div on stock 2d mort; is guaranteed by Consolidated Coal Co.
Cumberland & Pennsylvania—1st mortgage.....	34	1866	1,000	900,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	Mich. 1, 1891	Stock owned in large part by Pa. R.R. Co. Net earnings 1870-71, \$390,824. Considerable advances made to branch roads. (v. 14, p. 628.)
2d mortgage sinking fund bonds.....	34	1863	1,000	709,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1888	Dividends 8 per cent per annum.
Cumberland Valley—stock.....	74	1866	50	1,326,650	4 1/2	A. & O.	Phila. & Carlisle, Pa.	Apr. 1, 1872	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
1st mortgage.....	52	1866	500	161,000	8	A. & O.	Phila., T. A. B. & Co.	Apr. 1, 1904	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$283,663; sinking fund increase, \$36,532.
2d mortgage.....	52	1866	500	109,500	8	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1908	Dividends 8 per cent per annum.
Common bonds.....	52	1866	500	82,900	6	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1, 1884	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
Danbury & Norwich—Stock.....	28	1866	100	400,000	4 1/2	J. & N.	do	July 1, 1889	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$283,663; sinking fund increase, \$36,532.
Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre—1st mort.	51	1868	200	1,400,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	N. Y., Lockwood & Co.	Sept. 1, 1890	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
Danville, Urb., Bilton & Pekin—1st M., gold.	117	1869	1,000	2,000,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	Phila., Penn. R.R. Co.	Oct. 1, 1888	Leased, Mar. 72, to Penn. R.R. for 31 years.
Davenport & St. Paul—1st M., gold.....	102	1871	1,000	20,000,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Apr. 1, 1900	Completed July 1870, and branch Jan. '71.
Day & Mich.—Pref. stock, guar. C. H. & D.	142	1866	50	922,400	7	Q. J.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankt.	July, 1911	In progress, Davenport, Ind. to St. Paul.
1st M., sinking fund, \$30,000 per year.....	141	1866	1,000	2,232,000	7	J. & N.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	July, 1911	Com. stock, \$2,395,496. Leased in perpetuity to Cin., Ham. & D. for annual int. on bonds. Pref. stock of \$3,500,000, guar. by C. H. & D., issued 1871 to retire D. & M. bonds.
2d mortgage.....	141	1866	1,000	467,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1887	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
3d mortgage.....	141	1866	1,000	1,232,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1887	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Toledo Depot (cost \$333,940).....	61 1/2	1864	500	108,500	7	M. & S.	do	Mar. 18, 94	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Dayton & West—1st M., guar. L. M. & C. & X.	38	1864	1,000	495,000	6 1/2	J. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat'l Bk.	Jan. 1, 1905	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & North.
Decatur, Sullivan & Maloon (Rls.)—1st M.	18	1871	1,000	1,283,430	8	J. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1905	In progress, County subscriber, \$400,000.
Delaware R. R.—stock.....	110 1/2	1866	50	1,283,430	3	J. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1905	Leased and operated by Phil. & Balt.
1st mortgage.....	84	1866	500	500,000	6	J. & N.	Phila., Girard Nat'l Bank	July, 1875	R.R. for 75 per cent of gross earnings.
Guaranteed bonds.....	84	1866	500	100,000	6	J. & N.	do	July, 1875	In 1871 gross earnings were \$141,420. Annual report v. 14, p. 764.
Extension mortgage.....	18	1859	500	170,000	6	J. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1880	Net receipts

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation, &c., of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
Elmira & Willamport—stock, com.	78	1870	50	500,000	2 1/2	M. & N.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	May, 1872	Leased in 1868 to Northern Cent. for 999 yrs. Rent paid, \$45 31c. Net earnings in 1871, \$59,689; gross \$70 219 in 1870. Divs. guar. by Pa. stll. (v. 14, p. 62d.)
Preferred stock	78	1870	50	500,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1872	
1st mortgage bonds	78	1860	1,000	1,000,000	5	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. Life Ins. Co.	Jan. 1, 1880	
Income bonds, 99 years to run	78	1860	500	500,000	5	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	2963	
Bond & mortgage on Elmira real estate	78	1870	500	50,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., by Company.		
Erie Railway—stock, common	846	1870	100	78,000,000	4	J. & J.	N. Y., Office, 23d street	Feb., 1873	The report for the nine months ending June 30, 1872, is published very fully in the CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 2, with complete tables of earnings, expenses, liabilities, &c., showing an excess of disbursements above receipts, of \$1,635,571. The net earnings above int. &c. for the fiscal year ending in 1871, were \$118,244; 1870, none; 1869, \$175,612; 1868, \$237,572; 1867, \$140,554. (v. 14, p. 35, 355, 365; v. 15, p. 12, 13, 43, 52, 53, 54.)
Preferred, 1 per cent, stock	1817	100	8,536,910	3 1/2	M. & N.	do	do	May, 1873	Leased in 1870 to Pa. tit. for 7 per cent annuum on stock and debt. Net earnings in 1871, \$46,631. (v. 14, p. 62d.)
1st mortgage (extended 1: 1867 to 1871)	1817	1,000	3,000,000	5	M. & N.	do	do	Sept. 10, 1873	
2d mortgage, convertible (ext. to 1879)	1819	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	do	Jan. 1, 1882	
3d mortgage	1853	1,000	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	do	Apr. 1, 1880	
4th mortgage, convertible	1857	1,000	4,441,000	7	A. & O.	do	do	Apr. 1, 1886	
5th mortgage, convertible	1857	1,000	50,000	7	A. & O.	do	do	Oct. 1, 1884	
Buffalo Branch Bonds	1864	1000c	186,000	7	J. & J.	do	do		
Long Dock Co. mortgage	1863	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	do	do		
Sterling bonds, convertible, \$1,000,000	1865	500c	3,000,000	6	M. & S.	do	do		
General mort., gold (for \$30,000,000)	1870	1,000	6,446,000	7	M. & S.	New York and London.	do		
E. & P. & Pittsburgh—stock	102	1870	50	4,000,000	2 1/2	Q. & M.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Sept. 10, 1873	
1st mortgage, conv. into cons. mortgage	81	1862	1000c	375,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1882	
2d mortgage, convertible	81	1862	1000c	375,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1880	
Consol. mort., free of State tax	81	1862	4,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Apr. 1, 1886	
Equipment bonds	81	1862	4,000	600,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1884	
European & N. American (M.)									
1st M., Winn. to N. H. line	65	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	New York & London.	Jan. 1, 1889	To form a direct line from Bangor to St. John and Halifax (v. 13, p. 249, 249).
2d mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
3d mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Jan. 1, 1887	com. stock, \$1,014,052; pref., \$400,000. Net profits, 1870-71, \$19,157; a net, 1871, \$11,000.
4th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Nov. 1, 1887	
5th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1887	
6th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
7th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
8th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
9th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
10th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
11th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
12th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
13th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
14th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
15th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
16th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
17th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
18th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
19th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
20th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
21st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
22nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
23rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
24th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
25th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
26th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
27th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
28th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
29th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
30th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
31st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
32nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
33rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
34th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
35th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
36th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
37th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
38th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
39th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
40th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
41st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
42nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
43rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
44th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
45th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
46th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
47th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
48th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
49th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
50th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
51st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
52nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
53rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
54th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
55th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
56th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
57th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
58th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
59th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
60th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
61st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
62nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
63rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
64th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
65th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
66th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
67th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
68th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
69th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
70th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
71st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
72nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
73rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
74th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
75th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
76th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
77th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
78th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
79th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
80th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
81st mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
82nd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
83rd mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
84th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
85th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
86th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
87th mort., Bangor to Winn. line	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	J. & J.			

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of RR Tables.									
Junetion, Philadelphia—1st mortgage...	4 1/2	1880	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	Phila delphia Office.	July 1, 1882	Owned by connecting Co.'s. Cost of road \$598,324. Net earnings 1870-71, \$62,426.
2d mortgage...	265	1880	1,000	2,789,413	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1900	Consol. of C. Bl. & St. Jo., St. Jo. & C. Bl., and the Mo. Valley Co.'s. Line Can. to City to C. Bl., 23m.; branch, St. Jo. to Hopkins, 61m. Net earnings in 1871, \$448,076. (v. 13, p. 488.)
Kans City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph RR.	52	1866	1,000	1,400,000	10 f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1880	
St. J. & C. B. R.R.—1st M.	78	1867	1,000	539,500	8 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1882	
do do 2d M.	78	1869	1,000	1,870,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do do	June 1, 1874	
Kansas City, St. J. & C. B. RR, consol M.	260	1870	1,000	1,500,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do do	Jan. 1, 1880	
Mo. Valley RR. (Aug. 1, '63.	130	1863	1,000	1,000,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y. Farm. L. & T. Co.	Sept. 1, 1893	
do do do gold.	678	1880	50	9,231,250	7 f.	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1893	
Kansas Pacific—stock.	245	1869	1,000	6,466,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	N. Y., London & Frankl	May 1, 1899	This Co. owns a majority of stock in the Denver Pacific, which is operated in connection with Kansas Pacific. In 1871 net earnings of Kansas Pacific were \$1,009,927, against \$880,746 in 1870. Land gr. is over 600,000 acres. Int. on income bonds is payable only out of net earnings. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 735.
1st (gold) land & road, sinking fund.	140	1865	1,000	2,240,000	6 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Feb. 1, 1895	
1st Mort., gold.	253	1866	1,000	4,063,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1896	
2d Mort., gold.	394	1867	1,000	6,303,000	6 g.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas. at maturity	1897-97	
2d Mort. (government subidy).	34	1866	1,000	600,000	7 f.	M. & S.	N. Y., & St. Lou.	Jan. 1, 1896	
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	84	1866	1,000	197,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	1871-76	
Land Gr. Mort. on 100,000 a.c.	593	1866	1000 c.	4,275,350	7 g.	M. & S.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankl	June 1, 1916	
3d Mort. Inc. Bonds on 200,000 a.c.	1870	2500 c.	1,365,250	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1880		
Land Grant Bonds gold on 3,000,000 acres	1871	1,000,000	250,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1886		
2d mortgage, gold, on same.	34	1869	5000 c.	400,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Phila, Corn Exch. Bank	Jan. 1, 1899	In progress.
Kent County R. R.—1st mort. bonds.	99	1853	1,000	844,000	7 f.	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1883	Covington, Ky., to Lexington, Ky. 1st mort. bonds paid March, 1872.
Kentucky Central—2d mortgage.	99	1855	1,000	257,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1873	Net earnings 1871, \$39,714. Gross earnings, \$57,410. Capital stock is \$1,335,000. (v. 14, p. 628.)
3d mortgage.	60	1860	1000 c.	200,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	May 15, 1889	
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg—1st mortgage.	25	1855	1000 c.	400,300	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	March 1885	
1st mortgage (extension).	60	1860	1000 c.	200,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1881	
2d mortgage (extension).	60	1860	1000 c.	200,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1881	
Income bonds.	50	1872	1,000	300,000	7 f.	A. & O.	New York.	April, 1892	Net earnings in 6 mos. to Sept. 1, \$23,700.
Lake Erie & Louisville—1st mortgage.	150	1872	1000 c.	20,000 p.m	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., O. Opylke & Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	
Lake Ontario Shore—1st mort., gold	107 1/2	1860	100	53,500	5	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	
Lake Shore & Mich. South—stock.	1869	1,000	1,800,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	Oct. 1879	Consolidation, June, 1869 of the L. Shore road (including Cleve. P. & A. and Cleve. & Tol.) and the Mich. S. & N. Ind. Co.'s; a d Sept. 1869, Buff. & Erie Co., which included the Buff. & State Line, and Erie & Northeast. Detroit, Mon. & Tol. road and Kalamazoo & White Pigeon awarded Jamesstown & Frankl. leased at \$1,000,000 of gross earnings, and K. & A. Alleg. & G. B. leased for int. on stock bonds amounting to \$108,800 per yr. Total length operated, 1,074m. In 1871 gross earnings were \$14,797,953; operating expenses, \$7,779,066; net earnings, \$5,018,887. Free report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 673.	
Guaranteed, 10 per cent. stock.	1018	1870	1,000	1,341,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1900	Total receipts in 1870, \$18,457,540; operating expenses, \$5,022,620. An increase of 40 p.c.; stock was voted in '71 to shareholders on payment of 31 1/3 per cent of the par value in cash; full paid stock was issued after August 1, 1872. (v. 13, p. 145, 601; v. 14, p. 457, 674.)
Bonds of Ontario & Lake Erie R.R.	1013	1870	1,000	3,669,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1900	
1st mortgage, S. fund M. S. & N. l.	521	1855	1,000	5,256,000	7 f.	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	May, 1885	
2d mortgage Mich. S.	521	1857	1,000	2,693,000	7 f.	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1877	
1st mortgage (D. M. & T. R.R.).	65	1856	1,000	9,400	7 f.	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1876	
1st mort. (C. P. & A. RR.), Sunbury R.R.	96	1851	1,000	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1874	
1st mort. (C. P. & A. RR.), Lehigh Valley R.R.	96	1859	1,000	1,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	Jan. 1882	
2d mort. (C. P. & A. RR.), Lehigh Valley R.R.	96	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1892	
Lake Shore dividend bonds, April, 1869.	1869	5000 c.	1,500,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	April, 1899		
1st mortgage, S. fund M. S. & N. l.	50	1852	1,000	115,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Dec. 1872	
1st mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'd.	163	1855	1,000	2,014,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1885	
2d mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'd.	163	1866	1,000	954,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	April, 1886	
3d mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'd.	88	1858	1,000	100,000	7 f.	M. & N.	do do	Jan. 1, 1873	
Buffalo & Erie, mortgage bonds.	88	1862	1,000	200,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1882	
do do do	88	1866	1,000	300,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1886	
do do do	88	1868	5000 c.	8,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	April, 1899	
do do do	87	1869	1,000	400,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Kalamazoo & White Pigeon.	1867	1,000	100,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887		
Schoolcraft & Three Rivers.	1867	1,000	100,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887		
Kalamazoo & Schoolcraft.	58	1868	1,000	840,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	
Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids.	58	1863	1,000	500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1889	
Jamesstown & Franklin, 1st mortgage.	52	1869	1,000	50,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	June 1, 1894	
Lake Sup. & Miss.—1st M., gold, l. gr., a. l.	156	1869	5000 c.	4,500,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Boston & Phila.	Jan. 1899	L. gr. 1,632,000 acres. Leased to N. Pac.
2d mort., gold, l. gr., s. l. conv.	156	1870	5000 c.	2,000,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1900	
Lawrence—stock.	17	1861	100	288,850	2 1/2	J. & J.	Pittsburg Office.	July, 1872	Leased to P. Ft W. & C., 40 p. c. on gross earnings; but \$4,000 per yr. a min. un.
1st mortgage.	17	1865	1,000	855,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Aug. 1895	Stock is \$500,000. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$1,000,000. See annual report in v. 13, p. 199.
Leaven. Law. & Gal.—1st M., l. g., s. l. conv	145	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb. 1897	Operated by N. J. Central RR.
Kansas C. and Santa Fe.	15	1860	1,000	750,000	10	M. & N.	Boston Office.	July 15, '72	Receipts from all sources in year ending Nov. 30, 1871, \$5,502,332; net, \$2,440,752.
Lehigh Valley—stock, com. and pref.	200	1863	50	18,158,600	2 1/2 f.	M. & N.	Philadelphia Office.	June, 1898	Dividends in 10 yrs. 100 per cent. In Mich. 1872, 33 1/3 per cent new stock was sold at \$100 per share. (v. 14, p. 387.)
Bonds of 1853 exchangeable for new.	47	1853	1,000	81,280	6 f.	M. & N.	do do	Sept., 1910	Operated for 30 years. Report in v. 14, p. 628.
1st mortgage, new, 1863.	161	1863	1,000	3,826,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.
2d mortgage, reg.	209	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Aug., 1900	In progress, Loganap. to Rockville, Ind.
1st mortgage (Hazleton RR.)	15	1857	500	59,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Sept., 1910	Operated with N. J. Southern.
Lehigh & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold	53	1869	1,000	980,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., N. B. Commerce	Sept. 1, 1899	Sept. 1872, 33 1/3 per cent new stock was sold at \$100 per share. (v. 14, p. 387.)
2d mortgage, stock, com.	82 1/2	1863	1,000	1,471,000	6 g.	M. & N.	New York & Cincinnati.	Dec. 1, 1899	Leased for 30 years. Report in v. 14, p. 628.
1st mortgage.	82 1/2	1863	1,000	1,471,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of America.	May, 1885	Peon RR. lessees assuming liabilities and paying \$480,000 per yr. (v. 14, p. 59.)
Street Connection bonds.	1866	1,000	190,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1900	Land grant about 1,000,296 acres. State aid \$100,000 per mile.	
Little Rock & Fort Smith—1st mort., gold.	150	1869	1,000	3,500,000	7 f.	A. & O.	Boat, Nat. Bk. Com'ree.	April, 1900	State aid \$15,000 per mile.
Land grant, s. f.	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	July, 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.	
Little Rock, Pine Bl. & N. O.—Ark. St. Lo'n	1870	1,000	750,000	3 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.	
Little Schuykill—stock.	81	1862	1,000	2,646,000	5 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	Aug., 1900	In progress, Loganap. to Rockville, Ind.
1st mortgage, s. f.	93	1870	1000 c.	1,500,000	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jones & Schuyler.	Aug., 1900	Operated with N. J. Southern.
Logansport & Sea Shore—1st mortgage.	11	1869	1,000	200,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., N. J. South'n RR.	Sept., 1872	Sept. 1872, 33 1/3 per cent new stock was sold at \$100 per share. (v. 14, p. 387.)
Long Island—stock.	158	1863	50	8,000,000	2	J. & J.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Sept., 1898	Sept. 1872, 33 1/3 per cent new stock was sold at \$100 per share. (v. 14, p. 387.)
1st mortgage, main line.	100	1865	500	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia.	Sept., 1893	1872. Company holds 1st mort. bonds to retire extension & Glen Cove br. bds.
Extension.	100	1865	500	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	do do	June, 1879	Gross earnings, 1871-72, \$1,000,000; expenses, \$803,753; net earnings, \$255,996. By contract Nov. 1871, with Ches. & Ohio, \$1,000,000 new stock was sold to C. & O. at 50, and \$9,000 of old stock at 65. (v. 13, p. 210, 635.)
Glen Cove branch.	175	1863	500	159,000	6	M. & N.	do do	July, 1872	Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 406, shows net earnings on all lines operated, 1870-71, \$192,934, above expenditures for new rolling stock, &c. Total cost of property, \$21,000,000. Divs. of 75 to 8 per cent a year since 1863. Of the \$8,000,000 cons. loan \$2,500,000 reserved to redeem old bds, balance for imp'v'ts. (v. 14, p. 73.)
Lehigh, On. & Lexington—stock.	175	1863	500	2,628,483	4 1/2 f.	J. & J.	do do	Sept., 1872	In hands of receiver. (v. 14, p. 79.)
Preferred 9 per cent. stock.	100	1863	500	851,000	4 1/2 f.	J. & J.	do do	Sept., 1872	Leased to Summit Br. RR. at \$61,500.
Bda to State Kentucky (perpetual loan).	65	1863	1,000	54,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1900	Opened in 1870. Operated with Ga. RR. (v. 13, p. 833.)
Louisville & Frankfort.	29	1863	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1874	
Louisville Loan.	65	1851	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1881	
Louisville, Cinn. & Lex., 1st mortgage.	175	1867	1,000	5,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1897	
do do 2d do	175	1870	1,000	704,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	April, 1900	
Louisville & Nashville—stock.	185	1868	1,000	554,900	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1876	Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 406, shows net earnings on all lines operated, 1870-71, \$192,934, above expenditures for new rolling stock, &c. Total cost of property, \$21,000,000. Divs. of 75 to 8 per cent a year since 1863. Of the \$8,000,000 cons. loan \$2,500,000 reserved to redeem old bds, balance for imp'v'ts. (v. 14, p. 73.)
Louisville Loan.	185	1868	1,000	554,900	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	Jan. 1, 1876	
Lebanon branch, Louisville Loan.	185	1868	1,000	554,900	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1876	
Memphis branch, 1st mortgage.	46	1860	1,000	139,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1873	Leased to Central Ga. RR., to have the same dividends as the lessee.
Lebanon Br. 1st mortgage.	185	1868	1,000	88,000	7	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 1873	In progress, 16m. and branch, 50m.
do do Extension, Louisville Loan.	185	1868	1,000	88,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1873	Leases the Dexter & Newport, Belfast & Moosehead Lake, Kennebec & Portland, Androscoggin, and Leeds & Farmington roads. The gross earnings in 1871 were \$56,436; operating expenses, \$394,688, leaving net earnings, \$163,757. Interest and taxes were \$159,529. The consol. mort. of 1872 will retire all the old debt. See report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 459.
Consol. 1st mort. \$300,000.	185	1868	1,000	88,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1873	
Memphis & Ohio, 1st M., sterling, guar.	180	1871	2300	4,700,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	July, 1899	
Louisville, New Albany & Ohio—Stock	288	1863	1,000	8,000,000	7	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	Dec., 1901	
Lynken Valley—stock.	20	1863	100	600,000	5	F. & A.	Philadelphia.	Aug., 1872	
Macon & Augusta—1st M. guar. by Ga.	77	1863	100	670,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	1897-1900	
1st mortgage, not guaranteed.	1874	67 1/2	5000 c.	2,500,000	7	Various.	do do	1879	Leased to Central Ga. RR., to have the same dividends as the lessee.
Macon & Brunswick—1st M., State endora.	19 1/2	1863	5000 c.	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	1879	Opened in 1870. Operated with Ga. RR. (v. 13, p. 833.)
2d mortgage.	102	1863	500	500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	
Equilin nt bonds.	102	1863	500	500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	
Macon & Western—stock.	102	1863	500	2,500,000	5 f.	J. & J.	do do	1879	
Bonds.	102	1863	500	2,500,000	5 f.	J. & J.	do do	1879	
Madison & Portage—1st M., gold.	39	1870	1,000	600,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	1879	
Maine Central—stock.	357	1873	1000 c.	3,434,520	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	
1st mort. consol. (gold).	357	1873	1000 c.	3,434,520	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	
2d mort. consol. (gold).	357	1873							

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
Mayville & Lexington—1st mortgage.	49½	1871	25	530,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & Macy.	....
Memphis & Charleston—stock.	291	1871	25	5,312,725	3	J. & J.	do	....
Tennessee Loan.	291	1871	25	1,817,977	6	J. & J.	N. Y., 3d National Bank.	....
1st mortgage, convertible.	291	1871	25	1,293,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1879	Leased to Southern Security Co. for Int. on bonds and 3 per cent on stock for 5 years, and 6 per cent afterwards. Annual report given in v. 15, p. 5-6.
2d mortgage.	291	1871	25	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1883	
Memphis & Little Rock—1st M. 1. gr.	131	1860	100	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co.	May 1, 1880	Int. due coupon funded, and interest to be resumed Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 491.)
Arkansas Loan, \$10,000 per mile.	145	1871	100	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	July 1, 1901	About 630,000 acres land. (v. 12, p. 690.)
Memphis & St. Louis—1st mort bonds, 1. gr.	145	1871	100	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1872	The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 84. It shows net earnings in main line and branches of \$1,939,609, against \$1,550,112 in 1870-71. The new \$10,000,000 mortgage is issued to pay for double track, &c., after reserves enough to pay all prior debt. (v. 15, p. 84.)
Michigan Central—stock.	284	1871	100	1,700,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Boston Office.	Oct. 1, 1882	
1st mortgage, convertible.	284	1871	100	538,000	8	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1882	
Consolidated mort. for \$10,000,000.	284	1872	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Farn. L. & T. Co.	May 1, 1902	
Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage).	111	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	1889	
Michigan Air Line 1st M., assum. by M. C.	122	1869	1,000	2,100,000	8	M. & N.	do	1890	
Kalamazoo & South Haven, 1st M., guar.	27	1869	1,000	640,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889	
do do 2d M., guar.	27	1869	1,000	70,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889	
Grand Riv. Valley, 1st M., assum.	111	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889	
do do 2d M., guar.	111	1869	1,000	500,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889	
Michigan Lake Shore—1st mortgage.	56	1869	1,000	880,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Sept. 1, 1889	Allegan to Muskegon, Mich.
Midland Pacific—1st mortgage, gold.	67	1869	1,000	1,100,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Aug., 1879	In progress. Bonds adv. in CHRON. Aug., '72.
Midwaukee & Northern—1st mortgage.	126	1870	500&c	18,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co.	Dec., 1901	Bonds offered in New York, Aug., 1872.
Midwaukee & St. Paul—stock.	1121	1871	100	11,823,196	7	J. & J.	New York Office.	Jan., 1871	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 654. Net earnings in 1871 were \$2,940,341, against \$2,761,787 in 1870. Dividends since 1868 have been on pref. at 7½, Feb., 1872; 7 cash; Dec. 1870 (for 1871) 7 cash; Feb., 1870; 7 cash and 3 in com. stock; Jan., 1869; 7 cash and 10 in com. stock. On com. stock, Dec., 1870 (for 1871) 7 in com. stock; Feb., 1870, 3 cash and 7 in com. stock; Jan., 1869, 14 in com. stock. Of W. at. Union bonds \$3,000,000 bear 3 per cent only till 1875. v. 14, p. 84, 392, 62, 59.
Preferred 7 per cent (cumulative) stock.	1121	1871	100	10,825,719	3½	J. & J.	do	Aug. 15, '72	
1st mortgage.	870	1870	1,000	5,502,000	7	J. & J.	do	1893	
2d mortgage.	870	1870	1,000	1,191,000	7	J. & J.	do	1894	
1st mortgage Eastern Div. (Palmer).	230	1870	1,000	79,500	8	M. & N.	do	1874	
1st mortgage (Iowa & Minn.).	230	1870	1,000	3,799,500	7	J. & J.	do	1897	
1st mortgage (Minn. Central).	49	1870	1,000	207,000	7	do	do	Dec., 1870	
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota).	235	1870	1,000	1,009,000	7	do	do	Dec., 1870	
1st mortgage (Prairie du C.).	235	1870	1,000	3,674,000	8	F. & A.	do	1898	
2d mortgage (Prairie du C.).	235	1870	1,000	1,315,000	7	F. & A.	do	1898	
Midwaukee City Bond Int. (M. C. R.R.).	111	1870	1,000	235,000	7	M. & S.	do	1873	
Midwaukee and Western.	111	1870	1,000	234,000	7	F. & A.	do	1873	
St. Paul & Ch. 1st M. (conv. to pref. stock).	153	1872	4100	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	London & New York.	Jan., 1902	
Western Union, 1st mortgage.	197	1866	1,000	3,275,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Mil. & St. P. R.R.	Feb., 1896	
Mt., Manitowish & Green Bay—1st mort.	115	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1891	
Mine Hill & Schuylkill & Haven—stock.	140	1871	50	5,965,600	3½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1872	Leased to P. & Read, May '64 for 999 yrs.
Min. & North—1st M., gold, a.f.	32	1868	1,000	320,000	10	J. & J.	Detroit, 1st Nat. Bank.	Jan. 1, 1889	Gross earnings, 1871, 198,066. Cost, \$1,520,000.
Mississippi Central—1st M. (C. R. R.).	237	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Agency of Co.	Jan. 1, 1890	Mankato, Minn. to State Line 60m.
2d mortgage (M. C. R.R.).	237	1870	1,000	2,000,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., J. L. King.	Nov., 1879	Operated under lease by an association.
Tenn. State Loan.	100	1866	1,000	1,278,980	6	J. & J.	do	Aug. 1, 1875	Bonds protested Dec. 15, (v. 15, p. 840.)
Miss., Ouachita & Red R.—1st M., gold.	100	1866	1,000	1,860,000	7	do	do	Jan. 1, 1892	
1st mortgage (257,000 acres land).	100	1866	1,000	1,000,000	7	do	do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Bonds, State Arkansas, \$10,000 per mile.	100	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	do	do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Mississippi & Tenn.—1st mort.	100	1866	1,000	600,000	7	A. & O.	Memphis Office.	Jan. 1, 1876	
Consolidated bond int. (M. C. R.R.).	100	1866	1,000	1,775,500	6	J. & J.	do	Apr. 1, 1876	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$27,112; in 1870, \$212,504; 1869, \$192,232; 1868, \$172,748; 1867, \$207,544. (v. 15, p. 877.)
Tennessee State Loan.	100	1866	1,000	409,518	6	do	do	Apr. 1, 1876	Consol. of U. Pacific, C. R. & Tebo & Neosho Val. projected 709 m. large land grant. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 785.
Mo. Kan. & Texas—Stock.	551	1871	100	11,920,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Clark, Dodge & Co.	Jan., 1889	Net earnings, \$3,950,000. Net earnings in 1871 \$358,501.
1st M., gld. a.f., on road & land (U. P. S. Br).	152	1868	1,000	3,700,000	8	J. & J.	do	Dec., 1900	Whole line proposed, Girard, Oa. to Mo. Div., 22m.
1st mortgage, gold, (Tebo & Neosho).	100	1870	1,000	1,188,000	7	J. & J.	do	Dec., 1900	
Consol. M., gold, on road and land.	269	1871	1,000	7,983,000	7	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1904	
Missouri R., F. & G.—1st M., 1. gr. s. f.	161	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y., Farn. L. & T. Co.	Jan. 1, 1899	
2d mortgage for \$2,000,000.	161	1870	500&c	1,500,000	10	A. & O.	Boston, Co. Office.	Apr. 15, 1899	
Mobile & Girard—1st mort. (\$250,000 end.).	85	1869	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	New York & Savannah.	1872-76	
2d mortgage, end. by Ga. R.R.	85	1869	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	1889	
Plata bonds.	1867	500	35,500	35,500	8	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	Jan., 1887	
Mobile & Montgomery—Pref. stock, 8 per cent.	186	1870	1,000	1,772,200	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Soutter & Co.	1900	
1st mort. gold, endorsed by Ala.	186	1870	1,000	2,500,000	8	do	do	1900	
2d mortgage, not endorsed.	186	1870	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do	1900	
Mobile & Ohio—stock.	516	1870	100	4,428,000	8	A. & O.	do	1900	
1st mortgage, sterling.	100&c	1870	1,000	5,507,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile & London.	1883	
Interest bonds, sterling.	100&c	1870	1,000	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	do	1883	
Tenn. subs. 1st mortgage.	1871	1,000	1,685,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & London.	1901		
Specia mort (Miss., Gainesv. & T.).	21	1871	1,000	65,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile.	1901	
2d mortgage.	100&c	1871	1,000	1,161,134	8	March.	do	1877	
Montclair & N. J.—1st M., gold, guar.	100&c	1871	30,000 p.m.	30,000 p.m.	7	M. & S.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	1877	
2d mortgage.	100&c	1871	30,000 p.m.	30,000 p.m.	7	do	do	1877	
Income bonds.	100&c	1871	30,000 p.m.	30,000 p.m.	7	do	do	1877	
Montgomery & Enfield—1st M., en. by Ala.	80	1870	1,000	1,040,000	8	M. & S.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	1877	
1st mortgage, not endorsed.	80	1870	1,000	330,000	8	J. & D.	do	June 1, 1900	
Monticello, (Ills.)—1st mortgage.	21	1870	1,000	420,000	8	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1900	
Monticello & Port Jervis—1st mortgage.	7	1870	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Tru. Co.	1899	
Morris & Essex—stock.	118	1871	50	13,698,250	3½	J. & J.	N. Y., Del. Lack. & W.	July 1, 1872	Operated by Erie. Cost of road, \$22,322.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	118	1864	250	5,400,000	7	M. & N.	do	1891	Leased in perpetuity to Del., Lack & Wes.
2d mortgage.	118	1866	50&c	3,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1894	The lessees assume all liabilities and pay 7 per cent on stock, and 4 per cent after 1894, if they then earn 10 net on M. & E.
Convertible bonds.	118	1866	50&c	3,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1894	Net earnings in 1871 were \$465,313. (vol. 14, p. 673, v. 15, p. 17.)
Construction bonds.	118	1866	50&c	3,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1894	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 324.
Gen. M. & 1st on Bnt. Br. & C. (guar. D. L. & W.).	81	1871	1,000	5,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	Oct., 1901	
Nashville & Chattanooga—stock.	172	1871	25	1,938,598	6	J. & J.	N. Y., V. K. Stevenson.	1890	
Bonds, endorsed.	182	1870	1,000	1,546,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander & Co.	1890	
Nashv. & Decatur—1st M., guar. by L. & N.	182	1870	1,000	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	Nashville, C. & O. Office.	Oct., 1887	Leased to L. & N., who pay 6 p.c. on stock after '72. (v. 12, p. 657, 783, v. 13, p. 807.)
2d mortgage.	182	1870	1,000	500,000	6	A. & O.	Boston Office.	May 1872	Net income, 1870-71, \$102,018. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Nashua & Lowell—stock.	57	1871	100	1,000,000	5½	J. & J.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Aug., 1876	Net income, 1871, \$201,978; 1870, \$205,708. (v. 14, p. 325.)
Natagatuck—Stock.	57	1871	100	1,000,000	5½	J. & J.	do	July 1876	
1st mortgage, convertible.	57	1871	100	1,000,000	5½	J. & J.	do	July 1876	
Newark & New York—1st mort.	7	1867	50&c	600,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Central of N. J.	1889	Leased to N. J. Cent. Cost, \$2,367,285.
Newark, Somerset & Stratford, O.—1st mort.	42	1869	50&c	800,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Nov. 1, 1889	Leased to Sand, M. & N.; guar. by B. & O.
New Bedford & Taunton—stock.	20	1861	10	500,000	4	M. & N.	New Bedford.	May 1872	Net earnings 1870-71, \$52,529. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st mortgage.	20	1861	50&c	172,500	8	J. & J.	Boet., Suffolk Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1881	
Norfolk & Western Valley—Stock.	19	1867	50	605,000	2½	Q. J.	do	July 1, 1881	
New Haven & Derby—1st mort.	13	1867	50&c	605,000	2½	Q. J.	do	July 1, 1881	
New Haven Middletown & Will—1st mort.	19	1867	50&c	605,000	2½	Q. J.	N. Haven, E. S. Stanton	Apr., 1872	Leased to P. R. R. Div., 1871, 10 per cent.
2d mort.	19	1867	50&c	605,000	2½	Q. J.	N. Y., Hatch & Foote.	1896 & 1899	City of N. H. guar. \$245,000 of these.
N. Haven & Northamp. (canal R.R.)—stock.	100	1870	1,000	1,100,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1889	In operation, N. Haven to Midd., 22m.
Mortgage bonds, coupon.	76	1859	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New Haven.	1890	
Bond conv. rt. tax free, coupon.	76	1859	1,000	400,000	6	F. & A.	do	Jan., 1899	Net income, 1871-72, over and above interest and taxes was \$111,112. (v. 15, p. 324.)
Holyoke & Westfield R.R.	10	1870	1,000	300,000	6	A. & O.	do	Apr., 1880	
New Jersey—stock.	34	1871	100	7,285,200	2½	Q. J.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	Oct. 10, '72	Operated with C. & Amboy R.R. and Del. & Har. canal, as the United Co. of N. J., and leased to Penn. R.R. (v. 14, p. 522, 535.)
1st Loan.	34	1871	100	7,285,200	2½	Q. J.	N. Y., Bk. of Commerce.	Aug., 1875	
2d Loan.	34	1871	100	7,285,200	2½	Q. J.	do	1875	
3d Loan, due State New Jersey.	34	1871	100	7,285,200	2½	Q. J.	do	1875	
N. J. Midland—1st M., gld. guar. by N. Y. & O.	68	1870	100&c	3,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	1896	Leased to N. Y. & Oa. M. for Int. on bonds & 7 p.c. on \$2,000,000 stock. (v. 14, p. 828.)
2d mortgage, currency.	68	1870	100&c	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do	1896	
N. J. Southern—1st mortgage.	78	1869	1,000	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	Nov. 1, 1889	Leased to L. & N. Seashore. Net earnings, 1871, \$159,397. Stock, \$4,000,000. (v. 14, p. 323, 335, 722.)
1st mortgage (Toms River R.R.).	78	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	do	1889	
Income bonds.	78	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	M. & S.	do	1889	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size of paravalue.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due. Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
New York, N. Haven & Hartford—stock.....	141	1855	100	15,000,000	5	J. & J.	N. Y., Grand Un. Depot.	July 1, 1872	Consol. of N. Y. & N. Haven and Hartford.
1st mortgage (N. Y. & N. Haven).....	62	1855	500 & c	1,050,500	6	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk. of Republic	Oct., 1875	N. Haven, Aug., 1872.
1st mortgage (Hartford & N. Haven).....	79	1853	1,000	754,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Bank.	Jan. 1, 1873	
N. Y. & Chicago Mid.—1st M., gld.....	215	1859	100 & c	20,000 p.m.	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	July 1, 1891	In progress. Guarantees Monclair and N. J. Midland. Capital paid in, \$5,320,773
2d mortgage, convertible.....	225	1870	.....	695,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1895	
2d mortgage, non-convertible.....	225	1871	.....	190,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, '96	
New York, Prov. & Bost.—stock.....	61	.....	100	2,000,000	2½	Q. & J.	N. Y., M. Morgan & Sons	Oct. 10, 72	Commonly known as Stonington R.R. Of the 1869 bonds the Co. hold the balance not outstanding, a part to retire the \$163,000 bds due 1873 & 74 and the rest for future expenses.
1st mortgage.....	62	.....	1,000	134,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1874 & 1878	
Improvement.....	1866	.....	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1876	
Extension.....	1867	.....	1,000	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1874 & 1881	
General mort. (\$1,000,000 authorized).....	62	1869	1,000	616,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1899	
Niles & New Lisbon (O)—1st mortg.....	35	1870	.....	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1890	Net earnings, 1871, \$73,022.
North Carolina—stock, com.....	82	.....	100	1,000,000	3	.....	Company's Shops. N. C.	July, 1871	Lea ed Sept., 1871 to Richmond & Danv. for Penn. R.P. See CHRONICLE
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	.....	321,200	3	.....	do do	July, 1871	1872-73, 13 p. 402.
Mortgage bonds.....	223	1871	500	490,500	8	M. & N.	do do	1872-73	
Bonds of 1851.....	.....	1851	500	50,000	8	M. & S.	do do	1897	
Northeastern (S. C.)—stock, com.....	102	.....	50	898,959	.....	M. & N.	.....	.....	Gross earnings year ending March 1, 1872, \$395,452. Operating expenses, \$303,799; net revenue, \$101,653. Old 1st and 2d mortg. yet outstanding, \$55,500. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 595.
3 per cent preferred stock.....	102	.....	50	105,000	.....	M. & N.	.....	.....
1st mortgage, new.....	102	1869	500	820,000	8	M. & S.	Charleston.	Sept., 1899	
2d mortgage, new.....	102	.....	500	170,500	7	J. & J.	do	1875	
Funded interest certificates.....	58	.....	50	3,301,600	5 a.	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	Jan. 1, 1885	Company owns 42m. and leases 175, total operated, 37m. Dividends have been 6 per cent for three years and previously 8 per cent. Net earnings 18 1, \$1,271,161. See annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 322.
North Pennsylvania—Stock.....	56	.....	5 0 & c	2,225,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mortgage.....	56	.....	1,000	360,000	10	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1877	
Chattel mortgage.....	317	.....	50 & c	1,855,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1896	
2d mortgage.....	56	.....	50	5,601,500	3	M. & N.	Baltimore & Philadel.	May 30, 72	
Northern Central—stock.....	317	.....	50	1,500,000	6	Q. & J.	Acapolla.	Irredeemable.	
1st mortgage, State loan.....	142	1855	500 & c	1,934,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	July, 1885	
2d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	5 0 & c	1,223,000	6	A. & O.	do	April, 1900	
3d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	5 0 & c	1,223,000	6	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1877	
3d mortgage, Y. & C. R.R. (guar. by Balb).....	26	1853	500 & c	202,902	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1900	
Consolidated mortgage, gold, coupon.....	112	1868	1,000	2,213,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	do	July, 1900	
do do do reg.....	112	1868	1,000	55,000	6 g. f.	A. & O.	do	July, 1900	
Income convertible bonds.....	112	1870	1,000	564,000	7	A. & O.	Harrisburg.	April, 1890	
Northern, Y. H.—Stock.....	8 ½	.....	100	8,068,403	4	J. & D.	Boston, Office.	June 1, 1872	Net earnings in fiscal year 1871-72, \$187,711
Bonds, 1871, not mortgage.....	.....	1854	.....	102,100	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1871	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 731.
Northern of N. Jersey—stock.....	21	.....	1,000	1,000,000	1½	J. & J.	I. City, Hudson Co. Bk.	1873	Oper. by Erie at 2½ p. ct. of gross earnings.
1st mortgage.....	21	.....	400,000	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1873	Net earnings, 1871, \$55,196. (v. 14, p. 53.)
Norwich & Worcester—Stock.....	66	.....	100	2,407,800	5	J. & J.	Boston A. E. Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	Leased, Feb., 1869, to Bost., 11 & E., for 100 years at 10 per cent. per annum, on cost of property, taxes, &c. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st mortgage, State loan, sinking fund.....	.....	.....	1,000	400,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1887	
Plain bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	50,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Dec. 1, 1871	
Construction bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	July 1, 1877	
New bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	22,000	.....	.....	do do	July 1, 1877	
Northern Pacific—1st mort., gold, land gr. Oglethorpe & L. Cham.—stock.....	122	1870	100 & c	50,000 p.m.	7.30 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July, 1890	L. r., 47,000,000 acres. (v. 14, p. 763, 799.)
Preferred stock.....	122	.....	100	2,000,000	3½	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July, 1872	Leased, Mar., 1870, 20 yrs. to Vt. Cent. for int. on bds. 8 p. c. on pref. stock, 6 on com for 3 yrs, 7 for next 3, & 8 for 14 yrs.
Equipment bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	501,000	8	J. & J.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Sinking fund bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	600,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Jan., 78-79	
Ohio & Mississippi—Stock, com.....	393	.....	100	19,955,847	.....	J. & D.	New York, Office.	March, 1870	
1st mortgage.....	393	.....	100	4,024,247	3½	J. & J.	do do	June, 1872	Net profits in 1870 were \$1,037,413; 1869, \$648,719; 1868, \$663,426. The gauge was changed, Aug., 1871, to correspond with Balt. & Ohio road. First mort. bonds due July 1, 72, were paid. See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, p. 402; 13, p. 144.
2d mortgage, W. Div.....	148	1854	1,000	534,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1871	
Income mortgage, W. Div.....	148	1862	1,000	221,500	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1882	
Consol. mortgage, for \$5,890,000.....	393	1864	1,000	2,761,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1898	
Consol. mortgage, sterling.....	393	1868	£200	105,000	6 g.	J. & J.	London.	Jan. 1, 1898	
2d cons. S. F. mort., for \$1,000,000.....	393	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 f.	A. & O.	New York Office.	April, 1911	
Oil Creek & Allegh. R.—Stock.....	93	.....	50	4,251,430	4	J. & J.	Philadelphia, Office.	July, 1872	For year ending Dec. 31, 1871, gross earnings were \$1,655,005; operating expenses, \$383,815; leaving net, \$739,490. (v. 14, p. 68.)
1st mortgage.....	93	.....	1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb. 1, 1896	
2d mortgage.....	93	.....	1,000	580,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1882	
Consolidated mortgage.....	93	.....	1,000	1,100,200	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Office.	May 1, 1888	
O. & C. Colony (Cons. 1. April 1, 1872)—Stock.....	143	.....	100	5,820,000	3½	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July 1, 1872	Old Colony & Newport and Cape Cod consolidated April 1, 1872. Net earnings of O. C. in 1870-71, \$39,235. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 807; v. 14, p. 43, 62, 4.
Bonds.....	.....	1864	500 & c	34,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1884	
Bonds.....	.....	1865	1,000	458,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1875	
Bonds.....	.....	1866	.....	1,040,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1876	
Bonds.....	.....	1867	500 & c	1,550,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
Omaha & North Platte—L. gr., gold bds.....	40	1871	1,000	16,000 p.m.	7.30 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Kountze Bros.	Jan., 1901	Building, Om. to Dakotah.
Omaha & South Platte—1st M. (N. Platte div.).....	52	1872	.....	990,000	8	J. & D.	Boston.	June 1, 1896	Leased to Rur. & Mo. in Neb.
Orange, Alex. & Manassas—stock.....	272	1871	100	2,692,539	6	M. & N.	Balt., R. Garrett & Sons.	May, 1873	Alex. to Lynchburg, Va., 171m. (of which 22m. between Gordonsville & Charlottesville is owned by Ches. & O. road), Manassas to Harrisonburg, 112m. branches, 10m. Total, operated, 292m. (v. 13, p. 840.)
1st mortgage, O. & A. R.R.—stock.....	.....	1851	.....	400,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1873	
2d mortgage, do.....	.....	1855	.....	1,155,500	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
3d mortgage, do.....	.....	1853	.....	589,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1873	
4th mortgage, do.....	.....	1840	.....	54,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1880	
1st mortgage, O. & A. M. R.R.—stock.....	.....	1867	.....	1,455,000	7	J. & J.	Alexandria, Va. Office.	Sept. 1, 1896	operated, 292m. (v. 13, p. 840.)
1st mortgage, O. & A. M. R.R.—1st mort., per cent.....	.....	1867	.....	1,455,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Sept. 1, 1896	
Orange & Newark—1st mortgage.....	9	.....	.....	516,000	6	M. & N.	Newark, Office.	1892-93	
Oregon & California—1st mortgage.....	80	.....	.....	10,500,000	7	N. Y.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.	May, 1915	In progress. (v. 15, p. 157.)
Osage & Rome—1st mort., guar.....	28½	1865	1,000	350,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	May, 1915	Op. by R. W. & O., at 8 p. c. div. on \$300,000 stock and int. on \$25,000 1st M. bonds.
Osage & Syracuse—Stock, 3 p. c. guar.....	31	.....	50	53,490	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Del. L. & W. R.R.	Aug., 1871	Leased to Del. Lack. & West. for int. on bonds and 5 per cent on stock.
Mortgage bonds.....	85	1872	500 & c	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Feb. 1, 1885	In progress, Owensboro, Ky. to Springfield, Tenn.
Omaha & Pacific—1st M.....	471	.....	100	8,635,750	6 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. N. B.	Feb. 1, '92	Leases several roads. Net earnings in 1871, \$316,801, against \$495,389 in 1870. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 131.
1st mortgage, gold.....	283	1868	1,000	7,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk. Commerce.	Aug., 1888	Road leased July, 1872, to Atlantic & Pacific R.R.
2d mortgage, s. f., \$50,000 per annum.....	283	1871	1,000	8,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Aug., 1891	
Real estate (depot) bonds (for \$900,000).....	.....	1872	50 & c	500,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1892	
Debt to St. Louis County (no bonds).....	.....	.....	.....	700,000	7	monthly	St. Louis.	Feb., 1885	
Lex. & St. Louis Branch, 1st mort. gold.....	55½	1851	1,000	99,400	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of Comm'ce	Oct. 1, 1889	Road passed under new management in Mar. '72, in connection with Pacific Mail S. S. Co. (See v. 14, p. 458.)
Leavenworth, Alech. & N. W.—1st mort.....	21	1850	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	London, Brown, S. & Co	Apr. 10, 1875	
Panama—Stock.....	47	1857	£225	98,847	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 10, 1897	
1st mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	£225	2,999,330	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 10, 1897	
General mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	£225	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Erie Railway Co.	Jan. 1, 1878	Road sold by receiver in 1872.
Peterborough & Newark—1st M., guar by Erie.....	12	1868	500 & c	1,076,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., T. W. & W. R.R.	Feb., 1900	Leased to Tol. Wab. & W. for 47 years.
Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur—1st mort.....	67	1871	1,000	1,076,000	7	F			

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount outstanding.	Interest or Dividends.	Principal when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.					Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.
Phila., Wilm. & Balt.—Stock	100		50	10,997,900	4 f.	J. & J.	Phila., & Boston.
1st mortgage, convertible.	98	1858	500	315,000	6	J. & J.	do do
Main bonds loan.	186	1866	1,000	4,000,000	6	A. & O.	do do
Loan	187	1877	1,000	1,000,000	6	A. & O.	do do
Phila., Wilm. & Balt.—Stock	200		50	2,500,000	4 f.	J. & J.	Phila., & Boston.
Preferred stock	193	1865	1,000	6,212,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., Pa. R.R. Office.
1st mortgage	187	1861	1,000	3,000,000	6	Monthly	N. Y. by N. J. R.R.
1st mortgage, Stenberv. & Ind. re-org.	183	1864	1,000	775,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Pa. R.R. Office.
Col. & N. Wark Div. bonds	149	1868	1,000	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Baltimore, Mer. B. Nat. Bk
Pittsburg & Connell.—1st M. new	10	1868	1,000	2,500,000	7	J. & J.	do do
2d mortgage, Balt. loan	10	1868	1,000	2,500,000	7	J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage, Furtie & Co. Div.	468	1869	100	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Pittsburg, 1st Nat. Bk
2d mortgage, Furtie & Co. Div.	468	1869	100	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Pittsburg, 1st Nat. Bk
Special Impr. stock, guar. (for \$2,000,000)	468	1871	100	1,000,000	1 1/2 f.	Q. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co
1st mortgage (series A)	468	1869	50 & e	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage (series B)	468	1869	500 & e	875,000	7	F. & A.	do do
1st mortgage (series C)	468	1869	50 & e	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do
1st mortgage (series D)	468	1869	50 & e	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do
1st mortgage (series E)	468	1869	50 & e	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do
1st mortgage (series F)	468	1869	50 & e	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do
1st mortgage (series G)	468	1869	500 & e	860,000	7	J. & J.	do do
2d mortgage (series H)	468	1869	50 & e	860,000	7	F. & A.	do do
2d mortgage (series I)	468	1869	50 & e	860,000	7	M. & S.	do do
2d mortgage (series J)	468	1869	500 & e	860,000	7	A. & O.	do do
2d mortgage (series K)	468	1869	500 & e	860,000	7	M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage (series L)	468	1869	50 & e	860,000	7	M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage (series M)	468	1869	50 & e	860,000	7	A. & O.	do do
3d mortgage	468	1869	50 & e	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do
Bridge (O. & P. R.R.) mortgage	1856	5000	153,000	153,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.
P. F. W. & C. constr. bonds	1857	1,000	100,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.
Equipment bonds	1869	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do do
Pennsylvania, R.R. & Pac.—1st M. (\$3,600,000)	167	1871	1,000	20,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do
Port Haron & L. Mich.—1st mort.	90	1869	1,000	1,800,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Drake Bros.
Port Haron & L. Mich.—2d mort.	90	1869	1,000	1,800,000	7	M. & N.	Boston, 1st Nat. Bank.
New mortgage (for \$3,300,000)	62	1871	1,000	3,300,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y. & Boston.
Port & Ogden, (N. Y. Div.)—1st m. gold	116	1871	1,000	2,300,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do do
Portland & Oxford Central—1st mortgage	27	1873	1,000	250,000	6	J. & J.	Boston, Columbian Bk
Portland & Rochester—1st M. s.f. (Port. loan)	32 1/2	1871	500 & e	700,000	6	J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage, equal lien	32 1/2	1871	500 & e	350,000	6	A. & O.	do do
2d mortgage (\$400,000)	32 1/2	1871	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	do do
Portland, Seaboard & Port.—1st M. s.f.	40	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	Boston, Office of Treas.
Port Royal (S. C.)—1st mortgage, conv. gld	10	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	New York and London.
1st mortgage, conv. guar. by Ga. R.R.	10	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do
Portsmouth, Ft. Falls & Conn.—stock	44	1871	100	770,000	4	J. & J.	Boston, East. R.R. Co.
1st mortgage	26	1871	100	200,000	6	J. & J.	do do
Providence & Worcester—stock	47	1871	100	2,000,000	5	J. & J.	Providence, Office.
Mortgage bonds	41	1870	1,000	300,000	6	J. & J.	Providence, R. I. N. Bk
Rochester & Columbia—1st M. coupon	50	1862	100 & e	650,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., Union Natl Bank
2d mortgage, coupon	50	1864	100	650,000	7	M. & N.	Columb., 1st Nat. Bk
Rensselaer & Saratoga—Stock	181	1871	1,000	6,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk of State N.Y.
1st mortgage coupon	181	1871	1,000	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Del. & H. Canal Co.
Richmond & Danville—Stock	142	1871	100	4,000,000	6	J. & J.	do do
State Sinking Fund loan	142	1871	100	600,000	6	J. & J.	Richmond, Office.
Bonds, guaranteed by State.	142	1871	100	157,800	6	J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage	142	1871	100	1,722,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co.
4th mortgage	142	1871	100	64,500	6	M. & N.	do do
Riohoke Valley R.R. bonds	142	1871	100	41,350	6	F. & A.	do do
Rich, Fredricksb. & Pot.—Bonds, s. cr.	142	1871	100	67,718	6 g.	J. & J.	London.
Dollar loan.	142	1871	100	124,189	7	Var.	Richmond, Office.
do	142	1871	100	115,428	7	Var.	do do
do	142	1871	100	126,500	8	Var.	do do
Coupon bonds of 1881.	142	1871	100	817,100	8	Var.	do do
Richm. & Potomac—Stock	24	1871	100	190,500	7	J. & D.	Richmond, Office.
2d mortgage, coupon and reg.	22	1864	500	175,000	8	A. & O.	do do
3d mortgage, coupon	22	1860	1,000	175,000	8	A. & O.	do do
Richm. & York River—Mort. bonds.	33	1871	1,000	48,000	8	A. & O.	New York.
2d mortgage bonds.	33	1871	1,000	132,000	8	A. & O.	do do
Interest funding bonds.	33	1871	1,000	28,640	8	A. & O.	do do
1st mortgage	33	1871	1,000	299,000	8	A. & O.	do do
Rutland & Burlington—Mortgage	12	1872	200	200,000	7	M. & N.	New York.
Rockford, R. I. & St. Louis—1st mort., gold	281	1868	1,000	9,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	New York and London.
Rome, Wat. & Ogden.—Stock	218	1871	1,000	2,998,900	4 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bank
1st Sinking Fund mort., Wat. & R.	97	1855	100 & e	799,300	7	M. & S.	do do
Bonds, guaran., Pots. & Watertown.	76	1851	500 & e	293,000	7	J. & D.	do do
General mortgage, Sinking Fund.	199	1861	50 & e	879,500	7	J. & D.	do do
Routout & Oswego—2d mortgage.	100	1870	1,000	2,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., office.
Rutland—con.	10	1870	1,000	2,459,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do
Preferred stock.	10	1870	1,000	417,000	7	F. & A.	Boston, Treas.
Equipment mortgage bonds.	130	1870	100 & e	500,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	do do
do do do	130	1870	100 & e	500,000	3 1/2	M. & S.	do do
St. Joseph & Denver C—1st mort. gld. E. div.	112	1869	500 & e	1,500,000	8 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., London & Frank.
1st mortgage, W. & T. land grant.	150	1870	100 & e	5,500,000	8 g. f.	F. & A.	do do
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute—Stock	209	1871	100	2,300,000	21 a	Var.	do do
Preferred stock.	209	1871	100	2,300,000	21 a	Var.	do do
1st mortgage (series A) sink. fund.	209	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., office 12 Wall st.
2d mortg. re (series B) sink. fund.	209	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do
2d mortgage (series C)	209	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do
2d mortgage (series D)	209	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage, income.	209	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do
St. Louis & Iron Mountain—Stock	210	1871	100	10,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., office 122 Broadway
1st mortgage	210	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do
St. L., Kansas C. & W. & N. Mo.—Stock	554	1871	100	12,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do
Preferred stock	354	1871	100	12,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do
1st mortgage.	354	1865	1,000	6,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Natl Bk of Com'ree
St. Louis, Lawrence & Denver—1st M. gld.	210	1867	1,000	1,020,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com'ree
St. L. & Southeastern—1st M. gld. conv. s. f.	210	1867	1,000	3,250,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.
St. Louis & St. Joseph—1st mortgage, gold.	72	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Jameson, S. & C.
St. L. & S. W. & T. H.—1st M. s. f. guar.	38	1867	1,000	1,900,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., 3d Nat. Bank.
2d m. s. f. guar. (\$1,000,000 conv. not guar.)	158	1868	1,000	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do
Income bonds	1871	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do
St. Paul & Pac.—First Div.—1st M. 10m	10	1870	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	M. & S.	Office of Treasurer.
1st mortgage, St. P. to Watah. 80m.	80	1870	1,000	700,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.
2d M. on 80m & 1st on 1 gr. of 307,200 acres	80	1870	1,000	1,200,000	7	J. & D.	do do
General M. (held to retir. above bonds)	93	1870	1,000	2,030,000	7	J. & J.	do do
General mortgage, 80m.	80	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	London.
1st mort. West line, 1 gr. (for \$4,000,000)	207	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do
2d mort. West line, 1 gr. (for \$3,000,000)	207	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do
St. Paul & Sioux City—stock.	121	1871	100	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	do do
Pref. s. p. c. stock, red. dif. dates till 1890	121	1871	100	1,600,000	7	J. & J.	do do
Sandusky, M. & Newark—Stock	114	1869	50	910,000	7	J. & J.	New York.
1st mortgage.	114	1869	1,000	2,500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
Saranac & Charleston—Stock	101	1869	50	299,000	7	J. & J.	do do
Bonds of the C. & S. R.R. guar. by S. Cai	101	1869	500	950,000	6	M. & S.	Charleston, 1st Nat. Bk.
Funded Ind. bds. S. C. R.R. guar. by S. Cai	1869	100 & e	111,800	7	M. & S.	N. Y., H. H. Knapton.	
1st mort. Sav. & Char. R. \$500,000.	101	1869	500	406,500	7	F. & A.	do do
Sav. & Griffin & N. Alb.—1st mort	353 1/2	1871	1,000	152,000	7	J. & J.	Mecon, by M. & W. D.H.
Sav. & Memphis—1st M. end by State	40	1870	1,000	18,000,000	8 g. f.	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.
Shenandoah Valley—1st M. end by State	28	1867	1,000	1,500,000	2 1/2	A. & O.	Philadelphia, office.
Seaboard & Roanoke—stock	80	1870	1,000	1,151,000	7	J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage	80	1870	1,000	210,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. Bk.
Selma & Gulf 1st M. guar. by Ala.	40	1870	1,000	16,000 p.m.	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Roddy, Bell & Co.
Selma, Marion & Mem.—1st M. end by Ala	50	1869	1,000	16,000 p.m.	8	M. & S.	N. Y., H. H. Knapton.
Selma, Rome & Dalton—1st mort.	100	1870	1,000	888,500	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Office.
2d mortgage, Ala. & Tenn. R.R.	100	1870	1,000	241,000	7	J. & J.	do do
General mortgage for \$3,000,000	100	1870	1,000	241,000	7	J. & J.	do do
Shamokin Valley & Potter—Stock	28	1862	50	869,150	8	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.
1st mortgage	28	1862	50 & e	70,000	7	F. & A.	do do
Shenandoah & Fond du Lac—1st Mortgage.	45	1864	1,000	750,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Bank of N. A.
1st mortgage extension	40	1871	1,000	694,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.
Shenandoah & Allegheny—1st Mortgage	32	1869	50 & e	75,500	7	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk Commerce.
Shenandoah & Potomac—Stock	50	1870	1,000	350,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. H. E. S. Scranton & Co
1st mortgage, construction bonds	50	1865	100 & e	200,000	7	M. & S.	do do
St. Louis & Pacific—1st mort.	105	1868	50 & e	1,629,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Park Bank.
2d mortgage (government subsidy)	105	1868	50 & e	1,629,000	6	J. & J.	U. S. Treas. at maturity

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Face or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.	
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.										
Stout City & St. Paul—1st mort., gold, l. gr. 1st mortgage, currency for \$2,100,000.	145	1871	1,000	500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. N. Bk.	Nov., 1901	Road in progress.	
Southern—1st mortgage, gold.	145	1871	1,000	700,000	8	M. & N.	do do	June, 1891	In progress. Leased to Maine Central.	
South Carolina—Stock.	100	1871	5,819,275	1	Q.—F.	Charleston, S. W. R. R. Bk.	May, 1871	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div'd of 1 per cent. in May, was \$55,080. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to retire old bonds not secured; the two have sometimes been confused, as the late issues of old bonds have been quoted as "new 7a." (v. 13, p. 516; v. 14, p. 292.)	Completed Sept., 1872, operated by L. & N. (12, v. 657-72).	
do dollar bonds, L.	243	1868	Var	1,407,960	5 g.	J. & J.	London.	1883-88	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div'd of 1 per cent. in May, was \$55,080. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to retire old bonds not secured; the two have sometimes been confused, as the late issues of old bonds have been quoted as "new 7a." (v. 13, p. 516; v. 14, p. 292.)	Completed in 1871.
Domestic bonds (H).	243	1868	500	800,500	7	J. & J.	New York.	1883-88	In progress. Ottumwa to Cedar Rapids, Ia.	
Domestic bonds (I).	243	1868	500	1,924,500	7	F. & A.	Charleston.	1871-72	Int. in default April 1, L. gr. 1,199,000 ac.	
Domestic bonds (K).	243	1868	500	312,500	6	J. & J.	do	1874	Cost of road & c., \$6,170,000.	
Domestic bonds (special)	243	1868	500	1,410,500	7	A. & O.	do	1881-91	In progress. Cost to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,259,400.	
South & No. Alabama—Preferred stock.	183	1871	1,000	79,275	7	J. & J.	do	1880-92	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 10 per cent on Cent. Ga. stock (v. 14, p. 74.)	
1st mortgage, endorsed by Ala.	181	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., J. Alex. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1890	Completed in 1871.	
South Side (L. I.)—1st mortgage.	57	1860	2,250,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Galatin Bank.	May 1, 1887	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 10 per cent on Cent. Ga. stock (v. 14, p. 74.)	Completed in 1871.	
Southern Central (N. Y.)—1st mortgage.	116	1870	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	June, 1872	Completed in 1871.		
Southern & Lehigh—1st M. gold.	170	1868	1,000	3,840,000	8 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	May 1, 1890	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 10 per cent on Cent. Ga. stock (v. 14, p. 74.)	
2d mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	1,252,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.	
Southern Pennsylvania—1st M. gin.	24	1868	6,540,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.		
2d mortgage, gold.	24	1868	84,900	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.		
Southwestern (Ga.)—Stock, com.	257	1868	3,877,800	4	J. & D.	do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.		
Guaranteed stock.	100	1868	50,000	7	Vari.	do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.		
Company bonds, conv. in stock at par.	100	1868	300,000	7	Vari.	do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.		
Southern R. R. bonds, conv. at 87 1/2.	100	1868	800,000	7	Vari.	do	1878-88	Completed in 1871.		
Springfield & Ills. S. E.—1st mort., gold.	225	1870	1,000	3,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb., 1900	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from C. Col. C. & I. Railroad.	
2d mortgage, gold.	225	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1900	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,468.	
Sterling Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	7	1865	1,000	350,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1874	Cost of road. Completed in 1871.	
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv. s. f.	29	1860	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk.	Nov. 1, 1886	Cost of road. Completed in 1871.	
Summit Branch (P. I.)—Stock.	20	1860	50	2,542,250	3	F. & A.	Philadelphia office.	Aug. 15, 1872	Cost of road. Completed in 1871.	
1st mortgage.	20	1860	50	1,774,000	7	J. & J.	do	1874	Cost of road. Completed in 1871.	
Sinclair & Lehigh—1st mort.	31	1870	200	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., W. Painter & Co.	Oct. 1, 1870	Leased by Penn. RR.	
Syracuse & N. Y.—Stock.	100	1868	2,084,156	4 & 20s.	J. & D.	N. Y., D. L. & W. R. R. Co.	Sept. 5, 1870	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.		
1st mortgage.	81	1868	1,000	1,885,825	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
2d mortgage.	81	1868	1,000	270,000	7	J. & D.	do do	1879	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
Syracuse & Chenango Valley—1st M. gold.	69	1871	500	500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug., 1891	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
Taunton Branch—Stock.	11	1860	100	450,000	4	J. & J.	Boston office.	July 1, 1872	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
Terre Haute & Indianapolis—stock.	81	1868	1,000	1,885,150	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July 18, 1872	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
1st mortgage.	73	1869	1,000	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
Texas & Pacific—1st mortgage.	247	1868	1,000	1,700,000	7	.....	.....	Jan., 1870	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.
2d mortgage.	217	1868	1,000	1,000,000	7	.....	.....	Jan., 1870	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.
1st mortgage (W. Div.)	118 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	F. & A.	New York, Co. office.	Feb. 1, 1896	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
2d mortgage (E. Div.)	110 1/2	1864	1,000	1,600,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 1, 1894	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible.	118 1/2	1866	1,000	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1896	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
Consol. mort. (for \$6,200,000).	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 2, 1910	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
1st mortgage (B. Div.)	100	1871	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1901	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
2d mortgage (B. Div.)	62 1/2	1871	1,000	15,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do	June, 1901	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
Preferred 7 per cent stock.	75	1868	1,000	1,000,000	3 1/2	J. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	May, 1872	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
1st mortgage (T. & Ill.)	75	1868	1,000	900,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
2d mortgage (L. Erie, W. & St. L.)	167	1868	1,000	2,500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
3d mortgage (L. Erie, W. & St. L.)	180	1863	1,000	2,496,000	7	P. & A.	do do	Ang. 1888	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
4th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	31	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
5th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
6th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
7th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
8th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
9th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
10th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
11th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
12th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
13th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
14th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
15th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
16th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
17th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
18th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
19th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
20th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
21st mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
22nd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
23rd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
24th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
25th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
26th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
27th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
28th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
29th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
30th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
31st mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
32nd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
33rd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
34th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
35th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
36th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
37th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
38th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
39th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
40th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
41st mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
42nd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
43rd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
44th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
45th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
46th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
47th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
48th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
49th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
50th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
51st mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
52nd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
53rd mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
54th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to Penn. RR. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$309,912.	
55th mortgage (Q. & W. of Ill.)	41	1868	1,000	500,000	7	P. & A.	do do	1890	Leased to	

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPIITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 20, 1872.

The rainy weather during a portion of the week, together with the stringent money market, unsettled exchanges, and higher rates of ocean freights have had an unfavorable influence upon trade; and yet there has been in the aggregate a very good business done. The distributing demand for foreign merchandise has been very fair, and the supplies of domestic produce have considerably increased. The changes in prices, however, as may be naturally inferred from the circumstances, have been almost uniformly downward. There has been a pretty general disposition to effect sales at the best prices that could be realized.

Cotton declined to 18½c. for Middling Uplands, but recovered, and closed firm at 18½c. Flour has declined to \$7@7 50 for Shipping Extras. Wheat has declined, closing at \$1 50@1 56 for No. 2 Spring. Corn has been steady but less active, prime new mixed closing at 65@66c., afloat. Coffee has slightly declined, leading to more activity; but sugars have slightly improved.

Provisions have been very irregular. Pork has shown a decline in new mess, but the low priced descriptions have been in demand for export, and they have been very firm. Bacon and Lard have declined, leading to more activity, long clear bacon selling at 8½@8½c, and prime Western steam lard, Winter rendered, at 8½c. Pickled Hams and Shoulders have brought more money. Beef has become dull, and Butter has been unsettled. Cheese has advanced to 13½@13½c for fine Suete factories. To-day the only business of moment in Pork was 1,000 bbls. new mess at \$14 for Oct.; prime mess held at \$13 50, with \$13 25 bid for straight lots. Lard sold at 8 13-16@8½c for strictly prime, October delivery, 1,000 tes being taken. Bacon sold at 8½c for long clear on the spot, and 7½c for long and short clear, half each, for January delivery. In other articles, there were no new features.

Freights have been firm generally, and rates for vessels on the berth for Liverpool have advanced; to-day's business embraced corn by sail at 10d; wheat by steam 12d; cotton ½d, and cheese 45c. To Cork, for orders, the chartering for grain has been active at 8s 6d@8s 7½d, with several vessels taken to load petroleum at private rates. Continental freights have been dull. There is but a limited amount of room on the berth, or available for charter.

Tallow has declined to 9½@9 5-16 cents for prime. Rosin has been firmer at \$4 45@4 50 for strained. Spirits Turpentine, after some depression, is firmer at 63½@64c. Petroleum has advanced—refined, in shipping order, 24½c; crude, in bulk, 12@12½c; and naphtha, in bbls., 17½@18c. Oils have been without new feature of importance. Whiskey has declined to 92@92½c, but during the week there has been some business for export in alcohol at 48@50c., currency, in bond. There has been a decided revival of business in wool, and late sales embrace some large lines at 30@35c. for spring clip, California and Western fleece at 58@62c. East India goods have remained quiet.

Kentucky tobacco has been quiet during the past week, and prices without change; lugs, 9@10½c; leaf, 10½@15c; sales 500 hhd., of which 150 hhd. for export, and 350 do. for consumption. For seed leaf, also, trade has been very slack, the demand for export having subsided, owing to various causes; the large previous purchases for shipment (aggregating 85,810 cases), the small offerings, the crop being nearly exhausted of shipping qualities, especially Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the unsettled market for exchange have contributed to the prevailing inactivity, and the only sale for export has been 100 cases low grade New York on private terms. For home consumption the demand has also been limited; sales 100 cases sundry lots old crop, 12@25c; 100 do. new crop, wrappers 35@65c. Spanish tobacco has been quiet, with sales of 400 bales Havana at \$1 02@1 17.

Metals have been variable. Pig iron firmer, with Glengarnoch sold at \$55; but tin plates lower, with charcoal tin quoted \$13, gold.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Aus. & Italia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	103,582	3	105	236	8	1,510	205,176	1,510	1,510	166,778	24,792	66,181	232,397	1,200	42,031	69,975	46,072	10,795	755,660	1,279,823
Corn meal, bbls.	26	32,135	24,695	71,324	399,620	270,763	19,412	467,590	1,000	100,962	12,441	661	24,358	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Wheat, bush.	2,207,415	32,135	24,695	71,324	399,620	270,763	19,412	467,590	1,000	100,962	12,441	661	24,358	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Rye, bush.	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574
Barley, bush.	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574
Oats, bush.	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574	22,574
Corn, bush.	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412
Peas, bush.	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412	19,412
Candies, tons.	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271	63,271
Coal, tons.	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Coffee, bags.	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501	2,501
Drugs, pkgs.	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501	3,501
Hops, bales.	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Naval stores—Sp. Turp. bbls.	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587	140,587
Tar, bbls.	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087	11,087
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669	732,669
Oil—Petroleum, galls.	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263	3,912,263
Whale, galls.	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Lard, galls.	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435	491,435
Sucre, galls.	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts.	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100
Beef, bbls. & ts.	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100
Bacon, bbls. & ts.	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100
Butter, 100 lbs.	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181	928,181
Cheddar, 100 lbs.	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736	12,736
Cheddar, 100 lbs.	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357	485,357
Lard, 100 lbs.	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096	85,096
Rice, galls.	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454	454
Tallow, 100 lbs.	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291	135,291
Tobacco, leaf &c., hhd.	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060	12,060
" " cases, &c.	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227	1,227
" " manufactured, &c.	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644	3,200,644
Whalebone, 100 lbs.	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893
Total values, 1872.	80,094,125	6,074,531	7,251,121	18,453,399	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418
Total values, 1871.	99,408,692	7,098,939	6,491,189	18,453,273	5,070,066	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418	1,985,505	5,340,577	1,574,421	5,449,418

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	1,554	14,533	12,701	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	579	14,631	48,236	Cutlery.....	152	6,043	5,521
Earthenware.....	27,441	521,675	411,292	Hardware.....	88	4,934	4,293
Glass.....	1,399	32,537	33,533	Iron, flat bars.....	33,401	817,195	825,802
Glass plate.....	118	3,511	9,064	Lead, pigs.....	3,977	213,993	140,043
Buttons.....	129	4,902	5,058	Spelter, lbs.....	5,783	860	6,619,040
Coal, tons.....	4,233	65,314	98,357	Steel.....	5,037	174,313	163,473
Cocoa, bags.....	56,380	1,110,615	812,985	Tin, boxes.....	21,830	781,336	783,887
Cotton, bales.....	86	7,511	3,959	Tin slabs, lbs.....	51,521	5,417,172	1,384,406
Drugs, &c.—				Rags.....	2,666	110,423	111,433
Bark, Peruvian.....	411	27,732	20,141	Sugar, hds., tea.....	5,962	392,781	376,905
Bleed powders.....	121	17,036	20,980	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	15,571	938,623	830,302
Brinestone, tons.....	121	3,612	2,386	Tea.....	24,529	905,998	834,263
Cochineal.....	121	3,612	2,386	Tobacco.....	2,032	49,016	38,964
Cream Tartar.....	121	3,612	2,386	Waste.....	85	4,391	3,261
Gambier.....	121	3,612	2,386	Wines, &c.—			
Gum, Arabic.....	121	3,612	2,386	Champagne, bks.....	6,799	137,394	128,714
Indigo.....	121	3,612	2,386	Wines.....	2,612	155,762	151,838
Madder.....	121	3,612	2,386	Wool, bales.....	3,037	83,621	61,005
O.s. essential.....	121	3,612	2,386	Art. lvs reported by value.....			
Oil, Olive.....	121	3,612	2,386	Cigars.....	663,130	1,527,888	1,386,386
Opium.....	121	3,612	2,386	Corks.....	7,684	87,938	70,130
Soda, bl-carb.....	121	3,612	2,386	Fancy goods.....	59,224	1,366,455	1,011,350
Soda sal.....	121	3,612	2,386	Flax.....	7,10	258,594	235,217
Soda, ash.....	121	3,612	2,386	Fruits, &c.—			
Flax.....	121	3,612	2,386	Lemons.....	10,770	537,611	645,367
Furs.....	121	3,612	2,386	Oranges.....	501	1,315,271	1,128,191
Gunny cloth.....	121	3,612	2,386	Nuts.....	6,792	667,732	932,069
Hair.....	121	3,612	2,386	Raisins.....	15,504	801,612	666,872
Hemp, bales.....	121	3,612	2,386	Rice addressed.....	279,433	8,145,535	9,135,305
Hides, &c.—				Rice.....	51,748	719,342	680,070
Bratics.....	121	3,612	2,386	Spices, &c.—			
Hides, dressed.....	121	3,612	2,386	Cassia.....	511,340	392,663	
India rubber.....	121	3,612	2,386	Glaser.....	12,491	43,215	69,387
Ivory.....	121	3,612	2,386	Pepper.....	433,522	170,561	
Jewelry, &c.—				Saltpetre.....	4,150	145,090	169,900
Jewelry.....	121	3,612	2,386	Woods.....	6,043	287,995	241,200
Watches.....	121	3,612	2,386	Fastic.....	816	31,147	89,087
Wineed.....	121	3,612	2,386	Logwood.....	12,566	837,108	230,377
Molasses.....	121	3,612	2,386	Mahogany.....	4,015	119,214	89,821

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time '71.
Ashes...pkgs.....	89	5,372	5,761	Oil cake, pkgs.....	4,771	110,722	42,155
Breadstuffs.....				Oil, lard.....	35	4,715	5,436
Flour, bbls.....	72,476	1,841,940	2,450,185	Peanuts, bags.....	98	67,739	49,610
Wheat, buvs.....	537,391	7,132,685	12,261,551	Provisions.....	16,997	414,151	412,403
Corn.....	1,031,642	30,347,635	39,733,774	Butter, pkgs.....	38,556	1,312,000	1,018,219
Oats.....	233,539	9,610,122	6,777,223	Cheese.....	1,705	257,746	122,748
Rye.....	120	376,013	335,284	Canned.....	6,689	350,665	327,984
Barley, &c.—	59,682	1,781,553	849,165	Eggs.....	1,044	11,013	157,109
Grass seed.....	3,678	24,436	149,223	Pork.....	187	15,271	85,997
Beans.....	2,716	89,159	104,112	Beef, pkgs.....	2,413	276,066	177,527
Peas.....	1,140	169,911	95,540	Lard, pkgs.....	741	9,217	15,760
C. meat, bbls.....	3,270	141,723	143,872	Lard, kegs.....	29	5,572	18,453
Cotton, bales.....	19,531	411,041	655,507	Hides, pkgs.....	9,214	245,110	240,502
Hemp, bales.....	120	376,013	335,284	Starch.....	321	7,940	15,170
Hides.....No.....	2,620	524,277	317,735	Sugar, hds., &c.—	35	5,619	18,258
Hops.....bales.....	1,663	10,666	31,584	Tallow, pkgs.....	295	30,374	21,391
Leather, sides.....	69,439	2,501,964	2,489,263	Tobacco, pkgs.....	4,999	192,903	184,419
Molasses, hds.....		31,434	41,753	Whiskey, bbls.....	1,513	57,440	86,805
Naval Stores.....				Wool, bales.....	2,257	141,392	118,541
Cr. turp. sides.....	459	2,274	6,403	Dressed hogs, No.....	1,908	80,248	90,114
Spirits turp.....	3,155	59,304	46,328				
Rosin.....	15,793	479,574	341,637				
Tar.....	761	25,516	16,190				
Pitch.....		1,741	640				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 27, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Sept. 27. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 64,208 bales against 51,269 bales last week, 29,625 bales the previous week, and 13,554 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 153,245 bales against 76,343 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 81,902 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	14,821	4,831	Florida..... bales.	191	41
Mobile.....	4,934	3,732	North Carolins.....	2,210	2,731
Charleston.....	12,042	5,907	Virginia.....	6,150	5,694
Savannah.....	19,174	4,919			
Texas.....	4,471	4,712	Total receipts.....	64,208	31,073
Tennessee, &c.....	215	1,437	Increase this year.....	30,135	...

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 11,248 bales, of which 9,953 were to Great Britain, none to France, and 1,295 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 127,841 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
Week ending Sept. 27.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	1,575	...	...	1,575	3,472	40,795	19,130
Mobile.....	...	...	...	...	1,153	5,061	8,570
Charleston.....	...	...	1,200	1,200	...	13,416	8,700
Savannah.....	...	...	...	...	...	22,514	5,686
Texas.....	...	...	...	...	...	13,632	13,150
New York.....	8,258	...	...	8,258	7,563	20,893	22,538
Other ports.....	120	...	85	215	225	12,000	17,600
Total.....	9,953	...	1,295	11,248	12,448	127,841	99,800
Since Sept. 1.....	163,990	3,329	1,297	37,822	43,070		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 1,170 bales, while the stocks to-night are 27,971 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Sept. 20, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	25,211	8,524	1,108	3,751	.....	4,959	5,971	26,111
Mobile	6,035	9,277	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,742	4,310
Charleston	17,254	4,918	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,423	3,513
Savannah	21,333	5,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,210	1,221
Texas	13,814	9,029	732	.....	.....	722	6,534	11,712
New York	2,050	2,854	20,166	78	.....	20,244	.....	18,664
Florida	115	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	.....
North Carolina	1,009	827	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,492	381
Virginia	5,903	4,757	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,806	2,763
Other ports	719	2,303	254	.....	2	356	.....	10,000
Total this year	94,037	.....	22,250	3,929	2	26,081	59,896	92,383
Total last year .....	.....	42,370	30,568	.....	84	30,652	204,979	88,111

Under the influence of the causes which we noted last week, the downward movement in spot cotton was continued, and very marked the early part of this week; middling uplands being quoted at the close on Monday at 18½c., and low middling having been sold at 18½c. for September, 17½c. for October, 17½c. for November, 18c. for December, and 18½ to 20 1-16c. from January to April of next year. At these prices, however, a more active demand for export and consumption was brought out, with an increased movement to fill contracts or cover short sales. As a consequence, the latest prices of Monday for contracts were better, while on the next two days there was a reaction until Thursday, when futures sold at 18½ for September, to 20½ for April, an advance of ½@c. from the prices of Monday morning; spot cotton also advanced in the same time ½c. Since then, there has been little change in the quotations, middling uplands on the spot closing to-night at 18½c. So long, however, as the receipts keep up so much in excess of last year, any decided permanent recovery is not likely to take place. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 7-16c. for Sept., 18½c. for Oct., 18 3-16c. for November, 18 7-16c. for December, 19c. for January, 19 9-16c. for February, and 20½c. for March. The total sales of this description for the week are 140,650 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 13,018 bales, including 7,710 for export, 4,349 for consumption, 9 for speculation, and 950 in transit. Of the above, 1,663 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...
Good Ordinary.....	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...
Low Middling.....	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...
Middling.....	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...
Good Middling.....	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...	15½@...

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-sump.	Spec-nl's	Trans-It.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'l'g.	Mid-dling
Saturday	1,646	419	5	....	2,070	15½	18	19½	18½
Monday	1,902	778	4	....	2,684	15½	17½	19½	18½
Tuesday	1,683	1,009	....	950	3,642	15½	17½	19½	18½
Wednesday	1,261	546	....	....	1,807	15½	18	18½	18½
Thursday	518	966	....	....	1,514	15½	18	18½	18½
Friday	670	631	....	....	1,301	15½	18	18½	18½
Total	7,710	4,349	9	950	13,018				

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 140,650 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For September.		bales.	cts.	bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.
bales.	cts.	1,100.	17 5-16	2,700	old form	1,400.	19 1/2		
200.	18 1/2	2,850.	18	contract.	18 1/2	100.	19 11-16		
2,500.	18 3-16	3,500.	18 1-16	1,100.	18 1/2	200	old form		
100 a. n.	18 1/2	3,000.	18 1/2	500.	18 13-16	contract.	19 1/2		
4,100.	18 1/2	4,100.	18 3-16	700.	18 1/2	450.	19 1/2		
1,300.	18 5-16	200.	18 7-32	500.	18 15-16	200	old form		
800 a. n.	18 1/2	3,550.	18 1/2	2,300.	19	contract.	19 1/2		
3,400.	18 1/2	2,100.	18 5-16	400.	19 1-16	200.	19 15-16		
3,500.	18 7-16	1,800.	18 1/2	900.	19 1/2	100.	20		
1,400.	19 1/2			100.	19 3-16	100.	20 1-16		
1,200.	19 9-16					1,400.	20 1/2		
4,500.	18 1/2					100.	20 3-16		
550.	18 11-16					100.	20 1/2		
23,050 total Sept'r.		24,100 total Novem.		13,160 total Jan.		5,550 total March.			
For October.		For December.		For February.		For April.			
900.	17 1/2	1,400.	18 1-16	300.	19 1-16	100.	20 1-16		
600.	17 13-16	1,500.	18 3-16	1,500.	19 1/2	100.	old form		
200.	17 27-32	4,400.	18 1/2	100.	19 3-16	600.	old form		
1,600.	19 1/2	4,500.	18 5-16	3,000	old form	100.	old form		
1,250	17 15-16	400.	18 11-32	contract.	19 1/2	contract.	20 3-16		
100 del. be.		3,700.	19 1/2	400	old form	100.	old form		
For Octob. n.		100	19 7-8	contract.	19 5-16	contract.	20 3-16		
6,500.	18	3,500.	19 1/2	600	old form	100.	old form		
3,500.	18 1-16	1,400.	19 3-16	contract.	19 1/2	100.	old form		
10,500.	18 1/2	1,000.	18 1/2	900.	19 1/2	200	old form		
3,700.	18 3-16	300.	19 11-16	200.	19 1/2	200.	old form		
400.	18 1/2	100.	19 1/2	1,200.	19 9-16	200.	old form		
400.	18 5-16			1,300.	19 1/2	300	old form		
100.	18 1/2			100.	19 11-16	contract.	20 5-16		
500.	19 1/2					200.	20 5-16		
35,250 total Octob'r.		24,100 total for Dec.		10,100 total Feb.		750.		20 1/2	
For November.		For January.		For March.		1,300.		20 1/2	
1,300.	17 1/2	1,500.	18 7-16	100.	19 5-16	100.		20 1/2	
		800.	18 9-16	500	old form	5,100 total April.			
		400.	18 11-32	contract.	19 1/2				
		200.	18 11-18						

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

1½c. paid to exchange	100 October for 100 September.
1½c. "	200 November for 200 September.
1½c. "	200 September for 200 January.
1½c. "	200 February for 200 March.
1½c. "	200 September for 200 March.
200 September, 8, n., for 200 December, even.	
5.0 September for 500 December, even.	

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There has been some rain in portions of the South the past week, but on the whole the accounts appear to be increasingly favorable. Cotton, of course, cannot be made where it had been destroyed; and yet in many sections it has fruited well and is opening and being secured rapidly, and the yield is at present turning out more satisfactorily than the less sanguine a short time since believed possible. At New Orleans it has been showery on three days of the week. It has rained on one day at Montgomery, and it is cloudy to-day; picking is progressing finely. They have had one heavy rain at Selma, and rain on two days at Macon and Columbus. There has also been rain the early part of the week at Savannah. At none of these places, however, does it appear from our telegrams that there has been any storm sufficiently severe to do any special harm. It has been warm and dry all the week at Augusta, and the gathering and marketing of the crop is proceeding rapidly. At Memphis they have had rains on two days, which have been general, that is, extended over a wide surface, but the rest of the week has been pleasant. Picking is making fine progress, and the planters are sending the crop to market freely. It has also rained on two days at Nashville. The reports at this point with regard to the crop are said to be more favorable, and the yield is turning out better than was expected. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 76, at Macon 77, Savannah 79, Columbus 76, Selma 80, and at Montgomery 81.

EXPORTS FOR LAST WEEK.—Complaint has been made to us the past week because our export figures last Friday did not agree with the Associated Press figures. We are asked (1st.) Why did you not give any exports to Liverpool from New Orleans, as the Associated Press gave 1,108 bales? (2d.) What was your authority for stating there was 3,751 bales exported from New Orleans to France? Our reply is—(1st.)—The 1,108 bales to Liverpool will be found in our previous week's figures. (2d.) The 3,751 bales to France will be found in the Associated Press figures of this week. In a word (we repeat what we have many times said before) that wishing always to give our readers the latest information, our telegrams bring down our figures each week to Friday night, while the Associated Press figures only come down to Friday noon; consequently all the exports and the most of the receipts of Friday, which are given by us in full, are not reported by the Associated Press until the following week.

RECEIPTS AND THE CROP.—The rapidity with which cotton is coming forward should not be accepted by our readers as any very certain indication of the extent of the crop. There are special reasons why the early movement should be large. First—The entire crop in some States (Texas, for instance), and the portion planted first in other States, was very forward. The drought has caused the bolls to open rapidly. Second—In many portions of the South the money pressure is more than usually severe, inclining the planters to hurry forward as rapidly as possible a part of their produce to market. Third—Prices, although they have declined, are still well up, when we consider the cost of production, so that the planter feels that he is well paid, and he prefers to secure a positive gain to storing his cotton, especially as he is in great need of funds. Few people are willing to live long under a pressure for money, when they can easily obtain it by selling something they possess at a decided profit. We are led to make these suggestions by the very full estimates which are becoming somewhat popular just now. Undoubtedly cotton to-day promises a considerably larger yield than at this period last year. But when persons talk of four million bales and over as the product for the season, we think they show they have studied the progress of the plant during the Spring and Summer to very little purpose.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and no bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 300 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 26:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	1,000	....	1,000	655,000	212,000	867,000	300
1871....	....	....	....	699,000	303,000	1,002,000	5,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an *increase* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 1,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 140,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—The market for cloth has ruled dull during the past week, and prices still tend in buyers' favor. We quote round lots from second hands at 13c., cash, here, and 12½@13c., cash, in Boston. Sales have been rather small and mostly to fill Southern orders. Dealers are getting a fraction better prices than above for small parcels. India bales are dull

and neglected; retail, in five to ten bale parcels, at 12@12½c., currency, cash; round lots can be bought at 10c., currency, cash. Borneo we quote at 14c., currency, cash. The market for bags has ruled quiet. We quote: 14@14½c. for light and heavy weights. Sellers would have to make some concessions from above figures to place a large parcel. For butts the market rules quiet and prices are a trifle off from last week's prices. The transactions the past few days have been 350 bales, at \$2 15, currency, cash; 400 bales, 2½c., currency, 30 days; 250 bales, 2 1-16c., currency, cash; 500 bales sound, at auction, \$2 07, currency, cash; 700 bales sound, at auction, \$2 04, currency, cash; 1,000 bales ex. ship., 2c., currency, cash; 1,000 bales future delivery, private terms, supposed to be about 2½@2 3-16c., cash. At the close we quote prices asked at 2½@2 1-16c., with few or no buyers at these figures, while 2c. cash is bid for butts, on the spot, in round lots.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have tonight the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Sept. 27) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	759,000	423,000
Stock in London.....	231,000	96,501
Stock in Havre.....	266,000	69,290
Stock in Marseilles.....	17,000	19,876
Stock in Bremen.....	48,000	40,720
Stock in Amsterdam.....	84,000	44,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	41,000	19,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	57,000	60,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	7,000	54,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	3,750	17,512
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	1,440
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	none
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	201,000	58,291
Stock in United States ports.....	127,841	99,870
Stock in inland towns.....	15,166	16,602

Total..... 1,360,757 1,550,202

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 310,555 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and atock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Sept. 27, 1872.			Week ending Sept. 29, '71.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	6,123	5,777	2,939	2,652	1,356	4,482
Columbus.....	1,700	1,471	1,334	650	272	1,969
Macon.....	2,152	1,582	1,831	802	614	2,158
Montgomery.....	3,272	2,872	2,984	1,593	1,037	2,809
Selma.....	2,107	1,334	2,082	1,432	692	1,818
Memphis.....	3,488	3,009	3,556	3,995	3,267	2,776
Nashville.....	985	771	440	644	232	590
	19,827	16,816	15,166	11,768	7,470	16,602

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 3,011 bales, and are to-night 1,430 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 8,059 bales *more* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an *increase* since last week, the total reaching 8,258 bales, against 6,632 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872.

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 31.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.		
Liverpool.....	1,330	5,276	6,632	8,258	20,166	19,241
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to Gr. Britain	1,330	5,276	6,632	8,258	20,166	19,241
Havre.....	....	78	....	....	78	....
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	78	....	....	78	....
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Spain, &c......	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Total	1,330	5,354	6,632	8,258	20,244	19,241

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

RECE'Ts FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	1,310	5,270	...	...	...	9	...	...
Texas.....	1,814	4,294	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah....	5,218	10,930	668	1,027	275	1,010	655	834
Mobile.....	45	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	6,139	16,352	263	263	...	...	295	402
N'th Carolina..	1,163	2,013	...	16	17	18	278	306
Virginia.....	2,073	3,897	631	1,646	...	...	691	970
North'm Portia	...	761	1,844	4,530	...	...	...	73
Tennessee, &c	215	1,576	...	...	179	...	...	...
Foreign.....	417	633	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total this year	18,272	45,752	3,406	7,482	292	1,216	1,932	2,585
Total last year.	14,125	29,619	813	2,266	882	2,192	1,191	2,415

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 12,009 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of New York, 1,075... City of Brooklyn, 829... Baltic, 1,310... Batavia, 372... Italy, 1,862... Scotia, 959... Minnesota, 2,451.....	8,258
NEW ORLEANS—To Havre, per ship Caledonia, 3,751.....	3,751

Total..... 12,009

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Total.
New York.....	8,258	...	8,258
New Orleans.....	...	3,751	3,751
Total.....	8,258	3,751	12,009

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113½ and 114½, and the close was 113½. Foreign Exchange market is heavy. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 107½@107¾; short, 108¾@109, and Commercial, 107@107½. Freights closed at ½d. by steam and 5-16d@½d. by sail to Liverpool, 1c. gold by steam and ½c. by sail to Havre, and ½d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.—4:30 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 74,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were taken for export and 5,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 759,000 bales, of which 139,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 190,000 bales of which 7,000 bales are American.

	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.
Total sales.....	105,000	62,000	68,000	74,000
Sales for export.....	14,000	16,000	17,000	15,000
Sales on speculation.....	13,000	5,000	4,000	5,000
Total stock.....	839,000	815,000	799,000	759,000
Stock of American.....	196,000	180,000	157,000	139,000
Total afloat.....	209,000	207,000	195,000	190,000
American afloat.....	8,000	5,000	4,000	7,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 9½@....	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½
" Orleans. 9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Sept. 14, states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871-72.
Sea Island.....	21	27	33	40
Florida.....	16	19	25	34
Ord. G. Ord. L. Mid. Mid. G. Mid. Mid. F. Mid. G. Mjd. M. F.	9½	9½	9½	9½
Upland... 8½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Mobile... 8½	9½	9½	9½	9½
N.O. & Tex 8½	9½	9½	9½	9½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	15	22	21	21
Sea Island... 24	13	9½	9½	9½
Upland... 13	9½	9½	9½	9½
Mobile... 13	9½	9½	9½	9½
Orleans... 13½	9½	9½	9½	9½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other ports to date—	Actual exp't from U.K. in 1871.
—Taken on spec. to this date—	1872, bales.	1871, bales.
American... 194,490	316,140	155,200
Brazilian... 84,090	99,080	13,180
Egyptian... 33,440	24,020	5,290
W. Indian... 4,200	8,810	1,220
E. Indian... 224,120	73,480	83,850
Total... 540,340	521,530	268,740

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total this year.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales 1872.	Average weekly sales 1871.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specu- lation.	Total.				
American... bales.	18,390	4,170	1,050	23,610	1,297,760	1,896,510	27,470	40,639
Brazilian.....	9,340	1,390	280	11,016	578,330	387,720	12,760	6,370
Egyptian.....	3,790	300	160	3,860	219,950	180,019	5,100	4,720
Smyrna & Greek	2,700	390	190	3,280	14,570	5,800	1,660	1,900
West Indian, &c	7,050	10,020	3,510	20,580	883,320	631,010	11,360	8,990
East Indian.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	41,270	16,270	5,190	62,730	3,067,700	3,186,040	58,350	62,500

As to the new Egyptian cotton crop, Messrs. Mellor & Co.'s correspondents state: We have still good reports from the villages concerning the new crop. If they are to be believed, there will be an addition of ten per cent over the crop of last year, but such information cannot be relied upon at so early a date. A few small parcels of new have come forward. The quality is not good, because from old trees.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Sept. 27, 1872.

The markets for flour and grain during the past week have been somewhat irregular, and close to-day in about the same condition, owing to the conflicting and temporary nature of the influences that have been operating upon prices.

The receipts of flour have been much more liberal, exceeding the current wants of the market, and under a pressure to sell from the wharf, enforced in a measure by the stringency of the money market, prices have declined; good lines of shipping extras have been sold to a considerable extent at \$7 25. Latterly, however, bids have been generally reduced to \$7, and fancy State could be had for \$7 40@7 50. There has been a demand for low grades to ship to Glasgow, and the sales for that market to-day embraced 1,000 bbls. at \$6 50 for superfine and \$3 50 for common No. 2—giving an appearance of activity in these grades which is not otherwise felt.

Wheat has been very irregular. There has been a marked decline in Spring wheat, except for the choicest qualities. Receipts have been more liberal, and receivers have shown a disposition to effect prompt sales. Winter wheats have been neglected; common reds have not been in condition to attract the attention of shippers, and millers have insisted upon lower prices. Yesterday there was a large business at \$1 35@1 38 for rejected Spring. \$1 40@1 42½ for No. 3 do., \$1 45 for mixed do., \$1 47@1 50 for No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1 51@1 53 for Northwest do., \$1 53@1 54 for No. 2 Milwaukee club, and \$1 63 for No. 1 Spring. To-day, owing to a partial interruption of supplies, the offerings were quite limited, while there was a pressure of demand to fill freight engagements. There was consequently an advance in strictly No. 2 Spring wheat, but otherwise there was dullness. The sales embraced 45,000 bush. No. 2 Northwest at \$1 53, and 50,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukee at \$1 55@1 56. At the same time No. 3 Spring sold at \$1 40@1 43, and No. 2 red Winter \$1 62½@1 63. It will be observed that the receipts of wheat at the Western markets continue on a reduced scale as compared with last year.

Corn has been firmer, closing at a slight advance. The demand has not been active, but the reduced supplies, here and at the West, have enabled holders to realize very full prices. To-day good to prime steam and sail mixed sold at 65@66c. Also, 40,000 bushels prime mixed for the last half of October at 67c. Yellow brought 67c on the spot.

Rye has remained quiet and nominal. Peas also dull. The market for Barley has partially opened for the season, with sales of prime Canada West to arrive at \$1 18, and good Western quoted at \$1@1 05.

Oats have been fairly active, but the increased receipts of new have caused a material decline in prices; old No. 2 Chicago selling at 45c in store, and good new mixed afloat at 42½@43½c. To-day the market was more steady and active.

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Superfine State and West- ern.....	\$6 10@6 60	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.	\$1 50@
Extra State, &c.....	7 10@7 40	No. 1 spring.....	1 60@
Western Spring Wheat	7 00@7 30	Red Western.....	1 60@1 15
do double extra.....	8 00@8 50	Amber do.....	1 70@1
do winter wheat extra	7 50@11 25	White.....	1 75@1 90
and double extra.....	7 30@7 60	Corn—Western mixed.....	64@ 66
City shipping extras...	8 25@10 50	White Western.....	67@ 69
City trade and family brands.	9 50@11 25	Yellow Western.....	65@ 67
Southern bakera' and fam- ily brands.	7 75@ 8 75	Southern, white.....	78@ 80
Southern shipp'g extras..	4 25@ 5 35	Rye—State and Canada...	85@ 90
Rye flour.....	3 35@ 3 65	Western.....	75@ 85
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 85@ 4 00	Oats—Black.....	39@ 44
Corn meal—Brwine, &c.	3 85@ 4 00	Chicago mixed.....	42@ 47
		White Ohio and State...	44@ 50
		Barley—State.....	90@ 1 05
		Canada West.....	1 16@ 1 20
		Peas—Canada.....	1 00@ 1 20

The demand for raw sugars has been fairly active, though showing a slight falling off from that of the previous week. Holders have the stock well under control, and as the aggregate supply is not excessive, there has been no apparent disposition to yield even a fraction on any grades. The call for Cuba refining qualities has been supplied by small selections, comprising all grades from common to prime, the bulk of trade being in fair sugars. The range of prices remains unchanged from last week, the basis being 8%@9% c. for fair to good. The trade in grocery qualities has been restricted to the limited wants of the trade, and is only moderate in the aggregate. The stock is held at former figures, however, with no concessions obtainable from first hands. Centrifugal has moved the most freely of any grade, and rules strong with a somewhat reduced supply held at 9%@10% c. Havana boxes are rather quiet, but the prices obtained on the few lots that changed hands during the week, indicate a strong feeling, and no change from our last quotations. The call for refined sugars has again become better and the tendency of the market this week has been to harden. The abundance of all fruits and their cheapness this Fall, has led to a heavy consumption of sugars in preserving fruit, and it is the demand for this purpose, probably, that is creating the active movement just now. Soft sugars are in liberal inquiry with full prices realized, and hard are selling in sufficiently liberal amounts to sustain prices with a good

degree of steadiness. The sales of raws since our last include, 2,717 hhds. Cuba refining, at 8½@9½c.; 35 hhds. Demerara, 10½c.; 1,250 boxes centrifugal, 9½@10½c.; 15 hhds. Inferior and common Cuba, at 7½@8c.; 700 hhds. fair to prime do., at 8½@9½c.; 35 hhds. Demerara, at 11½c.; 969 Porto Rico, 9@10½c.; 1,351 hhd. Cubas, 8½@9½c.; 50 Demerara, 9c.; 9,074 bags Mauritius, private terms; 5,550 do. brown Pernambuco, 8½c.; 6,495 boxes Havana, 9@10½c.; 700 molasses, 8@8½c.; 788 Martinique, 8½@8½c.; 3,294 boxes 8½@9 1-16c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 26, were as follows:

	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manila.	Melado.
	bxs.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	bags.	bags.	hhds.
Imports this week...	8,096	2,327	732	698	2,300	27,319	29,270
" since Jan. 1.	33,140	213,791	26,337	40,342	91,419	521,906	42,301
" same time '71	279,671	131,659	89,090	56,690	55,459	527,293	42,301
Stock to first hands.	86,626	60,938	103,689	8,820			
Same time 1871.	59,125	55,959	329,411	7,002			
" 1870.	101,623	61,430	471,185	1,163			

MOLASSES.

The demand for foreign grades of molasses rules comparatively dull, in consequence of the absence of grades really desirable for refiners' uses and the general disposition on the part of these buyers to use up what stock they had on hand before replenishing their supplies, except where a good lot could be picked up on reasonable terms. It has been impossible to obtain any concession on desirable offerings, and the small transactions in Cuba refining qualities show no alteration from the previously quoted range. The demand for grocery grades has been fairly active, and the sales in trade lots foot up a reasonably liberal amount. These sales have all been at former rates, and the market closes strong at unchanged figures. The demand for domestic grades has been light, but the stock remains small and is very firmly held. There has been a limited call for syrups, chiefly of the medium qualities, within the former range. Prices remain steady, but the market exhibits less buoyancy, the demand being lighter than was noted a few weeks since. The sales include 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 33½c., and about 50 bbls. New Orleans at 75@83c., with some sales of foreign grocery in small lots.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 26, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	bbls.
Imports this week...	505	1,311	219	673	26,668
" since Jan. 1.	70,677	22,493	1,879	13,205	35,326
" same time 1871.	75,317	31,716	2,744	17,990	35,326
Stock in first hands.	1,699	4,074	1,745	8,700	
" same time '71	1,622	5,823	2,881		
" same time '70	14,493	5,076	3,768		

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
	Boxes.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
New York	333,140	219,674	314,140	322,817	618,315	333,932	103,299
Boston	25,557	26,102	69,293	77,069	77,392	555,430	42,839
Philadelphia	21,855	28,047	35,957	64,429	7,225	84,766	86,047
Baltimore	43,670	87,012	95,103	101,213	33,060	29,935	20,659
New Orleans	46,106	32,385	6,153	9,630			6,023
Total	477,325	401,370	519,993	572,935	1,424,932	1,052,933	269,493

Including tins and barrels reduced to bbls.
† Includes Jagers, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair...	49	@	50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair...	21	@	25
do Superior to fine...	55	@	71	do do Snp. to fine...	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest...	79	@	84	do do Ex. f. to finest...	41	@	45
Young Hyson, Com. to fair...	35	@	45	Ucol. Japan, Com. to fair...	32	@	42
do Snp. to fine...	63	@	75	do Snp. to fine...	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest...	63	@	75	do Ex. f. to finest...	70	@	85
Gunpowder Com. to fair...	48	@	57	Oolong, Common to fair...	32	@	38
do Snp. to fine...	73	@	92	do Superior to fine...	41	@	42
do Ex. fine to finest...	90	@	97	do Ex. f. to finest...	70	@	85
Imperial, Com. to fair...	37	@	47	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair...	25	@	31
do Snp. to fine...	37	@	5	do Snp. to fine...	49	@	55
do Ex. fine to finest...	75	@	92	do Ex. f. to finest...	68	@	85

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold.	17½@17¾	Native Ceylon	gold.	16	@	17½
do Good	gold.	16½@16¾	Maracabo	gold.	15½	@	17½
do fair	gold.	15½@16	Laguayra	gold.	17	@	18
do ordinary	gold.	14½@15	St Domingo	gold.	13½	@	14
Java, mats and bags	gold.	18½@20	Jamaica	gold.	6	@	17
Java mats, brown	gold.	20	Mocha	gold.	22	@	23

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining	7½@8½	Havana, Box, white	11½@12½
do fair to good refining	9½@10½	Porto Rico, refining grades	8½@9½
do prime	9½@10½	do grocery grades	9½@10½
do fair to good grocery	9½@10½	Brazil, bags	7½@8½
do pr. to choice grocery	9½@10½	Manila, bags	7½@8½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	9½@10½	White Sugar, A	8
do Melado	4½@5½	do do B	8
do molasses	7½@8½	do do extra C	11½@12½
Hav. a, Box, D. S. No. 7 to 9	8½@9½	Crushed sugar	9
do do do 10 to 12	9½@10½	Yellowed	9
do do do 13 to 15	10½@11½	Powdered	9
do do do 16 to 18	11	Graulated	9
do do do 19 to 20	11½@12½		

Molasses.

New Orleans new	gal.	40	Cuba centrifugal	27½@32½
Porto Rico	30	@	Cuba centrifugal	20
Cuba Muscovado	30	@	English Islanda	30

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in	ond 3½@3¾	Carolina	8½@9½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases	gold lb.	39	Pepper, in bond	12	@	13
Cassia in m...	gold	10½@11½	do Snp. to fine	17	@	20
Gluger, Bago and Af	gold	10½@11½	Pimento, Jamaica	12½@13	@	13
Mace	do	115	do in bond	do	@	13
Notmeg caska	do	90	Cloves	do	@	13
do casca Penang	do	95	do in bond	do	@	15
			Clove stems	do	@	17

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw 3/4 lb.	00	African Peanuts	...
do Layer, 1871, 3/4 box	2.00	Filberts, Sicily	11½@12
do Sultan, 3/4 lb.	...	do Barcelona	11½@12
do Valencia, 3/4 lb.	12½@13	walnuts Bordeaux	9½@10½
do Loose Muscatels	2.65	Macaroni, Italian	12½@13
Carrants, new	7	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUIT.	
Citron, Leghorn (new)	45	Apples, State	10
Prunes, French	11	do sliced	12
Prunes, Turkish, old	...	do Western	5
do new	7	do Southern, good	5
Dates	6	do prime	10
Figs, Smyrna	9	do sliced, new	12
Canton Ginger	9	Peaches, pared	16
Almonds, blanquedoc	20	do nipped, and blyc	...
do Tarragona	19	Blackberries	10
do Ivica	17½@18	Cherries pitted	19
do Sicily, soft shell	...	Pecan Nuts	9
do Shelled, Sicily	26½@30	Hickory Nuts	...
do paper shell	26½@30	Chestnuts	...
Sardines	...	Peanuts, Va. d to fancy old	...
Sardines	...	do do new	...
Brazil Nuts, new	22½@24	do Will. d to best old	...

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 27, 1872.

The market has shown a little less activity than was reported during the earlier weeks of the month, but a steady demand from distributors continues, and the sales both from first and jobbing hands reach a fair aggregate. The weather is still unfavorable for an active fall trade, but the lateness of the period suggests the early approach of winter, and buyers in localities remote from the centres of trade, are stocking up in anticipation of early requirements. Near-by dealers show no especial haste in laying in their stocks of fall and winter goods, and are only making moderate selections to supply their current running requirements. The prospects of the markets as based upon the course of the raw material are not calculated to encourage very liberal speculative movements, as there seems to be no reasonable ground for supposing that an advance of any magnitude will occur during the remainder of the year. Unlike some of the leading branches of trade, the dry goods interest seems to have suffered little by the late financial difficulties, and a healthy tone is generally reported in all departments and from nearly all localities. Prime dry goods paper is quoted at 10@12 per cent.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The demand for brown and bleached cottons has been fairly active since our last, and the medium and lower grades of both descriptions have been somewhat steadier in consequence of a reduction of stocks. Fine browns are scarce in some of the more popular brands, and the offerings are held at strong prices. Bleached goods are really firm, but there are still some irregularities in prices owing to the sharp competition among jobbers, which has induced them to make "runs" on some of the leading lines of goods. There is an active call for prints, and all good standard work is readily placed at 12c. The supply is taken up about as fast as received, and agents control the market thoroughly. Corset jeans have sold more freely, and are somewhat firmer. Colored cottons remain quiet, and are wholly unchanged. Canton flannels are meeting limited sale at steady prices, with no important changes in the asking rates. Jaconets are in good supply, and quotations are only steady.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There has been a good inquiry for fancy cassimeres of medium and fine grades, and of makes that have not been brought into ill repute by the adulterations in their quality made by manufacturers during the past few months when the cost of the raw material was so far above its relative value when put into goods. Prices are steadier on these descriptions, but the liberal offerings of woollens prevent any important appreciation in values. Faced goods are in active demand, and all of the leading makes are fully sustained. Flannels are in fair request, but are a little easier in prices. Blankets are steady and in limited demand. Shawls sell freely, and are firmly held at full former rates.

FOREIGN GOODS.—Imported goods have sold fairly during the past week, considering the activity which has prevailed for the previous month, and the unsettled state of the gold market. Silk goods of almost all grades have had a moderate sale, and in blacks the demand has been brisk. Ribbons, although not active, have been called for in some quantity for the wide widths. Dress and stuff goods still continue to be in the most request, and cloth finished qualities in the new Winter shades are still very readily placed at prices remunerative to the importer. Alpaca and lustras of No. 1 qualities are also readily taken. White goods and linens have a moderate call, but the pressure of business is ever for the present. Men's furnishing goods are active in the new Winter styles, and tailoring goods, in so far as jobbers are concerned, are in the very thick of the season. Foreign shawls are slow for the moment. Hosiery is still active, and in knitted fancy styles importers are in many instances sold out of the first choice of their season's purchases. Woolen goods are somewhat slow, except in low priced French and German qualities. Carpets are languid of sale, but bright tapestries have a limited demand.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Continental C	36	13½	Lawrence J.	40	15½
	Dwight X	27	11-11½	do Y	36	12½
	do Y	32	12-14	Nashua fine C	33	13½
	do Z	36	13	do R	38	14½
	Indian Head	44	13½	do E	40	16
	do	48	20	do W	48	21
	Ind'n Orchard			Pepperell	7-4	25½
	A	40	14½	do	8-4	27½
	do C	37	13	do	9-4	30
	do H	37	13	do	10-4	35
	do N	30	11½	do	11-4	40
	Angaria	36	12	do	12-4	45
	Bedford R.	30	10	do	13-4	50
	Boott O	34	13	do	14-4	55
	do S	40	13½	do	15-4	60
	do W	48	16½	do	16-4	65
	Common with			do	17-4	70
	O	37	6½	do	18-4	75

Brown Drills.		Delaines and		Corset Jeans.		
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.				
Amoskeag.....	16	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	14 1/2	
Augusta.....	15	Printed Delaines.....	20	Androskog's sat	16	
Laconia.....	15	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Bates.....	13 1/2	
Langley B.....	14	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Berkley.....	13 1/2	
Pepperell.....	15	Poplin Stripes.....	22 1/2	Canoa River.....	11 1/2	
Stark A.....	15	Imperial Reppe.....	25	Hallowell Imp	14 1/2	
Riched Sheetings		Blarriz Stripes.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp	15 1/2	
and Shirtings		Anillues.....	22	Laconia.....	14 1/2	
Amoskeag.....	46	Amures.....	20	Namkeag sat.	16 1/2	
do 42.....	16 1/2	Uhlands.....	22 1/2	Paper Cambrics.		
do A 36.....	15 1/2	Berlin Cords.....	27 1/2	Lonsdale.....	10	
Androskog.....	36	Striped Satincc.....	37 1/2	S. S. & Sons.....	10	
gin L.....	36	Suez Cloth.....	37 1/2	Warren.....	10 1/2	
Arkwright 36	19	Poplin Lustres.....	20	High colors 1c higher.		
Amoskeag.....	15	Alpaca Lustres.....	22 1/2	Cotton Duck.		
Albion.....	11	Corded Alpaca.....	23 1/2	Sail duck, 22in.		
Bartlett's.....	30	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	23 1/2	Widby, (10 to 5)	28-38	
do 33.....	13 1/2	6-4 Poplins.....	27 1/2-37 1/2	FT'wing (4 to 1)	40-40	
do 31.....	12	Arlington Mills.....		Druid.....		
Bates.....	45	Roubais poplins.....	37 1/2	Light duck.....		
do XX.....	36	Berlin stripes.....	35	Bear duck (8 oz.)	23	
do BB.....	36	Japanese stripes.....	37 1/2	do heavy (9 oz.)	26	
do B.....	33	Nilsson stripes.....	42 1/2	Mont. Ravens 29in	25	
Blackstone.....	14	Parapa stripes.....	37 1/2	do 40in.	34	
AA.....	36	Japanese checks.....	37 1/2	Bags.		
Booth B.....	36	Tickets.		American.....	32 00	
do C.....	33	Amoskeg ACA.....	29	Amoskeag.....	32 00	
do O.....	30	do A.....	23	Great Falls A.	34 00	
Ellerton WS4-4	14 1/2	do B.....	20	Ludlow AA.....	35 50	
Fruit of the		do C.....	18	Lewiston.....	34 00	
Loom.....	36	do D.....	16	Ontario A.....	38 00	
Gr't Falls Q 36	15 1/2	Cordis AAA.....	22-23	Powhattan A.....	35 00	
do S 31.....	12	do ACE.....	28	do B.....	42 50	
do A 32.....	13 1/2	do No. 2.....	23	Stark A.....	37 50	
do M 32.....	13	do No. 3.....	20-21	do C 3 bush	56 00	
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 4.....	17	Domestic Gling-		
do Cambric 36	22 1/2	do No. 5.....	16-17	Amoskeag.....	15	
N. Y. Mills 36	19	do No. 6.....	16	Bates.....	14	
Pepperell.....	6-4	do No. 7.....	13	Caledonia.....	13 1/2	
do 7-4.....	27 1/2	Easton A.....	12 1/2	Chicopee.....	12 1/2	
do 8-4.....	30	do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2	Glasgow.....	13	
do 9-4.....	35	Lewiston A.....	36	Gloucester.....	12	
do 10-4.....	40	do B.....	30	Hartford.....	12 1/2	
do 11-4.....	45	Hamilton.....	19	Lancaster.....	14	
Pocasset F 33	10 1/2	Stripes.		Manchester.....	12	
Utica.....	5-4	Albany.....	7 1/2	Namake.....	14	
do Nonp 6-4	32 1/2	Algodora.....	12 1/2	Park Mills.....	14	
do 6-4.....	50	American.....	13-13 1/2	Peabody.....	12	
do 10-4.....	55	Amoskeag.....	17-18	Quaker City.....	12 1/2	
do 11-4.....	55	Arkwright.....	19	Renfrew.....	15	
do heavy 36	17 1/2	Easton.....	14	Union.....	12 1/2	
do XX 10-4	26	Haymaker.....	11-11 1/2	Spool Cotton.		
Wamsutta.....	45	Hamilton.....	17	Brooks, per doz.	70	
do 40 1/2	25	Whittenton A.	17	200 yds.....	70	
do 36.....	26	do BB.....	14-15	J. & P. Coa's	70	
do XX 36.....	17 1/2	do C.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70	
Prints.		Checks.		Clark, Geo. A.	70	
American.....	11 1/2-12	Caledonia, 70.....	25	Willmantic, 3	cord	47 1/2
Amoskeag.....	10-10 1/2	do 80.....	22 1/2	cord 6 cord.	42 1/2	
Bedford.....	9	do 12.....	26 1/2	Samosset.....	42 1/2	
Cocheco.....	12	do 8.....	16	Green & Dan-	42 1/2	
Garner & Co.....	11-11 1/2	do 9.....	17	Hadley.....	65-67 1/2	
Gloucester.....	11 1/2	do 15.....	28 1/2	Holyoke.....	35	
do mourning.....	11 1/2	Park, No. 60.....	17	Sterling.....	70	
Lodi.....	10 1/2	do 70.....	19	Carpets.		
Manchester.....	12	do 80.....	21	Velvet, J. Cross-	ley & Son's	2 63
Merrimac D k.	11 1/2	do 90.....	23 1/2	best.....	2 63	
do W p k and pur.	13	do 100.....	25	do do A No. 1.	2 55	
do Shirting.....	11 1/2	Albany.....	13	Tap Brussels.	1 44	
Pacific.....	11 1/2	Amoskeag.....	14	Crossley & Son's.	1 44	
Richmond's.....	11 1/2-12	Arlington.....	15	Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 20	
Simpson 2d Mour.	11 1/2	Bedford.....	14 1/2	Hartford Carpet Co.		
do black & white.	11 1/2	Boston.....	12	Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2	
Sprague's fan.	11 1/2-12	Beaver Cr. AA	21	Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60	
Hamilton.....	11 1/2-12	Chester D'k B	10 1/2-11	Superfine.....	1 35	
Glazed Cambrics.		Everett.....	25	Med. super.....	1 20	
Amoskeag.....	8 1/2	Haymaker Bro	13 1/2	Body Brus 5 fra.	2 10	
Garner.....	8 1/2	Hamilton.....	19	do 4 do	2 00	
Harmony.....	8 1/2	Manchester.....	20	do 3 do	1 90	
Manville.....	8 1/2	Otis AXA.....	22	Hemp, plain, 33 in	22 1/2	
Pequot.....	8 1/2-9	do BB.....	20	do ex plain, 36 in	33	
Red Cross.....	8 1/2	do CC.....	17			
Victory H.....	6 1/2					

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending September 26, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 1872.

	1870.		1871.		1872.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	2,655	\$822,885	1,559	\$677,366	1,341	\$579,736
do cotton.....	874	263,414	1,138	340,990	1,229	374,791
do silk.....	827	705,083	631	533,209	575	454,266
do flax.....	1,060	252,143	1,224	273,186	914	231,301
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	623	216,459	541	196,925	983	145,775
Total.....	5,449	\$2,259,984	5,193	\$2,021,626	4,442	\$1,785,500

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool.....	1,105	\$380,973	816	\$322,147	1,598	\$718,902
do cotton.....	330	91,797	315	100,002	439	147,488
do silk.....	147	179,269	170	237,899	262	278,590
do flax.....	576	130,084	331	92,042	391	312,329
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	48	22,959	96	21,492	626	50,161
Total	2,206	\$808,072	1,728	\$773,582	3,316	\$1,285,969
Add ent'd for consump'n.....	5,449	2,259,984	5,193	2,021,626	4,442	1,785,500
Total thrown upon m'rkt't	7,655	\$3,068,056	6,921	\$2,795,208	7,758	\$3,071,498

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool....	506	\$230,184	615	\$239,397	791	\$338,471
do cotton.....	187	51,073	252	82,172	552	160,551
do silk.....	151	203,430	90	117,518	199	195,363
do flax.....	436	92,709	278	64,503	762	155,581
Miscellaneous dry goods.	40	34,416	308	44,438	65	32,265
Total.....	1,415	\$611,817	1,513	\$519,033	2,372	\$882,231
Add ent'd for consump't'n.	5,449	2,259,984	5,198	2,021,626	4,442	1,785,500
Total entered at the port	6,864	\$2,871,801	6,711	\$2,539,659	6,814	\$2,667,731

GENERAL		STORE PRICES	
PRICES CURRENT.			
ASHES—Pot, lat hort 100 m 8 25 @ 8 75		Bar. Swedes.....	145 00 @ 155 00
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.		Scroll.....	180 00 @ 20 00
BUILDING MATERIALS—		Sheet, Russ. as. in asbor. g.	147 00 @ 190 00
Bricks—Com. hard.....		Sheet, sing., d. & t. com.	17 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Crotone.....		Rails, Eng. 7 ton. (gold)	75 00 @ 76 00
Philadelphia fronts.....		Rails Am. at works in Pa.	85 00 @ 90 00
Cement—Rosendale.....		LEAD—	
Lime—Rockland.....		Spanish, ord'y 100 gold.	8 42 1/2 @ 8 45
Rockland, lump.....		German.....	6 42 1/2 @ 6 45
Lumber—Southern pine.....		English.....	6 50 @ 6 50
White pine box boards.....		Pipe and sheet.....	11 00 @ 11 00
White pine mer. lx b'da		LEATHER—	
Clear pine.....		Oak, slaughter.....	32 00 @ 32 00
Spruce boards & planks		" crop.....	31 00 @ 31 00
Hemlock b'ds & plank		" rough slaughter.....	50 00 @ 50 00
Nails—Od. 6d. com. 1/2 kg		Hemlock, H.A.....	27 00 @ 27 00
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over		" California.....	26 00 @ 27
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.		" Orinoco, &c.....	26 00 @ 27
Copper.....		" rough.....	29 00 @ 33
Paints—Lead, white, Amer-		MOLASSES—See special report.	
ican, pur. in oil.....		NAVAL STORES—	
Lead, wh. Amer. ry.....		Tar, Wilmington.....	3 75 @ 4 00
Zinc, wh. No. 1.....		Tar, Wilmington.....	3 75 @ 4 00
Zinc, wh. No. 1, in oil.....		Pitch, calt.....	4 50 @ 4 50
Paris wh. Eng 100 lbs. 2 00		Spirits turpentine, 1/2 gal.	13 00 @ 13 00
Butter and Cheese—		" No. 1.....	4 50 @ 4 50
State half firkins, fine.....		" No. 2.....	4 50 @ 4 50
do from good.....		" pale.....	5 50 @ 5 50
Welsh tubs, fine.....		extra pale.....	6 50 @ 6 50
Western firkins.....		OAKUM.	
Cheese—Factory, fine.....		OIL CAKE—	
do com. to gd.....		City thin, oil in bbls. & 1/2 gal.	38 00 @ 38 00
COAL—		West. thin oil g. (dom.)	37 50 @ 37 50
Auction sale of Scranton, Sept. 25:		OILS.	
3,000 tons lump.....		Lined, in cks 1/2 gal.	1 00 @ 1 00
3,000 tons steamboat.....		" gal. in cks.....	81 00 @ 81 00
3,000 tons grate.....		Cotton Seed 1/2 bbls. S.	45 00 @ 45 00
10,000 tons segs.....		" yellow S.....	55 00 @ 55 00
20,000 tons stove.....		Whale, bleached winter.....	70 00 @ 70 00
15,000 tons chestnut.....		Whale, crude Northern.....	1 35 @ 1 35
Liverpool gas cannel.....		Sperm, crude.....	1 62 @ 1 62
Liverpool house cannel.....		Sperm, bleached.....	1 62 @ 1 62
COFFEE—See special report.		Lard oil, prime winter.....	75 00 @ 75 00
COPPER—Bolts.....		PETROLEUM—	
Sheathing, new (over		Crude, ord'y gravity. In	12 00 @ 12 00
12 oz.).....		bulk, per gallon.....	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
Brazilers (over 16 oz.)		Crude in bbls.....	24 00 @ 24 00
American ingot.....		Refined, standard white	24 00 @ 24 00
COTTON—See special report.		Naptha, refin., 68-75 grav.	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
DRUGS & DYES—Alum.....		PROVISIONS—	
Argols, refined.....		Pork, mess 1/2 bbl. new 1, 14 00	@ 14 20
Arsenic, powdered.....		Pork, extra prime.....	11 00 @ 11 50
Bi carb. soda, N'castle		Pork, prime mess.....	13 50 @ 14 00
Bi carb. potash, S'ch		Beef, plain mess.....	6 00 @ 6 00
Bleaching powder.....		Beef, extra mess.....	8 00 @ 8 00
Brimstone, cru. 1/2 ton, old		Beef ham.....	20 00 @ 31 00
Brimstone, Am. roll 1/2		Hams, pickled.....	17 1/2 @ 14
Camphor, chloride.....		Lard.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Chlorate potash.....		RICE—See groceries report.	
Caustic soda.....		SALT—	
Cochineal, Hondur.....		Turks islands 1/2 bush.	35 00 @ 40
Cochineal, Mexican.....		Cadiz.....	32 00 @ 35
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....		Liv'pl, various sorts.....	1 40 @ 5 00
Cubeb, East India.....		SALT PETHE—	
Cutch.....		Refined, pure (cash) 1/2	@ 15
Ginger.....		Crude in bbls.....	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Ginseng, Western.....		Nitrate soda (cash).....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Ginseng, Southern.....		SEED—Clover.....	3 75 @ 4 00
Jalap.....		Timothy.....	1 63 @ 1 75
Lac dye, good & fine.....		Hemp, for rig.....	2 03 @ 2 05
Licorice paste, Calabria.		Flaxseed, Amer'n, 1/2 bbl.	2 03 @ 2 05
Licorice paste, Sicily.....		Lined, Cal., 1/2 bbl. gld.	2 87 1/2 @ 2 87 1/2
Madder, Dutch, gold.....		SILK—Taslee, No. 3 chop 1/2	@ 9 25
Madder, Fr. E. X. F.....		Taslee, re-reeled.....	5 75 @ 5 75
Nuts, blue Aleppo.....		Taslee, Nos. 1	@ 7 75
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs)		Canton, re-reeled No. 1.	6 75 @ 7 00
Optim, Turk. in bond, old		SPELTER—	
Fruelate potash, Amer.		Platea, for'n 1/2 100 b. gold	6 75 @ 6 70
Kosuliver.....		Platea domestic.....	6 75 @ 6 70
Quinine.....		SPICES—See groceries report.	
Rhubarb, China.....		SPIRITS—	
Sai seed, New Caled. gld		Brandy, foreign brands, gold	60 @ 10 00
Shell Lac.....		Rum—Jam., 4th proof.....	3 75 @ 5 25
Soda ash.....		St. Croix, 3d proof.....	5 00 @ 5 40
Sngar lead, white.....		Domestic aqua.....	2 90 @ 3 00
Vitriol, blue.....		Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & W. J.	78 @ 78
FISH—Dry cod.....		Whiskey.....	92 @ 92 1/2
Mackerel, No. 1, shore.....		STEEL—	
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax		English, cast, 3d & 1st qn 1/2	18 1/2 @ 20
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new		English, spring, 2d & 1st qn	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new		English blister, 2d & 1st qn	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new		American blister.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
FLAX—North River.....		American cast, 1st qn	11 @ 11
FRUITS—See groceries.		American cast spring.....	11 @ 11
GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.		American machinery.....	11 @ 11 1/2
GUNPOWDER—		American Germ. spring.....	9 @ 9
Shipping 1/2 25 b kgs.....		SUGAR—See special report.	
Min. & Blasting.....		TALLOW—American 1/2 1/2 @ 9 1/2	
HAY—North R. ship g. 100 b 1 00 @ 1 00		TEAS—See special report.	
HEMP—Am. dressed, 1/2 ton, 160 @ 250 00		TIN—Banca.....	
American undressed.....		Straita.....	
Itassia, clean.....		English.....	
Manilla, current.....		Platea, I. C. char. 1/2 b	
Sisal.....		Platea, char. Terne	
Jute.....		TOBACCO—	
HIDES—		Kentucky lucas, heavy.....	
Dry—Buena Ayre.....		Seed leaf, Conn., wrappers 20	
Montevideo.....		Pennsylvania wrappers.....	
Corrientes.....		Havana, com. to fine.....	
Rio Grande.....		Maquac'd, in bond, dark wrk	
Orinoco.....		bright work, 25.....	
California.....		WOOL—	
Sai seed, New Caled. gld		American Saxony Fleece 1/2	
Bahia.....		American, Full Blood Merino	
Dry Salt—Maracaibo, gld		American, Combing.....	
Chili.....		Extra, Pulled.....	
Pernambuco.....		No 1, Pulled.....	
Matamoros.....		California Spring Clip—	
Bahia.....		Fine, unwashed.....	
Wool.....		Medium.....	
Buena Ayres, 1/2 b gold.		Common.....	
Rio Grande.....		South Am. Merino, unwashed	
California.....		Capc Good Hope, unwashed	
Texas.....		Texas, fine.....	
East India Stock.....		Texas, medium.....	
Calcutta, 1st, 1/2 b gold		Smyrna, unwashed.....	
Calcutta, 2nd, green.....		ZINC—Sheet.....	
Calcutta, buffalo.....		FREIGHTS—	
HOPS—Crop of 1872, 1/2 b		TO LIVERPOOL—	
Crop of 1871.....		Cotton.....	
Crop of 1870.....		Flour.....	
Crop of 1869.....		H. goods.....	
Pig, American No. 1, 1/2 ton		Corn.....	
Pig, American No. 2.....		Wheat.....	
Pig, American Forge.....		Beef.....	
Pig, Scotch.....		Pork.....	
Bar, refined Eng. & Amer. 115 00 @ 120 00			

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New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discounted with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 81

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 686,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

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D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
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Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minurn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stebbenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Caleb Barsrow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pilot, Francis Skiddy,
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HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

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COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000

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Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

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New York, January 18, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$5,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 35

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$487,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$32,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,663 51
Returns Premiums..... 88,504 37

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 499,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$512,599 06

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 190,973 73

Re-Insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 35,000 00

Total assets..... \$1,063,541 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

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John K. Myers, William Leconey,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

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Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
Buckle and "Anchor" Ties, manufactured by J. J.
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Wool, etc.
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80 Wall St., New York.

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State of Texas Tea Per Cent Bonds.
State of Texas Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds.
Also **438,000**
Acres Land in Texas, for sale by
Swenson, Perkins & Co.,
80 Wall Street, New York.

ADVANCES MADE
ON
Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,
To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,
WM. P. CAMPBELL,
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91 Front Street,
(Near Wall.)
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
Bagging, Rope, and Iron Ties.
Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliv-
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BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.
—Also—
Importers of Rio Coffee.

Brinckerhoff, Turner &
Polhemus,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONSAILDUCK
And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
& C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."
Also, Agents
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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
No. 142 Duane Street.

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BROKER IN IRON,
70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Railroads.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, HENRY M. BAKER, JOHN S. HARNES
J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,
41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.
GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.
Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
Railways.
IMPORTERS OF
Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
Hessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
Steel Tyres, Boiler Plates, &c
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The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington
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Railway business generally.

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BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, No. 62 BROADWAY,
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P. O. Box 5070.
RAILROAD IRON,
In Ports of New York and New
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Steel Rails of most approved makers.
Lessee of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
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Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
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RAILS, COPPER,
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M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
M. Baird, Chas. T. Parry, Wm. P. Renzey
Geo. Burnham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Langstreth,
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54 Pine St., New York, Agent

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E. Ryway
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,
N. 206 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP
RAILWAYS.
Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

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Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld
Boiler Plates, Gas Works Castings and Street
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BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
59 LIBERTY STREET
Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.
and undertake
all business connected with Railway

CHAUNOBY VIBBARD, ALEX. P. FISKE
EMERSON FOOTE,
Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Steel Rails,
Iron Rails,
Old Rails,
AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 5, 1872.

NO. 380

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.
Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamp Bonds, Legal Tender, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bails.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 BROAD STREET,

New York.

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J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

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TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co., BANKERS,

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GEMPP & TAUSSIG,
BANKERS,
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Georgia Home Insurance COMPANY

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

Transacts a General BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made on all accessible points.

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R. D. WILLIAMS, JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

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Barney, Raymond & Co.

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STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

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A. H. BARNEY, }

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Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

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HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

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Bankers and Brokers,

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

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14 Wall Street, New York.
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ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
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BANKERS.

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AND ON
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EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

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PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,
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Transact a general Banking and Exchange business
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E. W. CLARK & Co.,
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.
J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.
BANKER, FACTOR AND
Commission Merchant,
Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
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Southern Bankers.

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COMMERCIAL BANK,**
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

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DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

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New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

**Savannah Bank & Trust
Company,**

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

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INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

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JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.)
S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

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OF SELMA.**

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WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.
JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

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Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash't.

**Merchants & Planters
NATIONAL BANK,**
AUGUSTA, GA.

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Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.
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TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MACON GA.

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REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

W. M. F. HEWSON,
STOCK BROKER,
Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York

Southern Bankers.

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Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.

Capital, \$500,000 | Limit, \$1,000,000

Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.

Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.

JAS. N. BEALES, Vice-President.

RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, \$238,000

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Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Plae Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Rice, C. S. Longcope,
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B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rate of exchange. Correspondents:
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BANKERS.

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchins & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co. Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law, Brenham, Texas.

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C. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
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Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust titles, prosecute land and money claims against the State and Federal Governments; make collections Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD

Corsicana, Texas.

New York Correspondent, Morton, Bliss & Co.

M. A. FORT, GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Fort & Trice, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallopis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co., Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Pratt, Bankers; Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

Southern Bankers.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN COLLECTIONS receive the SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention of this House. Returns made FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY in New York Exchange, which always rules BELOW par during the active business season.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES payable in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAVING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Quotations of Southern Securities issued weekly.

E. E. BURNESS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERREES, GEO. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET.

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, 40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES;

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.MORRIS,
ILLINOIS, }E. SANFORD,
Attorney and SolicitorReferences given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

New York, September 30, 1872.
DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1872, I
shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of
Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, October 3—One Million.

THURSDAY, October 10—One Million.

THURSDAY, October 17—One Million.

THURSDAY, October 24—One Million.

THURSDAY, October 31—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, October 2—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, October 9—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, October 16—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, October 23—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, October 30—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent of bid or offer
must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened
at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury
may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for
gold in excess of the amount advertised for.Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to
be observed, will be furnished at this office.THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, October 2, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM
the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given
to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certifi-
cates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July
25, 1869, that all such certificates dated from October
1, 1868, to October 16, 1868, of the denomination
of \$5,000, between the numbers four thousand three
hundred and fifteen (4,315), and four thousand five
hundred and ninety-one (4,591) inclusive, and of the de-
nomination of \$10,000, between the numbers four
thousand seven hundred and twenty (4,720) and four
thousand seven hundred and seventy-five (4,775) inclu-
sive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that
from and after the 30th day of November, 1872, such
certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no
longer available as a portion of the lawful money
reserve of any National Banking Association.THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

33 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of
RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

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AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

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Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. Also transact
other banking business, and give particular attention
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Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

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Financial.

I. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Convertible
Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND INTEREST.

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensure the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,349,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT. to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE. The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC OF THE MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT & ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point. From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via this system of Roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business. Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will be issued only on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities. The bonds are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable January and July 1, free of tax. The Bonds may now be had from Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No 14 Nassau Street.

Financial.

TRAFFIC

GUARANTEE

AND

Redemption Bonds.

7 per cent Gold Interest. Mortgage \$15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully Equipped Railway, 228 miles Long, entirely within the State of Illinois. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS Southeastern Railway, Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York.

PRICE, 90 & ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending Centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The Holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all Elections. By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS CINCINNATI & INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY) a large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York,

Financial Agents of the Company.

Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland Issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds, Bloomington, Illinois.

Financial.

THE INDIANA

AND

Illinois Central Railway
COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

\$3,500,000.

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at terminal with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 30 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 30 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of NEW YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, of BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, of PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of CHICAGO.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

14 Wall Street.

Houston & Texas Central
Railway Co.'sFirst Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President; SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

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MORRIS AND ESSEX RR. 1st Mortgage 7s.

ELIZABETH CITY 7s.

ST. JOSEPH CITY (Mo.) BRIDGE 10s.

MOBILE AND OHIO RR. 1st Mortgage 8s.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO 1st Mort. Gold 7s.

MONTCLAIR RR. 1st Mortgage Gold 7s.

DAN., URBANA & BLOOMINGTON 1st Mort. Gold 7s.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO Convertible 7s.

NEW JERSEY MIDLAND 1st Mort. Gold 7s.

BROOKLYN CITY 6s and 7s.

FOR SALE BY

UTLEY & BOWEN,

4 Wall Street.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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RELAXATION OF THE PRESSURE.

There are evident indications that the monetary pressure has reached its highest point, and that a gradual relaxation may be fairly looked for. The action of the Treasury in buying three millions of bonds for greenbacks on Wednesday has tended with other causes to give some relief, and as the flow of currency from the interior is slightly on the turn, the bank statement this week will probably be made up on increasing averages, so that it is expected that the figures will show an improvement to-day. Should this anticipation be fulfilled, a general accession of financial confidence can scarcely fail to be developed.

Among the reasons urged in favor of the more hopeful view of the money market, there are two or three of special moment. First, some of the banks are already in an easier condition, and the season has arrived when usually the tidal drain of deposits to the West is arrested for a few weeks and is followed by a reverse movement. The South has not required any heavy amounts of currency from us, and is not expected to do so this season. Moreover, as the drain commenced sooner than usual this year, it is likely to cease somewhat earlier. On the 20th July the bank deposits were reported at \$247,551,300, while last week they were

down to \$195,450,000, showing the unprecedented depletion of 52 millions in eleven weeks.

This drain has been met by a contraction of 25 millions in loans and of no more than eight millions in greenbacks, the aggregate last week being \$44,982,800 against \$52,895,600 on the 20th July. The great strength which the banks have thus displayed in meeting the drain, and their improving averages now, are regarded as conspicuous evidences of the stability and promise of the financial situation.

Secondly, there are some facts which go to show that the clique who have been disturbing the financial movements have changed their plans, either from weakness or from inability to get aid from the banks, or for some other reason; and a number of cheques which they have been keeping back for several days with a view to disturb the greenback reserves are beginning to make their appearance at the Clearing House. Of course, when the capricious and eccentric movements of so lawless a confederation of speculators are concerned, there is little room for any but conjectural inferences, but at present these conjectures are regarded with a good deal of confidence, and it is certain that as the banks grow stronger, the power of the tight-money men will be broken. Moreover, the unpopularity which they have provoked exerts some restraint upon their reckless proceedings: In the absence of any such interruption from artificial stringency, there is a fair prospect that the money market will work steadily throughout the rest of the year.

Still we are not to expect an easy money market or any notable decline from the legal maximum of 7 per cent. The Bank of England has advanced its rate of interest to 5 per cent, which may tend to check the movement of foreign capital this way. If, as some of our foreign bankers predict, a further advance to 6 per cent should be made, the movement will be still further curtailed. But the plethora of capital in quest of investment in London is so great that it is scarcely possible such a rate could be sustained; and if the advance be made it would most probably result in an early decline to a lower rate than that now prevailing. The expectation of such a contingency and the uncertainty of a continuance of the present rates will, of itself, tend to prevent foreign capital from leaving this side where it is sure of a larger rate of interest than it could in any case earn in Europe. Still much depends on the extent to which the German Government avail themselves of the command their balances in London give them over the gold in the Bank of England. They appear to be drawing now from that institution half a million sterling a week, besides buying up all the gold that enters the open market.

Another reason why we must not, in any case, expect an

easy money market is derived from the condition of the bank reserve. During the last year the banks have lost \$14,675,000 of the Clearing House Certificates, which they formerly held as part of these legal tender reserve. They have now on hand of these certificates but \$5,380,000, of which \$1,430,000 are called in for the 31st October, besides a further lot just called for the close of November. This decrease of the material available as reserve does not tend to improve the elasticity of the banks; and although they hold \$14,245,000 of the new certificates bearing no interest, the effect of these certificates is not such as to give elasticity to the banking machinery however much they may contribute to the convenience of the banks in making their daily exchanges.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLEARING HOUSE.

Never since the outbreak of the war and the negotiation of the first war-loans have the proceedings of the New York Clearing House been watched with so much of public interest as since the recent attempt of the tight-money men to use the banks as tools for the locking up of greenbacks. At the annual meeting of the Associated Banks, which took place on Tuesday, it was expected that some combined action would be devised with a view to stop the proceedings of the clique. Two expedients have been suggested as proper to be adopted by the Clearing House. The first was to adopt a resolution that any bank aiding the clique, directly or indirectly, in their nefarious schemes, should be expelled from the organization. To this it was objected that since the establishment of the Association no bank has ever been expelled except for one offence, namely, a failure to make its exchanges. To expel a bank for any other cause, it was argued, would be a dangerous precedent, capable of great abuses, and likely to lead to future trouble and even to a disruption of the organization.

To meet the difficulty the plan was suggested of finding out what banks were actually keeping the accounts of these men, and requesting such banks to reject the accounts, all the other banks agreeing not to take these accounts on any pretext. This plan was not, however, deemed feasible, and the meeting passed off without anything being said on the subject.

The only business done was the appointment of Mr. I. D. Vermilye as Chairman of the organization, and Mr. Wm. A. Camp as the Manager. The last-named gentleman is well known as the author of some useful statistical tables, showing for several years in succession the banking movements of this city. These exhibits are highly valued, and the public will be glad to find that the series is to be continued, the tables for the past year having been just sent to press. To Mr. Camp, who has for eight years been the Manager and for seven previous years the Assistant Manager of the Clearing House, we are indebted for the subjoined statement of the business of the Association ever since its organization in 1853. The first column shows the aggregate exchanges between our New York banks, or the amount of daily indebtedness discharged. The second column shows how much cash was required to settle the daily balances, while the other columns show how much were the average exchanges and balances for each day.

BUSINESS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE, 1853-1872.

Date.	Exchanges.	Balances.	Average daily exch'g.	Average daily bal.
1853-4.....	5,750,455,987 06	297,411,493 69	19,104,504 94	985,078 06
1854-5.....	5,362,912,098 38	289,694,137 14	17,412,052 27	940,565 38
1855-6.....	6,906,213,328 47	334,714,489 33	23,278,107 51	1,079,724 16
1856-7.....	8,833,286,718 06	365,313,901 69	26,968,371 26	1,182,345 64
1857-8.....	4,756,664,886 09	314,238,010 60	15,393,735 88	1,016,954 40
1858-9.....	6,448,005,955 01	363,984,682 56	20,867,333 19	1,177,943 96
1859-60.....	7,231,143,056 69	380,693,433 37	23,401,757 47	1,232,017 60
1860-1.....	5,915,742,758 05	353,383,944 41	19,269,520 38	1,151,087 77
1861-2.....	6,871,443,591 90	415,530,331 46	22,237,681 53	1,344,768 35

1862-3.....	14,867,597,848 60	677,626,482 61	43,428,657 49	2,207,252 39
1863-4.....	24,097,196,655 92	885,719,204 93	77,934,455 20	2,866,405 19
1864-5.....	26,032,384,341 89	1,035,765,107 68	84,796,040 20	3,373,827 71
1865-6.....	28,717,146,914 09	1,066,185,106 35	93,541,195 16	3,472,752 79
1866-7.....	28,675,159,472 20	1,144,963,451 15	93,101,167 11	3,717,413 80
1867-8.....	28,484,288,636 93	1,125,455,236 68	92,182,163 87	3,642,249 95
1868-9.....	37,407,028,986 55	1,120,318,507 87	121,451,392 81	3,637,397 10
1869-70.....	27,804,539,405 75	1,036,484,821 79	90,374,478 59	3,365,210 46
1870-1.....	29,300,986,682 21	1,209,721,029 47	95,133,071 54	3,927,665 68
1871-2.....	32,636,997,403 83	1,213,293,827 24	105,964,277 29	3,939,265 67

Total Exchanges 335,599,134,227 97 13,630,447,905 02
Do Balances .. 13,630,417,905 02

C'sh transactions 349,229,582,132 99
Gold* do 1,422,661,044 85

Aggreg'e transac-
tions for 19 yrs. 350,652,243,177 84

* Seven months' business, according to the table given below.

Last March a new arrangement was made among the banks for the settlement of the gold balances separately from the other transactions. The following is the report for the seven months:

GOLD BUSINESS OF THE CLEARING HOUSE, 1872.

	Gold Exchanges.	Gold Balances.
March.....	\$177,358,395 81	\$23,332,710 17
April.....	177,09,873 03	27,514,539 52
May.....	181,032,344 90	28,031,101 84
June.....	163,017,143 91	25,722,912 18
July.....	194,492,457 66	32,949,473 00
August.....	194,364,225 74	47,772,910 74
September.....	119,597,723 51	24,965,203 34
	\$1,207,372,164 56	\$215,288,880 29
	215,288,880 29	
	\$1,422,661,044 85	

The most interesting fact suggested from these tables, is the amazing growth of the business of New York since the war. The exchanges for the year 1860-'61 were but six millions, or about equal to the average of the previous seven years. From the issue of paper money, and the impulse given by the war to all departments of traffic and industrial production, the business doubled in 1862, and quadrupled before the end of the war. On the return of peace, the volume of business, instead of falling off, steadily held its own, and increased from 28,032 millions in 1865, to 32,636 millions in 1871. This is the largest aggregate ever reached in any year but the exceptional one of 1868-'9, when, from well known forces, there was a general inflation which carried up the Clearing House business to 37,407 millions. In this little table the whole story is told of that amazing increase of business, which paper money and other more legitimate causes have developed in New York, which, in its commercial expansion and financial growth, has realized a progress surpassed by no city in the world.

The New York Clearing-House now consists of 61 banks, with an aggregate capital of \$84,420,200. Of these banks 47 are National, with a total capital of \$70,835,000; 14 are State banks, with a capital of \$13,585,200. Since the first organization of the Clearing House only eight banks have dropped out; one during the past year, the Ocean Bank; one during 1870 (the year of the Black Friday panic), the Gold Exchange Bank. The other six banks were the Old Bowery and the Artisans' in 1857, and in 1854 the Knickerbocker, the Empire City, the old Central, and the Bank of the Union. Besides these were three banks which failed in 1857 before being able to complete their entrance into the Clearing-House; these banks were the Suffolk, the Eighth Avenue and the Island City. Of the banks which left the Clearing-House very few were expelled, and the ground of expulsion in those cases was, as we have said, failure to make their exchanges and pay their balances. A prominent bank officer has, however, called our attention to the 20th section of the Clearing-House constitution, which declares that "for cause deemed sufficient by the Associated Banks, at any meeting thereof, any bank may be expelled from the Association, and debarred from all the privileges of the Clearing-

House, provided a majority of the whole number of associated banks vote in favor thereof." We trust that this wholesome rule will not have to be put in force against any of the banks aiding the tight money clique.

HOW THE CONVERSION OF FLOATING CAPITAL AND FIXED CAPITAL AFFECTS THE MONEY MARKET.

An able lawyer, famous for peace-making, used to observe that in his experience he had invariably found that disputes, when traced back to their original source, arise, in nine cases out of ten, from some verbal misunderstanding or ambiguity of expression,—from some want of precision in the use of words, leading one of the parties to the dispute to interpret the conditions in one sense and the other in a hostile sense. However this may be in general business, the observation is notoriously true in regard to many disputes on Political Economy, a science which has suffered more than almost any other from the want of precise definitions and from ambiguities in the use of its vocabulary. An ambiguity of this sort appears in the following communication from an esteemed correspondent in New England:

In discussing the "Influx of Foreign Capital," you speak of the argument that "our floating capital is being converted into fixed forms," meaning "railroads and other productive works." This seems to involve a fallacy. You having a half million in bills receivable—i. e., floating capital—convert it into a hotel or cotton factory, which is a productive investment of the supposed "fixed" form; the money received for the paper has gone to the producers of the lumber, bricks, iron, &c., entering into your structure; it is circulating just as much as when in the hands of your former debtors, and is no more fixed in the productive work than it was in the debtor's paper, while the works erected add to the gaining power when completed, as the use of the money did during the erection. So of all really productive works. They do not absorb capital in the sense of diminishing it—they only change the form of use, and really add to capital to the extent of every man's savings in the work done at a cost that leaves the work fairly a good investment.

The only question is—was it capital that was invested, or was it credit? Capital cannot be overinvested in really good productive works, for it only flows through them by thousands of channels to other works and service. But credits may be easily overinvested even in good works—liable to the demands of creditors and the disaster of a panic that destroys the credit. Hence our great danger in these times—not on the long time bonds, which also are fixed forms of investment, but in the immense short time and demand debt on which current business and big enterprises ever are shifting along.

There is a form of fixing capital that is hurtful by its excess—that of costly residences, equipage, &c., for personal use. All of this beyond the degree of comfort for the rich and necessity for the poor is a fixture of capital as to its owners. Yet even then the money expended has passed on to the workers and producers, and the loss is in the amount of capital each owner leaves in his unproductive and costly luxury. When these are held on heavy mortgages the case is bad for the owner; when such investments are general among the people it is very bad for the country—for it is not only credit but unproductive credit.

It is easy to see where the ambiguity is which is here in question. It is the word "capital," whose wide application and unsettled meaning seems to be the chief trouble; otherwise our correspondent would never have spoken of "investing credit." For when the attention is distinctly called to it, everybody at once admits that nothing is capable of investment but capital, just as nothing is capable of being eaten but food. The words capital and investment are relative, and belong to each other; just as do the words eating and food. Credit, on the other hand, means debt. The Romans called it *aliena pecunia*, "other men's capital." We agree with our correspondent that a man is in a bad case who takes this *aliena pecunia*, this other-men's-capital, and converts it into a diamond pin, or a span of fast horses, or a splendid retinue of useless servants, or to any other prodigal unproductive use. But it is capital and not credit which the impecunious spendthrift thus wastes. It is capital belonging to somebody else; and, therefore, liable to be suddenly demanded back, and involving the borrower in sundry consequent inconveniences, among which pecuniary ruin is conspicuous.

We also agree with our correspondent that a country would be in a bad way whose inhabitants were largely

addicted to the bad habit of going into debt, for such expenditure. But all this is beside the question. The point we raised connects itself with a wholly distinct set of phenomena. We were writing about the money market and not about general finance; about productive investments of capital, not luxurious wasting of wealth. It is a well recognized financial fact that every nation whose industrial life is not in a very backward state of development, is continually converting large masses of floating capital into fixed forms. In the United States, from the construction of 10 or 11 thousand miles of railroad since January, 1871, and the prodigious investments in houses and factories, in machinery and other productive works, an immense conversion of floating into fixed capital has been going on, which would have depleted the streams of floating capital on which the money market depends, and consequently would have caused much injury to business, but for the active influx of foreign capital which has come to us in such copious abundance; and by replenishing our supply has saved us from severe trouble, if not from panic. Whether this immunity can continue and on what conditions, is the question of public interest. The other point made by our correspondent is an ingenious one. Granted, he says, that capital does undergo these transmutations—that what was loose in the money market yesterday is invested in discounts to-day, and is destined to go to build a cotton mill next spring—what of it? The money is not lost. It is still in circulation. It is as productive as ever, if not more so. The general wealth of the country is increased. Where is the evil? Where the danger? The reply is, that so far as the money market is concerned the capital is withdrawn. It is this very change and withdrawal which constitutes the temporary evil complained of. Capital cannot be taken from the reservoir of the money market to an undue extent without causing trouble to spread far and wide throughout the vast network of the industrial organism. Let us look, however, a little more closely into the matter.

When we speak of capital, whether from American or foreign sources, what is it that we mean? The popular reply would be that it is "money or money's-worth." This rough general definition, however satisfactory for business use in common life is too vague to do duty in a scientific discussion. Besides, it is rather a definition of wealth than of capital, which is a specific kind of wealth. Let us try to find a definition which will better serve our purpose. Turning to Mill we find almost precisely what we want. Capital, he says, is "something produced for the purpose of being employed as a *mean* toward a further production." From this we see that capital is not wealth of all sorts and in every condition, but wealth of that sort and in that condition which adapts it to be a *means* or instrument of production. Colonel Torrens, in his admirable treatise on the production of wealth, gives a similar view of capital. It comprehends, he says, "those things on which labor has been bestowed, and which are destined, not for the immediate supply of our wants, but to *aid* us in obtaining other articles of utility." J. R. McCulloch gives a similar statement. In like manner, Malthus defines capital to be "that portion of the material possessions of a country which is destined to be employed with a view to *profit*." Say says capital is the "accumulation de valeurs soustraites à la consommation improductive." And this wealth, reserved as an instrument for production, includes "machinery, necessities of the workman, and materials." Storch sums up the whole comprehensively by defining capital "un fonds de richesses destiné à la production," such wealth as is appropriated to the work of production.

From these authors, who all agree that capital is not

every sort of wealth, but simply productive wealth, let us next turn to the Father of political economy, Adam Smith, whose immortal work, though it attempts no definition of capital, gives an analysis of it. Capital is divided, he says, into fixed and circulating. The first is what the capitalist retains, the second is what he parts with. Fixed capital he subdivides into improvements in land; machinery and labor-saving implements; shops and other buildings used for trade or manufacture; and finally knowledge and skill. Circulating capital he describes as comprising money; provisions in the hands of provision venders; unfinished materials of manufacture; finished products awaiting sale. Here we have the great distinction of fixed and circulating capital; the latter of which, under certain conditions, is being perpetually circulated and converted into the former, just as the fluids of the human body are continually circulated and transmuted to form the solid tissues.

This broad and suggestive division of Adam Smith's led subsequent writers to study the laws of the growth of fixed and circulating capital, and to analyze their comparative effects on the money market, on the increase of national wealth, and on the frequent panics which are phenomena of comparatively recent growth. Much remains to be done for the perfection of this analysis and the practical utilization of its results. What is established is that every active commercial country uses and demands a very large amount of floating capital; and this floating capital is continually being reproduced and consumed, transmuted and inserted into fixed forms. Moreover, this process of conversion of floating into fixed capital may go on with greater rapidity than the reproduction of the former, and, in that case, the equilibrium between the two is broken. When this happens the streams of floating capital are drained too low; the money-market suffers derangement; and the industrial activities of the country are depressed.

These consequences of the too rapid conversion of floating into fixed capital were first expounded, we believe, by Mr. Wilson, one of the most eminent authorities on practical finance which this century has produced in England. In 1845, Mr. Wilson expounded these principles and applied them with such success to the railroad expansion of Great Britain and its financial dangers, that ever since, the laws of the conversion of floating capital into fixed forms; with the possible perils to the money market, resulting from such movements when too rapid, have taken a place among the fundamental data of monetary science.

The applying of these principles to our own financial expansion is obviously a work whose difficulty equals its practical value. If by building 12,000 miles of railroad in two years, we have been depleting our floating capital too rapidly, and if all over the country capital is being fixed in all sorts of permanent works of improvement to an extent which is not only beyond our means, but has consumed our floating capital and converted it into other forms, so that our money market is dependent on foreign capital to flow in and fill up the deficiency which otherwise threatens to result in a panic—if all this is believed, then it is very clear that if our correspondent can show this belief to be in any degree based on a "fallacy" and a mistake, he will be doing a great public service. This service, as he will himself confess, is not yet done. For, in the first place, he admits that capital may transmute itself first into a temporary investment in discounting bills, secondly into greenbacks or a bank credit, thirdly into a cotton mill or a hotel, where the floating capital becomes fixed and can no longer be lent. In fixing this capital in a hotel or manufactory, it is clear that the sum has been withdrawn from the reservoir of the money market. There will be so much the less an

aggregate of funds with which to discount bills. Moreover, if one hundred people combine, at the same time, to do the thing we are supposed to have done with the \$500,000 invested in the house or mill, then the money market will suffer a temporary loss of floating capital to the extent of fifty millions of dollars. It may be true that the greenbacks are still in circulation which effected the transfer of this mass of capital. But this is quite irrelevant. They would be equally in circulation if this capital were actually destroyed. The greenbacks are the mere vehicles instrumental for the transfer of the capital, just as the locomotives and cars of a railroad are instrumental to the transfer of the crops. Our main question, then, remains unanswered. It is this: Inasmuch as floating capital is converting itself into fixed forms in this country with so much rapidity, does the movement threaten the future of the money market with any serious dangers; and if so, can we rely on the influx of foreign capital to avert the evil? In view of the pressure on our money market from other causes and the advance in the Bank of England rate to 5 per cent on Thursday, this monetary question is increasing in importance and urgently craves an answer.

THE COTTON RAILROADS OF INDIA.

The *London Times* has just published two statistical papers on the railroads of India which are of considerable interest, both as showing what is doing for the increase of the cotton product, and also for other reasons of a more general character. These papers are founded on the annual report for 1871, prepared for Parliament by Mr. Juland Danvers, the Government director of the Indian Railway Companies. This official fills a very important position toward the Indian railroads.

One of the most effective means for developing the cotton product of India during the last ten years has been the construction of these railroads. More than a quarter of a century ago, in the year 1845, two corporations, the East Indian and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Companies, were organized to construct railroads in India, but the financial troubles of the period were unfavorable to the raising of the requisite capital. Hence the East India Government offered to guarantee to the companies for ninety-nine years 5 per cent. on all the capital expended. A gift was also offered of all the land required for the railways and for the works connected therewith. The stipulated 5 per cent. subvention is liable to two contingencies. In the first place, if any road does not earn enough to pay its working expenses, the deficiency is chargeable against the subvention. Secondly, if the net earnings are more than the sum required to pay the 5 per cent. guaranteed, the surplus is divided in equal parts between the government and the shareholders, and this process goes on until the amount advanced by the government for deficits in previous years is repaid with simple interest thereon. Afterwards all the net earnings belong to the companies and are distributed among the shareholders. The effect of this provision is that the government will be repaid for all its advances in case the railroads turn out to be successful enterprises. Should they be unsuccessful, the railroad companies have a singular privilege which might in this country be fruitful in abuses. They may surrender their works to the government after any part of their line has been opened three months. And, in case of such surrender, the companies are paid by the government all the money they have actually spent on the enterprise. To guard against abuses of these and other privileges several important powers are reserved to the government. They supervise and control all the railroad proceedings by means of their official director in England and by

officers appointed for the purpose in India, and the government, after twenty-five or thirty years, may purchase the railways at a price equal to the mean value of the shares for the three previous years, or, if the government chooses, it may pay a proportionate annuity till the expiration of the ninety-nine years, when the land and works will revert to the government absolutely.

The government report states the mileage in January, 1872, at 5,076 miles; and 128 miles more have been since opened, making a total length of 5,204½ miles now open for traffic. Of this aggregate 5,136 miles are in the possession of guaranteed companies on the conditions we have just stated, while 68½ miles are in possession of the government. To complete the system of roads 4,800 miles remain to be built, of which 2,440 miles are now in progress, 940 by companies, and 1,503 by the government. The rails used are the T rail, so popular in this country; they are carried on wooden sleepers, without chairs, and weigh 40 to 60 lbs. to the yard. The standard gauge is 5 feet 6 inches, but the metre gauge of 3 feet 3½ inches has lately been introduced by the government from motives of supposed economy. How far the narrow-gauge experiment has been tried we are not told, but it is doubted whether the gain will be such as to counterbalance the evils connected with a break of gauge, a double system of rolling stock, and the difficulty as to the large space required for the carriage of the products of India.

As to the cost of construction, Mr. Danvers reports that the 5,076 miles in operation at the beginning of this year had cost £90,009,622. The total amount of capital raised by the companies had, on the 31st of March last, reached £93,564,367. Of this £80,972,386 consists of stock, while of redeemable bonds £1,954,100 are convertible, and £5,473,100 are inconvertible; both these classes of bonds being redeemable in cash at fixed periods. The remainder consists of irredeemable debenture stock £4,671,808, with £492,973 of capital having no interest.

To complete the projected roads it is estimated that the companies will require £8,000,000 more, and they have already raised £3,500,000. The government lines now decided on are expected to cost £11,000,000, of which nearly 2 millions have been expended. The shareholders number 61,314, of which only 395 are natives of India. Excluding stores on hand, the cost of the roads in operation was £83,638,904, giving an average per mile of £15,902, or \$79,510. To us this seems a very extravagant outlay, but it is pointed out that including parliamentary expenses and the high charge for land in England the cost of the railways of Great Britain and Ireland, 15,537 miles is £529,908,623, or £34,106 per mile. The writer in the *Times* argues the question very fairly as follows:

"When it is remembered that for these there have been scarcely any Parliamentary expenses, that the Government have found the land, and that, though the works have in most cases been constructed for a double line, the double rails have only hitherto been laid on a comparatively small mileage, it may be thought this is a high rate of cost. And so, no doubt, it is. But something has to be urged on the other side. Many difficulties had to be overcome, and not the least of these were the delay and cost arising from the Indian Mutiny in 1857. Fierce rivers had to be crossed, and shifting foundations provided against. Almost all railway material had to be sent out from this country, and to bear, therefore, the cost of freight, insurance, shipping, and landing charges, in addition to its first cost here. European skilled labor had to be engaged at high cost, despatched and brought home again, to say nothing of the casualties in India from imprudence, accidents, and climate. Experience has had in many cases to be dearly purchased, and expensive base lines of operations have been constructed, from which cheap and productive branches and extensions can be made. As an illustration of this, it may be noted that the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company have recently constructed a branch of 77½ miles in length into Kattiswar (viz., from Saburmuttee to Wudwan) in little more than a year, and at a rate not much exceeding £5000 per mile, excluding rolling stock, which is found from the main line stock. This extension is on the Indian standard gauge of 5ft. 6in., and the weight of rail is 60lb. to the yard. The estimate for another short branch is about £3500 per mile."

The progress of railway construction in India may be seen from the following table:

	1859. miles.	1863. miles.	1867. miles.	1869. miles.
Bengal.....	142	611	1,311	1,536
Northwest Provinces.....	.....	292		
Madras.....	96	522	772	840
Bombay.....	191	652	1,159	1,182
Scinde.....	.....	114	109	111
Punjab.....	.....	43	246	259
Miles opened.....	432	2,234	3,597	4,028

The traffic on all the lines compare as follows:

	1862.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Total earnings.....	£5,145,957	£5,512,918	£6,213,865	£6,146,130
Net earnings.....	.....	.....	2,816,604	2,844,069
Mean mileage open.....	3,945	4,128	4,826	5,076
Average receipts per week.....	98,960	106,017	119,497	118,193
Average receipts per week per mile open.....	25.1	25.7	24.8	23.3

For the year 1871 the earnings of the roads fell relatively below those of previous years, and show a net result of 3½ per cent, or £2,844,169, leaving a deficiency 1½ per cent to make up the guarantee of 5 per cent. The consequence is that the government has had to pay a net sum of £1,582,900 to make up the losses of the year. This deficit Mr. Danvers attributes to the stagnation of commerce, to the successful competition of river traffic, to the absence of the necessity which arose in 1870 of conveying a very large amount of breadstuffs to districts suffering from scarcity. He adds that the high price of coal has no small influence in increasing the working expenses and diminishing the net earnings. On the deficit of £1,500,000 he remarks:

"This is a large amount, and it is a question for serious consideration how it can be diminished. It must be borne in mind that a considerable portion of the system now open has still to be developed, so that in the natural course of things a diminution may be expected. It takes some time for a railway in India to produce the results that may fairly be expected from it. Of the 5,200 miles now completed, only about 1,600 have been opened ten years, and twice that length for about five years; and certain sections forming the connecting links in important lines of communication, such as those between Bombay and Madras, and between Bombay and Allahabad, have only been finished within the last year or two. It should also be borne in mind that, although traffic will fluctuate, and unfavorable seasons for trade and produce will sometimes closely follow each other, there is a steady average increase in the receipts per mile open, joining several years together.

The question of fuel continues to be one of great importance connected with the Indian railways. The expenditure last year on this item alone was £421,251, of which £273,024 represents the cost of English fuel, £97,293 the cost of Indian coal, and £50,934 that of wood. The expenses of the locomotive department on those lines which are not yet accessible to native coal show the direct effect which the cost of providing English coal has upon the revenue. Coal has happily been found in various places in Central India, and when access to the beds by railway has been established the Great Indian Peninsula and the Bombay and Baroda railways will profit by its use."

Some of our readers will probably be surprised at these statements with regard to the coal beds of India. It appears, however, that they are likely to be of no small use in the future development of India. They are estimated at 50,000 square miles, while those of the United States have an area of 500,000 square miles. It seems that the most extensive fields are those of the Central Provinces and Nizam's Dominions, and Assam, but the best known are those of Bengal. The Godavery and Waidha field of the Central Provinces is said to be equal to the total productive coal area of England. Extensive fields occur towards the south-west frontier of Bengal, and a series of coal basins extends in a band between the 20th and 25th parallels of N. latitude, from Calcutta to more than half-way towards Bombay. Some of the coal seams are of enormous size. Others exceed 40 feet and 50 feet, while a few are reported at 100 feet, and even more. All the railroads of India seem likely to partake of the benefits of these coal deposits, except the railroads of Madras, which are just now experimenting with peat as a fuel for their locomotives. For the present one of the great obstacles to railway development in British India is evidently that which is so seriously threatening the railroad and material interests of Great Britain at home, namely, the question of fuel—the heavy cost of coal.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

The month opened with reasonably easy rates in the money market, and borrowers on call were readily supplied at 4@5 per cent.

This condition of the market was hardly natural, however, considering the low reserves of the banks, and the increasing demand for currency from the West and South. The easy rates for money were, in fact, largely due to the caution exercised by banks and other lenders, in regard to time loans, by reason of which they kept their funds in hand and loaned them on call from day to day. The even course of the market was violently disturbed about the 17th of the month by a speculative movement which raised money to 7 per cent gold, and in some cases even to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent a day; this sharp rise was caused by the old trick of locking up greenbacks, which has been the pest of our money market, at intervals, for many years past.

Erie Railway stock had previously been made very scarce, and was loaning at high rates from day to day, in consequence of the heavy purchases of a leading speculator, who had thus "cornered" a clique which had sold the stock short to a very large amount. For the purpose of compelling the party who was carrying Erie, to sell out, and at the same time to harass the gold party, the clique locked up money and succeeded in making the high rates of interest above noticed, while borrowers of gold also had to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a day for its use.

That day—the 17th of September—when money commanded $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a day, gold $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a day, and Erie stock as high as 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, will be remembered in Wall street as the day of the "three corners."

Two important circumstances thwarted the speculators and brought relief to the money market. The first of these was the purchase by the Treasury of \$3,000,000 of bonds, for which legal tenders were disbursed; and the second was the refusal of the Bank of Commerce and the City Bank to pay legal tenders to the clique on certified cheques. The action of these banks occasioned much discussion in financial circles, and was generally sympathized with, though as a matter of law it could not be sustained, and the Clearing House was unwilling to endorse it. The matter was subsequently settled by the banks paying the checks and costs of suit.

During the rest of the month the market, though irregular, was decidedly easier.

One of the most important features of the month was the low condition of the bank reserves, which, in the statement of Sept. 21, were \$332,475 below the 25 per cent required by law to be held by them, the deficiency, however, was largely due to the poor condition of the State banks, which do not come under the provisions of the National Banking Act, and are not obliged to keep a similar proportion of reserve on hand.

The bank statement of September 28 showed a better condition, and the reserves were \$1,150,025 in excess of the 25 per cent legal requirement.

Government securities were generally dull throughout the month, as there was no active buying from any quarter. The Government purchased \$6,000,000 bonds altogether, as the weekly purchase on the 18th was increased to \$3,000,000 for the purpose of relieving the money market. Prices did not fluctuate widely, and closed a fraction below the opening rates.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN SEPTEMBER, 1872.

Sept.	5s '81 fund.	6s '81 reg.	5-20s 1862.	5-20s 1864.	5-20s 1865.	5-20s 1865n.	5-20s 1867.	5-20s 1868.	10-40s reg.	10-40s coup.	5s cur.
2	111	114					114	114			
3	111						113	113	108		112
4		116					113	113	109		
5			114				113	113		108	112
6		114	115				114	112			111
7				113			114	112			112
9	110	113	115	113			112	112		108	
10					114		113	113		107	
11				113	113		112	112	108		
12		113			113	114	113	112	108	107	
13	109	113			114	112	113	113		107	112
14			113			113	113	113			
16			115	111	114	113	113	113		107	112
17	111		115	114			113	113	107	107	112
18	111	113	114	113	113		112	112			111
19		113					113	113		107	
20			114	114	113		114	114		107	111
21				114			113	113	108	107	112
23	111	114	115				114	114		108	
24		114	115	114			113	114			
25							113	113		108	
26	110						113	113		108	
27		114	115	114	114		113	113	108	108	
28		114	115	114			113	113			
30	110		115	114	114		113	113			
Open'g	111	114	116	114	114	113	113	114	108	108	112
Highest	111	114	116	114	114	113	113	114	109	108	112
Lowest	109	113	114	113	113	112	112	112	107	107	111
Closing	110	114	115	114	114	113	113	113	108	108	112

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN SEPTEMBER.

Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-20, '65 o.	5-20, 1867.	10-40	Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-20, '65 o.	5-20, 1867.	10-40		
Monday.....	2	92%	93%	92%	88	Friday.....	20	92%	92%	87%	
Tuesday.....	3	92%	93%	92%	88%	Saturday.....	21	92%	93%	91%	87%
Wednesday....	4	92%	93%	92%	88	Monday.....	23	92%	92%	91%	87%
Thursday.....	5	92%	93%	92%	88	Tuesday ..	24	92%	93%	91%	87%
Friday.....	6	92%	93%	92%	87%	Wednesday..	25	92%	93%	92%	87%
Saturday.....	7	92%	93%	92%	87%	Thursday.....	26	92%	93%	92%	87%
Monday.....	9	92%	93%	92%	87%	Friday.....	27	92%	93%	92%	87%
Tuesday.....	10	92%	93%	92%	87%	Saturday.....	28	92%	93%	92%	87%
Wednesday.....	11	92%	93%	92%	87%	Monday.....	30	92%	93%	92%	87%
Thursday.....	12	92%	93%	92%	87%						
Friday.....	13	92%	93%	92%	87%	Opening.....	92%	93%	92%	88	
Saturday.....	14	92%	93%	92%	87%	Highest.....	92%	93%	92%	88%	
Monday.....	16	92%	93%	92%	87%	Lowest.....	92%	92%	91%	87%	
Tuesday.....	17	92%	93%	92%	87%	Closing.....	92%	93%	92%	87%	
Wednesday....	18	92%	93%	91%	87%	High't. Since	93%	91%	91%	92%	
Thursday.....	19	92%	92%	91%	87%	Lowest Jan. 1.	91%	90%	91	87%	

The Stock market was without any particular excitement or activity till about the 13th of the month, when a scarcity in Erie stock became apparent, and high rates were paid for its use, which were subsequently further advanced till 2@3 per cent, was in some cases paid for the use of the stock for a single day, as shown by the difference between "cash" and "regular" sales at the Board. This extraordinary corner in the stock was chiefly brought about by the operations of a veteran speculator against the Broad street party, who had sold the stock largely short.

There was also considerable activity in several other speculative favorites, to which reference has been made in our weekly reports. The attempt to create an artificial stringency in money by locking up legal tenders, was not successful in depressing the prices of stocks to any important extent, as the first efforts of the clique were frustrated by the influences noticed above in our review of the money market; but the general prospects of the money market and the very poor condition of the banks unquestionably exerted a depressing effect in checking any active movement for higher prices.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of August and September, 1872:

	August.				September.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Railroad Stocks—								
Alt. & Terre Haute pref.	44	45	44	45	44	45	44	45
Albany & Susquehanna.	93	93	93	93	92	94	92	94
Boston, Hartford & Erie	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	7
Chicago & Alton.....	118	118	113	113	112	113	110	111
do do pref.....	118	120	118	120	115	115	114	114
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	132	132	127	127	130	135	130	131
do do Northwest'n	75	75	72	74	74	74	70	71
do do pref.....	91	91	89	90	90	90	84	86
do do Rock Island.	112	112	109	110	110	111	108	110
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	36	36	33	35	35	37	34	34
Cleve. & Pittsburg guar.	91	92	90	90	90	90	87	87
do Col. Cin. & Ind.	90	91	89	90	90	90	89	89
Del., Lack. & Western.	103	104	103	103	103	103	96	97
Dubuque & Sioux City..	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Erie.....	49	52	41	43	48	54	47	47
do preferred.....	73	74	68	72	71	71	69	69
Harlem.....	117	118	114	116	116	116	109	112
do pref.....					130	130	130	130
Hannibal & St. Joseph..	39	39	37	38	38	38	30	31
do do pref.....	57	57	56	57	54	54	44	50
Illinois Central.....	133	133	133	133	133	133	127	128
Joliet & Chicago.....	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	92	92	88	89	89	90	86	87
Louisville & Nashville..					80	80	80	80
Marietta & Cin. 1st pref.					26	26	25	25
do do 2d, pref.....	12	12	12	13				
Michigan Central.....	116	117	116	116	115	115	115	115
Milwaukee & St. Paul..	56	56	53	55	55	58	52	54
do do pref.....	79	80	74	76	76	76	74	74
Missouri, Kan. & Texas.	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	41
Morris & Essex.....	93	93	91	92	92	92	91	92
New Jersey.....	126	126	126	126	127	127	127	127
do Central.....	108	108	106	106	106	106	100	102
do do Ld Imp. Co	76	77	76	77				
do do scrip.....	103	103	103	103				
N. J. Southern.....	24	24	24	24	20	21	19	20
N. Y. Cen. & H. R Stock	98	99	95	99	99	100	92	92
do do N. Haven.....	146	146	146	146	147	147	145	145
O'ro & Mississippi.....	45	45	42	44	44	44	41	42
do do prof.....	74	75	74	75	75	75	74	74
Panama.....	122	124	121	123	123	126	125	124
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. guar	96	97	95	96	96	96	93	93
do do special.....	94	94	94	94				
Rome & Watertown....	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	94
Second Avenue.....					97	97	95	95
St. Louis & Iron Moun..					95	95	95	95
St. L. K. City & N. Pref.					70	70	70	70
Sixth Avenue.....					130	130	130	130
Union Pacific.....	37	37	33	36	36	40	35	38
Tol. Wab. & Western..	76	76	73	74	74	74	68	68
Tol. Peoria & W.....	24	24	24	24				
Miscellaneous—								
Consolidated Coal.....	43	43	41	43	42	42	40	42
Cumberland Coal & Iron.	72	80	72	80	80	80	80	80
American Coal.....					43	43	43	43
Spring Mountain coal..					50	50	50	50
Maryland Coal.....	18	18	18	18	15	19	15	19
Pacific Mail.....	76	76	72	74	74	76	67	71
Canton.....	91	94	91	93	92	95	89	94
Mariposa pref.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quicksilver.....	42	43	40	42	42	44	41	43
do pref.....	51	53	50	53	51	55	51	54
West. Union Telegraph.	75	75	69	72	72	72	67	69
N. Y. Newf. & L. Tel..	83	83	82	82				
Adams.....	97	97	95	95	95	95	88	93
American M. Union....	74	74	70	72	71	71	65	68
United States.....	83	83	81	82	82	82	74	77
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	88	88	87	87	79	80	79	80
Del. & Ind. Canal.....	118	120	118	119	119	119	116	116
Manhattan Gas.....	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Boston Water Power...	52	52	52	52	49	49	49	49

The Gold market continued without special interest, and the price remained comparatively steady till the "corner" of the 17th inst. and following days, when the rates for borrowing were sharply advanced, and reached at one time $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per day, in consequence of the clique operations. The rates for borrowing were subsequently relaxed to some extent, but continued to be quite stringent until the end of the month.

COURSE OF GOLD IN SEPTEMBER, 1872.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Monday.....	2 113	113	113	113	Tuesday.....	21 114	113	114	113
Tuesday.....	3 113	113	113	113	Wednesday.....	25 113	113	114	113
Wednesday....	4 118	113	113	113	Thursday.....	26 114	113	114	114
Thursday.....	5 113	113	113	113	Friday.....	27 114	113	114	113
Friday.....	6 113	112	113	112	Saturday.....	28 113	113	113	113
Saturday.....	7 112	112	113	113	Monday.....	30 113	113	114	114
Monday.....	9 113	113	113	113					
Tuesday.....	10 113	112	113	113	Sept., 1872....	113	112	115	114
Wednesday....	11 113	112	113	113	" 1871.....	112	112	115	114
Thursday.....	12 112	112	113	113	" 1870.....	116	112	116	113
Friday.....	13 113	112	113	113	" 1869.....	133	129	162	129
Saturday.....	14 113	113	113	113	" 1868.....	144	144	145	141
Monday.....	16 113	111	113	113	" 1867.....	141	141	116	143
Tuesday.....	17 113	113	113	114	" 1866.....	147	113	147	146
Wednesday....	18 114	113	114	114	" 1865.....	144	144	145	146
Thursday.....	19 113	113	115	115	" 1864.....	245	191	254	193
Friday.....	20 115	113	115	114	" 1863.....	127	126	143	111
Saturday.....	21 114	113	114	113	" 1862.....	116	116	124	122
Monday.....	23 113	113	114	114	See Jan. 1, 1872	109	108	115	114

Foreign Exchange was extremely depressed and altogether unsettled by the disturbances in gold and money. Many borrowed bills were taken by stock speculators, and sold to obtain gold and currency, with the necessary result of depressing rates. Some considerable amounts of cotton bills were also noticed in the market towards the latter part of the month.

STEELING EXCHANGE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1872.

60 days.			3 days.			60 days.			3 days.		
Sept. 2....	108%	@103%	109%	@109%		Sept. 17....	108	@108%	109	@109%	
" 3.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%		" 18.....	107%	@108	108%	@108	
" 4.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%		" 19.....	105	@108%	109%	@108%	
" 5.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%		" 20.....	108	@108%	109%	@109%	
" 6.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%		" 21.....	107%	@...	108%	@...	
" 7.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%		" 23.....	107%	@107%	109	@109%	
" 9.....	108%	@108%	108%	@109		" 24.....	107%	@107%	109	@109%	
" 10.....	108%	@108%	108%	@109		" 25.....	107%	@107%	109	@109%	
" 11.....	108	@108%	108%	@109		" 26.....	107%	@107%	109	@109%	
" 12.....	108	@10%	108%	@109		" 27.....	107%	@107%	108%	@108%	
" 13.....	108%	@...	109%	@...		" 28.....	107%	@107%	108%	@108%	
" 14.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%		" 30.....	107%	@107%	108%	@108%	
" 16.....	108%	@108%	109%	@109%							
Range.....							107%	@108%		108%	@109%

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE BURNING OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.—The burning of two steamers of the Pacific Mail Company, in different parts of the world, at about the same time, from a cause similarly mysterious, with the like result of total destruction, is a remarkable coincidence. It is especially remarkable because the burning of a steamship at sea is now a very rare occurrence, thanks to the skill and watchfulness of navigators. Hence, our stockholders, shippers and travelers are peculiarly interested to have these fires explained. Nor is this interest lessened, as they read the testimony of the officers and stevedores of the "Bienville" before the Court of Inspectors; and also as they read the report of the investigation at Yokohama, regarding the "America," recently telegraphed to us. In the latter ship, the fire was discovered at eleven o'clock in the evening by the stewardess, when smoke was rising from the freight hold under the ladies' cabin. The alarm was sounded. The Captain was first to enter the cabin with a hose, "when," as the report says, "with a sudden and furious roar the flames burst forth, deciding the fate of the ship." The description of the fire on the "Bienville," bound to Aspinwall, is similar, except that it broke out in the freight hold forward instead of aft. On both ships, the apparatus and discipline for extinguishing fire was apparently useless. The steam pipes of the "Bienville" proved to be too small and the donkey engine broke down on starting it. On the "America" there was no steam in the donkey boiler and no power to pump or throw water. Men had to jump overboard to escape the fire.

On both ships the fire commenced in the cargo. What was the self-combustible material in the cargo of the "America," we do not know. But in the "Bienville" were two hundred boxes of kerosene oils, which, in the professional opinion of the stevedore, were dangerous freight. These cases were stowed in the lower hold forward. There were also twenty-eight cases of matches on the freight list; although the stevedore testifies that he stowed no matches, that those articles always came in cases of a certain size, marked "matches," and if they had come along side they "would have been stowed down in the forehold next to the oil." Yet twenty-eight cases of something was shipped as matches in the cargo of this steamer.

It is quite probable that kerosene oil and matches stowed in the heated hold of the "Bienville," caused the destruction of that ship; that like materials in the cargo of the "America" caused her destruction, and that these matches, and oil, &c., were shipped in due course of trade. At the same time it is an interesting fact to be remembered (in connection with the general mystery surrounding both cases) that the burning of the "America," at her anchors in Yokohama Bay, was known and speculated upon in Broad street more than twenty-four hours before any authentic information of the event had been received by the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and that the news of the burning of both steamers came upon the market about the same time. It must be acknowledged that all the circumstances attending the loss of these steamers are very remarkable.

A CHECK TO PROGRESS IN JAPAN.—Latest advices from Japan contain the unwelcome intelligence that the progress of civilization there has received a serious check in the triumph of the conservative party, led by the Damios, a class of citizens who had been stripped of much of their nominal power by the young Mikado, being opposed to any innovations upon the established customs and institutions of the land. If reports are to be believed, General Heran Copim, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Mr. Peshine Smith, Commissioner for the organization of a Department of Laws, have both been dismissed from office. Mr. Mori, the Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, is to be superseded by a young man without experience in diplomacy, who represents the non-progressive party; the Embassy to Western Treaty Powers is left in London without funds or instructions; the work upon the war vessel building in this city under contract made by Mr. Mori will be suspended on account of the abrupt stoppage of the instalment payments agreed upon; and everything in the way of progress, for a time at least, brought to a dead standstill. There is, we think, nothing in this to occasion surprise. The traditional prejudice against foreigners and foreign institutions, strengthened by long and jealous seclusion and by centuries of almost absolute commercial non-intercourse, cannot at once be broken down; and it is not to be supposed that the Damios, stripped of their almost regal powers, will quietly submit to a governmental policy ruinous to their hopes of official rehabilitation, so long as they have the masses of the people practically under their control. The very rapidity of the progress already made has invited the political revolution which is said to have taken place; and although we may expect to see the progressive party again in power before long, we may also expect that, for many years to come, the introduction of foreign inventions and institutions and the encouragement of foreign trade will often encounter vigorous and for a time successful opposition. Experience has shown this to be true of China, as well as of Japan, and while we look for the ultimate establishment of more intimate relations than now exist between the East and the West, we need not expect that the prejudices of centuries will be at once set aside and forgotten.

THE COST OF STANDING ARMIES.—From a mass of interesting military statistics published in the Berlin *Post*, of recent date, it appears that the various European powers maintain under arms more than five millions of men in constant readiness for war, besides the reserves and militia who are subject to more or less military duty. These five millions of men, in the prime of life, represent so much labor withdrawn from the useful industries, whose aggregate production would amount to more than the total production of many important countries, as a few only of the European States have a male working population of five millions between the ages of eighteen and fifty. But this loss of production represents only a part of the aggregate loss involved. The non-productive soldier must be paid, and productive labor must be taxed for his wages. He is also a wasteful consumer, and to feed and equip the standing armies employs the labor of at least two millions—perhaps more—of farmers, carriers and artisans, who are thus prevented from contributing to the natural welfare and prosperity of the community. When all these considerations are taken into account some idea may be formed of the enormous cost of maintaining exclusive military systems; and when it is remembered that these systems, nominally established to insure internal peace and security from invasion, are a constant temptation to war, with its inevitable accompaniments of waste, destruction of life and property, and increase of taxation, there is reason to hope that the peoples that have long and patiently borne these increasing burdens will soon demand that armies shall be disbanded, military establishments reduced, and international differences hereafter be settled by diplomacy.

DUTIES ON GOODS STOLEN FROM BOND.—A short time ago three valuable cases of silks were stolen from a bonded warehouse, under circumstances which, it was claimed, seemed to justify the belief that some one in the government employ was responsible for their mysterious disappearance. But, however this may be, the goods were lost, and the importers naturally made application to be relieved from the payment of the duties for the amount of which they had given bond. The case was reported by Collector Arthur to the Treasury Department, with a report of the circumstances, and the reply received from Washington was to the effect that the Department had no authority in the matter, but that as it is presumed the goods have gone into consumption, the owners should be held responsible for the payment of the amount of the dues thereon. The Department is undoubtedly right in presuming that the goods stolen have gone into consumption, and in holding that some one is legally responsible for the duties imposed by law; but upon what grounds it bases its decision that this responsibility shall be fixed upon the owners of the stolen goods, we fail to discover. A suspicion that the owners had themselves surreptitiously removed these goods from the public store, would justify a refusal to permit the cancellation of the bond until an investigation could be made; but we believe no such suspicion was entertained, and the decision may be regarded as establishing the rule that if a man wishes to store goods he must pay duty upon them, whether he gets them or not.

MILLS IN MANCHESTER, N. H.—The annual meetings of the manufacturing companies in Manchester, N. H., were held on the 2d inst. Their reports of the past year's business show great variableness in the profit of domestic drygoods. The sales of the products of the Manchester Print Works for the year were \$3,380,000, on which the profit was only \$13,127. The product consisted of more than twenty-one million yards of cotton and worsted goods, besides a considerable quantity of hosiery. The mill has been renovated, and the plant now stands marked at \$1,396,000. The capital of the corporation is \$1,800,000; debt, \$2,290,000; goods and material on hand, \$1,601,000. The Amoskeag Mills report sales of \$3,344,000, at a profit of \$555,000. The product of the mills for ten months was 6,429,000 pounds of cotton and woolen goods. Capital of the corporation is \$3,000,000. Value of the plant, \$2,890,000. The Stark Mills have sold goods amounting to \$2,152,000, at a small profit. The capital stands at \$1,250,000. The plant is valued at \$900,000.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1872.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of September, 1872:

Debt bearing interest in coin.

Character of Issue.	Authorized.	When Issued.	Payable Registered.	Conpon.	Interest Accru'd Overdue.	Interest.
5s of 1858.....	June 14, '58.....	1874	(c) \$6,045,000	\$18,955,000	\$25,175 (a)	\$250,000
5s of 1861.....	Feb. 8, '61.....	1880	(f) 13,737,000	1,678,000	21,894 (a)	276,225
6s, Oregon War.....	Mar. 2, '61.....	1881	(g) 9,915,000		3,960 (a)	114,115
6s of 1861, July 17 and Aug. 5, '61.....	Feb. 25, '62.....	1882	125,332,350	63,965,350	264,913 (a)	2,339,813
5s, 5-20ths, of 1862.....	Feb. 25, '62.....	1882	32,700,250	236,824,630	432,207 (b)	5,742,322
6s of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '63.....	1881	53,431,650	21,565,850	86,592 (a)	1,125,000
5s, 10-40s.....	Mar. 3, '61.....	1901	133,918,150	55,649,150	514,800 (c)	816,697
6s, 5-20s, of 1864.....	Mar. 3, '61.....	1884	2,295,000		895 (b)	57,450
6s, 5-20s, of 1864.....	June 30, '64.....	1884	94,071,300	36,564,100	150,921 (b)	1,774,535
6s, 5-20s, 1865.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1885	37,085,000	119,893,900	324,039 (b)	3,926,972
6s, 5-20s, 1865, new.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1885	59,997,400	151,918,450	886,683 (a)	3,234,157
6s, 5-20s, 1867.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1887	91,700,250	225,471,600	1,269,416 (a)	15,583,977
6s, 5-20s, 1869.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1889	17,765,500	35,364,400	160,255 (a)	596,003
6s, Funded Loan, 1881, July 14, '70.....	July 14, '70.....	1881	127,251,050	75,713,950	993,059 (d)	1,666,666

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin..... 736,474,900 1,085,105,400 4,629,623 28,083,070
(a) Interest payable Jan. & July. (b) May & Nov. (c) March & Sept., except coupons \$50 & \$100 paid annually in March. (d) Feb. May, Aug. & Nov. (e) Reg. \$5,000; coupon 1,000. (f) Reg. 1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, coupon 1,000. (g) \$50, \$100 & \$500. (h) Reg. \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; coupons, \$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Debt bearing interest in lawful money.

3 per cent. Certifs.....	Acts March 2, '67 and July 25, '68.....	Payable Principal.	Interest.
5s, Navy pension.....	Matured at various dates in '54 and '56.....	\$6,535,000	\$18,142
4s, Certifs of indebtedness.....	Act July 23, '68.....	14,000,000	105,400
4s, Certifs of indebtedness.....	Act July 8, '70.....	679,000	2,260

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money..... \$21,269,000 \$145,402

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.

Character of Issue.	Authorized.	When Issued.	Payable Registered.	Conpon.	Interest Accru'd Overdue.	Interest.
4 to 6s, Bonds.....	Matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, '37.....				\$57,665	\$64,174
5s, Mex. Indem.....	Matured at various dates in '51 and '52.....				1,104	85
5s, Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1867.....				1,650	117
6s, Bounty Lasc.....	Matured July 1, 1869.....				3,900	233
6s, Bonds.....	Matured July 1, 1868.....				5,900	165
5s, Texas Indem.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1864.....				17,000	11,300
5s, Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1864.....				10,000	675
3s, 5-20s, (called).....	Matured Dec. 1, '71, and Mich. 7 & 20, '72.....				2,605,000	126,635
1-10ths Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates from '38-'44.....				82,575	2,670
1-10ths Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates from '47 and '48.....				6,000	206
6s, Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '48 and '49.....				950	57
3s, Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '53 and '59.....				2,000	108
3s, Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '53 and '59.....				5,150	379
7-10ths, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.....				19,600	1,486
5s, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1865.....				96,725	4,813
5s, 2 years.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....				61,400	4,578
6s, Com. Int. n's.....	Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.....				555,310	110,266
7-10ths, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....				\$16,450	29,679
6s, Certif. of Indem.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....				5,600	313
4, 5 & 6s, Tem. 1.....	Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....				79,560	7,343
3s, Certif. (called).....	Matured monthly from Dec. 31, 1870, to April 1, 1872.....				1,400,000	8,382
Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'ry.....					\$5,486,549	\$573,710

Debt bearing no interest.

Authorizing acts.	Character of Issue.	Amt. outstanding.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$86,152
Feb. 25 and July 11, '62, and March 3, '63.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	356,040,000
June 8, 1872.....	Certificates of deposit.....	15,630,000
July 17, 1862.....	Fractional currency.....	40,480,437
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	Certifs. for gold deposited.....	25,792,760
March 3, 1863 (in \$20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000).....		
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....		\$437,989,349

Recapitulation.

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 6 p. cent.....	Amount Outstanding.....	Interest.....
Bonds at 5 p. cent.....	\$1,357,015,000	414,567,300
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,711,580,300	\$32,712,624
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 4 per cent.....	\$678,000	
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000	
Certificates at 3 per cent.....	6,585,000	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$21,268,000	126,662
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....	5,486,549	573,710
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes.....	\$356,040,152	
Certificates of deposit.....	15,630,000	
Fractional currency.....	40,480,437	
Certificates of gold deposited.....	25,792,760	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$437,989,349	
Unclaimed P. R. Interest.....		8,331
Total.....	\$2,236,319,190	\$33,221,501
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....	\$2,269,541,091	
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin.....	\$78,417,220	
currency.....	8,499,193	
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law.....	15,630,000	
Total.....	\$102,546,414	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Oct. 1, 1872.....	2,166,994,677	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Sept. 1, 1872.....	2,177,322,030	
Decrease of debt during the past month.....		\$10,327,348
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872.....		\$58,818,820
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872.....		\$289,649,762

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by United States.	Balance of int. paid.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,885,120	\$938,276	\$6,365,376	\$568,534	\$5,799,321
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.....	6,303,000	91,545	1,569,353	1,017,192	982,221
Union Pacific Co.....	27,236,512	408,517	6,291,753	2,220,76	4,761,675
Gen. Br'n Un. Pacific.....	1,000,000	21,000	498,808	12,069	481,713
Western Pacific.....	1,570,000	22,539	367,679	9,360	338,339
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,628,320	24,424	389,606	823	388,780
Total issued.....	\$64,623,512	\$960,352	\$16,570,575	\$3,828,028	\$12,742,517

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; they are registered bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; bear six per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

We have failed to receive our London letter this week, as the Cunard steamship China, which sailed from Liverpool Saturday Sept. 21, for New York, returned to Liverpool, Sept. 23, having been disabled at Queenstown by the breaking of her machinery. Her mails and seventy passengers were transferred to the Calabria of the same line, which sailed from Liverpool Sept. 24.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at a general advance from last week's prices.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £556,000 during the past week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been advanced one-half, and is now five per cent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s, old).....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
" 1867.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	95½	95½	95½	95½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet at a decline in wheat and an advance in corn and peas.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
Wheat (No. 2 R.D.W'n.sp) cwt.....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" (Red Winter).....	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 2
" (California White).....	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 2
Corn (W. m'd) quarter.....	30 3	30 6	30 9	30 9	30 9	30 6
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Peas (Canadian).....	39 9	39 9	40 6	40 6	40 6	41 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork and cheese have each advanced 2s. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Per. mess) new qtr. tce.....	66 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	66 6
Pork (mess) do qtr. tce.....	53 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Bacon (Can. cut).....	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Lard (American).....	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	60 6	60 6	62 0	62 0	62 0	62

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin and spirits petroleum have each slightly advanced, while tallow and spirits turpentine have declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.)... per cwt.	11 8	11 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).... per gal.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
" (spirits).....	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 3
Tallow (American)... per cwt.	44 9	41 0	44 6	44 3	44 3	44 3
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine... per cwt.	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	43 8	43 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil closes at a decline of 10s.; other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (obl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	31 0	34 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
on spot, per cwt.....	81 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0
Sperm oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Whale oil.....	36 15	36 15	36 10	36 10	36 5	36 5
Linseed oil.....						

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,387,021 this week, against \$9,071,599 last week, and \$8,086,294 the previous week. The exports are \$4,716,438 this week, against \$4,860,213 last week, and \$5,283,128 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 10,325 bales, against 8,258 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 26, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 27:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,680,538	\$2,871,801	\$2,569,659	\$2,667,740
General merchandise...	3,702,666	4,186,277	4,314,773	5,719,281
Total for the week...	\$5,383,204	\$7,058,078	\$6,884,432	\$8,387,021
Previously reported...	231,029,525	224,450,541	290,355,242	333,687,759
Since Jan. 1.....	\$236,412,729	\$231,506,622	\$297,239,674	\$342,074,780

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 1:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$5,011,442	\$3,257,730	\$5,558,596	\$4,716,438
Previously reported...	141,680,281	133,726,899	173,689,053	168,646,895
Since Jan. 1.....	\$146,991,726	\$136,984,679	\$179,247,649	\$171,363,333

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 28, 1872:

Sept. 25—Str. Scotia, Liverpool—		For Hamburg—	
Silver bars.....	\$95,601	Foreign coin.....	\$2,700
Sept. 25—Str. Strasburg, Southampton—		Sept. 28—Brig Angostura, Ciudad Bolivar—	
Mexican silver coin.....	122,628	Gold.....	11,000
French silver coin.....	43,000	Sept. 28—Str. Algeria, Liverpool—	
Sept. 26—Str. Holstia, London—		Silver bars.....	66,697
Mexican eagle dollars.....	20,000	Mexican silver.....	45,000
Total for the week.....			\$406,627
Previously reported.....			57,568,178
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....			\$57,974,805

Same time in 1871.....	\$55,702,102	Same time in 1867.....	\$42,151,819
1870.....	59,230,072	1866.....	53,691,498
1869.....	26,660,810	1865.....	22,675,763
1868.....	69,103,414		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Sept. 23—Schr. Eothen, Barcelona—		pinwall—	
Gold.....	\$580	Silver.....	\$20,263
Sept. 23—Str. Merrimack, Rio Janeiro—		Gold.....	989
Gold.....	248	Sept. 23—Brig Curacao, Curaçao—	
Sept. 25—Str. Rising Star, Astoria—		Silver.....	300
Total for the week.....			\$22,380
Previously reported.....			2,938,908
Total since January 1, 1872.....			\$2,961,288
Same time in 1871.....	\$7,802,913	Same time in 1869.....	\$11,202,442
1870.....	8,239,889	1868.....	5,772,969

Houston and Texas Central Railroad.—This important enterprise was begun in 1868, and will be entirely completed by January 1st. The road is destined to open up a vast region of great fertility, and place the City of Houston and the chief part of Texas in safe and quick communication with all important Northern and Western points. A glance at the map will show the completed parts of track run through a settled and producing country. In 1869 the gold receipts on 141 miles were \$1,047,827; in 1870 on 166 miles, \$1,538,410; and in 1871, \$2,311,337. The northern division or trunk line will terminate at Preston, on the Red River, a distance of 350 miles, and the western division, from Hempstead to Austin City, a distance of 113 miles, making the entire length of road 463 miles. The President, William E. Dodge, of the well-known firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., is a gentleman trusted and highly respected among all business, mercantile and monetary classes, while such other officers and directors as

W. M. Rice, Moses Taylor, Shepherd Knapp and W. Walter Phelps, are well worthy to be associated with him.

The Company are now offering, through the eminent banking house of John J. Cisco & Son, 59 Wall Street, First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds, at 90 and accrued interest in currency, principle and interest payable January and July, in gold, at the National City Bank, New York City.

The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage upon ten sections or square miles of land for every completed mile of road on the northern division or trunk line from the City of Houston to Red River, and on the western division from Hempstead to Austin City, the capital of the State; also by first and only mortgages upon the whole and entire lines of road of each division, and upon the property of the Company of every description, including chartered rights, privileges and franchises; also by an annual sinking fund of 2 per cent. in addition to the amounts derived from the sales of the lands, which are specially devoted to the purpose of paying the bonds. The land grant is sixteen sections of 640 acres each, or 10,240 acres for every mile of road constructed; of which, however, as stated above, but ten sections, or 6,400 acres, to the mile, are covered by the mortgage. The issue of the bonds is limited to \$20,000 per mile, and no bonds are issued except upon road thoroughly built, equipped and in operation. The capital stock is \$820,000, to which has been added the net earnings of the road—over \$3,000,000—largely held by managers and directors. It will be seen that these bonds offer superior inducements to investors, both in the security furnished by the names of the officers and directors of the Company, and in the value of the property mortgaged.

Kent County Railroad.—The entire line of this Maryland road, from Belle Air, Md., northeast to Townsend, Del., a distance of 34 miles, was opened for through business some months since. The earnings during the past six months (\$23,350 gross, and \$7,650 net) have apparently been quite satisfactory to the friends and projectors of the enterprise. From parties interested in the property and familiar with its operations we have the following information:

"The earnings have steadily and rapidly increased. Early in the year additional equipment was provided, which it was thought would fully meet the requirement of the road. Extra freight and passenger trains were put on, but with the increased facilities came larger increase of traffic, and it has been found necessary to lease from the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad additional cars, in order to carry the large number of passengers and amount of freight offering.

"At Townsend, Del., connection is made with the Delaware Railroad, and via this road and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, with Philadelphia and the North.

"Within the next year the southwestern extension of the road, from Belle Air to Rock Hall, Md., will be built, giving the road direct communication with the Chesapeake."—*Railroad Gazette.*

Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.—The election at Toledo this week resulted in the choice of the following directors, of whom twelve are identified with the interest of the Canada Southern Railroad, and three with the Lake Shore party: Daniel Drew, Azariah Boody, Horace F. Clark, Milton Court-right, Alexander M. White, Augustus Schell, John F. Tracy, Isaac H. Knox, Sidney Dillon, A. B. Baylis, David Dows, George Cecil, Kenyon Cox, J. S. Casement and John Ross.

—The North and South Alabama railroad has been recently completed, forming a direct communication by rail via the Louisville and Nashville railroad between Louisville, Ky., and Montgomery, Ala., a distance of about 500 miles. This is expected to become soon a thoroughfare of great importance between the northern and southern portions of the country east of the Mississippi. A grand excursion from Louisville to Montgomery and back took place on the opening this week.

—A dispatch from Parsons (Kansas) says: "The shipments of cattle on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, during the week ending to-day, has been 2,600 head. The track to-day is within twenty miles of Red River. On the Northern Texas line cotton is being prepared for market, and the large crop of Northern Texas will soon begin to move forward to St. Louis and the East. Emigration to Texas now averages about one hundred per day over this road.

—The Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad has resumed the prosecution of their line toward La Crescent, the terminus of the road, with every prospect of speedy completion. This Turkey Valley Branch of the same road, which was completed to Elkport some time ago, is being ballasted and surfaced, preparatory to running regular trains over it, which will be done in a few days.

—We are informed that the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad Company has lately purchased 5,000 tons best English rails, which are now being forwarded with a view to completing the road to Montezuma, Indiana, during the present year. Montezuma is in Parke County, the heart of the famous block coal region, which, with the bituminous coal along the Wabash River, will insure for this road a large traffic. Of the 30,000 acres of land owned by the company, about 2,000 acres are located in Parke, Clay, and Owen Counties, and abound in block coal. First mortgage bonds of this company are offered in our advertising columns.

—One of the liveliest business papers of our city at the present time is the Spanish Weekly Commercial Journal, *El Cronista*. Our attention has lately been called to it by observing another enlargement of its size, giving it now 32 long columns of matter. Its advertising patronage is very large, this department being under the management of Mr. Charles Kirehoff.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, October 4, 1872.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government and other first-class Securities, such as Central Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds.

The small amount of Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds remaining in the hands of the Company, will be disposed of by us at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should ensure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

A difference of about twenty-five per cent may be realized by exchanging Five Twenties and other Governments, and about thirteen per cent in exchanging Central Pacifics, for these bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

TO INVESTORS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (equal now to $8\frac{1}{2}$ currency), and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., }
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,

11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Lehigh Valley	2½	Oct. 15.	
Insurance.			
North River	5	Oct. 10.	Oct. 3 to Oct. 10.
Earle Fire Co.	10	on dem.	

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Money Market.—At the date of writing our last report we intimated that the easy rates which prevailed in our money market during much of that week were quite unnatural, and that the clique, which had previously been locking up money, were probably creating an artificial appearance of ease, and would renew their attempts to disturb the market, after the publication of the bank statement. The course of events since has substantially proved the correctness of our intimations, as the bank statement of the 28th ult showed a material improvement in reserves, resulting from the amount of legal tenders replaced in bank by the speculators, and after the statement was made public, a new attack was made upon the money market by the withdrawal of greenbacks. On Saturday and Monday some large amounts were taken out of the banks and locked up, though the operators have since satisfied themselves with holding certified checks over the banks, without actually drawing the money.

On call loans the rate has ranged from 6 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold, and sometimes with commissions of 1-64 to 3-16 of one per cent. To-day the rates were generally 7 per cent currency, and commissions of 1-16 to $\frac{1}{8}$. The closing rate was 7 gold to 1-32 commission.

There were some impressions to-day that the bear clique having succeeded in depressing stocks had become buyers, and that the stringency in money would probably be relaxed soon. One of the most important events of the week was the purchase by the Treasury of \$3,000,000 of five-twenties on Wednesday, for which legal tenders were disbursed; the action of Mr. Boutwell in taking an extra amount of bonds this week and two weeks ago, has been most heartily commended. The regular purchases of bonds and sales of gold for the present month are to be \$1,000,000 every week. Another \$1,000,000 of three per cent. certificates has been called in for Nov. 30th; this makes \$40,000,000 that have been called in since the last of December, 1870—a period of less than two years—and by some parties the periodical stringency in our money market is attributed in great measure to the redemption of these legal tender certificates, in place of which new national bank currency has been issued.

The Cable reports an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ in the Bank of England rate of discount, which is now 5 per cent; bullion in the Bank has decreased this week £556,000. Specie in the Bank of France has increased 1,000,000 francs.

The last statement of our associated city banks showed liabilities of \$223,185,100, and a total reserve of \$56,946,300, being \$1,160,025 more than 25 per cent. of the liabilities, an increase of \$1,432,500 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week, and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Sept. 21.	Sept. 23.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis.	\$29,345,300	\$27,293,300	Dec. \$8,551,500	\$30,356,100	\$266,286,600
Specie	12,899,500	11,963,500	Dec. 436,000	13,130,300	13,272,900
Circulation	27,668,100	27,735,100	Inc. 67,000	30,753,800	32,718,100
Net deposits	201,127,900	195,450,000	Dec. 5,677,800	223,138,000	191,055,500
Legal tenders	44,467,000	44,932,800	Inc. 515,800	55,272,300	51,084,000

In commercial paper there is very little doing, and the best gilt-edged will not sell better than 12 per cent. Good names sell at 15, and others up to 24 per cent.

Government Securities.—The market remained quiet and dull till the Treasury purchase of \$3,000,000 on Wednesday from a total offering of only \$3,168,100. Subsequent to this, it appeared likely that some bonds had been offered by parties who did not hold them, as there was a sharp advance in the prices of several issues, when these parties came into the open market to purchase bonds to make their deliveries. The prices made by this movement have since been fully sustained. In October the Treasury schedule calls for the purchase of \$1,000,000 per week. Another \$1,000,000 of three per cent. legal tender certificates has been called in for Nov. 30 proximo.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Sept. 28.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 4.	— Since January 1. —	
							Lowest.	Highest.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	107½	113½
6s. 1881, reg.	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	113½	117½
6s. 1881, coup.	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	114½	118½
5-20's 1862, coup.	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½	116½
5-20's 1864, coup.	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½	116½
5-20's 1865, "	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	110½	116½
5-20's 1867, "	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	109½	117½
5-20's 1868, "	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½	117½
5-20's 1869, "	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½	117½
10-40's, reg.	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	111½
10-40's, coupon.	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	111½
Currency 6s.	112	112	112	112	112	112	111½	117½

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.	Since January 1.	
				Lowest.	Highest.
U. S. 5s. 5-20s. '65.	91½	93½	93½	90½ May 9	94½ Jan. 1
U. S. 6s. 5-20s. '67.	91½	92½	92½	91 June 19	94½ Jan. 1
U. S. 5s. 10-40s.	87½	87½	87½	86½ Sept. 23	92½ Jan. 1
New 5s.	89	89½	89½	86½ Feb. 8	93½ Jan.

State and Railroad Bonds.—The week has been very dull in Southern State Bonds, both on account of the tight money market and the election in Georgia. It seems probable that there will be no important movement in these bonds till after the Presidential contest is decided. In railroad bonds the Pacific issues have shown some considerable sales at the Board, and the present prices are such as to invite purchasers, unless it is considered that former prices have been too high. Other bonds have been moderately active and prices pretty steady.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Sept. 28.	Sept. 29.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 4.	Since January 1.
6s Tenn., old....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 June 21
6s Tenn., new....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 July 9
6s N. Car., old....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Nov. 12
6s N. Car., new....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Dec. 12
6s Virg., old....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 22
6s Virg., new....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Feb. 22
6s Missour., old....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 20
6s Missour., new....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Feb. 22
Cent. Pac. gold....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 June 8
Un. Pac., 1st....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
Un. Pac., 2nd....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. Income....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
N.Y. Cen., 6s, 1883....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
Erle 1st in 7s....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
N.J. Cen 1st in 7s....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
Ft. Wain 1st in 7s....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
Chle & N.W. 1st in 7s....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17
Rock 1st in 7s....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1 to 75 Jan. 17

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The prices of stocks on the general list were pretty well sustained against the attacks of the bear party, and their pressure on the money market, until Thursday, when the continued high rates for money after the Treasury disbursement of \$3,000,000 for bonds purchased, caused a disappointment among those who were carrying stocks and induced some considerable sales, with a decline in prices. Pacific Mail has been the most active stock this week, with transactions of enormous extent; it is reported that one of the leading members of the gold and money clique so heavily short of this stock, has compromised and settled his contracts, while others are still short of this and other leading stocks. Northwest, Western Union Telegraph, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, and C. C. & I. C. have all been active, and show heavy sales at the Board. It was reported in some quarters, to-day, that the bear clique were buyers, and it was consequently concluded that money would be easier very soon.

Stocks, in the morning, were weak, but recovered in the afternoon, partly from the reports above referred to, and also from the report that the Secretary of the Treasury would issue more greenbacks. At the close, however, the general market was heavy.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Sept. 28.	Sunday Sept. 29.	Monday Oct. 1.	Tuesday Oct. 2.	Wednesday Oct. 3.	Thursday Oct. 4.	Friday Oct. 5.
N.Y. Cen. & H. R.	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2
Harlem.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
Erle.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2
do pref.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Lake Shore.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Wabash.....	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2
Northwest.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
do pref.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2
Rock Island.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
St. Paul.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2
do pref.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Ohio & Miss. ^{ss}	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
Central of N. J.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Boston, H. & E.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2
Del., L. & W.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2
Hann. & St. Joe.....	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2
do pref.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2
Union Pacific.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2
Panama.....	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2
West. Un. Tel. ^{gr}	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2
Quicksilver.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2
do pref.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2
Adams Exp.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Merc. Ex.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
United States.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Wells, Fargo.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Canton.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N.Y. Cen. & H. R.	91 1/2 Oct. 4	101 1/2 Apr. 2	91 1/2 Oct. 4	101 1/2 Apr. 2
Harlem.....	107 1/2 Feb. 12	130 Apr. 25	107 1/2 Feb. 12	130 Apr. 25
Erle.....	30 Feb. 5	75 May 20	30 Feb. 5	75 May 20
do pref.....	60 Feb. 2	87 May 20	60 Feb. 2	87 May 20
Lake Shore.....	69 Jan. 8	85 Apr. 4	69 Jan. 8	85 Apr. 4
Wabash.....	66 Jan. 8	85 Apr. 4	66 Jan. 8	85 Apr. 4
Northwest.....	66 Jan. 8	85 Apr. 4	66 Jan. 8	85 Apr. 4
do pref.....	84 Jan. 28	97 Apr. 1	84 Jan. 28	97 Apr. 1
Rock Island.....	105 Jan. 3	118 Apr. 2	105 Jan. 3	118 Apr. 2
St. Paul.....	52 June 13	64 Apr. 1	52 June 13	64 Apr. 1
do pref.....	74 Oct. 4	85 Jan. 20	74 Oct. 4	85 Jan. 20
Ohio & Miss. ^{ss}	111 Jan. 18	125 Jan. 15	111 Jan. 18	125 Jan. 15
Central of N. J.....	68 Jan. 2	75 May 18	68 Jan. 2	75 May 18
Boston, H. & E.....	93 Jan. 2	115 May 18	93 Jan. 2	115 May 18
Del., L. & W.....	93 Oct. 4	112 May 16	93 Oct. 4	112 May 16
Hann. & St. Joe.....	80 Jan. 16	95 Jan. 17	80 Jan. 16	95 Jan. 17
do pref.....	34 Jan. 16	42 Apr. 1	34 Jan. 16	42 Apr. 1
Union Pacific.....	28 Jan. 5	42 May 21	28 Jan. 5	42 May 21
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	28 Jan. 5	42 May 21	28 Jan. 5	42 May 21
Panama.....	142 Jan. 11	153 July 6	142 Jan. 11	153 July 6
West. Un. Tel. ^{gr}	67 Jan. 8	77 May 21	67 Jan. 8	77 May 21
Quicksilver.....	43 Jan. 18	44 Apr. 30	43 Jan. 18	44 Apr. 30
do pref.....	53 Jan. 18	57 May 21	53 Jan. 18	57 May 21
Pacific Mail.....	53 Jan. 2	87 May 21	53 Jan. 2	87 May 21
Adams Express.....	93 Jan. 18	95 May 21	93 Jan. 18	95 May 21
Am. Merc. Ex.....	72 Jan. 11	83 July 6	72 Jan. 11	83 July 6
U. S. Express.....	72 Jan. 11	83 July 6	72 Jan. 11	83 July 6
Wells, F. & Co.....	82 Jan. 8	102 May 21	82 Jan. 8	102 May 21
Canton.....	93 Jan. 8	102 May 21	93 Jan. 8	102 May 21

The Gold Market.—The absorbing topic in the gold market has been the scarcity of cash gold. Rates for carrying have been very high, and ranged all the way up to 1 per cent a day. After the Treasury purchase of \$3,000,000 bonds, it was supposed that more than \$1,000,000 of gold might be sold on Thursday, but after it was seen that no more was sold, the price became stronger. The sales for the present month are to be \$1,000,000 each week. At the sale on Thursday the bids amounted to \$4,303,000.

To-day the rates on gold loans were as follows: for borrowing, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1-1/2, 1-3/4, and 2 per cent to flat, and for carrying 4, 1-1/2, and 1-1/4 per cent.

Customs receipts for the week have been \$2,486,000. The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open-Ing.	Low.	High.	Clos-Ing.	Clerk's.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 28.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Monday, " 30.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Tuesday, Oct. 1.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Wednesday, " 2.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Thursday, " 3.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Friday, " 4.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Current week.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Previous week.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	41,597,000	2,001,069	2,518,812

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin, which at present are quite nominal:

American gold (old coinage)	American silver (old coinage)
Sovereigns.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
Napoleons.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
German X thalers.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
Prussian X thalers.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
Russian Kronen.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
X guilders.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
Spanish doubloons.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
Patriot doubloons.....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.
American silver (new).....	10 1/2 p. c. premium.

Foreign Exchange.—The foreign exchange market has been wholly unsettled by the stringency in gold and money. Prime 60 days' sterling bills have sold down to 106 1/2, and short sight 1/8. Cable transfers are firmer, and sold about 1/4 per cent higher than short sight. In addition to the borrowed bills, which have been the chief cause of the depression in exchange for two months past, the present severe pressure in the gold market has cut off every purchaser who could possibly postpone his remittances. Merchants only, who were positively obliged to remit, have purchased.

There is no inducement to buy exchange on speculation, and with a fair supply of cotton bills coming forward the market is pressed down to the present figures. The following are nominal rates, though actual business was done much lower.

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.....	107 1/2 @ 107 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2
Good bankers.....	106 1/2 @ 107 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2
" commercial.....	106 1/2 @ 106 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2
Paris (bankers).....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Antwerp.....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Swiss.....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Amsterdam.....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Hamburg.....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Frankfurt.....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Bremen.....	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4	5 3/4 @ 5 3/4
Prussian thalers.....	70 1/2 @ 70 1/2	71 @ 71

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 28....	\$43,000	\$1,154,318	\$25	\$810,921	\$56,184	\$40
Monday, " 30.....	690,000	7,753,739	79	669,394	79,193	49
Tuesday, Oct. 1.....	435,000	7,253,333	50	476,610	50,004	85
Wednesday, " 2.....	361,000	406,313	90	738,598	85	10,114
Thursday, " 3.....	327,000	535,167	88	1,671,133	98	12,705
Friday, " 4.....	280,000	616,512	95	3,697,661	92	1,108,877
Total.....	\$2,486,000	\$53,666,419	05	\$17,843,700	33	
Balance, Sept. 27.....		\$54,908,180	21	\$17,151,156	56	

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Sept. 23, 1872:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF.					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,271,300	\$1,456,390	\$848,300	\$9,711,100	\$1,311,700
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,697,100	318,300	9,700	3,168,800	599,400
Merchants.....	9,000,000	7,164,600	648,400	561,000	4,231,100	6,600
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,423,600	232,000	495,400	3,183,200	840,200
Union.....	1,500,000	4,521,700	385,900	489,900	2,890,400	730,100
America.....	3,000,000	9,053,500	942,700	1,700	6,442,100	1,244,200
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	3,897,500	442,200	313,300	8,015,100	470,800
City.....	1,600,000	5,116,300	400,100	100,000	5,669,300	590,000
Tradesmen's.....	1,500,000	9,971,600	245,000	774,000	2,278,300	5,400
Fulton.....	650,000	1,674,000	134,400	1,398,400	1,398,400	285,100
Chemical.....	800,000	6,338,900	194,600	1,398,400	1,398,400	1,400,000
Merchants Exchange.....	1,235,000	1,835,400	29,700	449,500	2,176,400	498,400
Union National.....	1,500,000	9,750,700	120,000	1,398,400	1,398,400	1,400,000
Suchers & Drovers.....	800,000	2,553,100	46,800	251,900	1,590,500	145,500
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,999,000	140,000	195,700	1,884,500	816,900
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,475,000	.....	2,700	835,400	126,400
Leather Mann.....	900,000	2,348,900	224,300	266,100	1,965,400	428,500
Sevents Ward.....	500,000	1,192,500	61,100	174,000	1,122,600	210,800
State of New York.....	2,000,000	46,900,000	162,400	561,200	2,464,300	5,800
American Exchange.....	6,000,000	9,489,000	231,500	975,000	4,480,500	1,381,000
Commerce.....	10,000,000	30,844,800	62,900	8,173,000	2,442,000	1,447,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,675,800	22,400	300,000	6,578,000	1,447,000
Worcester.....	1,000,000	3,565,500	43,200	479,900	8,500,100	872,200
Pacific.....	422,700	1,839,100	11,800	.....	1,381,000	228,000
Seppich.....	2,900,000	4,803,400	668,300	852,600	2,491,700	228,900
Chatham.....	450,000	2,205,100	126,200	1,300,000	2,632,200	527,900
People's.....	412,500	1,709,000	1,100	6,600	1,531,200	136,900
North America.....	1,000,000	5,250,000	170,000	246,100	3,871,500	283,400
Haver.....	1,000,000	2,690,000	94,000	1,180,000	1,871,700	283,400
Living.....	500,000	2,175,000	8,100	190,100	1,962,000	498,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	9,612,300	974,900	1,183,600	4,138,400	491,400
Citizens.....	400,000	1,421,800	28,000	132,000	1,228,000	808,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,019,200	29,600	3,900	1,746,000	195,900
Market.....	1,000,000	2,897,600	135,900	389,900	1,807,900	406,700
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,165,300	32,400	74,800	905,600	869,400
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	2,165,300	32,400	74,800	905,600	869,400
Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,165,300	32,400	74,800	905,600	869,400
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,705,500	52,600	54,000	1,948,900	664,100
Commonwealth.....	750,000	8,302,400	46,700	585,300	2,061,200	706,000
Oriental.....	300,000	2,017,700	45,700	233,600	1,628,500	452,000
Marine.....	900,000	1,519,100	5,300	4,100	1,152,900	189,000
Atlantic.....	900,000	874,000	151,400	96,900	1,668,500	461,400
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	10,617,700	55,500	59,000	564,300	150,000
Park.....	1,500,000	10,617,700	55,500	59,000	564,300	150,000
Mechanics' Bankers.....	300,000	1,279,200	50,600	85,300	1,301,400	581,200
Grocers.....	300,000	747,700	8,700	1,900	621,900	178,000
North River.....	400,000	1,207,500	15,100	10,800	991,400	157,800
East River.....	350,000	1,974,400	8,600	224,500	677,200	216,800
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,267,500	24,900	700	1,089,000	230,400
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	19,966,300	461,000	2,918,200	15,519,000	3,400,000
Centre National.....	9,000,000	10,458,000	561,000	1,485,600	2,756,000	2,156,000
Secor.....	300,000	433,800	25,000	265,000	1,105,000	400,000
First National.....	1,500,000	3,586,000	84,000	594,000	4,060,000	775,000
Third National.....	500,000	8,562,000	46,900	272,400	1,010,000	1,071,600
New York N. Exchange.....	1,000,000	6,139,600	848,900	785,300	5,814,800	1,460,200
Second National.....	500,000	1,217,400	10,900	266,000	603,100	263,400
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	3,180,000	282,800	225,500	2,856,500	1,222,300
Sowth National.....	250,000	1,145,000	2,500	225,000	891,000	222,000
New York County.....	2,000,000	1,854,600	70,800	.....	3,388,700	554,000
German American.....	1,000,000	2,265,400	30,500	.....	1,871,200	869,400
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,265,400	30,500	.....	1,871,200	869,400
Total.....	21,420,000	272,290,000	11,963,500	27,735,100	198,450,000	44,982,000

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$3,551,500	Nat Deposits.....	Dec. \$5,677,800
Specie.....	Dec. 436,000	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 515,930
Circulation.....	Inc. 67,000		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
June 29.....	231,002,900	22,795,500	27,416,100	232,387,800	54,951,100	495,973,872
July 6.....	236,901,300	23,185,500	27,508,400	241,771,900	52,508,600	447,076,632
July 13.....	236,597,400	23,221,400	27,486,400	245,506,000	53,440,700	491,229,170
July 20.....	237,214,500	23,571,800	27,574,000	247,551,200	52,895,600	441,583,120
July 27.....	237,136,900	23,498,700	27,350,000	245,062,700	53,751,900	433,763,347
August 3.....	235,428,200	23,925,900	27,387,200	241,528,000	55,051,700	540,228,384
August 10.....	236,836,500	19,199,000	27,213,100	237,668,400	54,570,600	593,369,432
August 17.....	235,12,500	20,396,300	27,240,600	235,757,500	52,537,400	527,337,630
August 24.....	242,435,800	19,305,200	27,371,700	226,443,800	50,869,000	541,132,562
August 31.....	233,841,000	18,402,500	27,173,000	249,036,200	49,366,700	546,013,376
Sept. 7.....	231,841,000	18,151,500	27,542,900	213,616,200	49,168,500	559,335,714
Sept. 14.....	234,537,300	17,757,300	27,612,400	209,546,000	48,105,600	577,642,466
Sept. 21.....	229,811,900	12,399,500	27,068,100	201,127,500	41,467,000	561,197,223
Sept. 28.....	272,293,900	11,963,500	27,735,100	195,150,000	44,981,800	656,301,418

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Sept. 30, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,584,005	\$1,800	\$149,900	\$481,000	\$483,800
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,750,700	1,000	171,500	585,100	782,800
Blackstone.....	1,000,000	5,739,400	52,500	307,600	1,771,200	797,700
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,160,800	2,600	155,600	755,600	567,700
Boylston.....	500,000	1,556,500	3,300	192,700	709,100	447,900
Broadway.....	200,000	455,800		57,000	236,700	174,700
Colmanian.....	1,000,000	2,374,600	4,200	106,000	521,000	797,900
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,991,500	400	129,900	533,100	541,400
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,403,300	16,600	147,500	910,800	790,200
Everett.....	200,000	637,400	7,600	71,100	409,900	116,900
Franklin Hall.....	1,000,000	2,514,400	125,000	141,300	1,285,300	524,200
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,535,500	2,200	129,800	582,900	854,300
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,532,100		238,600	891,100	358,500
Hamilton.....	750,000	2,175,200	9,800	57,500	516,700	242,600
Howard.....	800,000	2,175,200	2,800	155,100	655,900	450,100
Market.....	800,000	1,525,300	5,600	91,100	462,400	363,900
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,816,400	9,700	191,900	726,700	415,700
Maverick.....	400,000	1,096,800	900	78,100	543,000	239,400
Merchants.....	8,000,000	6,669,900	116,200	540,400	2,151,000	1,509,200
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	693,411		83,500	342,100	174,800
New England.....	1,000,000	2,451,300	19,800	161,100	618,500	791,900
North.....	1,000,000	2,743,100	11,200	109,500	1,088,500	792,800
Old Boston.....	800,000	2,327,400	61,100	244,300	941,400	541,400
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,406,800	13,600	13,900	706,200	596,900
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,687,800		240,700	870,200	898,500
State.....	2,000,000	3,888,900	2,300	209,700	724,300	987,000
Wenlock.....	1,500,000	3,047,900	5,300	259,900	638,100	783,600
Traders.....	600,000	1,416,200	23,300	37,800	737,500	169,900
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,204,200	122,400	214,600	845,500	645,900
Washington.....	750,000	1,744,500	3,300	110,200	415,300	595,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,883,600	300	73,800	962,700	714,500
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,493,000	62,400	491,500	1,118,400	779,000
Third.....	300,000	1,212,200	86,100	86,200	864,700	173,300
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,441,400	200	470,900	1,684,400	767,100
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,932,300	5,200	229,100	477,500	590,700
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	4,834,600	24,400	551,700	977,700	792,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,036,100	4,200	202,300	817,700	792,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,890,400	4,200	73,800	253,800	456,400
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,867,800	13,800	129,400	635,700	326,400
Hide & Leather.....	1,000,000	4,119,200	52,900	347,700	1,399,500	797,900
Revere.....	1,500,000	3,308,900	4,200	272,600	134,400	790,100
Security.....	200,000	4,211,400	2,800	260,600	1,490,600	750,000
Union.....	1,000,000	910,200	4,500	86,900	609,200	180,000
Webster.....	1,000,000	2,223,700	5,300	154,800	981,400	529,600
Commonwealth.....	1,500,000	2,538,700	200	149,500	675,500	488,300
		1,914,300	200	149,500	1,306,800	290,000

Total..... \$19,050,000 \$113,215,600 \$822,800 \$9,554,700 \$38,125,000 \$25,603,800

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Sept. 30, is \$16,622,600

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Decrease. \$1,335,100	Deposits.....	Decrease. \$998,100
Specie.....	Decrease. 21,600	Circulation.....	Decrease. 81,600
Legal Tenders.....	Increase. 332,100		

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
June 24.....	116,819,200	1,447,300	10,618,500	4,157,800	25,612,200
July 1.....	112,161,400	2,740,100	9,477,800	48,575,500	24,877,000
July 8.....	112,596,200	2,861,300	9,771,100	48,504,100	25,610,300
July 15.....	116,863,200	2,445,500	9,611,600	45,327,400	25,606,400
July 22.....	116,510,100	2,121,500	10,151,300	46,401,500	25,557,600
July 29.....	119,916,700	1,731,900	9,465,400	46,398,000	25,412,900
August 5.....	117,911,500	1,208,500	9,149,200	44,554,800	25,637,600
August 12.....	119,057,900	1,207,200	9,336,100	44,827,000	25,837,600
August 19.....	116,771,900	1,173,500	9,675,600	41,502,500	25,683,700
August 26.....	116,642,700	1,195,700	9,860,000	41,061,100	25,633,000
September 2.....	116,591,100	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,237,200	25,646,600
September 9.....	115,511,300	1,211,500	8,912,300	40,335,500	25,599,700
September 16.....	115,580,700	1,014,400	8,252,400	39,123,100	25,687,900
September 23.....	113,245,600	822,800	3,081,700	38,125,000	25,653,900

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 30, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,191,000	\$39,000	\$1,174,000	\$3,610,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,751,737	5,707	891,435	2,566,210	797,900
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,200,100	56,000	1,225,400	3,736,900	1,000,000
Commercial.....	800,000	2,237,400	103	305,000	1,446,300	616,600
Mechanics.....	600,000	2,237,400	103	305,000	1,446,300	616,600
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,548,000	1,060	330,000	2,305,000	458,100
Southwark.....	250,000	1,476,000	3,200	491,200	1,427,800	113,500
Keansington.....	250,000	1,038,337		257,000	795,881	225,578
Peun.....	500,000	1,319,070	1,000	187,800	968,673	177,600
Western.....	400,000	1,424,460	4,886	246,145	1,347,267	174,775
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,121,500		170,500	1,124,462	544,008
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	1,511,421		224,059	1,245,006	203,130
Girard.....	1,000,000	3,701,000	11,000	696,000	2,702,100	596,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,551,149	5,725	534,554	1,153,379	175,619
Consolidation.....	800,000	1,182,460		225,901	792,600	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,477,423	233	315,700	934,231	353,456
Commonwealth.....	300,000	704,305		96,968	399,725	211,225
Corn Exchange.....	300,000	2,393,000	1,900	602,000	2,025,000	450,000
Union.....	800,000	1,814,300		265,000	1,549,300	385,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,761,000	19,000	774,000	3,124,000	788,000
Third.....	300,000	1,029,900		282,145	1,006,327	261,419
Sixth.....	150,000	571,000		121,000	411,000	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	812,000		119,000	625,000	129,250
Eighth.....	275,000	1,061,000		126,000	815,500	289,000
Central.....	1,000,000	5,570,000		455,000	2,823,000	579,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,237,400		235,000	1,163,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	627,000		124,000	400,000	180,000

Total..... \$16,235,000 \$55,916,491 \$137,320 \$10,415,107 \$40,972,066 \$11,379,705

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 366,282	Deposits.....	Dec. 16,619
Specie.....	Dec. 5,852	Circulation.....	Inc. 9,012
Legal Tender Notes.....	Inc. 239,277		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
June 24.....	59,383,307	154,186	14,124,586	49,087,754	11,343,484
July 1.....	59,859,324	228,388	13,957,000	50,021,798	11,315,410
July 8.....	59,920,823	297,305	13,296,200	49,165,915	11,380,748
July 15.....	60,441,988	324,345	13,655,645	49,614,513	11,332,165
July 22.....	60,147,589	278,648	13,824,397	48,189,176	11,355,421
July 29.....	59,612,473	233,168	12,915,031	46,835,936	11,362,111
August 5.....	59,612,473	267,427	12,498,368	47,393,556	11,257,505
August 12.....	59,202,900	207,180	11,629,097	45,505,295	11,240,778
August 19.....	58,689,450	193,482	11,015,137	44,523,981	11,247,598
August 26.....	57,461,341	176,489	10,733,667	42,933,159	11,340,278
September 2.....	57,374,699	231,782	10,892,744	43,104,260	11,366,786
September 9.....	56,934,117	236,714	10,790,822	42,389,077	11,342,531
September 16.....	56,445,511	203,942	10,488,712	41,564,575	11,351,752
September 23.....	56,812,723	143,182	10,395,100	40,897,714	11,361,665
September 30.....	55,946,491	137,380	10,413,907	40,972,068	11,379,703

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date.

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Price of gold.....	114% @ 14%	114% @ 14%	113% @ 14%
Prime Bankers' Sterling bill, 60 days.....	106% @ 11%	108% @ 10%	@ 10%
Price of U. S. 6-20s of 1862, coupon.....	115% @ 11%	115% @ 11%	113 @ 11%
Price of U. S. 5s 10-40s.....	108 @ 10%	111% @ 11%	106% @ 10%
Price of U. S. 6s currency.....	111 @ 11%	114% @ 14%	111% @ 11%
Rate of Interest on call loans.....	7% @ 16 p. 5.	5 @ 7	4 @ 6
Discount of first-class endorsed notes.....	126.	7 7/8	7
Exports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	57,126,305	55,792,192	49,280,472
Imports of specie at N. Y., do do.....	2,961,280	7,802,518	8,238,889
Imports of merchandise at N. Y., do (gd) \$.....	\$42,074,180	297,239,653	221,058,652
Exports do do do do (cur) \$.....	171,363,383	179,247,649	186,954,679
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....	\$ 19% @ 13%	20% @ 13%	16% @ 14%
do Standard Brown Sheetings.....	\$ yd. 18% @ 13%	18 @ 13%	13% @ 14%
do Extra State Flour.....	\$ bbl. 7 10 @ 40	7 10 @ 40	5 35 @ 50
do Amher Wheat.....	\$ bush. 1 30 @ 80	1 30 @ 80	1 35 @ 135
do Western White Corn.....	\$ bush. 47 @ 64	74% @ 64	1 35 @ 135
do New Mess Pork.....	\$ bbl. 14 @ 24	13 00 @ 15 12	25 50 @ 60
do Rio Coffee, prime, gold.....	\$ lb. 17% @ 17%	17% @ 17%	17 @ 17%
do Fair to Good Refining Sugar.....	\$ cwt. 9 @ 93	9 @ 93	9 @ 10
do Anthracite Coal.....	\$ ton. 8 65 @ 4 35	4 12 @ 6 15	4 00 @ 4 90
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....	\$ ton. 56 00 @ 57 00	57 00 @ 58 00	52 20 @ 56

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.		PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Period.	1870	1871	Last Paid.
Marked thus (*) are not National.						
American*	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, .5
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4
Atlantic	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Bowery	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Broadway	25	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Bull's Head	25	200,000	Q. & J.	0	20	Oct., '72, .4
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	J. & J.	0	10	July, '72, .5
Central	100	8,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Chatham	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72, .5
Chemical	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	Sept., '72, .1
Citizens*	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Commerce	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .4
Commonwealth	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71, .3
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, .5
Currency	100	100,000	Q. & J.	16	16	Oct., '72, .4
Dry Goods*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5
East River	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5
Eleventh Ward*	25	150,000	Q. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72, .5
Fifth	100	150,000	Q. & J.	16	20	Oct., '72, .5
First	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Fourth	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Fulton	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5
German American*	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	4	4	Aug., '72, .4
Grainger's	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov., '72, .1
Harlem	25	200,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Grocers	40	800,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Hanover	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Harlem*	100	650,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb., '72, .4
Importers & Traders	100	150,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72, .6
Irving	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Manufacturers & Build.	100	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5
Leather Manufacturers	100	600,000	J. & J.	10	10	Aug., '72, .5
Manhattan*	50	2,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, .5
Manut & Merchants*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Marine	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Mech. Bkgr Ass'n	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	9	May, '72, .4
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .6
Merchants	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .6
Merchants Ex.	50	1,250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4
Metropolis*	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Murray Hill*	100	25,000	A. & O.	10	10	Oct., '72, .4
Mutual*	5	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	May, '72, .3
Nassau	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Oct., '72, .4
National Galleries	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	10	10	July, '72, .5
New York	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, .7
New York County	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .5
Ninth	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .5
Ninth Ward*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	5	5	July, '72, .3
North America*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	5	5	July, '72, .3
North River*	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6
Oriental*	50	422,700	Q. & J.	16	16	Aug., '72, .4
Pacific*	10	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6
Park	25	422,500	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Peoples*	25	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .3
Republic	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	July, '72, .3
Security*	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Aug., '72, .4
St. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3
Seventh Ward	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5
Second	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6
Sixth	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	May, '72, .4
State of New York	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4
Twelfth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6
Traders	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5
Union	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4
West Side*	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	Aug., '72, .5	245
Citizens Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	210
do certificates	20	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72, .5	100
Harlem	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, .5	180
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	386,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72, .5	210
Manhattan	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	99
do bonds	50	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	135
Metropolitan	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	125
do certificates	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	125
Mutual, N. Y.	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	177
Nassau, Brooklyn	25	1,000,000	M. & S.	7	7	Sept., '71, .3	102
do scrip	10	1,000,000	F. & A.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	108
New York	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	160
People's (Brooklyn)	10	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100
do bonds	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100
Westchester County	50	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100
do scrip	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various	100

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	75
1st mortgage	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	75
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	90
1st mortgage	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72, .5	90
Brooklyn City—stock	100	1,500,000	Q. & F.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	200
1st mortgage	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	200
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock	100	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	100
1st mortgage	100	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	100
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	June, '72, .5	120
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock	100	80,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5	120
1st mortgage	100	80,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5	120
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5	120
1st mortgage	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5	120
2d do	100	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
3rd do	100	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,161,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
1st mortgage	100	1,161,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
2d do	100	550,000	F. & A.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
3d do	100	550,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
1st mortgage	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	120
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	Q. & F.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	88
1st mortgage	100	1,200,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	88
Eleventh Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	175
1st mortgage	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	175
12th St. & Grand St Ferry—stock	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	110
1st mortgage	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	110
Grand Street & Newburgh—stock	100	150,000	A. & O.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	75
Ninth Avenue—stock	100	797,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	75
1st mortgage	100	797,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	75
Second Avenue—stock	100	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	92
1st mortgage	100	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	92
2d mortgage	100	200,000	F. & A.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	95
3d mortgage	100	200,000	F. & A.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	95
Cons. Convertible	100	215,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	80
St. Nicholas—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	140
1st mortgage	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	140
2nd mortgage	100	2,000,000	Q. & F.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	92
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	92
1st mortgage	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug., '72, .5	92

*This column shows last dividend of stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PROFIT.		DIVIDENDS.		PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.*	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.
Adriatic	25	200,000	10,885	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5
Aetna	100	200,000	New	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5
American	30	400,000	200,366	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5
American Exch'.	25	200,000	2,492	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5
Arctic	25	200,000	99,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5
Atlantic	50	200,000	231,151	10	10	10	10	June, '72, .10
Bowery	25	300,000	100,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5
Brewers & M'lt's	25	200,000	169,114	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, .10
Broadway	17	153,000	178,956	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Brooklyn	20	300,000	282,264	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Citizens	70	210,000	255,453	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, .10
Clinton	100	250,000	129,026	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Colombia	10	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Commerce Fire	100	200,000	11,048	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Commercial	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Continental	100	1,000,000	53,345	15	15	15	15	July, '72, .10
Corn Exchange	20	300,000	17,165	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Eagle	40	300,000	20,011	10	10	10	10	Oct., '72, .10
Empire City	100	200,000	35,244	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .10
Exchange	30	200,010	20,011	10	10	10	10	Feb., '72, .10
Farragut	50	200,000	20,011	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENTS.

The default in interest payment upon the first mortgage and land grant bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad was noticed in THE CHRONICLE at the time of its occurrence, some months ago. At a meeting of both classes of bondholders, recently held an agreement was proposed that a new company shall be organized, to be called the Keokuk, Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad Company, with a Board of Directors named in the agreement. The new company is to take possession of all the bonds and coupons signed to the agreement, and act for these bondholders; to purchase the premises mortgaged, whenever sold; and to issue bonds for \$3,000,000, secured by mortgage on the road, and all its franchises between Keokuk and Fort Dodge, to be used as follows:

1st. In exchange for first mortgage bonds assenting to the agreement, with unpaid interest to January, 1873.

2d. An amount equal to principal and interest of the bonds not assenting may be reserved and sold, and the proceeds applied *pro rata* to such dividend on the bonds not assenting, as they may be entitled to.

3d. For the purchase of new rails, equipments, &c.

The new company is to issue certificates to the bondholders, surrendering their old bonds, the certificates to draw interest from January 1, 1873.

The land grant bondholders assenting to the agreement are to receive a second mortgage 6 per cent bond under similar terms and provisions as those provided for the first mortgage bondholders. These bonds will be exchangeable for any of the 100,000 acres of land at a fair valuation. Judgment debts of the company may also be paid with proceeds of these bonds, and common stock can be issued for the payment of other debts.

The agreement is not to become obligatory till signed before November 1, 1872, by first mortgage bondholders, to the amount of \$1,200,000, and by land grant bondholders to the amount of \$1,400,000.

The Vermont Central Railroad stock and bondholders held a meeting in Boston this week, which was fully attended, and a long report of the Trustees was read by the President, an extract from which will be found on another page.

A number of additions have recently been made to the regular list of bonds quoted at the New York Stock Exchange, but it is unnecessary to repeat in this column a description of all the bonds as made to the Stock Exchange Committee, as they are all described in full detail in THE CHRONICLE monthly tables of stocks and bonds. The new Delaware, Lackawana and Western convertible loan was quoted about par to 101. The original loan was limited to \$3,000,000 in the advertisements, but increased to \$5,000,000 after the bids were opened. The Board has ruled, therefore, that the bonds only of the first amount, numbered from 1 to 3,000, are "a good delivery."

The Union Pacific land grant bonds sold to-day at 75½@75¾, being ex-interest since the 1st instant. The highest price of these bonds since January 1 was 85 on March 19. The last statement of land sales by the company, to September 1, 1872, showed total sales of 614,307 acres, for \$2,593,223, thus averaging \$4.22 per acre. Bonds yet outstanding are \$9,048,000, and land notes held by the trustees, \$1,277,012, leaving a net amount of \$7,770,980 bonds, secured on 11,465,692 acres of land remaining unsold.

NEW LOANS.

We bring forward again to-day a full list of the new loans at present offering, or which have until very recently been offering in this market. This compilation, by bringing together in compact shape the leading points of every new enterprise inviting the attention of investors, will be found a valuable guide in suggesting to them the bonds which are apparently the most satisfactory, and which seem to be worthy of their special investigation.

In regard to prices it should be remembered that they are always sold with the addition of accrued interest to the nominal price asked.

NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Total miles finished.	Amount of bonds to be issued per mile.	Date of maturity.	Denomination and Class of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Period of Payment.	Where Payable.	Land Grants, Acres.	Price asked.	Bankers or Financial Agents.
Louisville and Nashville R. R.—1st mortgage, consol. for \$8,000,000. Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern R. R., Logansport to Rockville—1st mortgage, gold, for \$1,500,000	392	20,000	1898	\$1,000 con.	8 gold..	A. & O.	N. Y.	...	92½	J. J. Cisco & Son.
New York and Oswego Midland R. R.—1st mortgage, gold.	400	16,300	1900	\$100, \$500, \$1,000 con. or reg.	7 gold..	Q. F. & J.	Phila.	...	90	Jones & Schuyler.
*Northern Pacific R. R. Duluth to Puget Sound—1st mortgage, gold.	400	20,000	1894	\$100, \$500, \$1,000 con.	7 gold..	M. & N.	N. Y.	...	100	Geo. O. Dyke & Co.
International R. R. Red River to Rio Grande, Texas—1st mortgage, gold.	600	10,000	1898	\$100 to \$10,000 con. or reg.	7 3-10 g.	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	85	Geo. O. Dyke & Co.
Chicago and Great Northern Railroad, Columbia to Clarksville—1st mortgage, gold.	350	16,000	1911	\$1,000 con.	7 gold.	A. & O.	N. Y.	23,000p. m	100	J. S. Clarke & Co.
Houston and Texas Central R. R., Ind. Div., 1st mortgage, gold.	360	16,000	1902	\$1,000 con.	7 gold.	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	90	J. S. Kennedy & Co.
*Atlantic and Richmond Air Line R. R., Houston to Red River—1st mortgage, gold.	405	18,500	1903	\$1,000 con.	7 gold.	A. & O.	N. Y.	...	90	W. R. Smith & Co.
Burlington Cedar R. & M. R. R., Charlotte to Atlanta—1st mortgage, gold.	462	20,000	1891	\$1,000 con.	7 gold.	J. & J.	N. Y.	10,340p. m	90	W. R. Smith & Co.
*Indiana & Illinois Central, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.—1st mortgage, gold.	250	16,000	1902	\$1,000 con. or reg.	8 3-4 g.	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	90	John J. Cisco & Son.
Lake Ontario Shore R. R., Oswego to Lewiston, N. Y.—1st mortgage, gold.	110	20,000	1900	\$1,000 con.	7 gold.	F. & A.	N. Y.	...	92½	Laurensburg, Brown & Co.
*Springfield & Illinois Southern R. R., Beardstown to Shawneetown, Ill.—1st mortgage, gold, for \$3,400,000	152	21,000	1901	\$1,000 con.	7 gold..	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	90	Henry Clews & Co.
Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne R. R., Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind.—1st mortgage, gold, for \$1,500,000	150	20,000	1893	\$100, \$500, \$1,000 & \$5,000	7 gold..	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	90	Walker, Andrews & Co.
Chicago & Canada Southern R. R., Chicago to Detroit River—1st mortgage, gold.	228	15,000	1900	\$1,000 con.	7 gold..	F. & A.	N. Y.	...	90	Geo. O. Dyke & Co.
*Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Extension R. R., Champaign to Warsaw, Ill.—1st mortgage, gold, for \$2,500,000	90	20,000	1921	\$1,000 con.	7 gold..	J. & D.	N. Y.	...	92½	Jones & Schuyler.
Milwaukee & Northern R. R., Milwaukee to Green Bay, Wis.—1st mortgage, gold.	285	25,000	1902	\$1,000 con.	7 gold..	A. & O.	N. Y.	...	90	Winslow, Lunt & Co.
Jacksonville, N. Y. & S. W. R. R., Co. Acksonville to Mount Vernon, Ill.—1st mortgage, gold, for \$2,500,000	217	22,000	1912	\$1,000 con.	7 gold..	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	90	Winslow, Lunt & Co.
*Arkansas State Bonds, authorized by Arkansas Central R. R. Co.	126	18,000	1891	\$500 and \$1,000 con.	8	J. & D.	N. Y.	...	90	Turner Bros.
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R., St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, on Union Pacific—1st mortgage, gold, for \$5,000,000	160	20,000	1902	\$1,000 con.	7 gold..	J. & J.	N. Y.	...	90	Greenleaf, Norris & Co.
	271	20,000	1899	\$100, \$500, \$1,000 con. or reg.	7 gold..	A. & O.	N. Y.	...	85	Gibson, Casanova & Co.
					7	F. & A.	N. Y.	...	70	Williams & Bestwick.
					8 gold..		N. Y. Lon. or F. F. N. K. ft	1,600,000	97½	Tanner & Co.

* Further particulars of this Loan will be found in the advertisement on another page.

Vermont Central Railroad.—A large meeting of the stockholders and the first and second mortgage bondholders, was held in Boston on the 2d inst. The purposes of the meeting were to meet the managers and trustees to hear what they had to say for themselves, and to take such action as might be regarded safest for the present and future welfare of the parties interested. J. Gregory Smith, as President and Chief Manager of the roads, made a long statement in defence of the managers and in denial of the charges which have been made that he and others have managed the property for their own benefit at a loss for the stockholders. He also gave a brief history of the road in its relation to the security holders, and met and denied in regular order the various reflections of corruption which had been cast upon the management concerning the statements that the cars of the National Despatch Company and of the Vermont Iron and Coal Company are owned by the trustees and managers of the road, and by them hired for the road at an extraordinary rate, thus fleecing stockholders and enriching managers. Mr. Smith claimed the road was not in a condition to build these cars when required, hence it was necessary they should be furnished by outside parties. He also asserted they only hired these cars when all their own were employed, and that the road can purchase them at cost when able to do so. These contracts with the car companies, he further claimed, had been a source of profit, and not a loss, to the railroad company. The leasing of the New London and Sullivan road, the Manager claimed, was of vital importance for the welfare of the Vermont Central. The present floating debt of the Central and Canada roads is nearly three millions of dollars, and the disposition of this debt Mr. Smith regarded as the great question to be met in order to restore their credit.

To provide for this, authority has been granted to the trustees and managers to issue notes for \$2,500,000, payable in thirty years, with eight per cent. interest, and constituting them a special lien upon the trust property and income of the road. Of this sum \$700,000 is to be deposited with the New England Trust Company for the purpose of retiring the first equipment loan for that amount, which matures in 1875. The balance (\$1,800,000) is to be disposed of for the purpose of retiring the floating debt of the trust with a restoration of its credit. Mr. Smith continued: The question arises, what plan can be adopted for placing the road on the same permanent footing to relieve it of a trust management, and the managers would recommend some plan to place it under a corporate management, believing its property to be too large and too important to be continued in its present form of control. In accordance with a suggestion of Mr. Smith and the other trustees, a committee of conference was appointed, representing the various securities, who will confer with the managers upon the matter of forming a corporate body and report at a second meeting of the bond and stock holders to be held in this city next week. The committee appointed consists of William Perkins and Lemuel Shaw, of the Vermont and Canada roads; Edwin C. Bailey, of the first mortgage bondholders; J. H. Converse, of the second mortgage bondholders, and Irene Phillips, of the equipment bonds. A report from the Treasurer of the road was also submitted, which showed that its floating debt up to June 1, 1872, was \$2,878,164 42. The available assets to same date were \$1,349,249 57, making the balance of debt above assets \$1,528,914 85.

The following is condensed from the voluminous report of the Trustees, read by Mr. Smith:

The report reviews the history of the road from the date of the connection of a portion of the present management with it, alluding to the litigation brought about by the first and second mortgage bondholders and to the settlement thereof. "Harmony developed the prosperity of the road, and prosperity required an increase of facilities and of expenditure. To meet the latter long and funded loans were made under the authority of the Court, and these loans now constitute the trust liabilities of the management and are a first charge upon all the property in the hands of the managers. Still increasing business required, in 1865, an equipment loan in ten years' time. In 1867 there was an increase of capital stock of the Vermont and Canada road \$250,000, the proceeds of the sales of which were intended to pay \$97,000 and interest due under a former court decree, to pay dividends, and the balance to be applied to the extinguishment of trust liabilities. The report goes on to enumerate individual incidents connected with the issue of other notes, loans and increase of stock up to 1871, and then says: All these several orders and decrees were made by the consent and with the approbation of the Vermont and Canada Company and the Committee of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders."

The amount of all these securities may, therefore, be stated thus:

Vermont and Canada original stock.....	\$1,348,500
Addition by compromise decree to pay back rents.....	151,500
Addition to pay bondholders.....	250,000
Toward building Swanton Branch.....	250,000
To reimburse trustees and managers for expenditures on their account.....	500,000
	\$3,000,000
Original first mortgage.....	\$2,000,000
Increase to pay back coupons.....	1,000,000
U. S. and C. bonds to pay coupons first and second mortgages.....	500,000
Equipment bonds.....	2,000,000
Vermont and Canada guaranteed 8's.....	1,000,000
	6,500,000
	\$9,500,000

The interest on this debt chargeable upon the funds of the road, is as follows:

Vermont and Canada stock.....	\$3,000,000	8 per cent.	\$240,000
First mortgage bonds.....	3,000,000	7 " "	210,000
U. S. and C. bonds.....	500,000	7 " "	35,000
Equipment loan.....	2,000,000	8 " "	160,000
Vermont and Canada guaranteed 8 per cent.....	1,000,000	8 " "	80,000
	\$9,500,000		\$725,000

Of this sum there is properly chargeable to the Trust, as funds for which they should account, the following:

1. Issue Vermont and Canada stock toward constructing Swanton Branch.....	\$250,000
2. Issue of Vermont and Canada stock to reimburse fund for building Burlington branch and other expenditures.....	500,000
3. Equipment Loans.....	2,000,000
4. Vermont and Canada 8's.....	1,000,000

The report then refers more particularly to many of the above items, and states the belief that the bonds and stocks are a good and ample security for the notes of the trustees and managers. The report further on states that the road passes through a productive country and can be economically operated, and that the total sum annually chargeable upon its earnings is \$760,000; that the total capital chargeable to the Vermont and Canada and Vermont Central roads with their properties and relations, is \$11,500,000, and after deductions, the capital chargeable for interest and dividends is \$9,500,000; that on this basis the average cost per mile is about \$51,000, or including the second mortgage, the average is about \$58,700. Here the managers submit to any candid mind whether even on the latter and fairest basis of the computation, the road in its high condition, with its equipment and its valuable real estate and wharf property, does not stand at a very low average of cost. The statement then continues enumerating the difficulties the management had to contend with, and in the light of the unquestioned development of the road, questions the existence of evidence of their lack of fidelity to their trust. The management further say that their failure to meet late maturing obligations is due to the continued and persistent assaults of the enemies of the road and the stringency of the money market. They say they have nothing to do with the motives actuating the assailants, and refer only to causes which produced the result so far as they themselves are concerned in it. From the statement of the Treasurer accompanying the report, it appears that on the 1st day of June the total floating debt was \$2,878,164 42, and the available assets were \$1,349,249 50, leaving the actual floating debt \$1,528,914 85.

The management further declares its continued confidence in the wisdom of the contract for operating the Ogdensburg and Rutland roads, deficiencies in the earnings of which constitute a large portion of the floating debt above referred to, which deficiencies, they say, are not losses, as has been erroneously reported; and that a large sum should be charged to the account of assets. The same remark is applied to the lease of the Rutland road. The sums laid out to improve the operating facilities of the Addison road are claimed as assets, although they constitute a part of the present debt. The managers here, while admitting losses on these roads, regard the extravagant statements recently made in public print as not justified by fact. These leases were, the report states, not assembled by the managers alone, but the deliberate sense of the stock and bondholders. In regard to surrendering them the managers say that it should be done, if done at all, by negotiating with parties in interest; that to seek to accomplish it by a rash forfeiture under a momentary excitement would only be to expose the trust property and the Vermont and Canada Company to excessive demands for damages, and seriously impair and retard their claims for reimbursement for the moneys expended in the improvements made upon both roads. The trustees and managers have at this time no opinion to express in reference to the question of what action is wisest. The managers then came to the charges of mismanagement brought against them in the public prints, and refuted them, giving an explanation of the transactions in each case.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

From the report of the Treasurer to the Management, the following condensed statement of the last two years' business of the road is taken:

You have paid the interest on all your bonds: this interest amounts to.....	\$860,468 67
You have paid the rents of all your leased roads and the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock, amounting to.....	2,097,145 00
In all amounting to.....	\$2,957,613 67
Your net earnings have been sufficient to meet of this.....	2,590,632 38
The deficit for two years being.....	\$366,981 29
You have increased your rolling stock and improved your own and the leased roads to the amount of.....	1,295,665 55
Making in all an expenditure of.....	\$1,662,646 84
over and above the net earnings of the roads.	

The Erie Railway and its Management.—The President of the Erie Railway Company, Mr. P. H. Watson, states that the earnings of the company for April, May and June, 1872, were \$4,789,772, being \$593,952 more than for the same period in 1871. No agreement has been made with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company other than with all connecting lines. The Erie management are honestly and earnestly contesting the claim of the receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western on account of the lease of 1870. Less than \$80,000 in all has been paid as the expense of securing the removal of the Gould management in March; the only payment to Barlow, Larocque & McFarland, or any of them, was \$5,000. By a contract for the sale of certain Erie securities which were pledged at fifty per cent. on their par value by the old management, and which had been sold in large amounts at sixty-five per cent. Bischofsheim & Goldschmidt are to be paid an ordinary banker's and broker's commission. They have sold about \$4,000,000 of the bonds at rates varying from ninety-seven per cent. of their par value,

and have earned two and a half per cent. commission on this sum, namely, \$100,000, and no more has been paid, after applying the proceeds of these sales to the discharge of large items of actual debt, incurred by the old management and not embraced in the estimate of \$6,000,000, and also to the payment of large sums for real estate and for the completion of the Newark and Hudson railroad and other purposes of construction, the floating debt to day does not exceed \$3,500,000, and, therefore, has been reduced nearly \$3,000,000 since March 12. To meet this floating debt the company hold available securities of the par value of over \$5,000,000, worth at least \$4,000,000.

These statements are made in answer to exaggerated and unfavorable reports that have been in circulation.

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington R. R.—ANNUAL REPORT.—The President states of the financial condition and the business operations of the company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872:

"The capitalization of the company has been increased by the sale of one million of additional common stock, and almost the entire proceeds thereof invested in construction and equipment and added to the property value of the company. Substantial and commodious new machine and car-shops have been constructed and improved machinery purchased, greatly increasing the capacities and facilities of those departments. Five new locomotives, two new passenger and sixty-one freight cars have been added to the equipment. Twenty-nine freight, four passenger and two express cars are in course of erection at the company's shops and nearly completed.

The floating debt of the company has been essentially reduced by the sale of second mortgage bonds at materially advanced rates. The improved condition and prospects of the company have so enhanced the credit of and demand for its securities, that much of the floating debt for which bonds were hypothecated has been paid in advance of maturity.

OPERATIONS.

The earnings compare with the previous year as follows:

From—	This Year.	Last Year.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passengers.....	\$191,287 42	\$156,517 71		\$25,280 33
Freights.....	485,472 06	414,439 83	\$71,032 23	
Express, Mail, &c..	61,513 77	61'468 06	.. ..	2,954 29
Total.....	\$1,038,273 25	\$935,425 63	\$13,847 62	
Operating expenses.	803,473 85	740,741 08	61,732 17	
Net earnings...	\$235,799 40	\$254,683 95		\$18,884 55

Showing an increase in the gross earnings of \$43,847.62, or 4.23 per cent, notwithstanding the reduction of rates over the preceding year.

The operating expenses have increased \$61,732 17, or 8.34 per cent, which is due to the increase in traffic mileage of 10.70 per cent over that of last year, the enhanced cost of fuel for locomotives, removal of temporary trestling, payments on account of accidents, etc.

The cost per mile of the operating expenses has been reduced 1.33 cents per mile run over the previous year.

Since the close of the fiscal year the months of July and August inaugurate the ensuing year with a handsome increase in both freight and passengers, giving further assurance of a sure and steady advance to a large and profitable business. The com-

pletion of the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad to Mount Sterling, now being operated by this company, is giving a very considerable increase of traffic to the Lexington line, which will tell handsomely on the net results of another year, as the increased earnings it will afford occasions a very trilling increase of expenditures on the old line. It serves also to demonstrate the vast benefits which must be derived to this company and to the commerce of this city from the further extension and completion of that line through to a connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio at the Big Sandy or at Huntington."

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES AND HOW APPLIED FOR
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

To Payments for—	By receipts from—
Operating expenses.....	Transportation earnings.....
Construction and equipment	Sale of 77 Cincinnati hr bds.....
Bills payable.....	Sale of 359 L. C. & L.R. lt. bds.....
Louisv. & Fr'nk.f. bds matur'd	Sale of 20,000 shs. com. st. tk.....
Change of Gange.....	Chesapeake & O.H.R. l'nac't.....
Interest on the company bds.....	Decrease in Cash on hand.....
Int. on L. R. Transfer Co. bds	Acct' for labor and material.....
Dividends on stock.....	
Interest on floating debt.....	
Increase in supplies on hand	
	Total.....

Total.....	\$2,212,409
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GENERAL LEDGER BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 29, 1872.

To—		
Construction and equipment.....		\$7,684,998 17
Real estate	\$62,290 10	
General supplies	151,528 90	
Stock in Louisville & Jefferson Co. Agricultural Association.....	\$5,000 00	
Stock in Bagdad Turnpike Company.....	2,000 00	
Stock in Eminence Turnpike Company	3,000 00	
	<u>\$10,000 00—</u>	223,819 07
Bills receivable.....		2,300 08
Various accounts due, &c		138,699 68
Trust fund for former capital stockholders in notes to mature..		425,473 76
Cash on hand in Louisville.....	78,938 35	
Cash on hand in distant banks.....	191,397 47	270,335 82
Profit and loss.....		444,414 40

Total.

Capital stock, full shares.....	\$2,621,137 50
Capital stock, scrip shares for dividends.....	2,345 32
Preferred joint stock.....	\$1,500,000 00
Less unsold.....	649,000 00

By Funded Debt-

To State of Kentucky (for Right of Way) Bonds.....	\$74,519 50	
City of Louisville bonds assumed by the L & F. R. R. Co.....	100,000 00	
Louisville & Frankfort R. R. Co. bonds.....	51,000 00	
Lexington & Frankfort R. R. Co. bonds.....	25,000 00	
L., C. & L. R. R. Co. First mortgage bonds.....	8,000,000 00	
L., C. & L. R. R. Co. 2d mtgc. bonds.....	\$1,000,000 00	
Less unsold.....	296,000 00	
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	724,000 00—	3,957,519 50
Dividends unclaimed on capital stock.....	4,922 60	
Dividends unclaimed on preferred stock.....	43,815 00—	48,737 60
Coupons unpaid.....		112,371 15
Bills payable.....	600,969 54	
Accounts payable.....	350,824 76—	951,804 30
Trust fund, for former capital stockholders notes to mature.....	425,473 76	
Trust fund, for former capital stockholders ready for payment.....	219,551 87—	645,125 63

\$9,190,041.00

[A complete and detailed statement of the stock and bonds is given in the monthly tables of the CHRONICLE.]

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & G. W.		--Chicago and Alton--		Central Pacific		Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		Kansas Pacific		Erie			
1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	
(585 m.)	(585 m.)	(431 m.)	(511 m.)	(600 m.)	(890 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(390 m.)	(672 m.)	(672 m.)	(846 m.)	(914 m.)	(914 m.)	
\$330,469	\$351,342	\$281,108	\$353,235	372,316	Jan.... \$536,499	592,223	\$272,826	327,598	133,673	139,606	\$1,035,469	1,335,146	
340,616	324,210	316,036	342,369	329,171	Feb.... 485,490	571,836	327,732	318,627	152,264	191,738	911,193	1,270,016	
395,761	372,397	242,896	381,669	378,021	Mar.... 614,447	875,762	320,881	354,766	267,411	300,783	911,563	1,291,563	
360,916	393,234	(348,039)	388,964	381,614	April... 720,929	949,598	280,698	366,960	309,915	322,753	1,253,955	1,596,594	
371,375	435,444	408,658	461,290	440,457	May.... 892,341	1,322,775	277,406	378,493	306,944	391,285	1,443,372	1,729,218	
360,010	435,591	408,658	466,097	435,162	June.... 795,176	1,222,140	288,775	326,431	305,994	315,863	1,498,494	1,463,962	
374,223	417,903	418,709	539,655	482,987	July.... 869,297	1,175,295	319,089	390,970	2-28,723	321,774	1,720,078	1,550,023	
410,696	472,110	506,890	531,163	572,332	Aug.... 1,006,373	1,288,297	366,227	-404,286	337,555	349,382	1,864,551	1,525,248	
.....	.....	(465 m.)	507,617	.....	Sept.... 995,922	.....	385,281	.....	368,328	.....	1,701,397	.....
.....	.....	475,608	473,227	.....	Oct.... 981,005	.....	391,346	.....	392,500	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	441,197	(455,608)	.....	Nov.... 897,234	.....	356,109	.....	290,230	.....	.....	.....
.....	401,263	377,687	Dec.... 672,358	327,926	210,197	
.....	4,849,404	5,278,910	Year.... 9,467,072	3,865,076	3,306,826	
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Han. & St. Jo. Lake Shore & M.S.		Ind. Bl. & Western.		Illinois Central.		Michigan Cent.		Mil. & St. Paul.		Marquette & Cini.			
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.		
(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(205 m.)	(205 m.)	(1109 m.)	(1109 m.)	(569 m.)	(569 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(1,018 m.)		
\$169,396	\$150,497	\$1,082,595	\$1,276,150	\$59,815	105,076	Jan.... \$624,714	642,466	\$418,755	\$505,586	\$996,760	460,985		
179,961	164,781	1,076,112	1,251,511	58,925	99,441	Feb.... 329,617	557,068	421,665	484,022	327,431	387,565		
293,436	214,302	1,312,617	1,470,018	71,570	109,830	Mar.... 663,598	572,175	486,990	558,593	400,149	426,192		
250,061	198,356	1,217,339	1,521,518	65,207	114,842	April... 630,228	547,988	470,703	607,678	493,884	471,188		
217,560	187,361	1,190,033	1,174,467	77,612	125,286	May.... 713,162	636,373	480,847	593,641	672,367	580,432		
217,819	170,524	1,140,916	1,311,110	75,392	100,868	June.... 718,782	641,410	427,096	505,314	658,018	594,769		
236,199	172,357	1,130,847	1,204,443	77,375	100,860	July.... 707,992	616,680	422,015	505,808	481,113	488,319		
291,815	.....	1,295,349	1,440,813	93,211	117,408	Aug.... 836,011	763,256	529,890	580,968	506,557	528,184	
297,243	.....	1,368,948	.....	100,168	.....	Sept.... 890,287	.....	628,660	.....	815,345	.....	
301,913	.....	1,402,597	.....	96,530	.....	Oct.... 759,184	.....	582,802	.....	841,150	.....	
252,497	.....	1,345,316	.....	95,787	.....	Nov.... 755,436	.....	587,434	.....	644,625	.....	
175,401	1,235,285	92,151	Dec.... 688,191	507,050	673,295		
2,902,804	14,797,975	964,193	Year.. 8,401,142	5,939,602	6,690,695	1,690,968	
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Pacific of Mo.		St. L. & Iron Mt.		Tol., P. & Wars.w.		St. Louis, K.C. & N.		St. L. A. & T. H.		Toledo, Wab. & W.		Union Pacific	
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(355 m.)	(471 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(219 m.)	(248 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(282 m.)	(282 m.)	(628 m.)	(628 m.)	(1038 m.)	(1,038 m.)
\$218,735	254,319	\$126,218	173,707	\$79,969	108,188	Jan.... \$191,789	229,380	\$143,468	158,198	\$365,174	439,780	\$479,572	273,936
236,341	238,823	122,372	156,292	71,743	100,439	Feb.... 192,120	245,110	124,810	140,471	335,791	431,949	373,624	534,116
319,964	327,401	144,637	182,055	76,958	105,456	Mar.... 223,057	303,978	154,697	165,969	393,455	460,646	490,899	565,861
285,416	295,160	129,590	173,683	74,717	102,191	April... 212,461	279,850	140,302	154,641	443,610	447,313	604,247	741,802
244,732	269,559	117,664	187,235	91,709	117,904	May.... 224,342	280,933	181,390	147,540	453,009	510,792	723,466	890,442
275,351	286,637	114,786	180,786	86,860	91,522	June.... 211,681	296,820	159,544	149,832	439,515	462,868	728,174	895,459
287,540	265,406	118,016	181,240	93,268	90,070	July.... 204,684	287,922	153,571	130,145	553,994	432,056	673,693	743,383
329,720	315,699	131,489	194,150	94,637	127,852	Aug.... 236,586	336,536	175,107	167,496	552,079	614,175	681,665
364,128	141,165	101,545	Sept....	188,412	558,816	800,402
370,654	175,792	94,907	Oct....	186,489	600,205	777,362
335,103	154,427	100,831	Nov....	152,515	531,080	708,142
299,552	164,605	99,804	Dec....	102,995	516,934	469,392
3,606,786	1,645,761	1,072,948	Year.. 1,875,632	1,875,632	5,736,665	7,521,142

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegrams to-night all indicate favorable weather, during the week, for the ingathering of the crop, except at Memphis, where a severe storm is reported as stated below. At Galveston there has been no rain, and pick-

ing is progressing finely, though planters are said to be marketing their crop less freely. There has been one day showery at New Orleans, but the rest of the week has been pleasant. At Mobile, Selma, Montgomery, Macon and Augusta, there has been no rain, but fine picking weather. Our Savannah and Augusta telegrams state, however, that the election has interfered with picking. Our correspondents at Memphis say that there was an unusually severe storm there on Saturday last, and that much damage has been done along the track of the storm. With this exception, picking is progressing favorably. At Nashville it has rained on one day. Crop accounts are said to be improving, as the picking is turning out so well. Thermometer at Memphis has averaged 67, at Macon 77, at Selma and Savannah 75, at Montgomery 76, and at Galveston 78,

STOCK OF COTTON IN NEW YORK, OCT. 1, 1872.—Mr. Charles A. Easton, Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Cotton Exchange, reports the stock of cotton in New York, October 1, as follows: In warehouses in New York, 9619; in warehouses in Brooklyn, 1504; on wharves, 10,643; on shipboard, not cleared, 9439. Total, 31,205.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 14,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and no bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 500 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 3:

Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's Total receipts.
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	14,000	14,000	669,000	212,000	881,000	500
1871....	1,000	6,000	700,000	314,000	1,014,000	9,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an *increase* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 13,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 133,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871. Our dispatch to-night also says that all the reports with regard to the crop are very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for cloth has been very dull, and we hear of no large transactions, sales being almost exclusively confined to filling small orders from the South. We quote rolls here at 13c. cash, but it would be difficult to place a large parcel at this price. Domestic can be bought in Boston at 12@12½c. India bales dull and neglected. We quote 12c. currency for small and 10½c. currency for large parcels. Of bags we have no sales to report since our last, but more inquiry for consumption at 14c. for heavy weights. The market for butts is not very active at the moment, but during the past week there have been sales of about 6,000 bales as follows: 1,500 bales to arrive at 2@2 1-16c. currency cash, and about 4,500 bales on the spot in lots of 500@1,000 bales at 2c. currency cash. The close is quiet at 2c. cash for spot, with but little disposition shown on the part of either buyers or sellers to operate.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Oct. 4) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	704,000	499,000
Stock in London.....	231,000	111,397
Stock in Havre.....	268,000	103,240
Stock in Marseilles.....	16,500	19,781
Stock in Bremen.....	39,000	35,361
Stock in Amsterdam.....	74,000	39,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	15,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	57,000	60,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	11,000	36,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	9,000	17,736
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	none
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	4,900
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	204,000	571,000
Stock in United States ports.....	162,648	116,385
Stock in inland towns.....	17,951	22,039
Exports from United States this week...	27,901	13,198
Total.....	1,363,000	1,663,037

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 198,963 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Oct. 4, 1872—			Week ending Oct. 6, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	6,037	7,539	1,437	3,938	3,262	5,158
Columbus.....	1,990	1,311	2,013	1,089	830	2,168
Macon.....	2,085	1,584	2,332	2,102	1,501	2,759
Montgomery...	3,637	2,205	4,416	2,220	1,692	3,337
Selma.....	1,813	1,302	2,592	1,785	1,662	1,941
Memphis.....	5,162	4,286	4,432	7,991	4,971	5,796
Nashville.....	1,294	1,005	729	1,211	921	880
Total.....	22,017	19,232	17,951	20,336	14,830	22,039

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 2,785 bales, and are to-night 5,088 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,681 bales *more* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an *increase* since last week, the total reaching 10,325 bales, against 8,258 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.		
Liverpool.....	5,276	6,632	8,258	10,275	30,441	26,462
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to Gt. Britain.....	5,276	6,632	8,258	10,275	30,441	26,462
Havre.....	78	....	....	50	128	....
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	78	....	....	50	128	....
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Total.....	5,354	6,632	8,258	10,325	30,569	26,462

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

REC'D'S FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	4,145	9,415	....	....	....	9	....	....
Texas.....	1,660	5,954	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	5,403	16,323	1,570	2,597	321	1,331	122	956
Mobile.....	....	46	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	7,032	23,404	....	363	....	....	669	1,071
N'th Carolina.....	247	2,260	....	16	217	265	252	558
Virginia.....	3,874	7,721	1,020	2,666	....	....	851	1,821
North'n Ports.....	....	761	2,500	7,030	....	....	38	111
Tennessee, &c.....	951	2,527	....	....	47	226	....	....
Foreign.....	....	623	12	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year.....	23,332	69,084	5,102	12,584	615	1,831	1,932	4,517
Total last year.....	14,160	43,779	1,956	4,222	928	3,120	1,630	4,045

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 13,940 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Baltimore, 287....	City of Montreal, 1,621....
Algeria, 990....	Java, 518....
Wisconsin, 3,401....	Holland, 2,520....
per ship C. H. Marshall, 938....	10,275
To Havre, per steamer Trinacria, 59....	50
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Chrysolite, 1,571 and 11 sacks	1,575
CHARLESTON—To Havre, per schooner Georgetown Lawrence, 1,200 n-	land.....
1,200	
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per brig Obey, 722 and 1 Sea Island.....	722
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Leipzig, 95....	95
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Hecla, 12....	12
SAN FRANCISCO—To Liverpool, via Panama, 11 (foreign).....	11
Total.....	13,940

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Total.
New York.....	10,275	50	....	10,325
New Orleans.....	1,575	....	....	1,575
Charleston.....	....	1,200	....	1,200
Texas.....	722	....	....	722
Baltimore.....	12	....	95	95
Boston.....	12	....	....	12
San Francisco.....	11	....	....	11
Total....	12,595	1,250	95	13,940

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113½ and 115½, and the close was 114½. Foreign Exchange market is weak. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 106½@107½; short, 108@108½, and Commercial, 106½@106½. Freight closed at 7-16@½d. by steam and 5-16d@½d. by sail to Liverpool, 1½c. gold by steam and 1c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—4:30 P. M.—The market opened quiet and steady and closed firm to-day with sales footing up 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 112,000 bales, of which 29,000 bales were taken for export and 11,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 704,000 bales, of which 108,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 192,000 bales of which 11,000 bales are American.

	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.
Total sales.....	62,000	67,000	74,000	113,000
Sales for export.....	36,000	17,000	35,000	19,000
Sales on speculation.....	5,000	4,000	5,000	11,000
Total stock.....	815,000	799,000	739,000	704,000
Stock of American.....	180,000	157,000	131,000	104,000
Total float.....	207,000	193,000	190,000	192,000
American float.....	5,000	4,000	7,000	11,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up' ds.	9½@...	9½@...	9½@...	9½ 7 9½	9½@...	9½@ 9½
" Orleans.	9½@...	9½@...	9½@...	9½@10	10 @...	10 @...

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull and tending downward.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Oct. 4, 1872.

The markets for flour and grain have been unsettled and variable in every branch of the trade, but latterly have in most particulars had a slight downward tendency, owing to a variety of causes.

Flour has shown a further increase in the receipts at this market; and at the Western ports, as will be seen from statistics below, the receipts were considerably in excess of the corresponding period last year, the first time in many months that the comparison has been of a favorable character in this respect. There has, consequently, been some accumulation of stocks of the medium grades in this market; receivers have not been able to sell enough to keep the wharves clear without making such a reduction in prices as they were unwilling to grant, and they have stored some flour. Low grades have continued to sell well. Family flours about steady. Rye flour firm, but corn meal has ruled a shade lower. To-day there was a moderate business in shipping extras, at \$7 10@7 40, with lines of "fancy" State at \$7 75.

The wheat market has been only moderately active. The finer qualities of red and amber, whether Spring or Winter, have been very firmly held at rather above the views of shippers; the poorer qualities have been in very fair supply, but for these the demand has been limited, and they have shown a drooping tendency. White wheats are not plenty. The receipts of wheat at the Western markets have considerably increased, but are still smaller than last year. The principal transactions of late have been at \$1 38@1 40 for rejected Spring, \$1 43@1 47 for No. 3 do., \$1 50@1 54 for No. 2 Chicago and North West, \$1 56@1 58 for No. 2 Milwaukee club, \$1 63@1 65 for No. 1 Spring and prime red Winter, and \$1 84 for good white Western. To-day there was an irregular decline—fine reds gave way 1c., but poorer qualities declined 2@3c.; No. 3 Spring sold at \$1 40@1 45, No. 2 Chicago at \$1 48@1 50, and No. 2 Milwaukee \$1 56@1 57.

Corn opened the week quite buoyant, but, under free receipts at this market higher ocean freights, and unsettled exchanges, prices have been drooping, and prime Western mixed has declined from 65½@66c. early in the week to 64@64½c. yesterday. At this decline the demand was very active, in view of a material falling off in the receipts at the West, and the frequent rains which delay the new crop in getting into condition for being marketed. There was some business early in the week for future delivery, embracing prime mixed at 66½c. for all October, 67c. for the last half of October, 68c. for all November, and 69c. for the last half of November, but latterly nothing of this sort has been reported. To-day there was a further decline, with prime mixed Western afloat selling at 64@64½c.

Rye remains dull and nominal. Barley is quiet. Our malters are supplying their wants by purchasing in the provincial markets. Little is offered here as yet and not much demand. To-day a boat-load of prime Canada West sold for arrival at \$1.18. Canada Peas remain nominal. Oats have arrived freely by rail, and prices have been weak, closing, however, with rather more steadiness. The business has been almost wholly in the new crop, old in store being quite neglected. To-day there was some improvement, new Western selling at 40@48½c., but only a moderate business was done.

The following are closing quotations :

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Superfine State and Western.....	7 00@ 7 30	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.....	1 48@ 1 57
Extra State, &c.....	7 10@ 7 40	No. 1 spring.....	1 62@ 1 65
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	8 00@ 9 50	Red Western.....	1 55@ 1 65
do double extras.....	7 50@ 11 25	Amber do.....	1 70@ 1 80
do winter wheat extras and double extras.....	7 40@ 7 75	White.....	1 75@ 1 95
City shipping extras.....	8 25@ 10 50	Corn—Western mixed.....	62@ 64 1/2
City trade and family brands.....	9 50@ 11 25	White Western.....	65@ 67
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	7 75@ 8 75	Yellow Western.....	61 1/2@ 63
Southern shipp'g extras..	4 25@ 5 30	Southern, white.....	78@ 80
Rye flour.....	3 25@ 8 60	Rye—State and Canada.....	85@ 90
Corn meal—Western, &c.	8 80@ 8 90	Western.....	77@ 82
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.		Oats—Black.....	40@ 42
		Chicago mixed.....	45@ 47
		White Ohio and State.....	45@ 52
		Barley—Western.....	1 00@ 1 10
		Canada West.....	1 16@ 1 20
		Peas—Canada.....	1 00@ 1 20

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1872.		Same		1872.		1871.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	time Jan. 1.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	79,742	1,944,682	2,534,717		28,041	783,701	41,232	1,721,075
C. meal. "	5,335	147,063	145,504		2,834	143,188	2,236	95,352
Wheat, bus.	905,362	8,088,047	15,633,915		346,979	7,896,345	935,047	16,279,930
Corn, "	1,392,410	31,740,065	21,455,879		671,764	20,519,633	600,601	9,112,304
Rye, "	300	376,813	475,791		8,190	674,798	...	317,003
Barley, &c.	63,638	1,845,431	944,952		...	22,659	...	21,066
Oats, "	250,357	9,860,479	7,234,069		...	28,624	7,992	37,894

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates :

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
SEPT. 28, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO SEPT. 28.

	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	24,264	67,025	1,085,405	887,160	419,950	87,208
Milwaukee*.....	30,691	702,482	46,700	34,000	109,130	11,880
Toledo.....	24,288	251,638	271,246	179,550	2,800	400
Detroit.....	27,108	222,116	31,884	26,065	11,424	2,000
Cleveland.....	4,250†	46,250	3,050	16,250	6,900	260
St. Louis.....	83,447	253,179	37,158	128,022	48,997	21,732
Duluth.....		61,477				
Total.....	144,278	2,150,847	1,445,443	769,047	598,951	93,210
Previous week.....	122,680	1,749,008	1,627,523	652,847	494,655	77,951
Corresponding week.....	132,535	2,679,592	1,434,083	964,004	585,131	74,015
“ ‘71.....	141,500	1,627,653	613,418	408,147	405,197	81,824
“ ‘72.....	69	2,366,732	1,099,380	815,258	113,830	81,824
“ ‘68.....	174,215	2,113,257	526,186	873,532	372,097	96,965
“ ‘67.....	175,934	2,174,802	529,416	962,134	237,552	92,101
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	825,024	3,108,791	17,389,665	5,433,242	2,081,659	448,957
Same time 1871.....	1,206,346	17,053,239	12,376,628	9,866,385	2,654,967	1,217,627
Same time 1870.....	1,094,491	12,348,825	5,361,232	6,941,794	2,406,152	535,439
Same time 1869.....	983,120	13,865,512	10,321,255	4,568,635	536,077	503,591

* The receipts at Milwaukee include all the week ending the 28th Sept., and those of Saturday, the 21st of September. † Estimated.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending Sept. 28, and from Jan. 1 to Sept. 28:

Week ending—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Sept. 23, 1872.	166,675	1,477,547	1,397,868	447,644	301,580	23,665
Sept. 21, 1872.	113,089	1,206,675	2,283,024	679,680	326,233	23,847
Corresp'g week 1871	132,122	1,832,309	549,197	679,723	405,498	67,480
Corresp'g week 1870.	76,730	968,652	493,929	576,728	273,420	55,927
Corresp'g week 1869	77,536	1,494,269	1,044,280	416,160	19,114	13,464
Total Jan. 1 to date.	3,002,773	17,468,880	55,140,494	14,266,888	2,137,301	844,525
Same time 1871.....	3,400,614	28,107,320	41,124,929	12,161,141	2,270,659	1,055,079
Same time 1870.....	2,855,355	26,074,059	16,754,559	9,100,076	1,985,091	1,261,461
Same time 1869.....	3,317,621	25,630,669	19,773,966	7,132,965	255,825	651,355

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING SEPT. 28, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPT. 28.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	79,469	792,340	1,112,694	229,640	45,914	....
Boston.....	53,569	3,543	90,176	126,791	17,500	450
Portland.....	5,628	....	62,390	11,055	....	....
Montreal.....	30,798	371,637	250,143	500	500	....
Philadelphia.....	15,264	81,200	151,200	96,500	60,500	....
Baltimore.....	18,259	86,000	49,300	49,800	....	2,100
New Orleans.....	17,432	....	79,851	31,681	....	....

Total.....	219,939	1,334,880	1,785,757	645,967	118,714	2,355 0
Week ending Sept. 21. 1915	191,075	1,007,675	1,712,015	551,913	64,797	2,924
Week ending Sept. 1. 189,038	980,644	2,130,010	486,147	18,700	2,030	
Week ending Sept. 7.....	172,845	768,639	2,567,509	604,548	10,800	13,250
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	5,423,802	12,555,696	37,194,028	16,964,757	1,547,763	465,284
Do. same time 1871.....	6,416,681	27,245,200	33,565,117	11,008,308	752,505	726,344

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Sept. 28, 1872:

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley bush.
In store at New York.....	31,480	3,546,197	2,424,485	34,839
In store at Albany.....	20,000	138,000	61,800	
In store at Buffalo.....	101,800	162,000	64,400	187,400
In store at Chicago*.....	191,613	3,695,862	856,716	523,158
In store at Milwaukee.....	309,000	274,000	188,000	199,000
In store at Duluth.....	9,158			
In store at Toledo, Sept. 24.....	331,713	404,529	276,625	5,966
In store at Detroit.....	250,536	31,402	15,559	16,855
In store at Oswego*.....	75,000	40,000	25,000	40,000
In store at St. Louis.....	288,672	196,099	78,062	32,799
In store at Boston.....				
In store at Toronto.....	8,865	395	5,811	90,428
In store at Montreal.....	160,623	463,428	29,460	2,100
In store at Philadelphia*.....	80,000	155,000	75,000	15,000
In store at Baltimore*.....	60,000	163,938	80,000	
Rail shipments for week.....	251,150	383,612	306,893	37,118
Lake shipments.....	1,226,417	1,014,256	130,751	261,862
Amount on New York canals.....	1,356,693	2,924,066	179,405	217,282

Total.....	5,854,720	13,690,784	4,811,406	1,666,513
Total in store and in transit Sept. 21, '72	4,920,363	14,452,165	5,243,121	1,210,815
" " Sept. 14, '72	4,562,603	15,119,793	6,283,696	828,669
" " Sept. 7, '72	4,154,353	14,566,928	6,026,852	613,115
" " Aug. 31, '72	4,167,417	13,956,871	5,066,152	417,184
" " Oct. 2, '71	8,786,715	7,054,252	5,694,305	1,519,000

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1872.

The week opened with more activity in the grocery market, and a fair business has continued throughout in a jobbing way, with, perhaps, some falling off in the movement in teas. From first hands there has been only a limited movement in raw sugar.

during the last few days, and the business in coffees has been restricted. Tea has been in better demand, but comparatively few large transactions have been consummated. Molasses has sold to a very limited extent. The market retains a good degree of steadiness, however, and with stocks well controlled, holders generally show a strong feeling in anticipation of the early improvement that is expected to manifest itself in the trade from first hands.

TEA.

The week opened with a more active call for lines and some increase in the demand for invoices. The improved trade had a strengthening tendency upon prices, and holders offered with more steadiness, but buyers eased off again unless prices were shaded a little in their favor. Holders were slow to yield, and there has really been no quotable decline in prices; but grades coming within the ranges quoted have, in some cases, been shaded a fraction, and prices, especially on Black Teas, are inclined to favor buyers. Of the sales effected, a large proportion have been new teas, but there is less profit in placing them at the current range than there is on old teas, and holders generally are working off their old invoices. Blacks have sold very fairly, the sales having been rendered more liberal by the slight concessions that holders have been willing to offer. Greens are steadier as the rule, and the sales are heavy enough to maintain prices with a fair degree of firmness. The transactions in invoices made public since our last report foot up 8000 half chests Oolong, 3750 do Japans, and 4650 do Greens, all on private terms.

Imports at New York the past week have included 707,532 lbs. Black, 235,535 lbs. Green and 5,179 lbs. Japan, per "Craigforth," from Amoy. The receipts indirectly have been 739 pkgs by steamer and 11,690 by rail overland.

The following table shows the Imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	15,310,873	15,853,114	8,351,122	39,514,609
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,824,355	13,745,358	9,235,303	36,805,451

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 170,251 pkgs. since January 1, against 96,434 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Sept. 16 have been 944,709 lbs. China and 1,332,193 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

There has been a fairly active market for all descriptions of coffee during the past week, the demand and transactions showing some improvement over the business reported in our last issue. Jobbers have been busily employed, and their wants have increased to an extent rendering them ready purchasers of considerable amounts of Brazil coffees, chiefly of the better qualities. The stock of Rio is made up largely of the poorer qualities, for which there is at present very little inquiry. The "Merrimack's" cargo contained a large proportion of good and prime grades, and the rapidity with which it has been taken up shows the want of these descriptions that has existed for some time. A good demand still continues, and holders are strong at the range given below, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ below our last week's quotations on ordinary and fair cargoes of Rio. The better qualities are as last quoted.

In other grades the business is fairly active in a jobbing way, but no full invoices are reported as having changed hands. The tone is steady and stocks are not heavy as the rule. Maracaibo is in rather full supply, and the sales are barely sufficient to maintain the rates. Laguayra is quiet and stock is ample, but the market rules fairly steady. East India grades are selling to a limited extent in lots for consumption, and there has been a moderate business in West India descriptions, but the business is not heavy. The sales from first hands since our last are 4,029 bags Santos ex "Bernhardt," 3,183 bags do ex "Artistic," 3,000 bags do ex "Favorite," 3,906 bags Rio, ex "Uzzinh," 3,225 ex "South America," and 1,960 bags do ex "Merrimack."

Imports at this port for the past week have included 6,000 bags Rio, per "Frigg," 3,849 do Maracaibo per "Ivra," 3,378 do do per "Hehe," 3,154 do do per "Impulse," 3,001 do do per "Gaisborough," 1,492 do do per "Laura Pride," 1,185 do Laguayra per "John Boulton," 263 do St. Domingo per "Mary D. Leach," 2,616 do do per str. "Weibosset," and 984 do sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 3, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In bags.	17,037	143,532	20,494	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stock.	68,038	12,109	13,484	6,301	5,500	46,916	91,968
Same date 1871.....	24,953	.....	.....	5,509	8,000	46,916	.....
Imports.....	439,101	4,012	243,733	83,867	44,717	11,712	838,155
" in 1871.....	481,171	14,805	423,660	123,052	51,911	17,012	1,117,611

Of other sorts the stock at New York. Oct. 3, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In bags.	17,037	143,532	20,494	.....	.....	.....	.....
Java and Singapore.....	17,037	143,532	20,494	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	10,687	17,710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	29,827	133,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	8,819	90,339	34,825	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	130	48,843	4,210	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	19,139	94,383	9,688	992	9,188	4,392	.....
Total.....	69,693	533,562	31,392	35,217	9,188	4,392	616,701
Same thue, 1871.....	15,438	305,393	53,010	20,560	1,812	7,712	393,582

SUGAR.

A liberal demand for refining grades of sugars early in the week resulted in some large transactions in Cuba descriptions, and the market showed more strength, which finally developed into an advance of about an eighth. At this improvement refiners were fairly liberal operators, although more attention was given to the lower qualities, and the amount of fair to prime refining grades changing hands has been small. Holders have remained firm in the face of the stringent money market, as the stock of desirable descriptions is not excessive, and the outlook is not unfavorable for a maintenance of values. The range for fair to prime grades remains the same, and is steady at 9@9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, but good refining that was held early in the week at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, is now generally quoted at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and it would be difficult to obtain above that figure. The call for a few days past has run more on boxed sugars, and large sales of clayed have been made within the range previously quoted. Porto Rico grades have been dull, but are held at former rates with a good degree of steadiness. The call for grocery sugars has been very moderate, and the sales show no variation in prices. There has been a good demand for refined sugars, the consumptive requirements at this season being large. Prices have rather tended upward,

owing to the high cost of raws and the reduced stocks of refined in first hands. A shade better prices are current on hard and soft yellows, and the range is well sustained at the close. In raws we note sales since our last of 3000 hhds Cuba refining at 8@9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 1840 hhds Centrifugal at 10@10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 552 Porto Rico 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 4000 bags Manila at 8@8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 3530 boxes Havana sugars within the quoted range. A cargo of Manila has also been imported by a refiner and gone into consumption.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 3, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manila.	do.	do.
Imports this week.....	11,112	1,757	769	10	13,433	.....	.....
" since Jan. 1, 1872.....	349,253	249,978	27,097	40,354	91,409	510,339	29,270
" same time 1871.....	236,197	132,967	33,090	57,532	56,459	533,479	42,329
Stock in first hands.....	84,922	63,815	.....	.....	60,049	.....	3,502
Same time 1871.....	74,873	57,539	.....	.....	320,679	.....	6,496
" 1870.....	94,562	60,361	.....	.....	465,381	.....	417

MOLASSES.

Trade has been very quiet during the past week, the sales being restricted mainly by the absence of desirable grades of molasses for refining purposes. The lower qualities of boiling grades have been offered in fair supply, but these goods do not meet the wants of refiners, and are comparatively neglected in consequence. The stock is not heavy, and holders are in a position to obtain full rates or not part with their offerings. Two cargoes of Cuba clayed of low grades have changed hands within the quoted range, and one cargo o Trinidad has been sold at 30¢. The demand for grocery descriptions has been moderate and limited. Sales of trade lots have been effected at full values. The inquiry for syrups is fairly active, though the transactions reported have not been large. The fine and medium qualities are chiefly in request, and these are held with a fair degree of firmness. The lower grades are quiet and steady. Domestic molasses has sold to a limited extent only, chiefly within the range of 73@86¢. The stock is small and strongly held.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 3, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
Imports this week.....	1,122	23,331	1,859	13,205	26,683
" since Jan. 1, 1872.....	71,999	22,731	1,859	13,205	26,683
" same time 1871.....	75,961	31,716	2,870	19,361	35,326
Stock in first hands.....	1,557	4,442	.....	699	.....
" same time 1871.....	810	5,293	.....	1,532	3,300
" same time 1870.....	14,672	3,770	.....	3,070	.....

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Molasses.
	Boxes.	Hhds.
New York.....	349,253	290,197
Boston.....	25,577	23,825
Philadelphia.....	23,825	26,017
Baltimore.....	13,984	33,087
New Orleans.....	46,105	33,934
Total.....	493,752	414,367

* Including clerks and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	40 @ 50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	21 @ 25
do Superior to fine.....	55 @ 60	do do do Sup. to fine.....	27 @ 31
do Ex. fine to finest.....	70 @ 84	do do do Ex. fine to finest.....	42 @ 48
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	35 @ 45	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.....	32 @ 42
do do Super. to fine.....	53 @ 65	do do Sup. to fine.....	47 @ 51
do do Ex. fine to finest.....	61 @ 72	do do Ex. f. to finest.....	70 @ 82
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	43 @ 57	Oolong, Common to fair.....	32 @ 38
do do Sup. to fine.....	75 @ 92	do Superior to fine.....	41 @ 48
do do Ex. fine to finest.....	100 @ 127	do do Ex. fine to finest.....	70 @ 85
Imperial Com. to fair.....	37 @ 47	Sonac. & Cong. Com. to fair.....	35 @ 38
do do Sup. to fine.....	57 @ 74	do do Sup. to fine.....	49 @ 55
do do Extra fine to finest.....	75 @ 92	do do Ex. f. to finest.....	63 @ 76

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....	gold. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 16 @11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do good.....	gold. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Maracaibo.....	gold. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @17 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair.....	gold. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @15 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do.....	gold. 17 @18
do ordinary.....	gold. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Domingo.....	gold. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14	Jamaica.....	gold. 18 @17
Java mats, brown.....	gold. 20 @23	Mocha.....	gold. 22 @23

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	8 @ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Havana, Box, white.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair to good refining.....	8 @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prime.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do grocery grades.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10	Brazil, bags.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manila, bags.....	8 @ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Melado.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5 $\frac{1}{2}$	White Sugars, A.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do molasses.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do B.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hav. A, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do extra C.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 10 to 12.....	10 @12	Yellow sugars.....	9 @10 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 13 to 15.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Crushed.....	9 @12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 16 to 18.....	11 @11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Powdered.....	9 @12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 19 to 20.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Granulated.....	11 @12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	gal. 40 @5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cuba Clayed.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porto Rico.....	30 @35	Cuba centrifugal.....	20 @25
Cuba Muscovado.....	30 @35	English Islands.....	20 @45

Rice.

Rangeon dressed, gold in ond 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ Carollins.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 29 @ 30	Pepper, in bond.....	12 @ 13
Cassia in mats.....	do 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do Sumatra & Singapore.....	17 @ 20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold).....	do 15 @ 17	Pimento, Jamaica.....	12 @ 13
Mace.....	do 15 @ 17	do in bond.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nutmegs, cases.....	90 @ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cloves.....	do 22 @ 25
do cases Penang.....	95 @ 98	do in bond.....	do 15 @ 17
		Clove stems.....	do ..

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seecenes, new 7 rail 6.00 @ ..	Strian Peanuts.....	.....	.....
do Layer, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ # box 2.50 @ ..	Filberts, Sicily.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12	.....
do Sultana, #.....	do Barcelona.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
do Valencia, #.....	Walnuts Bordeaux.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
do Loose Muscatels.....	Macaroni, Italian.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Currants, new.....	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	.....	.....
Citron, Lephon (new).....	Apples, State.....	10 @ 10	.....
Prunes, French.....	do sliced.....	12 @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Prunes, Turkish.....	do Western.....	5 @ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
do new.....	do Southern, good.....	5 @ 7	.....
Dates.....	do primes.....	10 @ 11	.....
Figs, Smyrna.....	do sliced, new.....	12 @ 13	.....
Canton Ginger, case.....	Peaches, pared.....	16 @ 20	.....
Almonds, Languedoc.....	do unpared, qrs & hives.....	.....	.....
do Tarragona.....	Blackberries.....	19 @ 21	.....
do Ivica.....	Cherries, pitted.....	19 @ 21	.....
do Sicily, soft shell.....	Pean Nuts.....	9 @ 10	.....
do Shelled, Shelly.....	Hickory Nuts.....	.....	.....
do paper Shelly.....	Chestnuts.....	.....	.....
Bardines.....	Peanuts, Vng'd to fency old.....	.....	.....
Bardines.....	do do new.....	1.50 @ 2.00	.....
Brazil Nuts, new.....	do Will. g'd to best do.....	1.75 @ 2.00	.....

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 4, 1872

There has been an appreciable falling off in the volume of business since our last report, both in a jobbing and a package way. The heavy buyers who were stocking up for a few weeks previous have generally completed their early purchases and are now out of the market, and the current business is confined to winding up this class of trade. The near-by dealers have not become very plentiful in the market as yet, and until they appear business is likely to be slack. Indeed, the rush is probably over for the season, and while a large business remains to be done, it will be distributed along throughout the remainder of the autumn without causing any very active period. Thus far the sales of our principal jobbing houses have been very satisfactory, and the sales from first hands have necessarily been liberal. Agents have not been altogether satisfied with the prices that have ruled at times, but the rates obtained have been for the most part fairly remunerative both on cotton and woolen fabrics. The finances of the trade are in an apparently healthy condition, and the stringency of money here is having little effect upon dealers, beyond restricting the purchases of jobbers to the amounts they actually need.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The demand for most descriptions of cottons has been fairly active during the past week, though the sales show some falling off from the amounts previously reported. The more staple descriptions of brown and bleached cottons continue to move with a fair degree of freedom and stocks are well under control. There is rather more regularity in prices now that the rush of trade is over and jobbers are willing to take their chances for business on the regular range of quotations. Prints are still selling fairly at the previous range of prices. Good effects sell readily at 12c., while some of the less choice styles only bring 11½c., but are firm at that figure. The stock has been well reduced by the sales effected during the past month, and although the present production is somewhat in excess of the trade requirements, the accumulation is too slow to weaken the market in the least. Canton flannels are moving in moderate lots with a good degree of steadiness and at former figures. Colored cottons remain quiet and are wholly unchanged.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The woolen jobbing trade has been curtailed during the past week by the occurrence of the Jewish holidays, that business being carried on largely by Jewish houses. The elections, shortly to occur in many of the States, have a depressing effect upon trade also, and the result has been a less active distribution of the heavier descriptions of woolen fabrics than for a week or two previous. Cassimeres are in limited request in the finer grades, and are steadily maintained. Cloth and beavers are selling to some extent with liberal job offerings, which attract the attention of the trade from the regular offerings. There has been a moderate inquiry for domestic shawls, but the sales are falling off to some extent. Dress goods have been sold in fair amounts through the regular channels, and a large sale of the product of the Washington Mills was effected on Tuesday through the auction houses. This sale created considerable commotion in the trade, and is harshly criticised by some of the competitors of the consignors of the goods.

FOREIGN GOODS.—A quiet tone prevails throughout the general market, and business through the regular channels is unimportant. The auction houses are busy and placing large quantities of dress materials, shawls, silks, velvets, and millinery goods, which are generally selling at prices ruling in favor of the buyer. Dress goods are the most active branch with the jobbers, who are moving good lots of fancy and plain worsted and silk mixtures. Plaids are selling in fair quantities but at low prices. Plain materials are decidedly in the ascendancy, and it is noteworthy that there appears to be the most active demand for the better grades of goods, such as fine empress cloths, cashmeres, silk chain epiinglises, reps, Velours, and silk chain poplins. At the present rate of sales some of these goods must become limited in supply shortly. Merinos are not active; of course the mild weather is accountable for their dullness. Ribbons are selling very low at auction, and buyers are becoming more fastidious in their selections, only the best and freshest goods receiving attention. Colored silks are slow of movement, their place for Autumn wear having been usurped in a great measure by the beautiful silk and silk and wool fabrics alluded to above. Black silks maintain their wonted popularity, and sell well at steady prices.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Width. Price.	
Agawam F.....	36	11½	11
Albion A.....	36	11½	11
Arctic B.....	36	11	11
Atlantic A.....	37	12½	12
do D.....	37	12½	12
do H.....	37	12½	12
Appleton A.....	36	13½	13
do N.....	30	11½	11
Angaria.....	36	12	12
Bedford R.....	30	10	10
Boott O.....	34	12	12
do S.....	40	13½	13
do W.....	48	16½	16
Commonwealth O.....	37	6½	6
Continental C.....	36	13½	14
Dwight X.....	27	11½	11
do Y.....	32	12½	12
do Z.....	36	13	13
Indian Head.....	44	13½	14
do.....	48	20	20
Ind'n Orchard A.....	36	16½	16
do.....	36	15½	15
do C.....	33	12½	12
do B.....	33	12½	12
do W.....	30	11½	11
Laconia O.....	39	13½	13
do B.....	37	13	13
do B.....	36	12½	12
Lawrence A.....	36	12½	12
do D.....	36	14	14
do XX.....	36	14½	14
do LL.....	36	13	13
Lawrence J.....	40	15½	15
do Y.....	36	12½	12
Nashua fine O.....	33	13½	13
do R.....	36	14½	14
do E.....	40	16	16
do W.....	48	21	21
Pepperell.....	7-4	25½	25
do.....	8-4	27½	27
do.....	9-4	30	30
do.....	10-4	35	35
do.....	11-4	40	40
do.....	12-4	45	45
Utica.....	36	16½	16
do.....	48	25	25
do.....	58	32½	32
do fine N.....	40½	19	19

Brown Drills.		Width. Price.	
Amoskeag.....	15	15	15
Augusta.....	15	15	15
Laconia.....	15	15	15
Langley B.....	14	15	15
Pepperell.....	15	15	15
Stark A.....	15	15	15
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.		Width. Price.	
Amoskeag.....	46	17½	17
do.....	42	16½	16
do A.....	36	15½	15
Androsco.....	36	15½	15
gin L.....	36	15½	15
Arkwr't Wt 36	17	15	15
Auburn.....	36	15	15
Albion.....	4-4	11	11
Bartlett.....	36	16½	16
do.....	33	13½	13
do.....	31	12	12
Bates.....	45	19	19
do XX.....	36	17	17
do BB.....	36	16½	16
do B.....	33	14	14
Blackstone AA.....	36	14-14½	14
Boott B.....	36	14½	14
do C.....	33	13½	13
do O.....	30	12½	12
Ellerton WS 4-4	14½	14	14
Fruit of the Loom.....	36	16	16
Gr't Falls Q.....	36	15½	15
do S.....	31	12	12
do A.....	32	13½	13
do M.....	32	13	13
Lonsdale.....	36	15½	15
do Cambric.....	36	22½	22
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19	19
Pepperell.....	6-4	25	25
do.....	7-4	27½	27
do.....	8-4	30	30
do.....	9-4	35	35
do.....	10-4	40	40
do.....	11-4	45	45
Pocasset F.....	33	10½	10
Utica.....	5-4	25	25
do Nonp.....	6-4	32½	32
do.....	9-4	50	50
do.....	10-4	55	55
do.....	4-4	17½	17
do heavy.....	36	17½	17
do XX.....	10-4	—	—
Wamsutta.....	45	26	26
do.....	40½	25	25
do.....	36	—	—
do XX.....	36	17½	17
Prints.		Price.	
American.....	11½-12	11	11
Amoskeag.....	10-10½	10	10
Bedford.....	9	9	9
Cocheo.....	12	12	12
Garner & Co.....	11-11½	11	11
Gloucester.....	11½	11	11
do mourning.....	11½	11	11
Lodi.....	10½	10	10
Manchester.....	12	12	12
Merimac D.....	11½	11	11
do Wpk and pur.....	13	13	13
do Shirting.....	11½	11	11
Pacific.....	11½	11	11
Richmond's.....	11½-12	11	11
Simpson 2d Mour.....	11½	11	11
do black & white.....	11½	11	11
Sprague's fan.....	11½-12	11	11
Hamilton.....	11½-12	11	11
Glazed Cambrics.		Price.	
Amoskeag.....	8½	8	8
Garner.....	8½	8	8
Harmony.....	8-8½	8	8
Manville.....	8½	8	8
Pequot.....	8½-9	8	8
Red Cross.....	8½	8	8
Victory II.....	8½	8	8
Delaines and Worsted Fabrics.		Price.	
Pacific Mills Fabrics.....	20	20	20
Printed Delaines.....	20	20	20
Japanese Stripes.....	20	20	20
Obint Alpacas.....	20	20	20
Poplin Stripes.....	22½	22	22
Imperial Tepps.....	25	25	25
Harris Stripes.....	22	22	22
Anilines.....	20	20	20
Amurex.....	20	20	20
Ulinas.....	22½	22	22
Berlin Cordis.....	27½	27	27
Striped Satines.....	31½	31	31
Suez Cloth.....	35½	35	35
Poplin Lustras.....	20	20	20
Alpaca Lustras.....	22½	22	22
Corded Alpacas.....	23½	23	23
6-4 Poplin Alpacas.....	25	25	25
6-4 Poplins.....	27½-27	27	27
Arlington Mills.....	35	35	35
Donahill poplins.....	35	35	35
La Prom'e stripes.....	37½	37	37
Washington Mills.....	85	85	85
Etoile du Nord.....	42½	42	42
Toile de France.....	50	50	50
Larne Plaid.....	50	50	50
Tieklings.		Price.	
Amoskeag ACA.....	29	29	29
do A.....	25	25	25
do R.....	20	20	20
do C.....	18	18	18
do D.....	16	16	16
Cordis AAA.....	23-24	23	23
do ACE.....	28	28	28
do No. 2.....	23	23	23
do No. 3.....	20-21	20	20
do No. 4.....	17-18	17	17
do No. 5.....	16-17	16	16
do No. 6.....	16	16	16
do No. 7.....	13-14	13	13
Easton A.....	12½	12	12
do B.....	11½-12½	11	11
Lewiston A.....	36	36	36
do B.....	30	30	30
Hamilton.....	19	19	19
Stripes.		Price.	
Albany.....	7½	7	7
Algodos.....	12½	12	12
American.....	13-13½	13	13
Amoskeag.....	17-18	17	17
Arkwright.....	14	14	14
Easton.....	11-11½	11	11
Haymaker.....	17	17	17
Hamilton.....	14-15	14	14
Whittenton A.....	13	13	13
do BB.....	14-15	14	14
do C.....	13	13	13
Checks.		Price.	
Caledonia.....	22½	22	22
do.....	20	20	20
do.....	12	12	12
do.....	8	8	8
do.....	9	9	9
do.....	15	15	15
Park.....	70	70	70
do.....	70	70	70
do.....	80	80	80
do.....	90	90	90
do.....	100	100	100
Denims.		Price.	
Albany.....	13	13	13
Amoskeag.....	24	24	24
Arlington.....	15	15	15
Bedford.....	14½	14	14
Boston.....	12	12	12
Beaver Cr. AA.....	21	21	21
Chester Dk B.....	10½-11	10	10
Everett.....	25	25	25
Haymaker Bro.....	13½	13	13
Hamilton.....	—	—	—
Manchester.....	20	20	20
Otis AXA.....	22	22	22
do BB.....	20	20	20
do CC.....	17	17	17

Corset Jeans.	
Amoskeag.....	14½
Androsco'g'n est	16
Bates.....	12½
Berkley.....	12½
Cnoss River.....	11½
Hallowell Imp	14½
Ind. Orch. Imp	12½
Laconia.....	14
Namukong est.....	16½
Paper Cambrics.	
Lonsdale.....	10
S. S. & Sons....	10
Warren.....	10½
High colors 1c higher.	
Cotton Duck.	
Sail duck, 22in.—	
W'd'ry, 10 to 5.....	28-38
Fl'wlog, 4 to 1.....	40-46
Druid.....	
Light duck—	
Bear duck (8oz.)	23
do heavy (9oz.)..	26
Mont. Ravens 22in	25
do 40in.....	34
Rugs.	
American.....	32 00
Amoskeag.....	32 00
Great Falls A....	34 00
Lowland AA.....	35 50
Lewiston.....	34 00
Ontario A.....	38 00
Powhattan A....	35 00
do B.....	42 50
Stark A.....	37 50
do C 8 hush.....	56 00
Domestic Gingham.	
Amoskeag.....	15
Bates.....	14
Caledonia.....	13½
Chicopee.....	12½
Glasgow.....	13
Gloucester.....	12
Hamford.....	12½
Lancaster.....	14
Manchester.....	12
Namake.....	14
Park Mills.....	14
Peabody.....	12
Quaker City.....	12½
Renfrew.....	15
Union.....	12½
Spool Cotton.	
Brooks, per doz.	
200 vds.....	70
J. & P. Coat's.....	70
Clark, John, Jr.	
& Co.....	70
Clark's, Geo. A....	70
Willmantic, 3	
cord.....	47½
do 6 cord.....	70
Samoset.....	42½
Green & Dan-	
iels.....	42½
Hudley.....	65-67½
Holyoke.....	35
Stirling.....	70
Carpets.	
Velvet, J. Cross-	
ley & Son's	
best.....	2 65
do do A No 1....	2 55
Tap Brussels.....	
Crossley & Son's..	1 44
Eng. Brussels, 2	20-2 30
Harford Carpet Co:	
Extra 3 ply.....	1 67½
Imperial 3-ply....	1 60
Superfine.....	1 35
Med. super.....	1 20
Body Brns 5 fra.	2 10
do 4 do 2.....	2 00
do 3 do.....	1 90
Hemp, plsin, 33 in	22½
do ex plsin, 36 in	33

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hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

43 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Galliard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewie Curtis, Robt. B. Minurn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Osleb Barsow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pilot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Robt. C. Ferguson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturge, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Benjamin Perkins, Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Loverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. HAYARD, President,

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

*The North British
& Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 219 1/2 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$85,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,123 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Returns Premiums..... 38,501 37

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$612,569 06

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 150,973 73

Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 35,000 00

44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTY PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
O. D. H. Gileaple, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strange,
Moses A. Hoppock, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heilmann,
Horace B. Gledin, Jehu Alstead,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnea, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Jm. T. Hodge, S. G. Southmayd,
Wm. A. Barlow, Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boker,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President,
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President,
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin street NEW YORK.

69 Franklin street ... BOSTON.

241 Chestnut street..... PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

Pepperell Mfg. Co.,
Otis Company.

Bates Mfg. Co.,

Columbia Mfg. Co.,

Androscoggin Mills,

Continental Mills,

Warren Cotton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordis Mills,

L. A. Pilot;

STEEL PENS,

Manufacturers Warehouse and So
Agency,

91 John Street,

New York

Cotton.

THE
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 Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.
CAPACITY - - - 50,000 BALES.
 C. B. LOCKWOOD, President.
 JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer
 RATES MODERATE.
 Office, Cotton Exchange Building,
 NEW YORK.

H. W. FARLEY,
COTTON FACTOR
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
 132 Pearl Street, New York.
 P. O. BOX, 3909.
 H. W. FARLEY, (Late of New Orleans,) Gen. Partner.
 JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
 WM. O. BALOWIN, }
 Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
 Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Hewes &
 Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MAULEGROSE.
Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,
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Lehman Brothers,
COTTON FACTORS
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 133 & 135 PEARL STREET,
 New York.

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 ON
Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,
 To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,
WM. P. CAMPBELL,
 87 Pearl Street.

JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,
COTTON
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON.

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Jewell, Harrison & Co.,
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 Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
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 ROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND
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STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.
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 (Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)
COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,
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 BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
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CRAWFORD & Co.,
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SMITH & Co.,
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Ross, Roberts & Co.,
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 —Also—
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Brinckerhoff, Turner &
Polhemus,
 Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONSAILDUCK
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 COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
 ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
 & C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
 "AWNING STRIPES."
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 A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
 No. 142 Duane Street.

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Locomotive Works.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
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ARETAS BLOOD, W. G. MEANS,
 Superintendent Treasurer.
 Manchester, N. H. 42 Devonshire st., Boston.
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BROKER IN IRON,
 70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,
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GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.
 Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
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Steel Tyres, Roller Plates, &c
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 The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington
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 Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
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 P. O. Box 5070.
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 In Ports of New York and New
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 Steel Rails of most approved makers.
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RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS
M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
 All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
 ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
 Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
 M. Baird, Chas. T. Parry, Wm. P. Henzey
 Geo. Burnham, Adm. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth,
Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
 34 Pine St., New York, Agent

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
 Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R.R. way
WINSLOW & WILSON,
 No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,
 N. 206 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
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15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
 50 LIBERTY STREET
 Negotiate
 Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
 Contractor
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 Cars, etc.
 and undertake
 all business connected with Railway

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, ALEX. P. VICKS,
 EMERSON FOOTE,
Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
 40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Steel Rails,
Iron Rails,
Old Rails,
 AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 12, 1872.

NO. 381

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.
Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

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COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

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New Orleans

Will purchase

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Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Mails.

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J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

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TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS.

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GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS.

Salzhans No. 3, Frankfurt-on-Main

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Transacts a General BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made on all accessible points.

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Geo. W. DILLINGHAM, Treas.

N. Y. Correspondent, Messrs. JOHN J. CISCO & SON.

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B. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. O. REYNOLDS,

JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

WM. J. BAKER, Pres. OILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

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Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

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O. H. HAYMOND.

E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.

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Member of the N. York Stock Exchange

J. P. WILLIAMS,

Member of the N. York Stock Exchange

Financial.

DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances, which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON, Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Excn. Co.
PLATT K. DICKINSON, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

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ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

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AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

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JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET

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HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

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Bankers and Brokers,

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Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

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HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

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BANKERS.

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on
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AND ON
MUNROE & Co., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

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Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

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BANKERS, 35 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

FOOTE & FRENCH,

BANKERS,

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STERLING EXCHANGE.
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BANKERS,

BOSTON.

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AND }
Munroe & Co. } **PARIS**
AND }
Marquard, Andre & Co., }
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BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold &c. on Commission

E. W. CLARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

Philadelphia and Duluth.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

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COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

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FIRST MORTGAGE

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Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND INTEREST.

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors, who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which ensures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished, and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a successful and wealthy corporation, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road located in a commanding position in the heart of the BEST PORTION OF THE COUNTRY. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, \$181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, \$25,570,000, and live stock \$18,340,000, to which may safely be added 15 PER CENT, to represent the PRESENT POPULATION AND VALUE. The counties on the old line and the EXTENSION together contain a population of NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION, and a property valuation exceeding \$400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC OF THE MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri 300 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT & ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point. From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via this system of Roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business. Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

These facts cannot fail to make the BONDS, which will be issued only on COMPLETED ROAD, take high rank among the best Railway Securities.

The bonds are \$1,000 each, CONVERTIBLE into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

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We offer them at present at 90 and interest and RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY to our friends and investors as one of the SAFEST AND MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars furnished on application.

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We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

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COMPANY'S

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It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 80 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

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Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VEBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of CHICAGO.

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HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1872.

NO. 381.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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GOLD EXPORT AND THE SCARCITY OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

Among the questions which are just now beginning to attract discussion one is the anticipated shipment of gold, and another the reported scarcity of government bonds, especially the five-twenties. These questions are closely related, as both bonds and gold play a prominent part in the adjustment of the foreign exchanges; while of the aggregate of 800 millions of coupon five-twenties now outstanding a large proportion are held abroad.

Our leading bankers do not seem to anticipate that much foreign capital will be drawn away from us by the advance of the Bank of England rate to six per cent. on Thursday. This movement was not unexpected, though, as we stated last week, it is scarcely believed that the rate in the open market will follow the Bank rate, and in this case the sustaining of the latter will be a task of some difficulty, and in all probability there will be an early reduction. We are not sure that our foreign bankers are right; but they usually are so, and their purchases of bonds here during the last day or two show that they have some confidence in their own opinions. Still, the stiffening of foreign exchange tends with other circumstances to make an export of coin from

this side more probable, and as the Bank of England reserve is down to 20 millions sterling, with a prospect of a further drain, there is little doubt that that institution is making, or will make, some provision for its increase to a more adequate level.

It must, however, be borne in mind that the banks of Continental Europe have all been increasing their coin reserves. The specie and bullion held by the banks, according to the *Cote Libre*, of Brussels, were in September 21, 1871, and the corresponding date of this year, as follows:

SPECIE AND BULLION SEPTEMBER 21, 1871.		
	Francs.	Dollars.
Bank of England.....	592,000,000	118,400,000
Bank of France.....	608,000,000	121,600,000
Bank of Prussia.....	525,000,000	105,000,000
Bank of Frankfurt.....	44,000,000	8,800,000
Bank of Belgium.....	90,000,000	18,000,000
Bank of Austria.....	322,000,000	64,400,000
Total.....	2,181,000,000	436,200,000

SPECIE AND BULLION SEPTEMBER 21, 1872.		
	Francs.	Dollars.
Bank of England.....	541,000,000	108,200,000
Bank of France.....	781,000,000	156,200,000
Bank of Prussia.....	633,000,000	126,600,000
Bank of Frankfurt.....	50,000,000	10,000,000
Bank of Belgium.....	126,000,000	25,200,000
Bank of Austria.....	825,000,000	165,000,000
Total.....	2,456,000,000	491,200,000

The increase is \$55,000,000, all on the Continent, the loss of the Bank of England having been considerably enlarged during the past three weeks, so that some effective addition to its reserves is now indispensable.

In this anticipation some of our financial men are discussing the probable effects of an export of coin on the price of gold and stocks. And though their views do not command much influence as yet, still they appear to be confident, and gain a few occasional converts. Their views of course are adverse to a decline in gold and in favor of a decline in stocks. In short, it is the old doctrine of the clique, who for some time past have been bulls in gold and bears in stocks. And if the prominent advocates of these opinions were not personally so unpopular it is not unlikely that their arguments would have greater weight with the public.

It is probable that some such anticipation of higher prices for gold, and consequently of five-twenties, may have conduced to lessen the amount of bonds offered on Wednesday. The proposals covered an aggregate of only \$1,223,300 at 112.37@112.99, which were all above the average of gold, and consequently none were purchased. But to account for this, there is no necessity to resort to the hypothesis that bonds are scarce; for the purchase of the extra five millions of bonds on Monday sufficiently accounts for the small offers on Wednesday. And at any rate the scarcity, if it exist, is likely to be temporary, and will be supplied without difficulty, for the supply is larger than is in some quarters supposed. Not to mention other sources there are

in Washington, 101 millions of registered coupon five-twenties, held by the Treasury as security for the circulation of the National Banks, as is shown in the following table, which will be found very useful to those persons who are anxious to investigate the much agitated questions arising out of the supply of bonds on the market:

STATEMENT OF BONDS HELD BY THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE CIRCULATION OF NATIONAL BANKS OCTOBER 10, 1872.

Denomination.	Under Act of—	Amount
Sixes 1881, 6 per cent—February 8, 1861.....		\$4,014,000
do. do. do. July 17, August 5, 1861.....		58,788,750
do. 5-20, do. February 25, 1862.....		8,695,500
do. 1881, do. March 3, 1863.....		32,064,950
Fives 10-40, 5 per cent—March 3, 1864.....		104,350,450
Sixes 5-20, 6 per cent—June 30, 1864.....		16,188,150
do. P. R.R. Bonds—July 1, 1862, July 2, 1864.....		14,100,000
do. 5-20, 6 per cent—March 3, 1864.....		2,054,000
do. do. do. March 3, 1865, 1st series.....		11,777,100
do. do. do. do. 2d do.		7,978,250
do. do. do. do. 3d do.		14,004,400
do. do. do. do. 4th do.		3,713,500
Fives, New, —July 14, 1870, Jan. 20, 1871, Funded loan, '81.....		105,905,850
do. do. —June 14, 1858.....		640,000
do. 10 40's, —March 3, 1864.....		104,350,450
Total.....		\$384,274,900
Total Sixes.....		173,878,600
Total Fives.....		210,396,300

This table is taken from the official books, and has been furnished at our request by Mr. Hulburt, the late Comptroller of the Currency, who is now a banker in this city. The rules of the Department allow five-twenties to be withdrawn and their places to be supplied by an equivalent amount of any description of the five per cents. This process of substitution is rapidly going on, and in a short time the whole of the 101 millions will perhaps be replaced, and will come on the market in the shape of coupon bonds, into which by law they can be converted at pleasure.

How far it is for the best interests of the country that our five-twenties should go abroad, as they are now doing, and that the supplies on the market should be replenished from the National Banks, is a question we need not now discuss. It is our object to point out one of the several sources from which Government bonds of the various five-twenty issues have been pouring upon the market to the extent of 90 millions of dollars with 100 millions more to come.

THE FINANCES OF GERMANY AND THE INDEMNITY-MONEY.

Recently the London *Times* gave some striking illustrations of the violence of the speculative fever in Germany, which has now passed the hot stage; and has culminated in temporary languor, monetary stringency and general depression; to be succeeded by another and perhaps more notable excitement at no distant day. The Germans have more money than they know what to do with, and have been buying all sorts of fancy stocks, and investing in a multitude of wild schemes such as always spring up in the hot-bed of monetary inflation. The financial developments in Germany are of great interest for their own sake, as illustrating the general laws governing financial expansion; in a new set of circumstances, and among a people whose national frugality and Roman virtue has never heretofore been submitted to this particular sort of trial. To most of us, however, the interest we cherish in German finance has a more practical character, and is due either to the circumstance that we have business relations which require us to watch German finance, or else to the magnitude of the supply of capital from Germany which is lending here and might be wanted at home if monetary trouble should spring up there.

The financial inflation, however, through which the German Empire is passing is for other reasons, of interest to us. It differs in some essential particulars from the inflation which modern nations have ever developed. We have often expounded the fundamental fact of monetary science that there are but three great general causes from which

monetary inflation usually proceeds. They generally exist together, but one is usually predominant, and they are easily considered apart. The most familiar of these causes of inflation is the excess of currency, the other two are the excess of capital and the excess of confidence. The inflation which immediately develops itself when any nation has a sudden excess in the issue of its currency is so well understood that we need not describe its symptoms, or the disasters which attend its growth, culmination and decline. That inflation which arises from an excess of confidence is equally familiar, and receives frequent illustrations in those violent fits of rabid speculation which serve as a prelude to almost all the financial convulsions that have been so frequent during the past half century. But the other species of inflation which prevails from an *embarras de richesses*—an excessive influx of real capital—is of a sort that find few examples in financial history. No nation whose records have survived has ever gained in a six months campaign, the vast sums of real wealth which are now pouring into Germany from vanquished France. The aggregate is no less than 1,141 millions of dollars; and all the expenses of the Germans in the war amounted but to 278 millions, so that they have gained in six months a solid addition to the wealth of the Empire of 863 millions of dollars, besides annexing Alsace and Lorraine, with the vast stores of capital and productive power owned by those industrial communities. It is this prodigious accession of capital which has produced the financial inflation that is now so visible in Germany and is destined to make great changes in the character of its frugal and industrious population.

These 1141 millions of dollars have not, however, been paid as yet. Including the half-milliard just sent to Strasburg, the total payments so far amount to about 580 millions. The next milliard is to be paid early next year, and the whole will be paid off in 1874, if not before. The arrangements for raising the money under the new loan distributed its payment over the period from August 1872, to April 1874. But some arrangement is said to have been made by which Germany can receive the money in advance of its collection by France from the purchasers of her bonds. Should the plan for anticipating fail, Germany is still sure of receiving this vast amount before the summer of 1874. Now the question arises as to its disposition. What will Germany do with the money, and how will its distribution tend to develop speculation?

Of course the first use to be made of this money is to pay the war expenses. These amount to a comparatively small sum, and they are now being paid off. How this is done we find described in the *Economist* as follows:

In noticing the measures taken by the German Government for the repayment of its debt out of the proceeds of the indemnity, we have been careful to point out that as yet those measures only applied to a portion of the debt—the Treasury bonds or bills, part of which were issued in London at the end of 1870. Power had been taken to give notice of repayment of the Funded loan of £17,000,000, but no notice had been given under that power, although purchases might have been made in the open market. The notice has at length been given as a means of easing the German money market, and, according to the German papers, is to the effect that the bonds will be called in on the 1st of January, 1873, but that holders will be allowed to present their titles after the 1st of October next, by which a bonus of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will be obtained. The *Berlin Borsen Zeitung* states, however, that large amounts of this debt have already been bought up by the German Government, but it is supposed that about £11,000,000 or £12,000,000 are still in the hands of the public. According to this account, the German Government during the present year has cancelled about £5,000,000 of its debt in addition to the £24,034,000 which it had redeemed up to the end of 1871, making a total of £29,000,000 paid off, which the £12,000,000 now to be paid will increase to £41,000,000. The total amount issued having been £47,525,000, the step now to be taken will leave a very small balance outstanding, even if that balance has not been reduced by other purchases in the open market. It will be understood that we are only speaking of the Federal debt of Germany, and little progress has apparently been made with redeeming the debts of the separate States out of the proceeds of the indemnity.

But these war debts will consume a very small part of

the indemnity money. They amounted to 340 millions of thalers, or \$255,000,000, at the end of last year; and the aggregate, including the deficit of 1871, which was caused by war expenditures, amount but to \$274,309,150, as is shown in the subjoined table:

WAR DEBT OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Deficit of 1871.....	\$19,309,150
Federate debt of 1870—	
July 21, 1870.....	90,000,000
November 20, 1870.....	75,000,000
Imperial loan, 26th April, 1871.....	90,000,000
Total war debt.....	\$274,309,150

In these sums are comprehended the Treasury notes referred to by the *Economist*, as well as the other securities afloat in England and on the Continent; as to the public debts of the various States, it is doubtful on what principle they will be dealt with, but their aggregate is as follows:

DEBTS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

STATES.	End of	Funded	Paper	Debt for	Total	Tot. d't
	of	debt prop.	Money.	R. Roads.	debt.	per
	Thalers.	Thalers.	Thalers.	Thalers.	Thalers.	Th. Gr.
Prussia.....	1870	261,794,916	20,463,000	192,716,749	454,511,665	18 28
Lauenbourg....	1870	1,650,000	—	—	1,650,000	33 —
Bavaria.....	1869	95,054,746	8,571,429	93,337,900	188,142,646	39 2
Saxony.....	1870	39,981,125	12,000,000	75,000,000	114,981,125	47 13
Wurtemberg....	1871	25,317,000	3,428,571	780,000,000	105,317,000	59 5
Baden.....	1870	21,510,907	3,714,288	71,735,685	93,246,592	65 —
Hesse.....	1870	10,967,543	2,457,143	5,329,943	16,297,466	19 21
Meckl.-Schwerin. (1870)	1870	12,050,000	1,000,000	7,400,000	19,450,000	34 20
Saxe-Weimar....	1869	2,676,292	600,000	981,000	3,657,292	12 28
Meckl.-Stréltitz..	?	2,800,000	800,000	—	2,800,000	28 7
Oldenburg.....	1870	6,052,400	2,000,000	3,311,800	9,364,200	29 19
Brunswick.....	1870	2,358,218	1,000,000	22,617,600	25,005,818	82 17
Saxe-Meiningen..	1870	1,898,000	600,000	1,500,000	3,398,000	18 25
Saxe-Altenbourg..	1870	838,000	400,000	—	838,000	5 28
S.-Cob.-Gotha....	1870	2,657,000	600,000	1,519,000	4,176,000	24 21
Anhalt.....	1870	5,511,471	950,000	?	5,511,471	27 29
Schw.-Rudolstadt	1870	725,700	200,000	—	725,700	9 20
Schw.-Sondersh..	1870	1,417,056	150,000	—	1,417,056	21 —
Waldeck.....	1870	1,100,800	210,000	—	1,100,600	19 11
Reuss (l. aînée)..	1870	430,000	130,000	—	430,000	9 24
Reuss (l. cadette)	1870	679,450	320,000	—	679,450	7 21
Schaumb.-Lippe..	1870	492,000	372,000	—	492,000	15 23
Lippe-Deimold..	1870	371,490	—	—	371,490	3 9
Lünebeck.....	1870	1,544,600	—	6,148,300	7,692,300	158 14
Brême.....	1870	4,427,813	—	7,156,700	11,584,513	105 22
Hamburg.....	1869	30,057,888	—	7,200,000	37,257,888	122 2
Empire.....	1870	10,200,000	—	—	10,200,000	— —
Total.....	—	544,600,000	59,966,000	576,000,000	1,120,600,000	29 3

Converting the figures into U. S. dollars the aggregate of the entire debt of all the States will be \$840,450,000. But the indemnity money is to be distributed among the several States after certain expenses are paid. These expenses are computed at \$540,000,000, so that the sum to be divided in cash among the States will be 600 millions of dollars. We have compiled a table showing how much of the money goes to each State, and also the aggregate debt of each. How long the money will be kept on hand before distribution, and whether it will be divided until the whole is received from France are matters which the German governments keep secret, though they so greatly concern the financial movements of Europe, and may produce no small trouble. Subjoined is the statement referred to:

DEBTS AND INDEMNITY RECEIPTS OF THE GERMAN STATES.

	Population.	Public Debt.	Amount of Indemnity.
North Germany, &c.....	31,246,503	\$537,972,456	\$488,708,660
Bavaria.....	4,821,521	141,331,985	65,981,336
Wurtemberg.....	1,778,396	78,987,600	19,720,670
Baden.....	1,431,970	69,924,944	17,162,667
Hesse.....	823,138	12,223,115	8,486,667
German Empire.....	40,107,428	\$840,450,000	\$600,000,000

The only other point of importance on which we are informed with regard to German finance is the progress of its coinage, which, according to the last official notification published on 7th September, was 282 millions of marks, against 186 millions on the 22d June. The 7th September statement was as follows:

TOTAL GERMAN COINAGE SEPTEMBER, 1872.

	Marks.	
20 mark pieces.....	255,422,380	\$63,855,595
10 do.....	27,087,110	6,771,777
	282,509,490	\$70,627,372

The coinage is going forward at the rate of about \$2,000,000 a week, and if, as appears probable, the efforts to get the new coins into circulation are indefinitely postponed, the locking up of so much idle gold is likely to cause some inconvenience, though much less than would have been inevitable if gold had not been demoralized among the French in consequence of the suspension and excessive issues of the Bank of France.

HOW STRIKES CONSUME CAPITAL.

Few persons who have not studied the money market can have an adequate conception of the amazing multitude and extent of its phenomena. If, as has been said, political economy is the philosophy of our industrial life, in the money market we see the pulsations of that life at its most vital centres. Hence all the great industrial questions of the day have their specific relation to the money market, though much experience and skill on the part of the observer may be needful to make his deductions of practical use. In like manner in the business of Wall street success or failure not seldom depend on swift and true inductions from monetary phenomena, just as the safety or shipwreck of a mariner often depends on his power to read the signs of bad weather, and to interpret the obscure symptoms of an approaching storm.

From this point of view we have more than once referred to the labor-strikes which were so prevalent last Summer, and we attempted to show that these struggles between the masters and the men had a direct relation to the money market, and were likely to make themselves felt hereafter in its sensitive precincts as a disturbing force. Our anticipation has not been disappointed. We find in the *Commercial Advertiser* of Thursday a statement, carefully prepared by the *Building Record*, which illustrates one of the numerous methods in which the strikes of last Summer have enhanced our monetary troubles. The table is subjoined, and its primary design is to show how the work of building was checked by the eight-hour struggle in this city. This object it accomplishes by giving a comparative view of the aggregate work done during the last season and in that of the previous year:

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN NEW YORK 1871 AND 1872.

Character of Buildings.	May 27 to Sept. 23, 1871			May 27 to Sept. 23, 1872		
	Number of Buildings.	Average Cost.	Aggregate.	Number of Buildings.	Average Cost.	Aggregate.
First class.....	437	\$18,000	\$7,902,000	84	\$18,000	\$1,512,000
Second do.....	29	12,000	343,000	39	12,000	463,000
Stores.....	45	23,000	1,035,000	40	23,000	920,000
5-story tenement....	105	12,000	1,260,000	149	12,000	1,788,000
4-story tenement....	225	10,000	2,250,000	124	10,000	1,240,000
Frame dwellings.....	24	3,000	72,000	12	3,000	36,000
Stables.....	48	8,000	384,000	33	8,000	264,000
Factories & workshops	36	8,000	288,000	15	8,000	120,000
Hoteles, public buildings and churches...	27	200,000	5,400,000	13	200,000	2,600,000
Breweries and malt houses.....	2	50,000	100,000	1	50,000	50,000
Alterations in build'gs	245	3,000	735,000	198	3,000	594,000
Total for 1871.....			\$19,774,000			\$19,774,000
Total for 1872.....			\$9,592,000			\$9,592,000

Result after deducting this year's 18 weeks production from the same time last year.....\$10,182,000
 —Dead loss to the City Improvements.....
 Result, opposing labor to be one-half the cost.....5,091,000
 —Dead loss to the workmen in 18 weeks.....

These figures are well worthy of study. It is true that they show a part only of the results of the strike, because they are confined to one branch of business, but they suggest a method of investigating the effects of the labor contest, and of arguing against strikes, which cannot fail of effect with the intelligent and thoughtful class who make up the great body of American operatives. For the use of such men we ventured last July to recommend that the

history of the recent strike should be plainly and truthfully written by a competent hand in a series of tracts for general distribution, and as a warning to the men against such folly hereafter. The table above given would find a very appropriate place in such a popular series of addresses, and those journals which, like the *Commercial Advertiser*, have frequently given temperate, able expositions of the labor question, will, we hope, do something further in this useful direction. Let us see, however, what are the general results of the strike as shown by the table. The *Building Record* says that the workmen of the building trades have inflicted on themselves a loss of 5 millions of dollars in wages that they would otherwise have earned; that the wealth of the city sustained a loss of twice that sum, or \$10,182,000, in improvements that would have been made, but have been prevented; and that as the result of the whole, work is scarce and the workman impoverished. It adds—

To employ the same number of men in the city of New York (and they to average the same amount of labor per hour, as they did last year), there is not $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours' work per day this year for each man employed in the building trades. This is certainly a very unfavorable result from the experiment of eight hours as a day's labor, and no person can deny but the above represents its true cause and effect. When will workmen cease to drive capital from their own fields of labor to seek more remunerative investment, where different skill is required? Not so long as they are bounded on by political demagogues and their present Communist leaders. This last Spring opened with the most brilliant prospects for a busy Fall (in the building line) since the late war. The above shows the result of the eight-hour movement in eighteen weeks; it has driven over \$10,000,000 from being invested in buildings alone; and why? Because the building material in the hands of the most expert workmen, and the heretofore most successful builders, are unable to put it together, so as to get their money back. The month of September, for this year, shows nine first-class buildings against one hundred and eight for same month last year, or only one twelfth. Further comment is unnecessary, unless to say that it is daily getting worse, as shown by last month's report.

In these facts we find an explanation of the condition of our up-town banks. It is chiefly with such institutions that the master carpenters and the building community keep their accounts. A vast mass of business has thus been usually created, every one of these dealers keeping a balance in bank, so that the aggregate balances have usually amounted in a good season to a large sum which swelled the resources and lending power of the banks.

It is easy to understand how these strikes have affected the situation. The bank officers tell us how the balances have melted away, how worthy men of a small capital, with bills and other engagements coming due and their men on strike, were cut off from their usual resources for payment, how they broke their contracts, incurring penalties and other losses; and how, in a word, a multitude of exchanges, which formerly were active, have been stopped, and a large aggregate of capital ordinarily left in bank on deposit, has been drawn out and has for banking purposes entirely disappeared. This is one reason why these up-town banks have been so poor in loanable funds of late. We find on inquiry that a similar set of facts has been exhibited by the savings banks. These institutions have been heavily drawn upon by the men on strike, and they have consequently had a smaller amount of funds to lend. The money market has thus lost a part of its supplies from two great sources—both from the banks which keep the accounts of the employers, and from the savings banks which receive the savings of the employed. The latter institutions have also been the less able to bear the drain produced by the strike because they had previously been depleted in consequence of the failure of the *Rog-banks* in the previous winter.

There are many other ways in which the money market has suffered from the late strike. For example, such a struggle destroys a good deal of floating capital. And as the money market is well known to suffer from the too rapid conversion of floating capital into fixed forms, much

more does it receive injury when the floating capital which it loses is destroyed altogether. This is a branch of the subject, however, which we can not now discuss. For the present purpose it is enough that if the figures adduced can be relied on, the strike of the building trades alone caused to the community a loss of ten millions of dollars, and to the men a loss of five millions. What loss has resulted in connection with the rest of the 70,000 men who were on strike last summer, and how much of the aggregate loss fell on themselves and how much on the community, would form very useful subjects of investigation to some earnest labor reformer.

THE BANK DEPUTATION AND THE TREASURY SALES OF GOLD.

Much as its necessity may be regretted, Mr. Boutwell's action last Monday seems to have proved wholesome in its general effect on business. We have now no panic; and better still, there is no dread of any panic. Still, such a sudden and violent interference on the part of the government with the business of the country will not, it is hoped, be required again. Under our financial system the Secretary of the Treasury is always liable to cause disturbance in the money-market, even when he does his best to avoid it, and the policy of interfering as little as possible with the spontaneous movements of the commercial and monetary mechanism cannot, therefore, be too rigidly enforced. To sell on a single day five millions of gold and to purchase five millions of five-twenties without previous notice, and in addition to the usual sales as announced for the guidance of the public, is an action without precedent; except during the troubled period of our war finance, when we had no precedents to go by, and had to make them as we went along. It is true the gold was needed. The banks want coin to increase their failing reserves, and the public want it because of the scarcity of gold, and because of the clique speculation, which was inflicting severe injury on the business of the country. Hence it was argued that if the transaction could be carried out in such a way as not to cause stringency in the money market in the slightest degree, but rather to relieve the pressure upon it, then the extreme urgency of the case would justify the action of the Secretary of the Treasury if he should adopt it. Such was the general belief, and a deputation of bankers and merchants went to Washington, at the close of last week, to enforce these views and to make an effort to secure their adoption. At the Department they were met with two objections. First, it was doubted whether the Treasury held a sufficient amount of gold to be able to part with five or ten millions; and secondly, whether the sale if possible might not trouble the money market severely for a time, even should it result in eventual relief when the flurry was over.

In reply to the first point it was shown that the Treasury on the 1st inst. held of gold \$78,417,220, of which only \$25,792,760 was due to the public on coin certificates; so that the Treasury was the absolute owner of \$52,624,460 of coin. Out of these 52 millions nothing was to be paid but the November interest and that of January. The latter will be abundantly provided for by the customs, and the former amounts to no more than $17\frac{1}{2}$ millions. The position of the Treasury was then as follows: It held of gold $52\frac{1}{2}$ millions, out of which it has to pay three weeks hence $17\frac{1}{2}$ millions, leaving a clear balance of 35 millions. The inference deduced was that having these thirty five millions disengaged, the Treasury could safely sell five millions of gold, and ought to do so with a view to relax the monetary stringency, to stop the incipient panic manipulated by the gold gamblers, and to save the country from the fear of a commercial revulsion.

This point being made plain, the next difficulty of the

Washington deputation was in regard to the money market. When coin is sold by the Government it is sold for greenbacks. In selling 5 millions of gold, the Treasury would take over 5 millions of greenbacks, and lock them up instead of the coin. This large and sudden depletion of the active circulation was regarded as likely at a critical moment like the present to cause trouble, as the money market is morbidly sensitive to the minutest impression, and the vague dread of a panic was extensively prevalent. This difficulty was supposed to be insuperable; and it, perhaps, had something to do with preventing Mr. Boutwell from selling more gold last month. The deputation proposed to meet it by placing the money received for the gold in the National Banks, and letting those institutions pay it out on the drafts of the Government from time to time as might be needed. This arrangement is in accordance with the section of the National Banking Law, which authorizes the banks, on appointment of the Secretary to be created fiscal agents and depositors of the Treasury. Since the war this provision has fallen into desuetude, and sundry abuses caused its modification in the law of 1866, which prohibits all disbursing officers from depositing their money in banks or anywhere else but in the nearest Sub-Treasury. It has been generally supposed that this law prevented the Treasury itself from depositing or allowing to be deposited in bank the moneys paid for gold or property sold. Such moneys have always been paid into the Treasury, but the deputation claimed that under the law, strictly interpreted, there was nothing to prevent the authorizing of the banks to receive the five millions in question, and to pay it out just as mercantile payments are ordinarily made. The deputation were not able to show any precedent for such a course; but their views of the law were accepted; and to meet the exigency, four banks were designated as depositories for the purpose, namely, the Bank of Commerce and the Fourth National, for the downtown district; and the Second National and the Central National for the up-town district. Mr. Boutwell, as is affirmed, felt considerable reluctance to yield to these arguments, both because of the irregularity of the proceeding, and also because he had thought that the money market from natural causes was taking a turn, and would right itself by its own elasticity without any interference. Whether this statement is correct or not we do not pretend to know. It is not of much consequence, but it receives corroboration from the fact that only a week before, Mr. Boutwell had issued his programme, in which the month's sales of gold were fixed at no more than five millions. If Mr. Boutwell really held this opinion, there are a number of our best authorities, both in banking and commercial circles, who share it with him, and who regard the intervention of the Treasury in this case as having been only auxiliary to more potent general causes which were already at work, and were gradually tending to give ease to the monetary situation.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR SEPTEMBER, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.

For the month of September some of the leading railroads show the following differences in their earnings as compared with the same month of last year, viz.: The Central Pacific an increase of \$336,299; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern an increase of \$218,921; Illinois Central a decrease of \$130,321; Chicago and Alton a decrease of \$8,555; Erie a decrease of \$150,933; Atlantic and Great Western an increase of \$128,683; Ohio and Mississippi an increase of \$34,880; Milwaukee and St. Paul a decrease of \$3,384; while the Union Pacific, approximate statement by telegraph, makes the earnings almost the same

as in September, 1871. The corrected statement of this last company, for the month of August, has just been published, showing an increase of gross earnings in that month of \$107,702, and an increase in net earnings of \$48,801.

For the purpose of showing the relative extent of the grain movement at the West this season, compared with previous years, we present the following table of the receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo and St. Louis, from August 1 to October 5, in several years:

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Flour.....bbls.	973,966	1,339,475	1,248,043	1,146,240
Wheat.....bush.	15,355,182	10,690,501	11,262,758	15,673,696
Corn.....	18,762,620	13,761,019	5,960,014	11,016,656
Oats.....	6,193,917	10,846,057	7,539,161	5,206,599
Barley.....	2,624,034	3,100,674	2,957,891	672,331
Rye.....	525,484	1,477,300	600,405	614,361
Total grain....bush.	43,461,237	48,875,451	31,370,229	33,203,653

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN SEPTEMBER.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$505,069	\$374,356	\$128,683	\$.....
Atlantic & Pacific.....	*107,236	112,736	.....	\$,400
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	113,834	95,623	18,211	.....
Central Pacific.....	1,333,220	995,921	336,299	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	499,062	507,617	.....	8,555
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	419,439	385,281	34,158	.....
Des Moines Valley.....	83,063	81,924	1,139	.....
Erie.....	1,643,464	1,794,397	.....	150,933
Illinois Central.....	759,967	890,287	.....	130,321
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	*129,000	100,168	21,832	.....
Kansas Pacific.....	341,968	364,328	.....	22,360
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.....	1,587,869	1,368,918	218,921	.....
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	191,811	166,191	25,620	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	811,861	815,345	.....	3,384
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	202,000	103,780	98,220	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	356,232	321,352	34,880	.....
Pacific of Missouri.....	*338,497	364,128	.....	25,631
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	*179,360	183,442	.....	9,082
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	194,000	141,165	52,835	.....
St. Louis, Kansas C. & Northern.....	290,384	247,697	.....	7,313
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	114,488	104,545	9,943	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	565,811	558,817	6,994	.....
Union Pacific.....	†802,000	800,402	1,598	.....
Total.....	\$11,551,765	\$10,929,470	\$622,295	\$367,068
Net Increase.....			622,295	

* Fourth week of September estimated.

† Approximate by telegraph.

The public has been favored recently with some glimpses of the earnings of one or two companies which do not habitually furnish any information about their affairs; one of these, the New Jersey Central, in an official circular to its stockholders, states the gross traffic from January 1 to October 1, 1872, at \$5,339,000 (a part of the last month being estimated), the expenses in the same period \$3,168,000, and the net earnings, \$2,171,000.

The earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, main stem and branches, in the month of August, are reported at \$1,253,976, against \$1,147,241 in the same month of last year.

For the nine months of the year, from January 1 to October 1, the following comparisons are made:

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 31.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	3,707,310	3,339,375	367,935	.....
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	685,683	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific.....	9,304,428	6,916,474	2,387,954	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	3,833,452	3,972,388	.....	138,936
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	3,278,067	2,788,695	489,372	.....
Des Moines Valley.....	568,009	556,847	11,162	.....
Erie.....	13,505,308	12,804,012	702,296	.....
Illinois Central.....	5,737,383	6,204,391	.....	467,008
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	*975,611	673,965	295,706	.....
Kansas Pacific.....	2,667,774	2,413,899	253,875	.....
Lake Shore and Mich. South.....	12,674,862	10,814,777	1,860,085	.....
Marquette & Cincinnati.....	1,408,843	1,172,889	235,954	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	4,780,201	4,731,625	48,576	.....
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	1,227,803	659,275	568,527	.....
Pacific of Missouri.....	2,591,606	2,563,163	28,443	.....
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	1,628,523	1,145,941	482,582	.....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	*1,393,652	1,374,331	19,321	.....
St. Louis, Kansas City & N.....	2,550,913	2,005,317	545,596	.....
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	961,110	777,406	183,704	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	4,365,390	4,088,444	276,946	.....
Union Pacific.....	†6,176,567	5,666,346	610,221	.....
Total (except B. C. R. & M.).....	\$83,346,811	\$74,574,400	\$9,578,355	\$605,944
Net Increase.....			8,772,411	

* Fourth week of September estimated.

† September returns approximate by telegraph.

THE CONDITION OF OUR WOOL GROWERS.

When John Randolph said he would go a mile to kick a sheep, he expressed the vindictive disgust of the Virginia farmers to the business of wool growing. That was, then, an unimportant and perhaps an unprofitable branch of our domestic industry. A century has so far adjusted the re-

lations between our producers and our consumers of wool, that, now, as long as it is profitable for our people to manufacture woolen goods, it is profitable for them to raise sheep for their fleeces. The census of 1870 reports the number of sheep in the United States to be 34,000,000 against 21,500,000 in 1860; and the pounds of domestic wool brought into the market 135,000,000 against 55,000,000 in 1860. So much care had been given to the breeding of the sheep, that the average weight of the fleeces had also increased in these ten years from 2.73 pounds to 3.51 pounds each.

But to-day our wool growers are not in good spirits. The price of wool has been gradually sinking during the summer, and is now lower than it was at this time last year. The market is sluggish. Manufacturers are waiting for lower prices, and the producers are hoping for an improvement; while our storehouses are full of domestic and foreign wools waiting purchasers.

A summary of the causes and consequences of the present condition of our wool industry is: too much wool has been demanded; too many woolen goods have been made; the manufacturers have overstocked the market with their fabrics, and the reaction of their losses is now going back upon the sheep husbandmen, who, stimulated to increase their flocks by the unusual demands for wool during the years of the war, had followed the lead of the manufacturers, and are now, with them, reaching the same end. Woolen goods were never so unprofitable to the manufacturer as they are to-day. The production of the Washington Mills, of Lawrence, Mass. (100 sets of cards), was, by necessity of the market, sold by auction on the first day of this month at a loss estimated at not less than twenty-five per cent. Wool is cheaper in New York than it is in London. Lots purchased by American buyers at the auctions of July and August, held there in bond, were resold at the auctions in September; and wool received from those colonial sales has been sent back to be reoffered.

Deep fluctuations are too often the experience of the wool industry of our country. The wool grower is too often elated, and then discouraged by the unsteadiness of the manufacturer's market; he has no assurance of profit in the future. Thus, in a certain season, he sells his wool readily at fifty or sixty cents a pound. The next season it is a drug, at a much less price. The higher price overstocked the market with raw material and with fabrics, and the value of both declined. Now the farmer, discouraged, kills his sheep for their pelts and tallow. After a while wool becomes scarce, goods in demand, and up goes the price again. And so it varies, year after year, a continual see-saw between the producer and the manufacturer, until both conclude that there is no money in wool.

In the State of Ohio, alone, 3,320,000 sheep were killed in three years (1868, 1869, 1870), a loss of forty-three per cent of all the sheep then in that wool-growing State, for the reason we have given. The Auditor's report for 1872 says that the whole number of sheep now in that State is 4,364,900; being only 62,000 more than in 1871; and, taking the average of three pounds to the fleece of washed wool, the increased production of the State over last year is only 186,000 pounds.

Uniformity and stability are what our wool-grower needs—uniformity in demand, and stability in values. Change ruins his interests, and compels him to abandon his occupation. A flock of sheep is a business investment, which requires capital, management, and intelligent care. Those farmers who are compelled to kill or sell their flocks on account of an unstable market, or because the price of wool is relatively so much lower than the price of other staples that they cannot afford to feed and tend the sheep properly,

are driven into another serious loss by the consequent change in their farm management; and also into a farther loss by adapting themselves and their estate to some other branch of agricultural industry. It is a bad business for them every way.

And this must always happen when the price of wool declines extensively. When the tide returns, and prices again advance, and the farmer is tempted by his skill in the business to venture into it once more, he encounters another loss in the higher prices he must pay to recover the stock he had disposed of; and, again, in the time he must use to cull out, and get into a productive condition, the various grades of stock necessary to produce a profitable style of wool.

As the wool grower is thus dependent upon the manufacturer for success, the evident remedy for the insecure position of this domestic industry is the closing of all superfluous mills, a result which natural causes must in time, and it would seem, in a short time accomplish.

Some of our woolen mills are strong enough to run through all weather. Being large corporations, with various owners, their losses fall upon nobody in particular. But a great number are weak, running on money advanced by their selling agents. And if the present state of affairs continues for a length of time, these must stop their machinery, or else go under, hand in hand with their commission friends. The business needs to be thinned out. It is overdone. We had only 1,261 woolen mills in 1860, with 3,209 sets of cards. In 1870 the number had increased to 2,733 mills, with 8,368 sets, without sufficient cause.

It is now acknowledged, by both manufacturers and buyers, that we are making too many woolen goods. Our weekly auction sales testify that. The long continued softness of the dry goods market testifies it. To which testimony may be added the general disposition which our wool grower now has to follow John Randolph's example in going a mile to kick a sheep!

CURRENT TOPICS.

TEAS FROM NEW SOURCES.—The efforts of resident English capitalists to establish tea culture in India at present give promise of a very satisfactory result. The English tea gardens are already erected along a line of 1,000 miles on the foot hills of the Himalaya Nevadas, and everywhere the plant indicates a healthy growth, thriving best at Darjeeling, where it lies under the snow for at least two months of the year. The difficulties attending the establishment of the industry are very great. First, the jungle must be cleared and the soil prepared for the reception of the plant; this, it is said, costs more than twenty times the value of the rough land. Then again, in some cases, expensive systems of artificial irrigation have been necessary to give the plant a growth so luxuriant as to admit of the plucking of its leaves. Finally, the labor of the natives has been but a poor dependence in preparing the plantations for the original outset of plants, though sufficient for the comparatively light work of subsequent cultivation and for the harvesting of the leaf crop. In Assam, about one thousand miles to the eastward of the mountain tea gardens, the cultivation of tea has attained the proportions of a very considerable industry. There, however, it is grown chiefly on the river banks in a perpetually hot and humid atmosphere, and consequently is rank and coarse, and the leaves, though unfit for use as a beverage, have a value chiefly for purposes of adulteration—one ounce of Assam giving flavor to a pound of spurious stuff marketed as cheap tea. Whether this tea has found its way into consumption to any considerable extent it is impossible to say, as the trade is, in one sense, illegitimate, and is conducted as secretly as possible—but from the mountain district the shipments of teas last year amounted to twenty millions of pounds. The finer descriptions are, in quality, said to be superior to the best average of Chinese and Japanese exports, and bring the highest price. Hitherto Great Britain has consumed the entire production of the district, but with the growth of the industry it is probable that a trade with other countries will be established.

In this country California seems to be the only source of production upon which any dependence can be placed, and it is not improbable that its production in that State will gradually expand until it becomes a considerable industry. The failure of the Schnell plantation in El Dorado was due to causes now well-understood, but which could not have been provided against in the initial experiment. But enough was accomplished to show that the soil and climate were favorable, and that the foot hills of the Nevadas can be covered with tea gardens as flourishing as those of Darjeeling. The great disadvantage in California seems to be the scarcity and cost of labor; and the best way to overcome this is to encourage the formation of co-operative associations among the Chinese. American labor is scarcely adapted to the work of picking and carefully assorting by hand the leaves, and it is neither cheap enough nor abundant enough to be employed in constructing the reservoirs and ditches needed for irrigating purposes. But with a climate and soil perfectly adapted to tea culture, and plenty of unemployed Chinese labor at hand, there is reason to believe that tea growing may become one of the prominent industries of the Pacific coast.

THE TRANS-EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC RAILWAY SCHEME.—The project of a through line of railway communication to India has long been a popular one in England, and for some years past its construction has been seriously discussed. To pave the way for the undertaking the Foreign Office, some time since, forwarded to British Consuls residing along the proposed route, a request for information as to the feasibility of the scheme and the difficulties likely to be encountered in carrying it into execution. The replies of the consuls, which have been lately made public, are generally favorable to the project. To complete the connection between India and the European railway system, it is proposed to construct a road from the Bosphorus to the Mediterranean at Adalia, as a course in a direct line to the northern arm of that sea, would encounter the Taurus Mountains. From Adalia the plan is to skirt the Mediterranean and, turning in a southeasterly direction, pass near Aleppo, enter the Valley of the Euphrates, round the head of the Persian Gulf and also that of the Arabian Sea, cross the Indies and enter British India, probably terminating at Hyderabad, from which narrow gauge lines could diverge to other sections, with which better communication is needed. This is a formidable undertaking, involving the expenditure of enormous capital, and one which will not probably be undertaken wholly as a British enterprise, if at all; but it is not improbable that, with a view to increasing the importance and developing the resources of its Indian possessions, England will take the initiative in an undertaking which, if successfully carried out, would do much to bring a very important section of Europe and Asia once more within the busy circle of the world's commercial and industrial activities from which they have long been excluded.

TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The Board of Trade returns for August and the eight months ending August 31, show that the declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures in the month and eight months was as follows:

	In August.	In eight months.
1872.....	£24,557,502	£167,166,636
1871.....	22,221,245	143,677,206
1870.....	17,087,496	131,643,309

Annexed is a statement showing the exports of cotton yarn and cotton manufactured goods during August, compared with the corresponding month in the two preceding years:

COTTON YARN.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Russia.....lbs.	507,797	415,757	444,700
To Germany.....	108,700	3,141,084	3,003,150
To Holland.....	8,487,975	3,430,287	3,059,520
To France.....	44,030	1,086,340	404,300
To Italy.....	1,346,840	1,092,970	1,192,400
To Austrian territories.....	753,450	196,400	288,320
To Turkey.....	1,027,700	1,842,730	2,031,800
To Egypt.....	1,051,020	473,810	598,750
To China and Hong Kong.....	994,660	625,470	602,800
To Japan.....	890,840	306,800	1,650,900
To British India—			
Bombay.....	524,989	462,200	675,840
Madras.....	300,600	323,800	563,900
Bengal.....	1,453,860	955,720	1,391,810
Straits Settlements.....	212,500	188,700	122,600
Ceylon.....	23,800		10,000
To other countries.....	1,418,439	1,619,680	1,483,444
Total.....	14,207,200	16,165,728	17,484,134

COTTON GOODS.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Germany.....Yards	679,761	7,629,700	8,226,700
To Holland.....	1,611,429	3,041,420	2,837,900
To France.....	1,890,112	16,655,290	7,477,660
To Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	4,392,776	6,231,600	5,916,300
To Italy.....	6,409,219	5,882,580	6,501,300
To Austrian territories.....	1,759,797	1,108,900	1,671,100
To Turkey.....	17,210,400	20,281,603	24,580,000
To Egypt.....	37,664,120	21,637,913	21,895,630
To West Coast of Africa.....	912,700	1,980,056	2,886,920
To United States.....	9,364,480	12,970,563	8,906,800

To Foreign West Indies.....	10,820,860	5,739,500	11,294,190
To Mexico.....	4,568,416	8,400,910	950,800
To United States of Columbia (New Granada).....	8,395,556	6,265,710	9,461,200
To Brazil.....	16,071,454	16,118,628	16,721,000
To Uruguay.....	641,570	3,350,300	3,021,000
To Argentine Confederation.....	3,312,961	2,988,600	4,721,100
To Chili.....	6,410,160	7,763,900	8,282,700
To Peru.....	2,472,350	2,552,213	2,205,600
To China and Hong Kong.....	23,635,445	39,612,031	35,575,500
To Japan.....	1,789,192	2,160,680	2,815,000
To Java.....	2,744,400	2,131,122	798,200
To Philippine Islands.....	1,828,100	2,712,520	501,400
To Gibraltar.....	2,229,921	2,233,107	3,187,500
To Malta.....	2,320,775	784,840	2,621,700
To British North America.....	10,552,105	9,040,423	8,875,150
To British West India Islands and Antigua.....	3,375,635	3,056,535	2,910,700
To British possessions in South Africa.....	1,674,723	2,073,740	2,294,900
To British India—			
Bombay.....	10,120,891	22,616,500	23,421,300
Madras.....	1,414,472	4,035,500	8,271,100
Bengal.....	64,113,980	70,909,600	64,417,300
Straits Settlements.....	8,843,070	5,532,860	11,280,000
Ceylon.....	3,605,591	2,168,591	1,845,300
To Australia.....	1,609,937	2,531,265	2,425,100
To other countries.....	12,540,867	17,321,842	16,754,300

Wholly of Cotton:			
Total unbleached or bleached.....	200,621,883	227,174,879	225,043,200
Total printed, dyed, or colored.....	85,113,948	106,169,348	109,783,560
Total of mixed materials, cotton predominating.....	1,184,837	2,168,756	1,716,520
Total.....	286,920,668	335,452,983	336,543,350

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton thread.....	555,879	727,841	614,159

The following return shows the imports of cotton into the United Kingdom, and the sources of supply, in August, compared with the two previous years:

COTTON IMPORTED.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.
From United States.....	256,975	142,024	161,762
From Brazil.....	50,887	26,234	57,632
From Turkey.....	801	1,045	1,214
From Egypt.....	55,597	23,131	22,191
From British India.....	228,925	361,237	287,565
From other countries.....	43,215	26,022	46,840
Total.....	636,350	579,673	577,104

COTTON EXPORTED.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Russia, northern ports.....	75,243	18,939	30,899
To Germany.....	1,681	25,657	49,165
To Holland.....	58,996	29,789	63,159
To Belgium.....	9,246	32,813	35,603
To France.....	9,342	29,081	17,720
To other countries.....	43,712	13,166	16,710
Total.....	198,220	140,445	215,696

BULLION AND SPECIE.			
The imports and exports of bullion and specie in August were as follows:			
	Imports.	Exports.	
1872.....	£3,415,100	£2,560,279	
1871.....	1,608,576	8,237,398	
1870.....	6,412,096	2,829,561	

STATISTICS FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.
Exports of cotton yarn.....lbs.	119,155,670	129,792,556	133,692,263
Exports of cotton piece goods.....yds.	2,093,271,828	2,271,035,133	2,323,264,721
Exports of cotton thread.....lbs.	4,378,335	4,821,660	5,169,810
Imports of cotton.....cwt.	7,516,695	11,312,746	9,505,862
Exports of cotton.....cwt.	1,160,957	2,428,558	1,513,763
Imports of bullion.....£	17,957,456	25,485,571	20,726,774
Exports of bullion.....£	11,600,993	16,890,563	20,477,695

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 26th ult. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Dist. Columbia—	The Second Nat'l Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York approved.
Washington.....	The First National Bank.	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Iowa—	Clarinda.....	The Yale National Bank.
Connecticut—	New Haven.....	The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Ohio—	Jefferson.....	The Central National Bank of New York, approved.
Ohio—	Lima.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved.
Ohio—	McArthur.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, and the First Nat'l Bank of Cincinnati, approved.
Ohio—	Green Springs..	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.
Illinois—	St. Charles.....	The Cook County National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Illinois—	Elgin.....	The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Michigan—	Mt. Pleasant.....	The First National Bank of New York, approved.
Iowa—	Columbus June'n	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Iowa—	West Union....	The Ninth National Bank of New York, the Union National Bank of Chicago, and the Milwaukee Nat'l Bank of Wisconsin, approved.

New National Banks.			
The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 26th ult., viz.:			
Official No.			
2,052—	The Malta National Bank, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$75,000; paid-in capital, \$37,500. E. M. Stanbery, President; David H. Mortley, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Sept. 30, 1872.		
2,053—	The First National Bank of Medina, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$25,000. L. B. Nettleton, President; W. W. Pancoast, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 4, 1872.		

2,054—The First National Bank of Greenville, Mich. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid-in capital, \$50,000. Nelson Holmes, President; William J. Just, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 7, 1872.

2,055—The National Exchange Bank of Jefferson City, Mo. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$50,000. Phillip E. Chappell, President; P. T. Miller, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 10, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPTEMBER 27.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 1/4	Sept. 27.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.72 @ 25.77 1/2	"	"	25.47 1/2
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 @ 13.11 1/4	"	3 mos.	13. 6 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.55 @ 25.65	"	short.	25.47 1/2
Paris.....	3 months.	25.90 @ 25.95	"	"	"
Vicenna.....	"	11.25 @ 11.30	Sept. 27.	3 mos.	108.90
Berlin.....	"	6.24 @ 6.25	"	"	6.21
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 119 1/2	"	"	118
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	28.07 @ 28.12 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	28.07 @ 28.12 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	28.07 @ 28.12 1/2	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	28.07 @ 28.12 1/2	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Sept. 26.	60 days.	107 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Sept. 6.	90 days.	26
Bahia.....	"	"	Sept. 9.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	Aug. 15.	90 days.	46 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2
Singapore.....	"	"	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	"	Sept. 16.	6 mos.	48. 7 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	Sept. 16.	"	68. 2 1/2 d.
Ceylon.....	"	"	Aug. 20.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Bombay.....	"	"	Sept. 26.	"	18. 11 5-16 d.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	"	Sept. 30.	"	18. 11 5-16 d.
Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, September 28.

The leading feature of the present week is the advance which has taken place in the Bank rate of discount to 4 1/2 per cent. The movement was not unexpected; and yet as the Prussian government have announced their intention of paying off the loan raised during the war, it was anticipated by some that a change would be delayed, more especially as the dividends on the English debt will be distributed in the course of a few days. The Bank return shows that the demand for money during the week has been large, and has, moreover, been of a necessary and not precautionary or provisional character. The increase in the amount of "other securities" is nearly £1,000,000, but there is also a diminution in "other deposits," so that as is very frequently the case when a rise in the Bank rate is expected, the advance has not been anticipated. This is, no doubt, due to two facts, viz., firstly that the public were not quite certain of a change, and secondly, that they were sure that if there had been any undue pressure at the Bank in the early part of the week, an advance would have been immediately made.

This rise in the rates the past two weeks is due chiefly to three causes. In Germany there has been excessive speculation, and the rates of discount have, in consequence, been advanced both at Berlin and Frankfort. With a rising money market in Germany, the indemnity payments are likely to be more felt here, and any foreign money held on this side will be quickly withdrawn. A second reason for the rise is the high price of wheat. The average price of English produce is only 58s. per quarter, but as I pointed out last week, that price is an indication of the inferior quality of our crop. To find a ready market here, our foreign importations must be of superior quality. We require a fine foreign wheat for mixing purposes, and of this description we shall have to pay a high price, as we shall want a large quantity. A third reason is the decline in the New York exchange to a point at which shipments of gold here are almost possible. And to these may be added a fourth, viz., the heavy payments which will have to be made for imported produce in October, in which will be included a considerable proportion of the new crops of cotton, breadstuffs, sugar, &c. These payments are usually the heaviest of the year, and hence arises the fact that in the autumn the demand for money is very active.

The tone of the money market since the advance has been firm. In the open market, the terms are somewhat under those of the Bank; but they are not so to any important extent, the quotations being as follows—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	4 1/2	4 months' bank bills.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 1/2 @ 5
3 months' bills.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	3 1/2
Discount houses at call.....	3 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	3 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	4

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4 1/2-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7 1/2
Amsterdam.....	3	2 1/2	St. Petersburg.....	6	6 1/2
Hamburg.....	5	4 1/2	Brussels.....	4	3 1/2
Berlin.....	5	4 1/2	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfort.....	5	4 1/2	Rome.....	5	4 1/2
Vienna and Trieste.....	6	6	Antwerp.....	4	3 1/2
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	4	3 1/2
			Leipzig.....	5	4 1/2

Since the advance in the bank rate the continental exchanges have been rather more favorable to this country, and the movements in bullion have been unimportant. The following prices of gold and silver are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	@	77
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9	@	77
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	11	@	77
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73	9	@	73
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76	3	@	76
	SILVER.				
		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, nearest.	5	0 1/2	@	5
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5	0 1/2	@	5
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.				no price
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., nearest, old, 5 2 1/2; new, 5 0				
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. last price	4	11 1/2	@	4

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of the No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,012,826	24,275,956	24,211,785	25,556,647	26,123,568
Public deposits.....	5,335,296	5,590,438	6,343,931	6,193,482	9,410,874
Other deposits.....	18,732,117	17,221,982	18,287,781	22,989,578	20,053,397
Government securities.....	14,940,181	13,817,928	12,483,899	14,043,356	13,263,411
Other securities.....	16,366,692	16,697,497	17,252,453	22,837,186	23,990,281
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,609,866	11,154,944	14,083,402	11,077,118	11,021,939
Coin and bullion.....	21,001,136	19,889,984	22,376,812	21,090,088	21,712,769
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	94 1/2 d.	93 d.	92 d.	92 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	53s. 7d.	50s. 6d.	45s. 4d.	57s. 7d.	58s. 0d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10 1/2 d.	12 1/2 d.	8 1/2 d.	9 7-16 d.	9 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.
Clearing House return.....	64,305,000	53,269,000	54,251,000	79,059,000	94,004,000

The stock markets opened flat, at a general decline in prices. The fall in the New York exchange to 107 1/2 was the cause of considerable heaviness prevailing until it was made known that the movement was principally caused by speculative operations in gold, and not by heavy purchases of grain, as was surmised by some. A speedy rectification being anticipated, there was renewed buoyancy in the markets, from which there was only a partial relapse on the announcement of a rise in the bank rate. Yesterday the markets were extremely quiet, and the tone of business to-day is rather dull. The following were the closing prices this evening of consols and the principal American securities:

	92 1/2	92 1/2
Consols.....	92 1/2	92 1/2
United States 6 per cent 5 20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	91 1/2	91 1/2
do 2d series.....	93	93 1/2
do 1865 issue.....	92 1/2	92 1/2
do 1867 issue.....	87 1/2	87 1/2
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89 1/2	89 1/2
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Deben's, Bischoffsheim's cfs.....	40	42
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	30	32
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	66	68
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	53	55
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	35 1/2	35 1/2
do unstamped.....	91	93
Ditto 6 per cent Convertible Bonds.....	104	106
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	98	100
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	52	54
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	93	95
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	97	99
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	93	95
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	95	96
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	41	43
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....		

The public sales of colonial wool are now in progress, and since their commencement they have been largely attended by home and foreign buyers. The biddings have been spirited, and a rise has taken place in prices as compared with last sales of 1d. to 3d. per lb. The greatest rise has been in Washed Combing Australian produce.

The price of coals is rather drooping, and although it is expected to be some time before the market attains a normal condition, yet it is believed that supplies will soon increase so rapidly as to cheapen the commodity considerably. It appears that the statement that a French colliery company having contracted to supply certain firms in this country with 250,000 tons of coal is incorrect, but it is true that some of our railway companies have resorted to the use of Belgian coal.

The trade for wheat has not materially varied during the week, but good and fine qualities are decidedly firm in value and fully support the late advance. Since the 1st of September the imports have been nearly 1,000,000 cwt. less than they were last year, and as our stocks are small, and as the quality of our own produce is inferior, there appears to be at present no hope of lower prices for the better descriptions of produce. The finest California wheat is worth 66s. per quarter, and superior Dantzic 70s. Fine Saale barley, the quality and color of which are excellent this year, has realized as much as 52s. per quarter. This high price is caused by the scarcity of fine English qualities, and by the keen competition of the Burton brewers.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain, etc., into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

IMPORTS.				
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,931,573	3,893,642	3,066,835	2,154,365
Berley.....	616,526	590,427	366,016	234,662
Oats.....	688,049	1,219,276	55,366	684,131
Peas.....	68,971	33,448	88,530	32,195
Beans.....	196,771	391,079	85,379	111,516
Indian Corn.....	2,066,930	2,035,330	1,909,274	1,171,515
Flour.....	225,529	207,517	397,606	550,277
EXPORTS.				
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	17,436	399,179	200,933	21,250
Berley.....	757	450	874	66
Oats.....	1,851	5,167	183,493	1,329
Peas.....	255	387	21,481	341
Beans.....	242	235	20	.....
Indian Corn.....	410	1,647	2,262	891
Flour.....	1,571	7,577	299,586	1,811

The state of the revenue is highly satisfactory. From April 1 to September 21, the receipts into the Exchequer reached a total of £43,316,555, against £38,256,481 during the corresponding period of last year. The expenditure in the same period was £36,297,517, against £35,114,867. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had as much as £5,443,312 at the Bank of England, being about £3,800,000 more than at the same date in 1871.

There has been considerable discussion this week in reference to the arbitration at Geneva, consequent upon the publication of Sir Alexander Cockburn's "Reasons" for not signing the award. On this question Mr. Lowe, in his speech at Glasgow on Thursday, in referring to the subject, expressed his regret that the Lord Chief Justice did not take the course of simply signing the award with the arbitrators, it being well known that he differed from them in certain respects which would appear in the Transactions. He thought it a pity, when the thing is decided, when we are bound to act upon it, and are not really justified on any feeling of honor or good faith in making any reclamation or quarrel with what has been done, that the Chief Justice should have thought it his duty to start up and renew all the strong arguments and contests on which the arbitrators had decided. Mr. Lowe also regretted that the arbitrators should have felt it necessary to deviate from the practice of ordinary arbitrators. They really were only like arbitrators between any two of us; the only difference is that nations, instead of individuals, are in dispute, and the award is a very large one. But the universal practice, founded on good sense and reason, in private arbitration is that the arbitrators should not give the reason of their award, but merely content themselves with awarding whatever they think is right under the circumstances. The arbitrators are not really judges—not really a tribunal—but agents of the parties for settling a single difference, and clothed with no authority whatever. They would have done more wisely had they abstained from giving those different reasons to which a "whereas" is prefixed in the award, in which they seem to lay down certain propositions of international law which have guided them in their decision. They had power, undoubtedly, to decide this case, but they had not power to lay down principles of international law. They were not a court constituted for that purpose; their power was gone as soon as they had made their award, and the principles they have laid down cannot be established by their promulgation. They are in themselves very disputable.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close firm but quiet at an advance in '67's and new 5's.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £773,000 during the past week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been advanced one, and is now six per cent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" " account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old....	93¾	94	94	93¾	93¾	93¾
" 1867.....	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. 10-40s.....	88	88	88	88	88	87½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	.. .	95 $\frac{7}{8}$	96
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull at a decline in flour, wheat and corn, and an advance of 2d in oats.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thur. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Flour (Western)... 30 bbl	32 6	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Wheat (No. 2) 1/4 W. in. sp. 40 ctl	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 7
" (Red Winter)..."	12 2	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 10
" (California White)..."	13 2	13 2	13 2	13 2	13 2	13 2
Corn (W. m. d.) 30 quarter...	30 6	30 3	20 0	30 0	30 0	29 6
Barley (Canadian)... 30 bush	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.)... 30 bush	3 0	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Powder (Canadian)... 41 0 quarter	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Lard has declined 6d, and cheese shows an advance of 1s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (Pr. mesa) new ½ lb.	66 6	66 6	66 0	66 6	66 6	66 0
Pork (mesa) do ½ lb.	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Bacon (Cum. cul.) ... ½ lb.	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6
Lard (American) ...	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	39 9	39 9
Cheese (Amer'n fine) "	62 0	62 6	62 6	63 0	63 0	63 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common resin and spirits turpentine have each declined, while petroleum and tallow have advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.)... per cwt.	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
" fine.....	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined).... gal	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
(spirite)....	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 3
Tallow (American)... per cwt.	44 3	41 3	41 3	41 3	44 3	44 6
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.... per cwt.	43 6	43 0	43 0	42 0	42 0	42 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil closes at a decline of 15s., and Calcutta linseed 1s. higher.

	Sat.		Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thur.		Fri.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Lins'd c'ko (obl). 10 in	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Lins'ed (Calcutta)....	63	6	63	6	63	6	63	6	64	6	64	6
Sugar (No. 12 D'chaid)												
on spot, 10 cwt.	34	0	34	0	34	0	34	0	34	0	34	0
Sperm oil..... 20 lon	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	0
Whale oil..... "	38	0	38	0	38	0	38	0	38	0	38	0
Lins'ed oil..... "	35	15	35	15	35	15	35	5	35	10	35	10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,644,238 this week, against \$8,387,921 last week, and \$9,071,599 the previous week. The exports are \$6,235,767 this week, against \$4,716,438 last week, and \$4,860,213 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 16,557 bales, against 10,325 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 3, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 4:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,490,655	\$2,963,406	\$2,679,566	\$2,108,985
General merchandise...	2,413,346	3,889,229	4,353,822	6,535,253
Total for the week...	3,904,031	6,852,635	7,033,388	8,644,278
Previously reported....	236,412,721	231,508,622	297,239,674	342,074,760
Since Jan. 1....	\$240,316,760	\$238,361,257	\$304,273,062	\$350,079,018

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 8:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$5,284,857	\$4,574,389	\$5,009,052	\$6,225,767
Previously reported..	146,991,726	136,984,679	179,247,649	171,363,333
Since Jan. 1.....	\$151,976,583	\$141,559,068	\$184,256,701	\$177,589,100

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 5, 1872:

Oct. 3.—Str. Thuringia, Ham- burg—		Oct. 3.—Steamer Morro Castle, Havana—	
Foreign silver coin.....	\$800	American silver.....	\$19,555
Oct. 3.—Steamer Perit, Port au Prince—		Oct. 5.—Str. Parthia, Liverp ^l —	
American copper coin.....	200	Silver bars.....	77,950
American silver coin.....	10,000	Oct. 5.—Str. Atlantic, Liverp ^l —	
		Mexican silver dollars.....	1,992,898

Total for the week.....	\$2,101,401
Previously reported.....	57,974,805

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$60,076,209
Same time in	Same time in

1871	356,202,229	1867	42,449,212
1870	50,032,246	1866	53,915,883
1869	26,923,036	1865	22,991,855
1868	66,886,577		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Sept. 30—Str. City of Mexico, Vera Cruz— Silver.....\$2,001,167	Bermuda— Silver.....6,833
Oct. 1—Brig Apollo, Mayaguez— Silver.....800	Oct. 5—Str. Crescent City, Havana— Gold.....3,920
Oct. 1—Str. San Francisco, Total for the week.....\$2,012,721	
Previously reported.....2,961,288	

Total since January 1, 1872.....\$4,974,009	
Same time in 1871.....\$3,256,415	Same time in 1869.....\$14,565,429
1870.....8,259,734	1868.....6,002,744

New York, Providence and Boston RR. Co.—Receipts and expenditures for the year ending August 31, 1872, were as follows:

Balance cash assets from last annual report.....	\$83,060 13
Receipts.....	911,020 74
115 bonds sold on account construction.....	115,000 00
Total.....	\$1,109,080 87
Expenses.....	509,106 65
Dividends.....	169,866 00
Interest.....	77,056 73
Construction account.....	289,157 63
Balance cash assets carried to new account.....	63,894 46

Total.....\$1,109,080 87

The directors for the current year are Samuel D. Babcock, New York; James B. Johnston, New York; Charles Morgan, New York; William F. Cary, Jr., New York; Nathan F. Dixon, West-erly, R. I.; John A. Burnham, Boston, Mass.; David S. Babcock, New York; Edward Morgan, New York; S. B. Stone, Stonington, Conn.

Chillicothe & Brunswick.—A sale of this road took place recently under a deed of trust, recorded in the counties of Living-ston, Linn and Chariton, including all the property and franchises of the Company. The sale was to cover the second mortgage of \$50,000, with interest—subject only to the first mortgage of \$500,000, with unpaid interest since December, 1871—and disposed of the following indebtedness:

Second mortgage.....	\$62,000
Floating debt.....	150,000
Stock subscriptions.....	340,000
Total.....	\$552,000

The purchasers were Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, of New York, representing the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, and the sale was for \$10,000. The road disposed of is a branch of the latter, 36 miles in length, and has been doing a very fair business, but does not cover the northern end of the line, 44 miles long, from Brunswick in the direction of Omaha. The only indebtedness now on this branch is \$570,000, all the county subscriptions, and small floating debts having been wiped out by this sale.—*Railway Review.*

St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern.—JUDGEMENT SALE OF THE ROAD.—The sale of the road, as announced some time ago, took place in September, under a judgment rendered in the United States Court for \$500,000, covering an indebtedness for locomotives and rolling stock. This sale, it is understood, was purely an accommodation, brought about for the purpose of vesting in the present corporation a more perfect title. T. B. Blackstone, President of the road, and the C. & A. R. became the purchaser for \$45,000, or 9 per cent on the face of the indebtedness.

—The tracklayers on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad are now some 50 miles west of the White Sulphur Springs, and advancing down the new River Valley at the average rate of a mile per working day. The gap remaining between the eastern and western portions of the road is less than fifty miles, and will be closed by the last of November or soon thereafter. The Western Division of the road from Huntington to Gauley is doing a very active coal traffic; all the present supply of rolling stock can accommodate.

—The last link of fifty-seven miles of the Burlington and Mis-souri River Railroad, connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad, is in running order, making one hundred and ninety-one miles of that road now open west of the Missouri River. This road receives lands from the Government, but no bonds.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

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Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government and other first-class Securities, such as Central Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds.

The small amount of Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds remaining in the hands of the Company, will be disposed of by us at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should ensure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

FISK & HATCH,

TO INVESTORS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full inves-tigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (equal now to $8\frac{1}{2}$ currency), and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

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The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PA'BLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Baltimore & Ohio.....	5	Nov. 1.	Oct. 19 to Nov. 1.
" " Washington branch....	5	Oct. 16.	.....
Miscellaneous.			
United States Express.....	\$2	Nov. 1.	Oct. 16 to Nov.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1872.

The Money Market.—At the date of writing our last report, on Friday, 4th inst, the pressure in money was still in full force, and commissions were generally paid on call loans in addition to the full legal rate of 7 per cent per annum, or 7 per cent gold. On the next day reports were current in regard to the determination of the Secretary of the Treasury to buy a large amount of bonds, and sell gold in proportion on Monday; and the transactions in gold and stocks were certainly shaped in accordance with that idea by parties who were apparently confident that it would be carried out. Money, however, continued to be stringent, and it was not until Tuesday afternoon that the full effect of the Treasury operations began to be felt on the street, since which the rates for money have been comparatively easy, ranging from 3 to 7 per cent currency.

Business opened with much excitement on Monday, in consequence of the definite announcement from Washington that the Assistant Treasurer here would buy on that day \$5,000,000 of bonds and sell \$5,000,000 of gold; this programme was carried out, and the transactions were prevented from balancing each other by depositing the currency paid for gold in four national banks, designated depositories, the Bank of Commerce, Fourth National, Central National and Second National, thus giving the bank reserves the benefit of the whole \$10,000,000. The action

of the Secretary of the Treasury has, under the circumstances, been generally commended, as it has broken the speculative manipulations in the money market and perhaps averted serious panic and disaster. It is claimed, however, by some parties that if the Secretary fully comprehended the needs of the gold and money markets, he could have adjusted his purchases and sales during previous months so as to avoid the necessity of these excessive disbursements now. There is also complaint that public notice of the operations was not given a few days previous, and that certain parties were allowed to get knowledge of the intended transactions on Saturday, and operate upon the strength of their information.

The rate on call loans to-day was generally 6@7 per cent, and in the afternoon as low as 3@4 per cent.

The Cable reports an advance of 1 per cent. in the Bank of England rate, which is now 6 per cent., and a decline this week in the bullion of £773,000. This important advance to 6 per cent., which is the highest point since the Franco-German war in the Summer of 1870, is regarded as a precautionary measure, in view of the large amount of gold in London belonging to the Prussian Government, subject to be withdrawn at their option. The Bank of France loses 1,000,000 francs this week.

The last statement of our associated city banks showed liabilities of \$213,754,400, and a total reserve of \$51,859,600, being \$1,579,000 less than 25 per cent. of the liabilities, a decrease of \$2,729,025 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week, and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.	1871.	1870.
	Sept. 28.	Oct. 7.	Oct. 8.
Loans and dis....	\$272,298,952	\$269,310,300	\$264,900,000
Specie.....	11,963,500	9,848,300	12,500,000
Circulation.....	27,735,100	27,604,200	32,500,000
Net deposits.....	135,450,000	136,150,200	137,000,000
Legal tenders.....	41,932,300	41,915,700	50,200,000

For commercial paper the market is not very much easier, and the chief improvement is in the greater readiness with which paper now sells. The best names are quoted about 11@12 per cent., with some exceptions at 10 per cent.

United States Bonds.—The great feature of the week has been the purchase of \$5,000,000 five-twenties by the Government, with the natural result of strengthening prices, both from the reduction of stock and the relief to the money market. There has also been a moderate demand from foreign bankers during the past few days. At the Treasury purchase of \$5,000,000 on Monday, the offerings amounted to \$6,980,200. At the regular purchase on Wednesday, \$1,222,000 were offered, but none were accepted.

The advance to 6 per cent. in the Bank of England rate does not appear to have had a prejudicial effect upon the prices of our bonds in London.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Oct. 5.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 11.	Oct. 12.	Since Jan. 1.
5a. fund, 1881, ep..	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	107 1/2
6a. 1881, reg.....	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2
6a. 1881, coup.....	115 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	114 1/2
6-20a 1882, coup.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	109 1/2
5-20a 1884, coup.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	109 1/2
5-20a 1885, n.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	109 1/2
5-20a 1887, n.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	109 1/2
5-20a 1888, n.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	109 1/2
10-40a, reg.....	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
10-40a, coupon.....	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Currency 6a.....	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—There has been a little more business in Southern State bonds since the elections on Tuesday and the relief to the money market; Tennessees, South Carolinas, and Virginias have been the bonds principally dealt in. Easier money has also led to a better business in railroad bonds; some of these have recently been depressed by the circumstances of our market, and prices are such as to invite inquiries on the part of investment purchasers.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Oct. 5.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 11.	Oct. 12.	Since Jan. 1.
6a Tenn., old....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2
6a Tenn., new....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	63 1/2
6a N. Car., old....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
6a N. Car., new....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
6a Virg., old....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
6a Virg., new....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
6a S. C., n. J. & J.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
6a Missouri.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Cent. Pac. gold....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Un. Pac. 1st.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Un. Pac. 1st & Grt	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Un. P. Income....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
N. Y. Cen. 6a, 1883.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Erie 1st m. 7a....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N. J. Cen 1st m. 7a	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Ft Wayne 1st m. 7a	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Chic & N.W. 1st m. 7a	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Rockf 1st m. 7a	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—In our comments upon the money market above we noticed that there were large purchases made in stocks at the close of last week, and it is stated that the parties who had been bearing the market were heavy buyers. Whether this turn was taken by them on the strength of private intelligence as to the government transactions on Monday, or whether they had become satisfied with their squeeze on the market, is not certainly known. The general market has been active and buoyant, and the highest prices were made to-day on most of the list, though at the close there was some reaction from the highest figures. Although everything looks favorable at the present moment, and stocks are springing up since the heavy weight which has been pressing them down is removed, it

can hardly be assumed that the whole situation is such as to warrant the expectation of a strong bull campaign. Our money market, though temporarily relieved, is not yet in a healthy condition, and stocks had not declined so seriously as to furnish the basis for a strong upward movement, which is generally required under the circumstances.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Oct. 5.	Sunday Oct. 6.	Tuesday Oct. 8.	Wednesday Oct. 9.	Thursday Oct. 10.	Friday Oct. 11.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Harlem.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Erie.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
do pref.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Lake Shore.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Wabash.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Northwest.....	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
do pref.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Rock Island.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
St. Paul.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
do pref.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Ohio & Miss.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Central of N. J.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Del., L. & W.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
do pref.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Union Pacific.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Panama.....	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Quicksilver.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
do pref.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Adams Exp.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
United States.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wells, Fargo.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Canton.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	81 1/2	101 1/2	81 1/2	101 1/2
Harlem.....	107 1/2	113 1/2	107 1/2	113 1/2
Erie.....	30 1/2	43 1/2	30 1/2	43 1/2
do pref.....	60 1/2	70 1/2	60 1/2	70 1/2
Lake Shore.....	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Wabash.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Northwest.....	66 1/2	69 1/2	66 1/2	69 1/2
do pref.....	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
Rock Island.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
St. Paul.....	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
do pref.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Ohio & Miss.....	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Central of N. J.	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Del., L. & W.	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
do pref.....	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Union Pacific.....	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Panama.....	142 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/2	143 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2
Quicksilver.....	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
do pref.....	53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Adams Express	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
United States.....	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Wells, F. & Co.	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
Canton.....	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2

The Gold Market.—The high rates on gold loans continued during Saturday, the 5th inst., although the price of gold declined that day in consequence of large sales made by parties who are supposed to have had intimations of the Government sale to be made on the following Monday. By that sale of \$5,000,000 (bids amounting to the enormous sum of \$17,679,000), the stringency in cash gold was relaxed, and the premium also declined to 112 1/2. The market has since ranged between 112 1/2 and 113 1/2, and closed at 112 1/2. Rates for carrying have been to-day 1, 2, 4 and 3 per cent., and for borrowing, flat.

At the regular Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday, bids amounted to \$4,694,000. Customs receipts for the week have been \$2,742,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 5.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	\$90,926,000	\$2,992,000	\$3,884,668
Sunday, ".....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	93,942,000	2,651,164	3,061,253
Tuesday, ".....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	88,954,000	3,844,612	9,832,857
Wednesday, ".....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	57,811,000	2,504,467	3,300,557
Thursday, ".....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	68,193,000	1,398,219	1,755,019
Friday, ".....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	57,157,000	1,565,544	1,916,672

Current week.....112 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2 456,877,000 1,663,564 1,917,671
Previous week.....113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2 404,427,000 2,432,350 2,907,629
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....109 1/2 109 1/2 113 1/2 112 1/2 2,432,350 2,907,629

Foreign Exchange.—Prime sixty days sterling bills are two per cent higher than last Friday. The market was then at the lowest point of depression, and business was done at 106 1/2; but with the relaxation in cash gold and money, and with few bills offering, rates have naturally taken a sharp upward turn. The advance in the Bank of England rate to 6 per cent has also stiffened the market, particularly for short sight bills. An important influence from this time forward will be found in the demand for short sight to repay the sixty-day bills so freely borrowed in this market for some time past. Rates are as follows:

	60 days.	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
London prime bankers.....	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
Good bankers.....	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
" commercial.....	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
Paris (bankers).....	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2
Antwerp.....	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2	5 2 1/2 @ 5 2 1/2
Swiss.....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Amsterdam.....	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Hamburg.....	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2
Frankfurt.....	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Bremen.....	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Prussian thalers.....	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

		Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
			Receipts.		Payments.	
			Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct.,	5....	\$317,000	\$762,483 80	\$698,306 05	\$153,356 86	\$370,418 79
Monday,	" 6....	569,000	739,120 12	804,125 89	75,777 14	1,182,448 40
Tuesday,	" 7....	47,000	63,081 07	2,861,994 88	2,656 25	3,820,308 17
Wednesday,	" 8....	458,000	47,146 92	7,355,212 53	6,215,557 54	8,969,661 44
Thursday,	" 9....	490,000	628,300 51	4,380,812 33	4,380,812 33	1,076,206 21
Friday,	" 10....	411,000	675,223 04	863,477 96	1,066,856 71	632,637 43
Total,		\$2,714,000				

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					Legal
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$10,408,000	\$820,898	\$546,000	\$3,122,100	\$1,116,600
Bank of America Co.	2,000,000	6,221,700	432,500	9,700	5,118,100	372,800
Merchants.	2,000,000	6,151,200	432,500	9,700	5,118,100	372,800
Mechanics.	2,000,000	6,151,200	432,500	9,700	5,118,100	372,800
Union.	1,500,000	4,475,500	231,400	486,700	2,486,500	528,400
America.	8,000,000	8,781,100	547,900	1,900	5,351,400	879,200
Patent.	1,800,000	3,920,400	282,000	513,300	2,709,900	472,800
City.	1,000,000	4,811,600	651,000	3,160,000	3,160,000	901,000
Tradecom.	1,900,000	5,598,000	136,800	637,600	2,203,200	773,600
Patent.	2,000,000	4,151,300	481,400	1,404,000	2,211,000	291,000
Chemical.	300,000	6,278,700	210,000	3,488,800	914,600	914,600
Merchants Exchange.	1,235,000	8,041,500	19,800	448,600	2,078,800	443,100
Gallatin, National.	1,500,000	8,610,600	98,400	487,300	1,523,400	4,800
Butchers & Drovers.	800,000	2,536,900	46,700	250,500	1,856,600	462,000
Mechanics and Traders.	600,000	1,988,100	14,000	195,700	1,154,600	325,800
Greenwich.	200,000	1,047,400	2,700	774,700	127,200	127,200
Leather Manuf.	600,000	2,923,300	180,700	266,400	2,085,800	416,000
Patent Ward.	500,000	1,173,500	46,200	173,900	775,100	58,700
State of New York.	2,000,000	4,798,900	131,500	550,800	2,120,000	816,800
American Exchange.	5,000,000	9,639,100	277,100	971,200	4,387,800	1,345,200
Commerce.	10,000,000	20,807,400	800,300	8,179,600	6,181,900	2,550,500
Broadway.	1,000,000	7,619,700	289,400	900,000	6,136,500	1,104,700
Marine.	1,000,000	3,541,100	86,500	419,700	2,325,400	811,500
Pacific.	423,700	1,823,500	14,000	1,535,400	237,100	237,100
Republic.	2,000,000	4,151,300	481,400	1,404,000	2,211,000	291,000
Central.	450,000	2,216,800	65,400	130,300	2,465,400	529,100
People's.	413,500	1,685,800	1,100	5,600	1,302,900	108,800
North America.	1,000,000	3,616,200	182,200	3,126,000	3,126,000	394,100
Hanover.	1,000,000	2,146,200	28,700	281,600	1,099,600	294,200
Irving.	500,000	2,146,200	8,800	189,800	1,922,000	446,000
Metropolitan.	4,000,000	9,454,200	70,900	1,182,100	3,411,600	522,400
Ontario.	400,000	1,380,700	27,300	151,600	1,288,800	151,600
London.	1,000,000	1,910,000	22,800	3,900	1,769,500	134,200
Market.	1,000,000	2,823,300	135,800	890,200	1,688,400	846,000
St. Nicholas.	1,000,000	2,614,100	26,200	743,100	1,176,700	493,700
Shoe and Leather.	1,000,000	3,384,700	63,900	786,800	2,218,700	715,900
Corn Exchange.	1,000,000	2,702,200	62,100	5,100	1,321,200	287,000
Continental.	2,000,000	3,550,100	65,100	582,900	1,913,300	678,000
Commonwealth.	750,000	1,895,500	18,900	239,500	1,564,800	448,000
Oriental.	500,000	1,411,400	5,300	1,403,400	1,403,400	151,600
Union.	2,000,000	2,024,700	17,700	866,000	1,966,700	316,000
Atlantic.	300,000	854,100	10,300	96,600	519,000	96,800
Importers and Traders.	1,500,000	11,065,900	12,600	496,900	10,324,200	2,916,300
Park.	2,000,000	15,403,700	247,900	951,000	16,767,000	3,608,600
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	600,000	1,337,100	45,000	85,900	1,290,300	161,700
Grocers.	800,000	740,500	8,400	1,800	630,100	151,200
North River.	400,000	1,111,600	17,000	10,800	927,800	175,300
Bank River.	500,000	1,010,000	8,400	244,500	767,600	210,400
Manufacturers.	500,000	1,257,400	40,800	1,116,000	199,300	199,300
Fourth National.	5,000,000	19,213,000	92,700	2,924,800	14,298,000	8,317,100
Central National.	8,000,000	10,091,000	57,000	1,461,000	8,584,000	2,172,000
Second National.	800,000	1,462,500	26,000	1,140,800	881,900	881,900
Ninth National.	1,500,000	5,890,000	75,000	593,000	4,305,000	1,102,000
First National.	500,000	9,932,000	25,500	217,800	4,093,400	1,085,400
Third National.	1,900,000	5,865,000	281,200	784,000	5,555,600	1,185,000
New York N. Exchange.	500,000	1,451,900	14,300	265,300	1,272,300	212,600
Tenth National.	1,000,000	8,809,200	99,000	282,100	2,686,500	727,800
Bowery National.	250,000	1,118,000	2,500	225,000	926,000	291,000
New York County.	200,000	1,233,700	100,000	1,129,300	385,600	385,600
German American.	2,000,000	4,795,500	113,100	2,578,100	438,900	438,900
Dry Goods.	1,000,000	2,161,300	2,100	1,698,800	307,200	307,200

Total. \$4,420,300 \$29,810,300 9,943,900 27,644,300 1,615,300 41,915,700

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Oct. 7, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.	\$750,000	\$1,580,705	\$1,800	\$158,800	\$74,700	\$483,800
Atlas.	1,500,000	2,819,400	1,200	174,900	67,100	784,200
Blackstone.	1,500,000	8,666,700	72,200	265,100	1,696,100	792,300
Boston.	1,000,000	2,154,600	1,703	152,600	813,200	561,300
Boylston.	500,000	1,580,500	3,300	168,900	719,100	447,700
Commercial.	2,000,000	4,444,800	1,700	574,000	2,626,200	1,151,000
Colonial.	1,000,000	2,272,600	4,300	172,000	639,000	797,000
Continental.	1,000,000	1,896,700	400	164,200	651,600	578,100
Elliot.	1,000,000	2,707,900	15,200	217,700	958,900	789,100
Everett.	200,000	615,100	8,900	70,400	137,700	116,900
Faneuil Hall.	1,000,000	2,515,100	123,100	114,600	1,235,600	523,300
Freeman's.	600,000	1,619,500	2,200	117,000	692,400	353,700
Galbraith.	1,000,000	2,119,300	2,100	181,900	691,800	553,300
Hampden.	750,000	1,415,300	200	87,900	324,100	171,600
Howard.	1,000,000	2,138,300	4,000	179,400	710,100	450,400
Market.	800,000	1,517,800	4,100	84,400	489,200	363,700
Massachusetts.	800,000	1,808,100	6,200	227,100	680,800	415,300
Maverick.	400,000	108,100	100	95,500	59,800	289,100
Merchants.	8,000,000	6,247,600	84,100	411,300	1,730,500	1,889,300
Mount Vernon.	200,000	698,700	1,000	68,400	362,700	175,600
New England.	1,000,000	2,444,800	85,000	181,200	714,700	714,700
North.	1,000,000	2,828,300	16,200	94,900	1,107,700	791,800
Old Boston.	900,000	1,957,000	45,700	825,600	1,052,300	344,600
Shawmut.	1,000,000	2,360,800	9,200	129,600	695,300	585,000
Shoe & Leather.	1,000,000	2,714,600	1,000	187,900	929,400	598,000
State.	2,000,000	3,449,200	2,400	198,400	863,600	995,900
Stoughton.	1,500,000	3,028,500	2,600	249,600	726,400	747,700
Traders.	1,000,000	1,496,500	5,000	95,500	592,700	255,600
Tremont.	2,000,000	3,132,600	100,000	216,800	924,600	611,600
Washington.	750,000	1,782,400	2,400	110,800	583,900	589,700
First.	1,000,000	8,893,100	800	850,300	1,986,200	786,000
Second (Grant).	1,800,000	4,716,800	60,000	451,800	1,897,400	707,800
Taird.	900,000	1,215,700	33,800	97,700	1,650,300	174,400
Bank of Commerce.	2,000,000	4,427,200	200	97,300	95,300	281,800
Bank of America.	2,000,000	1,940,000	5,000	181,200	891,800	1,151,000
Bk of Redemption.	1,000,000	1,640,900	20,600	539,000	1,029,600	571,700
Bank of Republic.	1,500,000	3,073,400	1,000	194,000	641,200	795,000
City.	1,000,000	1,672,700	6,100	94,900	321,400	443,300
Eagle.	1,000,000	1,998,900	18,800	136,500	31,300	886,300
Exchange.	1,000,000	1,123,500	41,200	321,800	1,475,900	296,600
Hide & Leather.	1,500,000	3,389,300	17,700	241,200	1,008,800	789,600
Revere.	1,000,000	4,087,000	2,900	285,500	1,507,500	750,000
Security.	300,000	850,900	4,300	99,500	384,500	135,600
Union.	1,000,000	2,556,800	600	146,100	1,033,600	589,300
Webster.	1,500,000	2,305,600	300	131,200	776,600	490,400
Commonwealth.	500,000	1,909,000	200	228,000	1,228,000	250,000

Total. \$13,050,000 \$11,693,400 \$77,600 \$8,989,500 \$8,989,500 \$25,705,800

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 7, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,322,000	\$31,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	8,840,985	5,722	111,422	2,610,908	27,700
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,318,500	88,500	1,043,400	8,656,900	1,000,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,581,000	3,000	584,000	1,481,500	615,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,150,000	108	275,000	1,159,000	459,800
Bank N. Liberties.....	800,000	2,553,000	1,063	318,000	2,169,000	457,000
Southwark.....	250,000	4,476,400	8,228	433,600	1,070,000	218,800
Kensington.....	250,000	1,026,500	200	214,000	238,500	238,500
Penn.....	500,000	1,347,500	1,000	162,025	958,331	177,500
Western.....	400,000	1,423,081	6,569	213,232	1,310,163	117,700
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,120,800	14,000	184,000	1,126,327	540,600
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	744,428	24	273,764	623,314	202,355
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,855,000	15,000	772,000	2,814,000	536,000
Tradesmen's.....	300,000	1,619,085	5,200	298,442	1,193,287	172,000
Consolidation.....	400,000	1,187,108	200	222,555	524,106	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,429,494	261	315,216	874,399	328,800
Commonwealth.....	800,000	695,890	1,000	91,285	773,154	207,300
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,285,000	5,000	510,300	2,139,000	450,000
Union.....	800,000	1,671,500	1,000	319,000	1,558,000	241,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,748,000	11,000	638,900	2,989,000	799,000
Third.....	800,000	1,725,000	1,000	297,581	981,201	261,394
Sixth.....	350,000	371,600	1,000	83,000	406,000	135,000
Seventh.....	275,000	1,051,500	1,000	122,000	791,200	277,600
Eighth.....	750,000	2,260,000	1,000	390,000	2,510,000	575,000
Central.....	1,000,000	2,201,000	1,000	235,000	1,064,000	800,000
Bank of Republic.....	250,000	619,000	1,000	147,000	414,000	180,000
Sanitary.....	250,000	619,000	1,000	147,000	414,000	180,000
Total	\$16,238,000	\$35,852,931	\$130,890	\$10,419,592	\$40,955,109	\$11,379,950

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.			Miscellaneous List.			Southern Securities.			RAILROADS.		
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
Tennessee 6s, old	73	73½	N. Y. Central 6s, subscription	89		Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold	60		Ala. & Chatt., 1st M. 8s, end	70	71
do do raw	73	73	do 7s, 1876	101		Atlantic & Pacific 1. G. 6s gld	72		do Tenn. R. 1st M. 7s	45	46
Virginia 6s, old	44	50	do 7s, conv. 1876			Atlantic & Pacific 1. G. 6s gld	72		do 2d M. 7s	85	86
do do new bonds	50		do 7s, 1865-76			Atchafalpa, Top. & S. Fe 7s gld	80		Atlantic & Gulf consol.	10	71
do do consol. bonds	51	52	do 7s, 1876	101		Atchafalpa & Nebraska 8 p. c.	78		do do end Savannah	75	78
do do deferred do	15	17	do 7s, 2d do	102		Bur. & Mo. River, stock	112		do do stock	10	15
Georgia 6s	75		do 7s, 3d do	91		do do Land M. 7s	95		do do do guar.	40	45
do 7s, new bonds	66		do 7s, 4th do	91		do do 2d S. do 7s	102		Central Georgia, 1st M. 7s	160	162
do 7s, endorsed	66		do 7s, 5th do	91		do do 4th S. do 8s	106		do do do stock	160	162
do 7s, Gold	66		do 7s, cons. mort. gold hds.	91		do do 5th S. do 8s	106		Charlotte Col. & A. 1st M. 7s	75	80
North Carolina 6s, old	32	34	Long Dock Bonds	95½		do do 6th S. do 8s	106		do do do stock	80	80
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	45		Bull. N. Y. & E. 1st M. 1877	96		do do 6th S. do 8s	106		Charleston & Savannah 6s, end	60	70
do do Funding Act, 1866	23½	24	do 2d M. 1885	106		do do 6th S. do 8s	106		Savannah & Charlton 1st M. 7s	60	70
do do do 1866	21	21	do 3d M. 1885	107		Canada Southern 1st 7s, gold	90		Cheraw and Darlington 7s	60	70
do do new bonds	21	21	do 4th M. 1885	107		Central Pac. 7s, gld, State Aids	110		East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end	70	75
do do Special Tax	10	13	do 5th M. 1885	107		do 7s, gld, conv.	101		East Tenn. & Va. 1st M. 7s	90	93
South Carolina 6s	48	48	do 6th M. 1885	107		do 7s, gld, conv.	101		E. Tenn. & Va. 1st M. 7s	90	93
do do Jan. & July	23½	24	do 7th M. 1885	107		Central of Iowa, 1st M. 7s, gld	85		Georgia R. R. 7s	95	100
do do April & Oct.	21½	21	do 8th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	85		do do stock	97	100
do do Funding Act, 1866	21½	21	do 9th M. 1885	107		Chicago, Bur. & Quincy new 7s	95		Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.	45	50
do do Jan. C. 1889, J. & J.	21½	21	do 10th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do certifi.	50	50
do do Bond C. 1889, A. & O.	21½	21	do 11th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Macon & Brunswick, end 7s	90	92
do do do 7s	21½	21	do 12th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Macon & Western stock	80	82
Missouri 6s	92½	93	do 13th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Macon & Augusta bonds	82	83
do Han. & St. Joseph	84	91	do 14th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do endorsed	57	91
Louisiana 6s	84	91	do 15th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Memphis & Charleston, 1st M.	75	80
do do new bonds	84	91	do 16th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d M.	80	83
do do new floating debt	84	91	do 17th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Memphis & Ohio, 10s	84	86
do 7s, Penitentiary	50		do 18th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 6s	85	89
do 6s, levee bonds	50		do 19th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Memphis & Little R. 1st M.	67	70
do 8s do	50		do 20th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Mississippi Central, 1st M. 7s	84	86
do 8s do 1875	50		do 21st M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d M.	84	87
do 8s do of 1870	50		do 22nd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M. 7s	85	90
California 7s	80		do 23rd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Montgomery & West Va. consol.	84	87
do 7s, large bonds	80		do 24th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do income	60	60
Connecticut 6s	101		do 25th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Montgom. & Enfaula 1st S. gld	70	80
Rhode Island 6s	101		do 26th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do State of Alabama	70	80
Alabama 5s	61		do 27th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Mobile & Mont. 6s, gld, end	80	83
do 8s	61		do 28th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do certifi.	84	85
do 8s Mont. & Eufla R.	61		do 29th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Mobile & Ohio sterling	84	85
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	61		do 30th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 8s, interest	84	85
do 8s do of 1892	61		do 31st M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2 int. 8s	77	82
Arkansas 6s, funded	61		do 32nd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do income	70	78
do 7s, L. R. & P. B. & N. O.	61		do 33rd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do stock	45	50
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	61		do 34th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M. 8s	90	91
do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	61		do 35th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d M.	82	85
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.	61		do 36th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st M. 8s	88	92
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.	61		do 37th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s	73	75
Texas, 10s, of 1876	61		do 38th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Norfolk & Petersburg 1st M. 8s	91	93
Ohio 6s, 1875	61		do 39th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 7s	88	88
do 6s, 1881	61		do 40th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d mo. 7s	85	90
do 6s, 1886	61		do 41st M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Northeastern, S. C., 1st M. 8s	85	90
Kentucky 6s	61		do 42nd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d M. 8s	85	90
Illinois canal bonds, 1870	61		do 43rd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Orange & Alex., 1st M. 7s	82	85
do 6s coupon, 7s	61		do 44th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 3ds, 8s	82	85
do do 1879	61		do 45th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 4ths, 8s	81	82
do do War Loan, 7s	61		do 46th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Richm'd & Peterh'g 1st M. 7s	85	90
Indiana 5s	61		do 47th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d M. 8s	85	90
Michigan 6s, 1873	98		do 48th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Rich. & Danv. 1st cons'd 6s	79	80
do 6s, 1878	98		do 49th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do Piedmont 8s	90	92½
do 6s, 1883	98		do 50th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Selma, Gunne & 1st M. 7s	45	50
do 6s, 1888	98		do 51st M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 2d M. 8s	45	50
New York County, reg.	107	107½	do 52nd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		South & North Ala. 1st M. 7s	93	100
do do con	107	107½	do 53rd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Southside, Va., 1st int. 8s	93	94
do 6s, Canal, 1873	107	107½	do 54th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do 2d M. 8s	81	81
do 6s, do 1873	107	107½	do 55th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do 3d M. 8s	62½	62½
do 6s, do 1877	107	107½	do 56th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Southwest, R.R., 1st int. 8s	89	92
do 6s, do 1878	107	107½	do 57th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Spartanburg & Union 7s, guar.	93	97
do 6s, do 1874	107	107½	do 58th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		S. Carolina R.R. 1st M. 7s (new)	73	83
Railroad Stocks.			do 59th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 6s	57	60
(Not previously quoted.)			do 60th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 7s	60	62
Albany & Susquehanna	95		do 61st M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Va. & Tenn. 1st M. 8s	90	92
Atlantic & Pacific, pref.	110½	110½	do 62nd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 3ds 8s	75	80
Chicago & Alton	110½	110½	do 63rd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		West Ala., 8s guar.	80	81
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	110½	110½	do 64th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do 1st M. 8s	43	45
Clev. & Pittsburg, guar.	88	90	do 65th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Tennessee State Coupons	52	55
Central of New Jersey, scrip.	88	90	do 66th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Virginia Coupons	34	37
Col. Chic. & Ind. Central	85½	35½	do 67th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		do do do deferred	34	37
Danville & Sioux City	60	65	do 68th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Memphis City Coupons	68	67
Harlem pref.	60	65	do 69th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95		Nashville City Coupons	80	90
Illinois Central	128	130	do 70th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95				
Joliet & Chicago	93		do 71st M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95				
Long Island	74		do 72nd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95				
Marietta & Cin. 1st preferred	25½		do 73rd M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95				
Marietta & Cin. 2d pref.	25½		do 74th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95				
Morris & Essex	90½	90	do 75th M. 1885	107		do 2d M. 7s, gld	95				
Mo., Kansas & T.											

The Railway Monitor.

INVESTMENTS IN SMALL AMOUNTS.

The disturbances which took place among the savings banks of this city and vicinity, last season, naturally had the effect of shaking confidence in those institutions, and many parties who were formerly accustomed to deposit all their small savings in those banks have since been inquiring for safe investments in some other direction. The subject has recently been presented to us in a practical light by the inquiries of a friend in behalf of a poor woman who had \$500 in the Market Savings Bank at the time of its failure, and who is now possessed of \$150, which she desires to save, but not in another "savings" bank.

It is not difficult to find in our market some very good investments in sums of \$100, as several of the leading railroad loans have, of late years, included \$100 bonds in their issues, for the very purpose of making them more popular. Such is the case with the Chesapeake & Ohio 6 per cent. gold bonds, selling at 85 without interest; the Northern Pacific gold 7's at par; the New York & Oswego Midland, and the Lake Ontario RR. gold 7's at par; and a number of other railroad bonds. Most of the leading railroad stocks known in the New York market are also issued in \$100 shares. But when we look for investments in sums of \$50 they are not so numerous. In the first place there are the government bonds, among which the 6's of 1881, the 5-20's, 10-40's, and undated 5's are all issued in sizes down to \$50. The 5-20's are worth about par in gold and pay 6 per cent. gold interest, or practically about 6 per cent. currency on the investment. But the uncertainty as to the premium on gold, and the trouble of converting gold into currency at each interest payment, are great objections for the small investor.

As to railroad bonds we are only familiar with a single issue of any considerable amount, made in such small sizes as \$50, and that is the land grant mortgage of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, better known in Boston than in this market.

Investments in sums of \$50, or multiples of \$50, are therefore necessarily limited to stocks issued in shares of that amount. Aside from Bank, Insurance, or other local stocks, there are few of this sort. Among the dividend-paying railroad stocks regularly sold at the New York Exchange we notice only four—the Harlem, Delaware Lackawanna and Western, Morris and Essex, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Of these, the two last are guaranteed 7 per cent per annum. In the Philadelphia market nearly all their railroad stocks are in \$50 shares, and some of their substantial dividend-paying and guaranteed stocks offer a better selection for small purchasers.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in November, in New York.

Alabama State 5s.	Chesapeake & Ohio 1st m. 6s.
Georgia, W. & A. RR. 7s.	Chicago & Alton 1st m. 7s.
Illinois (Chicago relief) 6s.	Carthage & Burlington 1st m. 8s.
Louisiana Levee 6s.	Winona & St. Peter 2d m. 7s.
do Funding 6s.	Chicago & Milwaukee 1st m. 7s.
Michigan War 7s.	Chicago & Southwestern 1st m. 7s.
Albany City 6s and 7s.	Cin., Hamilton & Dayton 1st m. 7s.
do A. & S. RR. loan 6s.	Cleve., Col. Cin. & Ind. 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati Funding 5s.	Cleveland & Pittsburgh 3d m. 7s.
do Wharf 6s.	do do consol. 7s.
do Hospital 7 3-10s.	Col. & Ind. Central income 7s.
Louisville Water Works 6s.	Denver Pacific 1st m. 7s.
do Railroad 6s.	Detroit & Milwaukee 1st m. 7s.
Memphis Funding 6s.	do do 2d m. 8s.
New York City and County stocks.	do do funded 7s.
New Orleans consol. 6s.	Oakland & Ottawa 7s.
do Railroad 6s.	Erie 1st m. 7s.
Savannah City 7s.	Evansville, T. H. & Chet. 1st m. 7s.
St. Joseph (Mo.) Railroad 7s.	Flint & Pere Marquette 1st m. 7s.
St. Paul City 7s and 12s.	Flint & Holly sinking fund 10s.
Ionia & Lansing 2d m. 8s.	Flushing & N. S. 1st m. 7s.
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw 3d m. 8s.	N. Y. Central & Hudson River 6s.
Indianapolis & Madison 1st m. 7s.	New York & Harlem 1st m. 7s.
Kansas Pacific 1st m. 7s.	N. Y. & Oswego Midland 2d m. 7s.
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st m. 7s.	N. Y., Prov. & Boston Extension 6s.
Mich. So. & North. Ind. 1st sluk. f. 7s.	Oswego & Rome 1st m. 7s.
Buffalo & Erie 7s.	Oswego & Syracuse 7s.
Little Miami 1st m. 6s.	Pacific of Missouri R. E. 8s.
Memphis & Charleston 1st m. 7s.	Peninsular 1st m. 7s.
Michigan Central consol. 7s.	Pitts., F. Wayne & Chi. 1st m. "E" 7s.
Michigan Air Line 1st m. 8s.	do do 2d m. "L" 7s.
Kalamazoo & South Haven 1st m. 8s.	Port Haron & L. M. 1st m. 7s.
do do 2d m. 8s.	Port Royal 1st m. 7s.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, E. D., 1st m. 8s.	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol. 7s.
Mississippi Central 1st m. 7s.	Ridgeland & Danville consol. 6s.
Mobile & Montgomery 1st m. 8s.	Ridgefield Park 1st m. 7s.
Morris & Essex 1st m. 7s.	St. Louis, Alton & T. H. 2d m. 7s.
Newark, Somerset & Straits. 1st m. 7s.	St. Louis & Southeastern 1st m. 7s.
N. H., Middletown & Wil. 1st m. 7s.	St. Louis & St. Joseph 1st m. 6s.
New Jersey Southern 1st m. 7s.	St. Louis, Vandalia & T. H. 2d m. 7s.
New Jersey West Line 1st m. 7s.	Savannah & Memphis 1st m. 8s.
N. O., Jackson & G. Nor. Income 8s.	Sioux City & St. Paul, 1st m. 7s., gold.
New York & Boston 1st m. 7s.	do do 1st m. 8s.
Hannibal & Naples 1st m. 7s.	South Side (L. I.) 1st m. 7s.
Hannibal & Central Mo. 1st m. 7s.	South Iowa & Cedar Rapids 1st m. 7s.
do do 2d m. 7s.	Sullivan & Erie 1st m. 7s.
Troy & Boston 3d m. 7s.	Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw consol. 7s.
Union Pacific, Central branch. 1st m. 6s.	Quincy & Toledo 1st m. 7s.
Williamstown & Tarboro 1st m. 8s.	Toledo & Wabash 2d m. and equip. 7s.
Albany & Susquehanna 3d m. 7s.	Wabash & Western 2d m. 7s.
Atlantic & Great Western 3d m. 7s.	Great Western 2d m. 7s.
So. Georgia & Florida 1st and 2d m. 7s.	Delaware & Hudson Canal 7s of 1877.
Atlantic & Pacific 1st and 2d m. 6s.	American Dock & Improvement Co.
Buffalo, New York & Erie 2d m. 7s.	Dunleith & Dubuque Bridge 8s.
Cedar Rap. & Mo. Riv. 1st m. guar. 7s.	Western Union Tel. Co. 1st m. 7s.
Central RR. of New Jersey 1st m. 7s.	do do St. E. M. 7s.

The Vermont Central Railroad—Report of the Conference Committee.—BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The Committee of Conference on the Vermont Central Railroad matters made a unanimous report to-day at a large meeting, recommending the issue of bonds for thirty years at 8 per cent. interest for the relief of the company.

THE REPORT.

The Committee report that the floating debt in every form above all the available assets was, on the 1st of June, 1872, \$1,528,914 85—of which sum about \$1,300,000 had been expended for additions to the trust property, which a corporation would charge to a construction account. The balance of the floating debt was the deficit between receipts and expenditures since the lease of the Ogdensburg and Rutland roads. Considering the opinion of the trustees, that the Ogdensburg road will pay a profit in 1874, and that the Rutland, with its connections east of Lake Champlain, will be a source of profit in the course of two years, the Committee think it proper to consider the deficit on the leased roads as a bonus paid for property and business facilities of great value to the Vermont Central line, and for the removal of a damaging competition, soon to have become ruinous. * * * If this debt be funded it is estimated that the future earnings of the combined roads will soon be sufficient to pay the expenses of running, the rent to all the leased roads, the interest on all the classes of bonds, except perhaps the second mortgage bonds. If, however, they may not be able to pay promptly the rent and interest due December 1, they would issue scrip which they would expect to soon pay off. The trustees recommend that the debt should be funded in bonds, issued by the trustees, having thirty years to run, at 8 per cent interest, the bonds to be issued under a decree of the Court of Chancery, of Vermont, which gives them power to issue \$2,500,000, \$700,000 of which should be left with the New England Trust Company as security for that amount of bonds due in 1875, leaving \$1,800,000 to be placed, which the stock and bondholders were asked to subscribe for. * * * Though it would be desirable for the Company to receive the full par value of their bonds, yet in view of the state of the money market and the necessity of making some special inducement to subscribers, it has been determined to offer them at ninety per cent, to be paid for in three installments, November 1, December 1 and January 1. This course would be in accordance with the laws of Vermont. The Committee are impressed with the advantage of investing all the property in the hands of the trustees in a corporation, and are informed that the subject is now under consideration by the counsel in Vermont, who have been requested to prepare bills to lay before the Legislature now sitting. The Committee were not prepared to report any scheme, but thought one under which the capital of the Vermont and Canada Company and the Trust debt should be represented by preferred stock on a new mortgage, and the other securities should be fairly dealt with, would be for the general advantage. The Committee unanimously recommend a liberal subscription to the bonds by the holders of the various securities.

(Signed)

LEMUEL SHAW,
WILLIAM PERKINS,
E. C. BAILEY,
JOSEPH H. CONVERSE,
IVERS PHILLIPS.

Accompanying the report of the committee was the following agreement:

"The subscribers hereby agree to take the amount of the Vermont Central Railroad Company's income and extension bonds, specially authorized by the Court of Chancery, set against their names respectively, and to pay therefor 90 per cent. of the par value thereof and accrued interest, to wit: \$300 November 1st, 1872; \$300 December 1st, 1872, and \$300 January 1st, 1873, with interest from November 1st, 1872, on each \$1,000 bond, interest at the rate of 8 per cent. will be upon all payments in advance. This subscription is not to be binding unless the amount of \$1,000,000 of the loan is subscribed for by October 26, 1872."

The Committee presented the following subscriptions to the above paper, amounting to \$405,000: J. Gregory Smith, St. Albans, Vt., \$100,000; Joseph Clark, Milton, by J. Gregory Smith, \$100,000; B. F. Cheney, \$100,000; Worthington C. Smith, \$50,000; William Perkins, \$10,000; Lemuel Shaw, \$10,000; E. C. Bailey, \$10,000; Otis Drury, \$25,000. Mr. A. O. Brainard signed for \$25,000; Samuel E. Sewall, \$10,000; Daniel Shillaber, \$10,000; F. Stewart Stranahan, \$5,000. Subscription papers were circulated through the hall, and announcement made that subscriptions could be made at the Treasurer's office, after which the meeting adjourned.

VERMONT AND CANADA STOCKHOLDERS.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Vermont Central meeting, the stockholders of the Vermont and Canada road assembled to see what action, if any, was necessary to protect their interests. Mr. F. A. Brooks was chosen Chairman, and gave a brief account of the finances of the road, and urged a full attendance at the annual meeting, to be held at St. Albans on the 17th, where new Directors are to be chosen. A committee of five was appointed to receive and present the proxies of those unable to attend. Messrs. Lemuel Shaw, William Mixter, S. E. Sewall, George D. Noyes and Charles E. Billings were appointed. This committee was instructed to report a list of names for Directors at the annual meeting.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.—The following statistics of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad are from the President's report for the year ending June 30, presented at the recent annual meeting:

Earnings—Louisville and Nashville and branches, \$3,209,844 53; Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville (12 months), \$505,358 78; Memphis and Ohio railroad, \$938,576 68. Total earnings, \$4,653,779 99.

Expenses—Louisville and Nashville and branches, \$1,907,125 57 interest, \$266,985 10; dividends, \$628,541; expenses Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville (12 months), \$496,840 07; interest M. C. and L. (9 months), \$74,128 57; expenses Memphis and Ohio, \$697,821 35; interest Memphis and Ohio, \$242,487 38. Total expenses, including interest and dividends, \$4,403,926 04; showing a net profit of \$249,853 95.

The bonded debt, as per last report, was \$8,752,000. Total bonded debt June 30, 1872, \$8,744,000. In this sum is included city of Louisville bonds, without mortgage, \$849,000; making the total debt for which the road is mortgaged \$7,896,000. Memphis and Ohio Railroad bonds mortgage on that road, \$3,500,000. Total mortgage on all, \$11,395,000.

During the year 7 per cent. cash dividend on the capital stock has been paid.

The report of the Vice President and General Superintendent for the past year shows an increase of gross earnings on all the lines operated by this company of 1.49 per cent.; decrease of operating expenses of 2.52 per cent., and an increase of net earnings of 14.97 per cent.

The company took possession July 1, 1872, of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, which will be run under lease. This will give a direct line to Montgomery (when the south and north road is opened) of 490 miles.

On and after October 1, 1872, the company will operate 920 miles of road.

Report of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company.—The Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company owns the main line from Nashville to Chattanooga, Tenn., 151 miles; a branch from War Trace (56 miles southeast of Nashville) southwest to Shelbyville, 8 miles, and a branch from Bridgeport, Ala., (133 miles southeast of Nashville) northeast to Jasper, Tenn., 14 miles. It thus has 173 miles of road.

The Nashville, Memphis & St. Louis Railroad (late Nashville & Northwestern), which is now substantially owned by this company, extends from Nashville west to Huntingdon, Tenn., 109 miles, and thence northwest to the Mississippi at Hickman, Ky., 63½ miles, being thus 172½ miles long.

The following is an abstract of the annual report:

The gross earnings for the past fiscal year, from passengers, freight and mail have been..... \$1,800,757 70
Total expenses..... 1,258,264 93

Net income..... \$542,492 77

Out of this the following payments have been made:

Interest on company's bonds.....	\$103,860 00
\$23,700 on State loan, paid in State bonds and coupons, cost.....	14,220 00
Interest on bonds paid to U. S. Government.....	40,000 00
Interest on bonds of Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, endorsed by the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company.....	2,400 00
Damages on account of flood at Chattanooga in 1867.....	9,275 66
Capital stock bought in.....	1,319 62
Real estate and depot grounds.....	23,720 54
For locomotive engines.....	105,288 24
Expenses and lawyers' fee in settling with the U. S. Government claim.....	27,000 00
For new bridges.....	62,485 55
27 bonds on hand of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company; 22 of the State of Tennessee, and 5 of the City of Memphis bonds on hand.....	35,812 20
Old dividends paid.....	1,068 06
Stock in Edgefield & Kentucky Railroad Company, cost.....	165 00
6 per cent dividend on \$2,021,373 30.....	121,294 40

Total expenditures..... \$547,909 27

Amount overpaid..... 5,416 50

LIABILITIES CREDITED.

For new railroad iron.....	\$90,745 25
For new bridges.....	72,668 74
Real estate and depot grounds.....	19,250 00

Total new liabilities..... \$182,663 99

COMPARATIVE INCREASE AND DECREASE.

The large increase of \$434,821 45 in receipts of freight last year over the year previous, is as gratifying to the directors as they trust it will be satisfactory to the stockholders.

The falling off in passenger earnings, and from rents and privileges is the experience of all principal railroads in the South; which leads to the conclusion that scarcity of money was the principal cause of this falling off.

NASHVILLE & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

This road, now purchased and operated by the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company, shows the earnings from freight, passage, &c., to be \$616,329 78. During the same time \$983,526 has been paid on account of operating this road, renewing the track and bridges, purchasing equipments, &c.

The notes of the company with interest have been given for these amounts, falling due at different dates in the next twelve months, to which will be added \$21,240, the cost of the "iron draw" in the Tennessee River bridge at Johnsonville.

The earnings of this road increased over the year 1869-70 \$200,240 01, and over the year 1868-69 to the amount of \$362,295 26, from the beginning of which year we may date the opening of this road for business, practically, although in bad condition at that time. The road will now compare very favorably with most of the Southern roads.

To operate this road and bring it up to its present condition, adding the amount paid for cars, and increase in motive power, depot grounds, &c., has cost \$831,927 50 over and above the earnings received from it, counting from the 1st of September, 1868, date of first lease. Its importance to the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad as a connection is shown by the through freight business, amounting to \$243,069 91 for the last year, while for the year previous it amounted to only \$75,178 64.

HUNTINGDON & JACKSON BRANCH.

The construction of the branch between Huntingdon and Jackson was postponed until the title of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company to the Nashville and Northwestern road could be clearly established, about which there is now no doubt. This

will give the shortest route, via the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, to Mobile and New Orleans, and much the shortest route to Memphis.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and its Guarantees.—A new issue by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company of \$6,000,000 7 per cent currency or 6 per cent sterling bonds was offered in the London market, September 13, at 88 per cent specie of their face. The bonds are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which agrees to pay £6 sterling in London, or \$35 currency in Philadelphia, for the half-yearly interest of each bond for \$1,000. These bonds are to complete the "Eastern Extension" from the main line near Red Bank eastward to the Philadelphia and Erie road, at Driftwood, which is to be the low grade freight line over the Alleghenies of the Penna. R.R.

As no subject connected with railroad financing in this country has excited more interest and discussion than the leases and guarantees of the Pennsylvania Railroad any utterance from the officers of that corporation in relation to this matter is looked to with great attention.

The following letter was written by the President, J. Edgar Thomson, to the London bankers who recently brought out the above referred to loan of \$6,000,000:

"With reference to the railroad bonds bearing the guarantee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which have been from time to time placed upon the English market, I am glad to furnish you with the following information, showing the object of such guarantee, and that, irrespective of it, those securities are amply provided for by the revenues of the lines upon which they have been issued.

"When the Pennsylvania Railroad was constructed, all railways in the West leading toward the seaboard were extensions of the New York Central Railway system, and built in its interest. It therefore became necessary to the success of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that it should secure lines under its own control extending from its western terminus to the commercial centres of the West, viz., Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, Louisville, Cincinnati, &c. All of which it has accomplished. To enable the railroad companies chartered for this object to build the several lines desired, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has, from time to time, purchased their securities, and it is the bonds of the leading lines thus acquired that the company has offered for sale under its direct guarantee—such guarantee being strictly confined to the bonds of companies in which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company holds a controlling interest.

"All of the lines west of Pittsburgh controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, either by lease or otherwise, have, for convenience of management, been transferred to an organization known as the Pennsylvania Company, by which they are worked as one system. In the Pennsylvania Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is practically the only shareholder. The results of the first year's operations of this company show that, after providing for the expenses of working its lines and the payment of all rents, guarantees or interest on securities for which they or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are responsible, there is left a surplus profit exceeding one and a half million of dollars.

"In respect to the guarantees given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to securities issued for the construction of lines worked by them, as part of their parent system. In the State of Pennsylvania, they are not called upon to make any contribution, the income of the lines guaranteed being sufficient to fulfill all their financial obligations.

"Whilst it has been the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to encourage and aid the construction of lines leading from its railway to the trade centres of the West, and as feeders to its main line, by extending its guarantee to the securities issued for the purpose of raising the necessary construction funds; so carefully and judiciously have those lines been selected with reference to their remunerative character, that so far from the guarantees given by the company becoming a burden to it, the leased and guaranteed lines are, and must continue to be, in the aggregate, a source of direct and large annual profit.

"The net revenues of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from its own lines have always been more than sufficient to meet the interest upon its whole indebtedness and an annual dividend on its capital to its shareholders of 10 per cent, while it has at the same time accumulated a large contingent fund and also provided a sinking fund, which, with its accumulations, will be sufficient to pay off the whole of its mortgage indebtedness at maturity."

Allegheny Valley—Consolidation.—The managers recently took formal possession of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad, which was itself a consolidation of four short lines to different parts of the oil regions, whose total length is stated at 100 miles. Capital stock of final consolidated company, \$4,250,000. The terms of purchase of the last named railroad are not made public. It is a single track railroad; one branch standard gauge and the other broader, with about 30 locomotives and 200 cars, and heretofore has been a good paying railroad. William Phillips, Esq., of Pittsburgh, has been elected President, in the place of Edward F. Gay, Esq., who resigned as President of the merged company, but who still retains that office in the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.

Catawissa Railroad Lensed to Reading.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "That the Reading Railroad Company has leased the Catawissa road is now quite certain; the legal instruments consummating this important change were signed by the officials of both corporations yesterday. Under the terms of the lease, the Catawissa road, with all its properties and franchises, passes under the control of the Reading for nine hundred and

The report concluded with a general reference to the favorable aspect of affairs regarding the company's business. It was ordered to be printed and to be distributed when ready.

Atlan ie & G. W.		—Chicago and Alton.—		—Central Pacific—		—Clev. Col. Cin. & I.—		—Kansas Pacific—		—Erie—			
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.		
(585 m.)	(585 m.)	(431 m.)	(511 m.)	(600 m.)	(890 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(672 m.)	(846 m.)	(914 m.)		
\$330,469	\$351,342	\$281,108	\$353,235	372,316	Jan....	536,499	592,223	\$272,826	327,538	133,673	189,606	\$1,055,469	1,335,146
340,616	324,242	316,036	342,369	329,171	Feb....	485,490	571,836	273,752	318,627	152,264	191,758	971,193	1,270,056
305,764	372,397	342,836	384,999	378,021	Mar....	614,417	875,762	320,881	354,766	267,411	300,783	1,201,560	1,391,563
360,916	393,234	348,039	388,964	381,644	April..	720,929	949,598	280,698	366,960	303,915	322,875	1,253,955	1,556,594
371,375	435,544	408,650	461,290	440,457	May....	892,341	1,322,775	277,406	378,493	306,944	331,285	1,448,372	1,720,218
369,010	435,591	408,658	466,097	435,192	June...	795,176	1,222,140	288,775	326,431	266,086	315,363	1,498,194	1,663,966
374,223	417,903	418,709	533,655	482,987	July....	869,297	1,175,295	319,099	330,970	282,723	321,774	1,720,078	1,550,243
410,606	472,110	506,680	534,163	572,932	Aug....	1,006,373	1,288,297	366,327	404,286	392,555	349,382	1,864,551	1,525,243
376,396	505,069	497,519	507,517	499,062	Sept....	995,922	1,332,220	385,281	419,439	368,328	311,968	1,791,397	1,643,464
.....	(465 m.)	475,608	Oct....	981,005	391,346	392,600
.....	(600)	441,197	455,608	Nov....	897,234	356,109	290,230
.....	404,263	377,687	Dec....	672,358	327,926	210,197
.....	4,819,404	5,278,910	Year..	9,467,072	3,865,076	3,306,826
Han. & St. Jo. Laks Shore & M.S. Ind. Bl. & Western. Illinois Central. Michigan Cent. Mil. & St. Paul. Marietta & Cin.													
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.		
(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(205 m.)	(205 m.)	(1,109 m.)	(1,109 m.)	(569 m.)	(569 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(1,018 m.)		
\$169,896	\$150,497	\$1,082,595	\$1,276,150	\$59,815	105,076	Jan....	\$624,744	642,466	\$418,755	505,586	\$396,760	460,985	
179,964	164,781	1,076,112	1,251,511	58,925	99,441	Feb....	529,617	557,008	442,665	484,022	327,431	387,565	
293,436	214,302	1,312,617	1,470,018	71,570	109,830	Mar....	563,598	572,175	456,990	558,533	400,149	426,192	
250,061	198,356	1,217,339	1,521,518	65,307	114,642	April..	620,228	547,988	470,703	607,678	483,884	474,188	
237,560	187,361	1,100,033	1,474,467	77,612	125,286	May....	713,162	696,373	480,847	593,641	672,367	580,432	
217,139	170,524	1,140,916	1,311,110	75,392	100,868	June...	718,722	641,410	427,096	505,314	658,018	594,769	
236,199	172,557	1,130,847	1,204,443	77,975	100,860	July....	7						

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 11, 1972.

There has been an average amount of trade during the past week ; an easier money market and better rates for exchange have served to stimulate business, especially as holders of leading staples have shown a disposition latterly to meet freely the views of buyers, even at some concession in prices. The demand for merchandise appears to be large, but there is an absence of speculative confidence and activity.

Cotton opened at an advance, but has latterly lost the improvement, closing active at 19½c. for Middling Uplands. Flour has been active for export, and low grades are firmer, but the better grades have been quiet, closing at \$7@7 60 for shipping extras. Wheat has advanced to \$1 55@1 59 for No. 2 Spring. Corn has been variable, closing firm at 64@64½c. for prime mixed afloat. Groceries have shown more activity in coffee and sugars, but molasses and rice have been dull, and quotations for them are reduced.

Provisions have been very irregular. There was a decided advance in pork early in the week; new mess sold at \$14 55@14 60 for October and Nov., and \$14 60@14 75, in a jobbing way, with old mess at \$14; but there has since been some reaction. Lard has generally been dull; on Tuesday, however, nearly 2,000 tcs. were taken, mainly for export, 8½c. for prime new Western, and 8½@8¾c. for prime new Western steam, Winter rendered; with choice kettle rendered at 9¾c@9½c.; but since then the market has ruled dull, with prime kettle selling at 9@9½c. Bacon has been firmer, with much more doing; late sales include long clear at \$1½@9c., on spot; short clear for Oct., 9½c.; for Jan. at 8c.; long and short clear together at 8½c. for last half of Nov. and first half of Dec., and 7¾c. for Jan. delivery. Cut meats unchanged; dry salted shoulders sold at 7c. on the spot, and 6c. for Dec. delivery; but not active. Beef has remained quiet. To-day, pork further declined, new mess being quoted at \$14 25@14 40, and old mess selling at \$13 75. Lard was very firm; a line of 250 tcs. prime Winter Western steam, on the wharf, sold at 8½c; generally held higher. Bacon was less active, being held higher. Cheese has been quiet for export, and closes at 14@14½c. for prime to choice State factories. In butter there has been something done to-day for shipment at 11½@17c. for fair to prime Western; choice State quoted 30@33c.

Freights have been very dull, and rates have latterly shown some depression. The unsettled state of foreign exchanges and higher prices for breadstuffs and petroleum have deterred shippers, and there is some accumulation of room on the berth and available for charter. To-day, a Liverpool steamer took grain at 11d per standard bushel, with corn by sail 10½d., and a steamer of 1,065 tons was chartered to load 3,000 bales cotton at New Orleans for Havre, Bremen or Liverpool at one penny per lb.

Kentucky Tobacco has been quiet. The assortment offering is not very good, and stocks moderate. Sales for the week have been 350 hhds, of which 250 hhds for export, the remainder for consumption. Prices have ruled about steady; lugs, 9½@10c; leaf, 10½@15c. In Seed Leaf Tobacco the movement has been only fair, but at very full prices; sales include 300 cases new crop Connecticut and Massachusetts, 45@65c; 420 do do New York, 14@15c; 130 do do Ohio, 13@14c; 174 do do Wisconsin, 9½c; also, 100 cases sundry lots of old crop at 12@25c. In Spanish Tobacco there has been rather more doing, and sales embrace 400 bales Havana, \$1 02@1 10, and 100 do Yara, old and new crop, 95@97c.

Rosin has declined to \$4 40 for strained. Spirits Turpentine lower at 62½c. Petroleum has been inactive, but to day 5,000 bbls. refined in bbls. sold at 26¼c., to suit vessel; crude quoted at 13c. in bulk; naphtha has advanced to 18½@20c. in shipping order. Tallow has sold moderately at 9 5-16@9¾c. for prime country and city. Whiskey closed active at 92c. The trade sale of wool passed off with fair spirit at prices on the basis of the late decline. Fish have ruled firmer, with more activity. Foreign fruits easier for raisins, leading to more activity, layers closing at \$2 35; currants firm at 7¼c. Hops quiet and unchanged; new State, 25@30c. Copper quiet; American ingot, 32¼@32½c. Block tin quiet, straits, 33½c. gold. Pig iron more steady but quiet, and other metals dull. Oils quiet and unchanged, except Menhaden, which is salable at 50c.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO											Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.					
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany many.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Austria & Italy.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.							
Breadstuffs.—Flour. bbls.	123,595	3	105	236	3	...	1,510	...	...	176,092	23,192	57,642	247,198	1,200	43,131	12,866	809,407	1,347,403
Corn meal. bbls.	26	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	36	34	...	3,918	427	6,363	96,784
Wheat. bbls.	8,145,331	32,136	240,763	71,334	...	...	905,176	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	145,551	96,784
Rye. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,068,047	...
Barley. bbls.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	678,786	326,919
Oats. bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn. bush.	20,380,235	24,135	19,412	475,879	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	800	942	664	24,629	160	850	850	27,904	81,896
Pears. bush.	63,271	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	118,414	12,741	...	109,524	...	15,250	13,647	28,894	27,904
Candies. pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,603	1,758	9,588,755	9,588,755
Coal. tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,903	73,589	73,589	73,589
Coffee. bags.	500	1,000	21,944	2,895	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,378	19	61	...	1,197	1,570	50,735	43,579
Drugs. pkgs.	2,701	1,862	280	263	10	...	...	...	...	6,074	10,110	125	712	...	1,492	53,793	13,457	13,457
Hops. pkgs.	4,150	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,748	...	90	...	...	2,718	3,863	15,744	15,744
Naval stores.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	4,600	2,950	4,274	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin. bbls.	145,868	3,397	16,571	53,204	44,578	2,045	40,357	...	...	1,810	986	82	733	...	1,561	50,301	283,636	451,869
Tar. bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cake. 100 lbs.	828,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,900	283,636	451,869	451,869
Oil.—Petroleum. galls.	4,900,416	5,518,258	4,223,314	597,047	15,031,001	2,500,421	9,315,327	654,430	1,520,418	38,630	1,431,361	41,351	488,894	477,196	45,739	2,367,685	823,971	968,513
Whale. galls.	124	38,093	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	391	...	...	2,152	1,200	2,910,158	63,974,391	71,933,304
Sperm. galls.	264,242	210	450	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,967	283,304
Lard. galls.	102,027	9,600	...	1,967	40	...	...	...	...	137	839	622	1,564	...	...	...	567,842	554,895
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ls	31,530	6,489	6	1,441	...	...	...	...	...	18,785	1,274	34,338	19,437	...	...	...	150,701	155,719
Beef. bbls. & lbs.	34,418	700	226	8,741	4	186	300	1,405	...	4,854	724	760	10,267	...	...	...	127,426	134,426
Bacon. 100 lbs.	948,330	113,989	228,458	52,228	34,130	283	...	...	...	...	27,363	102	1,172	...	...	...	64,666	103,828
Butter. 100 lbs.	14,079	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,108	3,655	1,991	9,177	...	...	...	156,000	156,000
Cheese. 100 lbs.	511,192	...	...	63,973	40	...	...	...	...	799	109,759	4,990	19,527	...	...	...	1,848	58,277
Lard. 100 lbs.	398,555	88,151	279,676	200,895	84,491	309	...	...	...	14	21,491	3,636	4,995	...	...	...	16,584	58,277
Rice. pkgs.	454	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,086	...	...	...	...	...	1,548	58,277
Tallow. 100 lbs.	160,026	143,417	64,171	49,905	29,849	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582,285	586,663
Tobacco, leaf &c. bbls.	13,278	7,445	1,072	10,907	10	5,981	8,696	...	...	123	155	58	574	...	...	...	876,430	876,430
" " cases, &c.	1,293	28	4,293	7,188	...	...	1,476	...	...	983	...	...	...	...	...	...	462,573	462,573
" " manufactured Do.	3,405,874	29,617	74,584	275,953	8,328	...	81,692	17,148	637,893	141,572	436,366	115	452,671	...	...	...	1,342,730	1,342,730
Whalebone. lbs.	7,235	31,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463,631	462,573
Total values, 1872.	92,965,387	7,832,403	19,400,407	5,413,644	2,122,709	5,478,999	854,846	1,341,399	4,950,600	5,619,425	2,061,311	5,800,641	5,454,806	1,055,119	903,003	2,018,944	1,853,459	177,588,111
Total values, 1871.	103,552,049	12,404,568	6,902,568	11,786,911	5,444,510	1,078,842	5,683,477	844,693	4,683,190	6,280,425	1,669,884	5,454,806	5,454,806	1,055,119	1,001,493	2,313,378	7,092,404	154,266,591

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China.....	1,330	16,199	13,415	Cutlery.....	150	6,401	5,872
Earthenware.....	3,226	13,367	49,558	Hardware.....	133	5,169	4,516
Glass.....	9,330	512,029	412,616	Iron, &c. bars.....	23,365	871,551	351,223
Glassware.....	3,722	39,562	33,193	Lead, pigs.....	10,538	266,257	465,135
Glass plate.....	439	9,101	9,639	Steel.....	5,783,580	1,003,173	1,003,173
Buttons.....	119	5,352	5,297	Tin, boxes.....	2,894	131,451	131,451
Coal, tons.....	6,047	81,246	107,013	Tin, alaba, lbs.....	111,715	5,619,601	5,291,451
Cocoa, bags.....	213	27,251	19,113	Rags.....	4,891	120,832	116,940
Coffee, bags.....	19,532	1,153,259	853,892	Sugar, hds., tes.....	4,173	409,143	388,751
Cotton, bales.....	400	7,935	4,167	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	37,083	1,000,432	818,521
Orange, &c.—				Tobacco.....	81,614	997,469	810,930
Bleak, Peruvian.....	851	23,308	22,830	Waste.....	1,105	52,546	39,761
Black powders.....	1,994	24,457	21,752	Wines, &c.—	163	4,565	5,339
Brimstone, tons.....	137	17,036	89,838	Champagne, bks.....	2,272	143,501	138,816
Cochineal.....	187	4,748	8,325	Wines.....	6,381	167,589	157,183
Cream Tartar.....	163	1,669	2,430	Wool, bales.....	555	85,526	63,519
Gambler.....	36,417	10,491	10,491	Artic. lcs reported.....			
Gum, Arabic.....	69	4,163	3,719	Chairs.....	\$40,182	\$1,597,301	\$1,467,730
Indigo.....	163	5,714	5,475	Corks.....	1,180	92,510	70,239
Madder.....	214	4,352	5,639	Fancy goods.....	64,041	\$1,371,126	\$1,139,165
Oil, essential.....	19	518	5,489	Fish.....	10,954	238,021	237,751
Oil, Olive.....	1,510	40,945	35,161	Fruits, &c.—	33,088	597,993	659,806
Opium.....	1,154	1,154	1,549	Lemons.....	1,011	1,314,190	1,131,563
Soda, al-carb.....	71,664	91,031	91,031	Oranges.....	12,428	699,361	612,968
Soda ash.....	59,910	44,112	44,112	Nuts.....	48,900	955,591	618,108
Soda, ash.....	1,931	40,804	38,509	Raisins.....	125,089	9,174,618	9,130,728
Flax.....	79	10,672	10,433	Rice.....	3,250	714,206	687,777
Fur.....	81	5,358	10,133	Spices, &c.—	1,218	512,559	382,811
Gunny cloth.....	100	14,371	9,817	Cassia.....	21,735	47,470	70,339
Hair.....	168	6,994	5,516	Ginger.....	7,210	340,731	232,554
Hemp, bales.....	4,024	129,480	95,475	Saltpebre.....	12,653	157,693	176,969
Hides, &c.—				Woods.....	32,538	321,482	243,916
Bristles.....	28	1,425	1,736	Cork.....	568	35,015	40,873
Hides, dressed.....	221	16,718	32,612	Logwood.....	14,422	840,190	253,859
India rubber.....	913	37,902	5,705	Mahogany.....	5,433	12,017	92,066
Ivory.....	11	3,771	1,736				
Jewelry.....	62	3,325	4,130				
Watches.....	25	1,036	1,200				
Linseed.....	20,003	517,363	663,332				
Molasses.....	1,869	12,403	136,966				

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Asbes.....pkgs.	117	5,555	5,599	Oil cake, pkgs.....	5,071	119,639	45,868
Breadstuf.....	98,637	2,041,319	2,615,501	Oil, land.....	843	66,835	43,652
Flour, bbls.....	579,115	8,467,462	16,439,046	Peanuts, bags.....	17,172	479,363	482,586
Corn.....	1,371,176	33,117,241	22,330,700	Provisions.....	57,525	1,312,692	1,355,172
Oats.....	303,332	10,163,811	7,955,363	Butter, pkgs.....	1,154	259,200	121,377
Rye.....	113,630	1,959,041	1,136,771	Cheese.....	6,941	365,617	340,723
Barley, &c.....	8,071	97,162	103,200	Tomatoes.....	377	113,225	15,033
Grass seed.....	2,726	174,388	96,733	Eggs.....	125	15,453	86,144
Beans.....	5,393	152,458	147,109	Beef, pkgs.....	2,697	290,813	180,421
Pean.....	22,512	462,167	679,171	Lard, pkgs.....	527	21,246	16,430
C. meal, bbls.....	349	4,314	2,326	Lard, kegs.....	275	9,866	15,569
Cotton, bales.....	19,163	557,733	322,761	Rice.....	6,381	252,326	212,512
Hemp, bales.....	411	11,830	37,983	Starch.....	573	18,891	15,980
Hides.....No.	62,531	2,632,401	2,632,401	Sealine.....	477	31,573	22,611
Hops, bales.....	31,454	41,733	41,733	Sugar, hds., &c.....	5,107	198,242	195,237
Leather, skins.....	413	7,220	7,009	Tallow, pkgs.....	9,938	59,826	90,547
Naval Stores.....	382	59,203	49,440	Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,035	145,810	124,745
Scr. turp bbls.....	3,383	492,408	361,241	Tobacco, hds.....	889	57,294	100,080
Solr turp bbls.....	27	26,011	16,331	Whiskey, bbls.....	50,248	90,114	90,114
Hosin.....	1,741	640	640	Wool, bales.....			
Tar.....				Dressed hogs, No.			
Kitch.....							

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 11, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Oct. 11. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 87,268 bales against 74,146 bales last week, 64,208 bales the previous week, and 51,269 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 318,038 bales against 186,617 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 131,421 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS		RECEIPTS			
Rec'd this week at—	1872.	1871.	Rec'd this week at—	1872.	1871.
New Orleans..... bales	24,421	11,650	Florida..... bales	293	159
Mobile.....	9,146	8,615	North Carolina.....	2,389	2,747
Charleston.....	11,328	9,670	Virginia.....	9,782	8,188
Savannah.....	20,931	16,503			
Texas.....	7,493	5,737	Total receipts.....	87,268	61,097
Tennessee, &c.....	932	1,818	Increase this year.....	23,171	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 37,834 bales, of which 23,614 were to Great Britain, 6,553 to France, and 7,667 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 189,141 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Oct. 11.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	4,361	6,553	....	10,917	78	65,852	54,238
Mobile.....	695	....	....	603	....	7,287	13,316
Charleston.....	1,529	....	....	1,528	9,348	17,437	12,583
Savannah.....	2,303	....	5,838	3,141	1,700	35,117	18,534
Texas.....	14,723	....	....	....	....	20,532	23,412
New York.....	36	....	1,829	16,557	13,290	26,396	23,459
Other ports.....	86	....	....	86	1	17,000	19,000
Total.....	23,611	6,553	7,667	37,834	16,417	189,141	145,496
Since Sept. 1.....	83,045	18,703	9,393	111,341	78,732	....	....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 19,417 bales, while the stocks to-night are 43,655 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 4, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.	
	SINCE SEPT. 1.	Great	France	Other	Total.			
	1872.	Britain		For'gn				
New Orleans.....	61,194	21,583	7,408	10,822	....	18,230	12,728	50,973
Mobile.....	17,657	11,490	....	....	....	....	5,413	6,296
Charleston.....	38,041	18,311	2,112	1,200	....	3,312	26,603	12,053
Savannah.....	60,218	20,177	....	....	....	....	26,971	33,431
Texas.....	28,608	18,631	4,053	....	....	4,053	12,332	14,399
New York.....	3,216	3,967	45,169	128	1,329	47,126	....	29,100
Florida.....	462	143	....	....	....	....	462	....
North Carolina.....	6,028	8,531	....	....	....	....	4,299	1,712
Virginia.....	20,059	17,497	....	....	....	....	14,386	5,966
Other ports.....	218	4,199	659	....	97	756	....	9,000
Total this year.....	230,770	....	59,431	62,150	1,926	73,507	105,137	163,032
Total last year.....	132,520	56,479	5,472	364	67,815	65,212	118,096	....

The tendency of the market the past week has continued to downward. This is in great part the natural result of the large receipts and accumulating stocks. The activity and increased firmness at Liverpool, however, at the close of last week and early this week reacted on our market, prices here have recovered 1/4c. on Saturday last; but on Tuesday, although there was a fair demand, the improvement was lost, and since then the feeling has been less favorable to high prices, receipts at the ports continuing very large, our own money market keeping very close, the Bank of England having raised its rate of discount to 6 per cent, and the general European outlook not being favorable to large consumption. For future delivery, especially for the later months, there has been considerable decline, the lowest prices of the week being made yesterday, when there were sales on the basis of low middling uplands at 18 7/16c. for October, 18 3/16c. for November, 18 7/16c. for December, 18 3/16c. for January, 18 3/16c. for February, 19 13/16c. for March, and 20 1/16c. for April. To-day the tone was more steady and closed firmer, with considerable activity for exports to fill freight engagements, the quotations for spot cotton, however, being unchanged, but for the early months showing more or less advance. Holders claimed that the market was now in a safe position, and could not be crowded much if any lower, and hence there was less disposition to press sales. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 3/16c. for October, 18 3/16c. for November, 18 3/16c. for December, 18 3/16c. for January, 18 3/16c. for February, 19 13/16c. for March, and 20 1/16c. for April. The total sales of this description for the week are 108,350 bales, including 4,600 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 15,428 bales, including 7,340 for export, 6,113 for consumption, 175 for speculation, and 1,300 in transit. Of the above, 2,654 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	15 3/16c.	18 3/16c.	16 3/16c.	16 3/16c.
Good Ordinary.....	18 3/16c.	19 3/16c.	18 3/16c.	18 3/16c.
Low Middling.....	18 3/16c.	19 3/16c.	19 3/16c.	19 3/16c.
Middling.....	19 3/16c.	19 3/16c.	19 3/16c.	19 3/16c.
Good Middling.....	20 1/16c.	20 1/16c.	20 1/16c.	20 1/16c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Expt.	Con-ump.	Spec-ula-tion.	Trans-act.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'l'g.	Mid-dling.
Saturday.....	1,033	619	22	100	1,834	16	12 3/16	19	19 3/16
Monday.....	613	1,070	.....	.....	1,683	16	12 3/16	19	19 3/16
Tuesday.....	854	1,401	5	200	2,455	15 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Wednesday.....	623	1,231	.....	.....	1,854	15 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Thursday.....	1,236	1,111	42	70	3,111	15 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Friday.....	8,409	651	106	300	9,466	15 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Total.....	7,340	6,113	175	1,300	15,428	.....	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 4,600 free on board), have reached during the week 108,350 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For October.		For December.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.	
bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	400	19 3/16	601	20 3/16	400	20 3/16	300	20 3/16
1,800	18 3/16	1,000	18 5/16	600	19 3/16	500	20 3/16	400	20 3/16	500	20 3/16
2,000	18 3/16	6,700	18 3/16	16,650 total Jan.				100	20 3/16		
3,300	18 3/16	200	18 3/16	For February.				8,500 total March.			
4,400	18 3/16	3,500	18 3/16	100	19 3/16	For April.					
5,600	18 11/16	5,300	18 9/16	1,700	19 3/16	500	20 3/16				
2,800	18 3/16	400	18 9/16	1,200	19 3/16	500	20 3/16				
		2,800	18 3/16	3,200	19 3/16	1,000	20 3/16				
24,900 total Octob'r.		1,200	18 11/16	100	19 3/16	1,000	20 3/16				
For November.		2,500	18 3/16	10,000 total Feb.				4,700 total May.			
500	18 3/16	25,400 total for Dec.		For March.				For May.			
4,600	18 3/16			2,000	19 3/16	500	20 3/16				
2,500	18 3/16			2,900	19 13/16	330	20 3/16				
3,400	18 3/16			200	18 27/32	700	19 15/16	1,500 total Nov.			
1,200	18 5/16			900	18 15/16	200	20 1/16				
2,800	18 3/16			900	18 15/16						
2,900	18 9/16			900	18 15/16						
100	16 19/32			800	19						
3,500	18 3/16			200	19 15/16						
300	18 11/16			400	19 15/16						
20,800 total Novem.				200	20 1/16						

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

1c. paid to exchange 200 December for 200 February.
19-16c. 500 December for 500 March.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The most notable feature in our telegrams to-night is the reported frost at Memphis and Nashville. We have failed to receive our weather report from Galveston. From New Orleans our telegram states that it has rained on every day but one this week. It has also rained on one day at Montgomery; picking is progressing finely, and it is estimated that two-thirds of the crop has been gathered; our correspondent thinks the planters are not sending the cotton to market freely. There has been no rain at Macon; the ingathering of the crop is proceeding satisfactorily. It has rained on one day at Columbus; the days have been warm and the nights cold, but the work of picking is making excellent progress. At Augusta the weather has been fine, with cold nights and warm days; planters are said to be marketing their crop freely. It has rained on one day at Memphis, and they have also had a frost, but not a killing frost; our correspondents state that there is much laxity and an indisposition to market the crop rapidly. At Nashville they have also had rain on one day, and a frost, which the telegram states was a killing frost, which has, however, the dispatch adds, done no harm; picking is progressing finely. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 64; Columbus, 74; Macon, 77; and at Montgomery, 77.

HIGH PRICES FOR AMERICAN COTTON.—The continued high price of American cotton, and the large purchases on Southern account for future delivery (while receipts are coming into our ports so freely), appear to be a surprise to some of our correspondents, and we are asked for an explanation. Without wishing to express an opinion as to whether prices are now too high or too low (a question the answer to which so largely depends upon the extent of the crop), we very willingly give what we conceive to be the basis of the existing confidence and the large future purchases.

First—To understand the point, the system of future purchases should be kept in mind. For instance, a planter in Montgomery has 100 bales of cotton. He wants the money to pay his debts, and yet does not wish to let his cotton go at present prices, as he believes they will be higher later in the season. Consequently, he directs the factor at Montgomery to sell his cotton at 19c, and to buy a contract at the same price for January. In this manner he receives his money, except the small amount he leaves as margin, and still has a chance in any future upward movement, while at the same time saving storage, insurance, loss of weight, &c. Clearly, if a man is determined to speculate in cotton, this system for attaining this end is a very clever one, and it cannot be a matter of wonder that many slide into it.

Second—With the way to speculate made so easy, it is not difficult to find a basis, and in this case it is found in the belief that the crop is to be a short one and hence prices are to advance. But, our correspondent says, look at the receipts—do they not give promise of a large crop? No, we reply, for we do not think they can thus far be taken as any index of the total yield. This very system of future purchases helps to make the early pickings come forward rapidly, and this year we believe that the early pickings are a much larger proportion of the crop than usual. For these and other reasons which we gave on a previous occasion, present receipts may, we think, be free, even though the crop may be quite deficient.

Third—But without determining what figures our crop is to reach this year, the wants of Europe represent the main strength of cotton, and upon the prospective estimate of these wants (which it is claimed will be about 2,800,000 bales this year) the present speculators rest. It is not our object to express any concurrence in these views, but simply to give the prevailing opinion in answer to our correspondent's inquiries. We may another week examine this question of European demand, and see what is likely to be its extent the coming year. It appears to us that it is overestimated by some.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been no shipments from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and none to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 10:

Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	none.	none.	669,000	212,000	881,000	1,000
1871....	13,000	13,000	713,000	314,000	1,027,000	10,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 13,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 146,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871. Our dispatch to-night also says that all the reports with regard to the crop are very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, & CO.—The market for bagging has continued dull and drooping at constantly declining prices, the past week. Transactions have been unimportant, and there is no speculation whatever. We quote Domestic rolls at 12@12½c, and to move a large parcel sellers would have to shade above prices. India Bales nominally held at 10c currency for round lots without buyers. Borneo we quote 12½@13c. For bags no sales are reported, though we note more inquiry, and the stock being light and but few on the way from Calcutta, we confidently look for better prices in the near future; we quote prices to-day at 14c currency bid and 15c asked. Butts continue about the same as in our last issue; sellers are not quite as plenty at 2c as they have been, neither are buyers so numerous, still all that have offered thus far at 2c have been taken, and there are yet several orders

unfilled. The detention of several ships now due has imparted some strength to the market; we quote prices 2c currency cash on spot, and 2@2 1-16c to arrive. Sales last few days have been about 2,000 bales on spot at 2c, 1,000 bales to arrive at 2 1-16c, both currency cash.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Oct. 11) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	627,000	471,000
Stock in London.....	224,000	113,325
Stock in Havre.....	256,000	117,240
Stock in Marseilles.....	15,500	18,836
Stock in Bremen.....	38,000	27,459
Stock in Amsterdam.....	71,000	35,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	15,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	48,000	55,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	21,000	23,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	18,750	22,201
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	none
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	4,300
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	204,000	449,285
Stock in United States ports.....	189,141	145,486
Stock in inland towns.....	22,686	27,940
Exports from United States this week...	37,834	18,417

Total..... 1,812,911 1,553,489

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 259,422 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipment's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Oct. 11, 1872—			Week ending Oct. 13, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	6,751	6,445	1,743	4,558	3,116	6,600
Columbus.....	2,160	1,385	2,818	1,603	837	2,939
Macon.....	2,776	2,174	2,934	3,161	2,099	3,821
Montgomery...	3,100	2,400	5,116	2,864	1,743	4,458
Selma.....	1,901	1,579	2,914	2,112	1,722	2,331
Memphis.....	10,333	8,665	6,100	12,271	11,109	6,858
Nashville.....	1,174	842	1,061	1,635	1,583	933
	28,225	23,490	22,686	28,209	22,209	27,940

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 4,735 bales, and are to-night 5,254 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 16 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 16,557 bales, against 10,325 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.		
Liverpool.....	6,632	8,258	10,275	14,728	45,169	37,867
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to Gt. Britain	6,632	8,258	10,275	14,728	45,169	37,867
Havre.....	....	....	50	....	128	...
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	....	50	....	128	...
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	931	931	236
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	....	43
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.	....	....	....	931	931	279
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	898	898	....
All others.....	....	....	....	898	898	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	898	898	....
Grand Total.....	6,632	8,258	10,325	16,557	47,126	38,146

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

REC'D'S FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,317	11,732	....	....	442	451	....	....
Texas.....	2,074	8,028	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	7,605	23,928	....	2,597	....	1,331	36	992
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	72	118	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina..	3,532	26,936	706	969	....	....	482	1,553
N'th Carolina..	393	2,633	....	16	....	265	234	838
Virginia.....	3,507	11,278	733	3,399	....	....	1,167	3,002
North'n Ports	360	1,121	974	8,004	....	....	170	243
Tennessee, &c	836	3,363	....	....	....	226	136	136
Foreign.....	383	1,006	....	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year	21,079	90,163	2,413	14,997	442	2,273	2,225	6,764
Total last year.	20,778	64,557	2,747	6,969	959	4,079	2,344	6,889

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 30,888 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Aniwerp, 652, City of Brussels, 851, Spain, 2,594, Parthia, 1,137, Manhattan, 3,892, Atlantic, 1,853, Calabria, 1,448, per ships Strathearn, 495, Beann Uamha, 766, City of Calcutta, 493, Lady Palmerston, 447, Rozelle, 100, 14,728	
To Bremen, per steamer Main, 931, 931	
To Genoa, per steamer Australia, 64, 64	
To Salerno, per brig Stafford, 844, 844	
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per barks Waverley, 3,354, Windermere, 2,203, Magde, 168, 4,725	
To Havre, per ship Baden, 3,805, per barks Fleetwing, 1,465, Arlington, 1,801, 7,071	
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Georgiana, 2,112 upland, 2,112	
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamer Peruvian, 337, 337	
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Samaria, 86, 86	

Total... 30,888

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Genoa.	Salerno.	Total.
New York	14,728		931	54	844	16,537
New Orleans	4,725	7,071				11,796
Charleston	2,112					2,112
Baltimore	337					337
Boston	86					86
Total	21,988	7,071	931	54	844	30,888

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 112½ and 114½, and the close was 112½. Foreign Exchange market is firm. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@108¾; short, 110@110½, and Commercial, 107½@108½. Freights closed at 7-16@½d. by steam and ½d@5-16d. by sail to Liverpool, 1½c. gold by steam and 1c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 121,000 bales, of which 23,000 bales were taken for export and 15,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 627,000 bales, of which 85,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 201,000 bales of which 21,000 bales are American.

	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.
Total sales	63,000	74,000	112,000	121,000
Sales for export	17,000	15,000	19,000	23,000
Sales on speculation	4,000	5,000	11,000	15,000
Total stock	799,000	759,000	704,000	627,000
Stock of American	157,000	139,000	108,000	85,000
Total afloat	195,000	190,000	192,000	201,000
American afloat	4,000	7,000	11,000	21,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid.Upl'ds.	9½@9¾	9½@9¾	9½@9¾	9½@9¾	9½@9¾	9½@9¾
Orleans	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Sept. 28, states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871—Mid. Fair. Good.
Sea Island	20	26	32	22
Florida	15	21	26	18
Upland	7½	8½	9½	10½
Mobile	7½	8½	9½	10½
N.O. & Tex	7½	8½	9½	10½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island	23	16	22	...
Upland	12½	8½	9 7-16	...
Mobile	12½	8½	9 7-16	...
Orleans	12½	9	9 11-16	...

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual exp. from liv. & hull & other ports to date—	Actual U.K. in 1871.
American	197,870	325,380	1,506,220
Brazilian	84,560	100,730	13,180
Egyptian	33,500	25,190	5,310
W. Indian	4,200	9,600	1,850
E. Indian	229,410	79,050	86,960
Total	519,340	539,950	263,520

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	Sales this week.	Ex- port.	Specu- lion.	Total.	Total this year.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales 1872.
American	53,910	15,470	4,790	74,170	3,210,510	3,317,140	57,950
Brazilian	14,780	670		15,450	608,080	408,960	12,730
Egyptian	4,580	680		5,260	223,540	188,290	5,040
Smyrna & Greek	2,370	140		2,510	15,120	6,110	1,690
West Indian, &c.	9,070	9,680	2,440	21,190	92,840	66,260	11,250
East Indian					927,880	660,260	8,370
Total	53,910	15,470	4,790	74,170	3,210,510	3,317,140	57,950

	Imports.	Stocks.
	To this date 1872.	To this date 1871.
American	7,188	1,115,444
Brazilian	6,355	610,317
Egyptian	933	178,995
Smyrna & Grk		16,481
W. Indian	2,339	104,813
East Indian	7,513	724,116
Total	24,513	2,750,166

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 18 per cent is American, against 43 per cent last year. The proportion of East Indian is about 50 per cent, against nearly 25 per cent.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—There has been a fair demand for cotton, and on the whole, prices have been steadily maintained. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 26.	104,829	260,107	338,513
Deliveries.	197,291	171,513	267,419
Stocks, Sept. 26.	29,782	96,501	231,478

—In our advertising columns will be found the card of the Cotton Warehouse Co., which has six immense stores at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, some 700 feet long and 200 feet deep, with capacity for storing 50,000 bales of cotton. Their rates are 25 cents per bale for the first month, and 15 cents for each additional month; and for cartage to and from the stores, 25 cents per bale, or if lightered, 20 cents. The officers state, that on cotton contracts deliverable at their warehouse from any point in the South, by rail, a saving of 40 cents per bale can be made.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Oct. 11, 1872.

The markets for flour and grain during the past week have been somewhat unsettled, though the fluctuations in prices have been comparatively small.

Flour has not shown any increase in the receipts, but the demand, except for export, has been small; the leading shipping grades have been much wanted, and have latterly brought more money, against a slight decline early in the week; shipping extra State and Western flour from Spring wheat sold freely at \$7. 10@7 25@7 50 for common to good and prime, with choice and fancy, part from winter wheat, at \$7 60@7 75, and the better qualities of superfine at \$6 50@6 65, but trade and family brands at \$8 and upward have ruled dull. To-day, good lines of shipping extras were salable at \$7 25, and the market generally without new feature.

Wheat has been doing better for good reds. Receipts have been moderate at this market, and with some disposition to store a portion of current supplies, the offerings have been comparatively small, while the demand has been good both for export and milling, shippers being favored latterly by an improved state of exchanges and lower ocean freights. Receipts of wheat at the West are now large, and the shipments eastward are more liberal, but the movement and the visible supply are still considerably smaller than last year. To-day the market was quiet; No. 1 Spring sold at \$1 64@1 65; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 55; other grades of Spring, \$1 35@1 55. Winter wheats have been quiet, and white wheats are scarce.

Corn has been a little depressed, but the market in its main aspects without new features, the fluctuations not amounting to more than a fraction of a cent per bushel. To-day there was a firm market and a good demand at 64@64½c. for prime mixed afloat.

Rye has been quiet, but firmer, with some business in Western at 82c. Barley remains dull and nearly nominal at \$1@1 05 for No. 2 Western, and \$1 18 for prime Canada West. Canada peas are dull and nominal.

Oats have been only moderately active, but the market has been gradually gaining strength. Receipts have fallen off, and there have been very few offered from store. At the close, new No. 2 Chicago quoted at 45c., with fair white Ohio selling at 46c.; prime old mixed, and white, 47@52c., afloat.

The following are closing quotations:

	Flour.	GRAIN.
Superfine State and West.	\$6 20@6 65	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 54@1 59
Extra State, &c.	7 15@7 60	No. 1 spring..... 1 64@1 65
Western Spring Wheat		Red Western..... 1 62@1 67
extras	7 00@7 30	Amber do..... 1 70@1 80
do winter extras	8 00@9 50	White..... 1 75@2 05
do winter wheat extras		Corn—Western mixed..... 62½@64½
and double extras	7 50@11 25	White Western..... 65@67
City shipping extras	7 60@7 75	Yellow Western..... 65@65
City trade and family brands	8 25@10 50	Southern, white..... 78@80
Southern bakers' and family brands	9 50@11 25	Rye—State and Canada..... 88@92
Southern shipp'g extras	7 75@8 75	Western..... 80@85
Rye flour	4 25@5 30	Oats—Black..... 41@43
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 25@3 60	Chicago mixed..... 44@47
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	3 80@3 90	White Ohio and State..... 46@53
		Barley—Western..... 1 00@1 10
		Canada West..... 1 16@1 20
		Peas—Canada..... 1 00@1 20

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.		
	1872.	1871.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.	1872.	1871.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.
Flour, bbls.	90,637	2,041,819	2,615,504	25,704	809,407	26,388
C. meal, "	5,395	152,458	147,109	8,363	149,551	1,452
Wheat, bns.	579,415	8,667,462	18,459,048	890,937	8,487,282	782,117
Corn, "	1,377,176	33,117,211	22,230,700	919,528	21,438,591	396,452
Rye, "	378,818	488,731	488,731	678,798	7,912	326,919
Barley, &c.	118,620	1,959,041	1,136,877	22,659	...	81,896
Oats, "	333,332	10,163,811	7,958,363	270	28,894	840

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 5, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO OCT. 5.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bns.	Corn, bns.	Oats, bns.	Barley, bns.	Rye, bns.
Chicago...	25,883	656,030	950,015	348,560	367,593	89,828
Milwaukee...	25,676	799,858	21,250	24,200	96,330	11,300
Toledo...	19,935	207,297	289,060	171,606	2,250	400
Detroit...	25,945	238,592	26,086	11,106	23,893	2,249
Cleveland...	4,250	46,350	4,200	24,450	20,600	...
St. Louis...	37,730	222,607	78,351	180,763	81,227	22,750
Duluth...	...	76,637	...	...	...	...

Total	148,912	2,466,391	1,372,952	770,675	692,375	76,587
Previous week	144,778	2,150,347	1,446,443	769,407	608,651	93,210
Corresponding week	71	133,129	2,637,262	1,384,891	979,632	445,707
"	70	153,552	1,913,933	897,182	647,367	551,740
"	69	163,120	1,808,174	695,599	637,964	186,774
"	68	174,447	1,955,847	418,886	942,257	251,481
"	67	183,592	2,189,778	666,614	832,314	362,085
Total Aug. 1 to date	973,966	18,355,192	13,762,620	6,193,617	2,624,094	525,484
Same time 1871	1,339,475	19,690,501	13,761,019	10,646,057	8,100,674	1,477,290
Same time 1870	1,243,043	14,262,758	9,960,014	7,589,161	2,957,891	600,405
Same time 1869	1,146,240	15,673,686	11,016,656	5,206,599	672,851	614,361

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, DETROIT, ST. LOUIS AND CLEVELAND FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 5, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 5:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bns.	Corn, bns.	Oats, bns.	Barley, bns.	Rye, bns.
Week ending—						
Oct. 5, 1872	144,317	1,730,368	1,537,428	439,122	467,334	62,169
Sept. 28, 1872	168,675	1,477,567	1,397,868	447,644	801,580	23,666
Corresponding week 1871	145,754	1,414,300	575,944	881,355	232,038	28,526
Corresponding week 1870	101,783	1,894,499	572,625	456,041	97,111	66,290
Corresponding week 1869	121,461	1,484,786	739,988	609,792	13,270	44,312
Total Jan. 1 to date	3,147,096	19,199,246	56,677,922	14,696,020	2,604,635	9,694
Same time 1871	3,346,768	29,531,620	41,700,773	18,042,396	2,502,739	1,081,596
Same time 1870	2,957,188	27,468,558	17,326,984	9,556,117	2,082,202	1,317,692
Same time 1869	3,439,092	27,115,455	20,509,954	7,642,760	271,595	695,667

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 5, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 5.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bns.	Corn, bns.	Oats, bns.	Barley, bns.	Rye, bns.
At New York	89,942	783,803	1,637,721	513,867	88,672	300
Boston	58,039	18,061	50,300	98,030	2,200	...
Portland	5,500	...	25,410	7,320	...	...
Montreal	25,796	214,756	365,294	...	...	...
Philadelphia	12,592	120,000	175,600	96,000	58,500	400
Baltimore	20,229	60,700	26,254	23,400	...	650
New Orleans	15,229	3	74,618	35,923	...	...

Total	227,387	1,197,823	2,364,267	580,140	144,372	1,350
Week ending Sept. 28	219,939	1,334,889	1,785,759	545,967	118,714	2,550
Week ending Sept. 21	191,015	1,007,675	1,712,015	551,913	64,797	9,324
Week ending Sept. 14	189,038	980,644	2,130,010	486,147	18,700	2,000
Total Jan. 1 to date	3,651,189	13,753,019	59,598,295	17,544,897	1,692,135	466,634
Do, same time 1871	3,654,140	29,051,501	34,528,584	15,093,959	887,276	784,894

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Oct. 5, 1872:

	Wheat, bns.	Corn, bns.	Oats, bns.	Barley, bns.
In store at New York	23,142	8,542,381	2,505,006	39,935
In store at Albany	28,000	136,000	137,000	60,000
In store at Buffalo	70,300	35,100	37,300	188,847
In store at Chicago	1,049,939	3,874,632	970,221	602,663
In store at Milwaukee	441,000	466,000	194,000	295,000
In store at Duluth	25,016	...	...	...
In store at Toledo, Oct. 1	808,588	417,097	117,863	4,349
In store at Detroit	266,973	31,608	15,578	29,755
In store at Oswego	85,000	45,000	80,000	45,000
In store at St. Louis	345,791	176,095	83,718	54,670
In store at Boston	7,420	441,591	132,943	26,796
In store at Toronto	20,488	887	7,300	106,029
In store at Montreal	160,623	463,428	29,400	2,100
In store at Philadelphia	85,000	175,000	80,000	50,000
In store at Baltimore	65,000	102,000	76,000	...
Rail shipments for week	194,435	214,296	211,283	228,158
Lake shipments	1,535,831	1,293,132	217,849	247,176
Amount on New York canals	1,056,866	1,964,204	111,719	477,411

Total	5,769,012	13,197,751	4,935,663	2,239,889
Total in store and in transit Sept. 28, '72	6,334,814	14,136,581	4,944,009	1,687,518
" " Sept. 21, '72	4,920,203	14,452,165	5,243,121	1,210,615
" " Sept. 14, '72	4,564,603	15,119,793	5,283,696	628,669
" " Sept. 7, '72	4,154,253	14,566,928	6,026,852	618,716
" " Oct. 7, '71	9,690,169	8,312,017	6,210,428	2,098,706

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, 1872.

The general trade of the past week has been fairly active, most lines showing an improved demand both for jobbing selections and invoices. The elections in the interior have interfered but little with trade in this branch, and the only disturbing influence has been the stringency in money and the unsettled state of finances generally. Values have ruled very steady, and are without material change in either direction. A little more steadiness is apparent on some lines, which have been in more active request, while dulness has resulted in softening the tone on other articles, and quotations have been shaded a trifle from the highest extreme of our last quotations.

TEA.

The market is sustained by a fairly active demand for lines, and steadily diminishing stocks in second hands which necessitate rather more liberal movements in invoices, and naturally tends to increase the confidence felt by holders in the strength of the market. The offerings of the lower grades of Greens are very plentiful, and prices are weak on these qualities. Finer grades are not so much in excess of the trade requirements, and rule stiffer in consequence. New teas are held with a fair degree of firmness, and where stock is in strong hands it is difficult for buyers to obtain any concession. Old crop teas can be bought more advantageously, and the recent transactions have included considerable proportions of old stock. Japanese are selling to a fair extent at steady rates, and there has been no quotable change since our last. Oolong have met a moderate inquiry for the most part at full quotations, although in some instances prices have been shaded a fraction in buyers' favor. The supply of all Blacks is fully equal to the demand, and holders are rather more willing to part with this stock on liberal terms than to yield anything on the better descriptions of Greens. The prevailing tone is steadier than was noted a few weeks earlier, and the finances of the trade seem to be in a less precarious situation. Sales since our last have been effected of 8,850 half chests Japanese, 7,000 half chests Oolong, 2,850 half chests Greens, and 1,300 half chests Sonchongs.

There have been no direct imports at New York the past week. The receipts indirectly have been 602 pkgs by steamer and 14,105 by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872...lbs.	15,300,374	15,838,114	8,841,122	39,979,610
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,821,255	13,775,838	9,235,203	36,832,296

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers, Apsinwall, have been 184,958 pkgs. since January 1, against 111,889 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Sept. 16 have been 944,769 lbs. China and 1,332,193 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The general features of the market for coffee remain much the same as indicated in our last report. There is a fair inquiry for Brazil descriptions, and offerings of the better grades find quick distribution. The supply of these qualities remains small, although some additions have been made during the week. The arrival of the steamer "Halley" from Rio with 8,045 bags of desirable coffees caused a relief from the dulness that prevailed previous to her arrival, and her entire cargo changed hands within two days. The bulk of these coffees were good and prime, with some fair, and the sales were within a range of 15@17½c. The quoted extreme of prime Rio coffees is now 17½c, but a fraction better prices have been obtained on portions of the "Halley's" cargo, owing to the active call that existed for these grades. Of the stock now in first hands but a small proportion is really desirable for current consumption, and the lower grades are almost entirely neglected, so that the market is not very strong on anything below a good coffee. There has been a heavy jobbing trade this week at full prices. On other grades the market has weakened a little, and prices have, in some instances, been shaded a trifle. Maracabo, Lagnayra and Ceylon are all off a shade, and close dull, though somewhat steadier. West India grades are also rather easier, and in some cases ½c lower. The sales have been 8,045 bags Rio ex "Halley," 8,800 do, ex "Urdahl," 3,000 do, ex Morancy, at the Roads for Baltimore; 956 do, ex "Merrimack," 500 do, ex "South America," 785 do, ex "Neptune," 3,000 bags Santos, ex "Favorite," 2,289 do, ex "Italy," and 800 do, ex "Denmark," 878 do Maracabo, 200 do Java, 100 do Lagnayra and 100 do Coeta Rica, sold to consumption, and 3,499 do St. Domingo shipped to Europe by first hands. At Baltimore, sales of 1,783 bags Rio, ex "A. Wilson," 5,500 do, ex "Yamolden," 3,000 do, ex "Mary Rice," and 500 do, ex "Agnes."

Imports at this port for the past week have included 8,045 bags Rio, per steamer "Halley," and 1,459 do sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 10, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Philad.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile, Ala.	Galveston, Tex.	Total.
In bags.	59,873	...	9,584	...	5,015	5,000	78,952
Stock	22,819	...	5,997	...	6,000	4,000	88,616
Same date 1871	438,149	4,012	257,343	56,720	44,717	11,772	842,916
Imports	508,566	14,805	451,910	128,052	67,511	16,012	1,152,856

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 10, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Philad.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile, Ala.	Galveston, Tex.	Total.
In bags.	16,837	149,532	20,494	...	...	...	...
Java and Singapore	16,837	149,532	20,494	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	29,949	138,805	...	...	...	...	...
Maracabo	8,718	90,839	...	...	...	...	...
Lagnayra	190	52,076	...	...	...	...	...
St. Domingo	14,531	55,792	9,688	...	...	...	...
Other	69,447	58,256	34,892	55,217	9,138	4,382	621,895
Total	7,806	811,101	58,010	20,560	2,042	7,173	601,115
Same time, 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes mata, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 149,820 mata.

SUGAR.

Refiners seem disinclined to operate beyond their current running necessities, which have been light for a week or so past in view of the liberal purchases made previously and the supply remaining over in refiners' hands. The outlet for refined sugars has been somewhat diminished by the pinch in money, and with trade in this branch looking a little less favorable, refiners have been careful to avoid speculative purchases. The stock of refining sugars is not excessive, and notwithstanding the prevailing dulness, holders have been slow to yield anything in buyers' favor, with a view to increasing the consumptive purchases. A fraction has been conceded on Cuba grades, the range at present being 8½@9½c for fair to good, against 9@9½c last week. Centrifugals are an eighth lower on the highest extreme, but the lower priced qualities are unchanged and rule strong. Grocery grades find a limited outlet, but are in light supply, and rule firm at last quotations. There has been a very fair inquiry for molasses sugars, with large sales of boxes at prices within the previous range. Havana boxes have been dull, and are easy at last quotations. The demand for refined sugars has been fair, although not active, and the tendency of prices has been rather in favor of buyers, though no general changes have occurred. The transactions in raws are very light, and include 1,542 hds Cuba refining grades at 8½@9½c; 17 hds Demerara, 11½c; 530 boxes molasses, clayed and centrifugal, at 6½@10½c; 760 hds Porto Rico at 9½c; 270 do do refining 8½@9½c; 4,500 bxs molasses sugar, 8@8½c; 180 boxes, description not given, 9½@9½c; 418 do clayed Demerara, 9½@10½c, and 250 do, 9½c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 10, were as follows:

	Cuba. hxs.	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Other. hds.	Brazil. bags.	Manilla. bags.	Melado hds.
Imports this week ..	5,711	1,299	690	217	91,499	510,339	29,210
since Jan. 1. 1872	251,277	251,277	27,777	40,569	551,139	42,596	
same time 1871 ..	75,305,005	194,802	39,817	59,095	565,459	551,139	42,596

	Cuba. hxs.	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Other. hds.	Brazil. bags.	Manilla. bags.	Melado hds.
Stock in first hands ..	60,545	49,941	60,049	3,472			
Same time 1871 ..	74,378	56,050	396,081	6,093			
" " 1870 ..	89,977	54,112	54,112	362			

MOLASSES.

A very small proportion of the light stock of molasses now in the market is adapted to the wants of boilers, and marked dulcitas prevails in refining grades in consequence. Refiners have run pretty close on their stocks, and are now inquiring more extensively for fresh lots, but are not operating to any extent, inasmuch as the offerings made by importers do not meet their wants. Quotations on refining qualities are off considerably from those last quoted, and are somewhat nominal at the decline in the absence of sufficient trade to fairly establish values. There is a more steady inquiry for small lots of grocery qualities, but the outlet is not very liberal, and prices favor buyers to some extent in nearly all grades. There is a full supply of grocery molasses, the stock of both Cuba's and Porto Rico's having increased considerably within the week. Domestic has been more quiet, but there is no alteration in the range of prices, and the limited sales effected do not show any particular advantage to buyers. Syrups have been in fair demand throughout the week. The finer grades have sold liberally, and more activity is extending to the lower qualities, which retain their firmness at unchanged figures. Sales are reported of 90 hhls. New Orleans at 73@83c., and a few small lots of Porto Rico within the quoted range. Also at auction, 70 hhds. Porto Rico at 50c., four months, and 110 hhls. New Orleans at 47½@79½c. cash.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 10, were as follows:

	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Demerara. hds.	Other. hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week ..	1,142	311	50	370	26,668
since Jan. 1. 1872	72,811	28,042	1,909	19,575	26,668
same time 1871 ..	75,493	31,801	2,993	20,451	35,326

	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Demerara. hds.	Other. hds.	N. O. bbls.
Stock in first hands ..	2,223	4,199	561	1,837	2,800
same time 1871 ..	71	735	5,283	1,937	
same time 1870 ..	12,754	3,438	2,984		

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar. Hhds.		Bags.		Molasses. Hhds.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	351,961	305,075	318,343	329,274	631,743	607,118	120,761	128,761
Boston	25,577	24,932	70,105	79,015	71,784	335,430	48,544	45,185
Philadelphia	24,543	26,047	62,792	67,262	7,223	81,746	67,286	78,062
Baltimore	50,351	40,002	97,291	105,578	59,060	28,903	20,803	21,043
New Orleans	43,823	36,361	6,133	9,750			6,028	376
Total	504,435	436,267	553,243	538,329	1,443,827	1,076,819	273,568	273,430

* Including tipples and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes Molasses, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hysou, Common to fair ..	40	@	50	Hysou Sk. & Tw. C. to fair ..	21	@	25
do Superior to fine ..	55	@	71	do do Sup. to fine ..	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest ..	79	@	84	do do do Ex. fine to finest ..	41	@	45
Young Hysou, Com. to fair ..	35	@	45	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair ..	32	@	42
do Super. to fine ..	53	@	75	do Sup. to fine ..	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest ..	83	@	112	do do Ex. fine to finest ..	70	@	85
Ganpowder Com. to fair ..	43	@	67	Oolong, Common to fair ..	32	@	38
do Sup. to fine ..	75	@	92	do Superior to fine ..	41	@	42
do Ex. fine to finest ..	100	@	127	do Ex. fine to finest ..	70	@	105
Imperial, Com. to fair ..	37	@	47	Sonoc. & Cong., Com. to fair ..	25	@	31
do Sup. to fine ..	57	@	75	do Sup. to fine ..	49	@	55
do Extra fine to finest ..	75	@	92	do Ex. fine to finest ..	68	@	115

Coffee.

Rio Prime ..	gold.	17½@18½	Native Ceylon ..	gold.	15½@16½
do good ..	gold.	16½@17½	Maracabo ..	gold.	14½@15½
do fair ..	gold.	15½@16½	Laguayra ..	gold.	13½@14½
do ordinary ..	gold.	14½@15½	St. Domingo ..	gold.	13½@14½
Java, mato and bags ..	gold.	18½@20	Jamaica ..	gold.	14½@16
Java mato, brown ..	gold.	20	Mocha ..	gold.	22

Sugar.

Cuba, lat. to com. refining ..	8	@	8½	Havana, Box, white ..	11½	@	12½
do fair to good refining ..	5½	@	9½	Porto Rico, refining grades ..	8½	@	9½
do prime ..	8½	@	9½	Brazil, bags, grocery ..	9½	@	10½
do fair to good grocery ..	9½	@	10½	Manilla, bags ..	13½	@	14½
do pr. to choice grocery ..	9½	@	10½	White Sugars, A ..	11½	@	12½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs ..	4½	@	5½	do do B ..	11½	@	12½
do Melado ..	4½	@	5½	do do extra C ..	11½	@	12½
do molasses ..	7½	@	9½	Yellow sugars ..	9	@	10½
Hav. a, Box, D. B. No. 7 to 9 ..	8½	@	9½	Crushed ..	12½	@	13½
do do do 10 to 12 ..	10½	@	11½	Powdered ..	12½	@	13½
do do do 13 to 15 ..	10½	@	11½	Oranulated ..	12½	@	13½
do do do 16 to 18 ..	11	@	11½				
do do do 19 to 20 ..	11½	@	12½				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7 gall.	40	@90	Cuba Clayed.....	20	@25
Porto Rico.....		28	@55	Cuba centrifugal.....	13	@20
Cuba Muscovado.....		22	@38	English Islands.....	30	@38

Rice.

Rangeon dressed, gold la ond 3½@3½	Carolina ..	8½	@	9½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases...gold	lb.	29	@	31	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12	@	13	
Cassia in mata....	do	31	@	31	do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@	20	
Ginger, Race and Af (do)	10½	@	11½	Pimento, Jamaica.... (gold)	12	@	13		
Mace.....	do	15	@	17	do in bond.....	do	7½	@	7
Nutmeg, casaka.....	90	@	92½	Cloves.....	do	22	@	24	
do cases Penang.....	96	@	98	do in bond.....	do	15	@	17	
				Clove stems.....	do				

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new fall ..	60	@	60	African Peanuts ..	10	@	10
do Layer, 572, 7 box ..	285	@	240	Filiberia, Sicily ..	11½	@	12½
do Sultan, 7 box ..	10	@	10	do Barcelona ..	11½	@	12½
do Valencia, 7 box ..	13½	@	14½	Walnuts, Bordeaux ..	9½	@	10½
do Loose Muscatella ..	2	@	280	Macaroni, Italian ..	12½	@	13½
Currents, new ..	7	@	7½	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.			
Citrus, Lezhorn (new) ..	45	@	50	Apples, State ..	10	@	10
Prunes, French ..	11	@	15	do sliced ..	12	@	13½
Prunes, Turkish, old ..	7	@	7½	do Western ..	5	@	7½
do new ..	7	@	7½	do Southern, good ..	10	@	11
Dates ..	6	@	6½	do prime ..	10	@	11
Figs, Smyrna ..	15	@	20	do sliced, new ..	12	@	18
Canton Ginger, case ..	9	@	21	Peaches, pared ..	16	@	20
Almonds, Langhorne ..	20	@	21	do unpared, qrs & hves ..	10	@	10
do Taragon ..	19	@	18	Blackberries ..	10	@	11
do Ivica ..	19	@	18	Cherries pitted ..	19	@	21
do Sicily, soft shell ..	26½	@	28	Pecan Nuts ..	2	@	2
do Shelled, Sicily ..	26½	@	28	Hickory Nuts ..	2	@	2
do paper shell ..	26½	@	28	Chestnuts ..	2	@	2
Barberries ..	36	@	7½	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fancy oil ..	1	@	1
Barberries ..	36	@	7½	do do new ..	1	@	1
Brazil Nuts, new ..	9½	@	10½	do Wit. g'd to best do ..	1	@	1

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 11, 1872

The elections in several of the States have had the effect of checking trade during the past week, and the business has, on the whole, been rather quiet. Cooler weather is having the effect of driving the near-by trade into the market, and the smaller houses are doing rather more business, while the traffic in our leading jobbing establishments is in marked contrast to that of a few weeks ago. First hands are still fairly employed, although their sales show a material falling off. The bulk of the season's business is undoubtedly over, though there is every indication that the sorting up business during the remainder of the autumn, and what at the outset seemed likely to prove a failure is now regarded as a very satisfactory season. A peculiar feature of the dry goods business this fall has been the unusually large amount of goods that have been placed through the auction houses. Not only have importers made liberal consignments to the auction houses, but our domestic commission houses seem to have gained the idea that where lines move slowly, the most profitable way of realizing returns for the advances they have made upon them is to consign their goods to auction. Were this practice more general, the effect upon trade would probably not be damaging, but it must be admitted that the result of some of the sales held this fall has not been beneficial to the general trade in competing lines, and it is questionable whether it is good policy to consign staple goods of solvent accounts to auction at least before the season's trade is well over, unless the auction houses are hereafter to be made the regular channels for this trade. The money stringency has had little effect upon trade as yet, though it naturally tends to make buyers a little more cautious, and renders dealers here less anxious to extend their credits than they might be, were the money market more settled.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has been a comparatively light demand for most descriptions of cotton fabrics since our last report, but in spite of the dullness prices rule firm, and concessions on any class of goods could only be obtained with difficulty. The stocks of nearly all seasonable fabrics have been well reduced in first hands, and agents are able to control prices as yet, while jobbers' quotations show more regularity, and what trade there is doing is of an eminently satisfactory character. Brown and bleached cottons of fine and medium qualities are in fair request at steadily maintained figures. Canton flannels are selling well, and rule firm with a light supply in first hands. Prints continue to meet a fairly active jobbing demand, but prices lack buoyancy and remain at 11½@12c. for standard makes. Colored cottons are dull and nominal. Drills have sold to some extent for export, and rule firm with a very light supply.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for the heavier descriptions of all wool fabrics rules fair, and considerable amounts have been worked off in a jobbing way. The elections following the Jewish holidays have a tendency to restrict trade to a considerable extent, and the outlet is less liberal than was anticipated. Prices are sustained very well in staple fabrics, while the less popular makes of cassimeres are only moved at a concession. Flannels have been sold to a considerable extent through the auction houses, to the detriment of the outside trade. The same is true of dress fabrics, which close rather quiet.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The demand for imported dress fabrics from first hands has been comparatively light. A fairly active jobbing trade has been done throughout the week, but jobbers have generally replenished their stocks from auction offerings. There is a good inquiry for velveteens and other heavy fabrics at full and satisfactory prices. Staples are generally in fair request, and the ruling prices are not materially changed from the opening rates. Silks and ribbons are active and firm.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Continental C			Lawrence J.		
Width, Price.		Dwight X...			do Y...		
Agawam F.....	36 11½	do Y.... 32 12-14			Nashua fine O 33 13½		
Albion A.....	36 11½	do Z.... 36 13			do R.... 36 14½		
Arctic B.....	36 11	Indian Head 4-4 13½			do E.... 40 16		
Atlantic A....	37 13½	do 48 20			do W.... 48 21		
do D.....	37 12½	A..... 36 16½			Pepperell.... 7-4 25½		
do H.....	37 13½	do CC. 34 15½			do 9-4 30		
Appleton A....	36 13½	do BB. 33 12½			do 10-4 35		
do N.....	36 11½	do W. 80 11½			do 11-4 40		
Augsta.....	36 12	Laconia O.... 39 13½			do 12-4 45		
Bedford R....	30 10	do B.... 37 13			Utica..... 36 16½		
Boott O.....	34 12	do E.... 36 12½			do 48 25		
do S.....	40 13½	Lawrence A.. 36 12½			do 58 32½		
do W.....	48 16½	do D.... 36 14			do fine Non 40½ 19		
Commonw'th		do XX 36 14½					
O.....	27 6½	do LL. 36 12					

Brown Drills.		Dolaines and		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.		Amoskeag.	
Amoskeag.	15	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Androsco'n sat	18
Augusta.	15	Printed Delance.	20	Bates.	12
Laconia.	15	Japanese Stripes.	20	Berkley.	12
Langley B.	14	Chintz Alpaca.	20	Canoe River.	11
Pepperell.	15	Poplin Stripes.	22	Hallowell Imp	14
Stark A.	15	Imperial Repps.	25	Ind. Orch. Imp	12
Printed Sheetings		Blarritz Stripes.	25	Laconia.	14
and Shirtings.		Aniline.	22	Naumkeag sat.	16
Amoskeag.	46	Amurea.	20	Paper Cambrics.	
do	42	Uhana.	22	Lonsdale.	10
do A. 36	15	Berlin Corda.	27	S. S. & Sons.	10
Androsco-		Striped Satines.	37	Warren.	10
gin L.	36	Suez Cloth.	37	High colors 1c higher.	
Arkwr/TWT 36	17	Poplin Lustrea.	20	Cotton Duck.	
Auburn.	36	Alpaca Lustrea.	22	Sail duck, 22in.	
Albion.	4-4	Corded Alpaca.	23	W'd'ry, 10 to 5	28-38
Bartlett.	38	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.	25	Fl'wing 4 to 1	40-46
do	33	6-4 Poplins.	27-37	Druid	
do	31	Arlington Mills.		Light duck (8 oz.)	
Bates.	45	Roubaix poplins.	35	Bear duck (9 oz.)	
do XX.	36	La Prom'a stripes	37	do heavy (9 oz.)	
do BB.	36	Washington Mills.		Mont. Ravens 29in	
do B.	33	Etoile du Nord.	25	do 40in.	
Blackstone		Tolle de France.	27	Bags.	
AA.	36	Larne Plaid.	35	American.	32 00
Boott B.	36	Tickings.		Amoskeag.	32 00
do C.	33	Amosk'g ACA.	29	Great Falls A.	34 00
do O.	30	do A.	23	Ludlow AA.	35 50
Ellerton WS4-4	14	do B.	20	Lewiston.	34 00
Fruit of the		do C.	18	Ontario A.	37 00
Loom.	36	do D.	18	Powhattan A.	35 00
Gr't Falls Q 36	15	Cordis AAA.	23-24	do B.	42 50
do S 31	12	do ACEY.	28	Stark A.	37 50
do A 32	13	do No. 2.	23	do C 3 bush	66 00
do M 32	13	do No. 3.	20-21	Domestic Ging-	
Lonsdale.	36	do No. 4.	17-18	hams.	
do Cambric 36	22	do No. 5.	16-17	Amoskeag.	15
N. Y. Mills 36	19	do No. 6.	16	Bates.	14
Pepperell.	6-4	do No. 7.	13-14	Caledonia.	13
do	7-4	Easton A.	12	Chicopee.	12
do	8-4	do B.	11-12	Glasgow.	13
do	9-4	Lewiston A.	36	Gloicester.	12
do	10-4	do B.	30	Hartford.	12
do	11-4	Hamilton.	19	Lancaster.	14
Pocasset F 33	10	Stripes.		Manchester.	12
Utica.	6-4	Alhany.	7	Namaste.	14
do Nonp 6-4	32	Algodora.	12	Park Mills.	14
do	9-4	American.	13-13	Peabody.	12
do	10-4	Amoskeag.	17-18	Quaker City.	12
do	4-4	Arkwright.	19	Renfrew.	15
do heavy 36	17	Easton.	14	Union.	12
do XX 10-4		Haymaker.	11-11	Spool Cotton.	
Wamsutta.	45	Hamilton.	17	Brooks, per doz.	
do	40	Whittenton A.	17	200 yds.	70
do	36	do BB.	14-15	J. & P. Coat's	70
do XX 36	17	do C.	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Prints.		Checks.		Clark's, Geo. A.	70
American.	11-12	Caledonia, 70.	22	Willimantic, 3	
Amoskeag.	10-10	do	25	cord	47
Bedford.	9	do	16	do 6 cord.	70
Cocheo.	12	do	18	Samoset.	42
Garner & Co.	11-11	do	27	Green & Dan-	
Gloicester.	11	Park, No. 60.	17	jels.	42
do mourning.	11	do	19	Hadley.	65-67
Lodi.	10	do	21	Holyoke.	35
Manchester.	12	do	23	Sterling.	70
Merrimack D dk.	11	do	25	Carpets.	
do W pk and pur.	13	Denims.		Velvet, J. Cross-	
do Shirting.	11	Albany.	13	ley & Son's	
Pacific.	11	Amoskeag.	24	beat.	2 65
Richmond's.	11-12	Arlington.	15	do A No 1.	2 55
Simpson 2d Mour.	11	Bedford.	14	Tap Brussels.	
do black & white.	11	Boston.	12	Crossley & Son's.	1 44
Sprague's fan.	11-12	Beaver Cr. AA	21	Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 30
Hamilton.	11-12	Chester D k B	13	Hartford Carpet Co.	
Glazed Cambrics.		Everett.	25	Extra 3 ply.	1 67
Amoskeag.	8	Haymaker Bro	13	Imperial 3-ply.	1 60
Garner.	8	Hamilton.		Superfine.	1 35
Har nery.	8-8	Manchester.	20	Med. super.	1 20
Manville.	8	Otis AXA.	22	Body Brus 5 fra.	2 10
Pequot.	8-9	do BB.	20	do 4 do 2 00	
Red Cross.	8	do CC.	17	do 3 do 1 90	
Victory II.	8			Hemp, plain, 33 in	2 2
				do ex plain, 36 in	3 3

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 10, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 1872.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	1,513	\$566,222	1,421	\$563,999	612	\$267,413
do cotton....	1,179	351,567	1,082	319,896	404	140,488
do silk....	543	502,415	527	460,622	236	163,381
do flax....	1,145	210,436	1,307	269,834	315	102,706
Miscellaneous dry goods.	343	117,405	493	211,191	316	96,608
Total...	4,723	\$1,768,095	4,830	\$1,825,544	1,883	\$770,596
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	365	\$121,134	699	\$267,503	996	\$461,230
do cotton....	175	52,984	273	72,550	316	102,735
do silk....	53	63,677	83	124,407	164	254,633
do flax....	305	74,960	297	87,410	330	81,819
Miscellaneous dry goods.	257	20,176	448	40,325	342	29,064
Total ...	1,155	\$332,931	1,800	\$792,255	2,148	\$930,481
Add ent'd for consumption.	4,723	1,768,095	4,830	1,825,544	1,883	770,596
Total thrown upon m'r'k	5,878	\$2,101,026	6,630	\$2,417,799	4,031	\$1,710,077
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	589	\$209,409	579	\$229,568	470	\$192,012
do cotton....	91	32,670	195	63,648	283	87,568
do silk....	107	135,952	96	125,735	145	143,985
do flax....	764	107,386	316	87,386	495	140,542
Miscellaneous dry goods.	51	20,577	250	16,628	3,599	68,647
Total ...	1,605	\$490,936	1,436	\$512,965	4,992	\$632,644
Add ent'd for consumption.	4,723	1,768,095	4,830	1,825,544	1,883	770,596
Total entered at the port	6,328	\$2,259,031	6,266	\$2,338,509	6,875	\$1,403,24

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 m 3 25 @ 8 75
STEADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Bricks—Com. hard.	5 00 @ 8 50
Crotons.	12 00 @ 16 00
Philadelphia iron.	40 00 @ 45 00
Cement—B. & O. 1st.	1 00 @ 1 15
Lime—Rocky, com. & bbl.	1 00 @ 1 15
Rockland, lump.	1 00 @ 1 15
Lumber—Southern pl.	28 00 @ 40 00
White pine box boards.	31 00 @ 33 00
White pine mor. bx b'ds	32 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.	39 00 @ 79 00
Spruce boards & planks	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock boards & planks	27 00 @ 34 00
Nails—3d, com. & keg	6 00 @ 6 50
Chinch, 2 to 3 in. & over	5 00 @ 5 50
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.	27 00 @ 30 00
Copper.	40 00 @ 45 00
Paints—Lead, white, Amer.	11 00 @ 12 00
Lead, wh., Amer. dry.	5 00 @ 10 00
Zinc, wh., No. 1.	5 00 @ 5 50
Zinc, wh., No. 1, 10 lb.	11 00 @ 12 00
Farish wh., Eng' 100 lbs.	2 00 @ 2 25

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

State half firkins, fine.	30 @ 31
do com. to good	20 @ 25
Welsh tubs, fine.	10 @ 12
Western firkins.	10 @ 12
Cheese—Factory, fine.	14 @ 14 1/2
do com. to good	5 @ 15

COAL.

Auction sale of Scranton, Sept. 25:	
5,000 tons lump.	5 50 @ 6 75
5,000 tons steamboat.	4 00 @ 4 25
20,000 tons grate.	3 80 @ 4 80
10,000 tons egg.	4 00 @ 4 10
20,000 tons stove.	4 20 @ 4 30
15,000 tons chestnut.	3 70 @ 3 75
Liverpool gas canal.	15 00 @ 16 00
Liverpool house canal.	20 00 @ 21 00

COFFEE—See special report

COPPER—Bolts.

Sheathing, new (over	40 @ 45
32 oz.)	40 @ 45
Braziers (over 16 oz.)	40 @ 45
American ingot.	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alum.

Argols, crude.	gold 20 @ 23
Argols, refined.	20 @ 23
Arsenic, powdered.	2 @ 2 1/2
Blcarb. soda, N. castle.	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Blcarb. soda, N. castle.	19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Bleaching powder.	33 50 @ 34 00
Brimstone, cru. & 100 lb.	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Brimstone, Am. roll	20 @ 21
Lampbor, crude.	46 @ 46
Chlorate potash.	5 50 @ 6 25
Canstic soda.	60 @ 62
Boehmer, Hondur.	60 @ 62
Boehmer, Mex.	60 @ 62
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.	84 @ 84
Cubaes, East India.	4 @ 7 1/2
Cuteh.	4 @ 4 1/2
Gambler.	4 @ 4 1/2
Ginseng, Western.	90 @ 95
Ginseng, Southern.	1 07 @ 1 10
Jalap.	45 @ 45
Lac dye, good.	40 @ 80
Lac dye, paste, Calabria.	35 @ 35
Lac dye, Sicily.	24 @ 25
Madder, Dutch.	10 @ 12 1/2
Madder, Fr. E. X. F. F.	9 @ 10
Nat'ls, blue Aleppo.	21 @ 22
Oil vitrol (60 to 66 degs)	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Optum, Turk. in bond, old	5 75 @ 5 75
Presale, in potash, Amer.	22 @ 25
Quicksilver.	22 @ 25
Quinine.	per oz. 2 50 @ 2 60
Rhubarb, China.	55 @ 1 00
Sai soda, Newcastle, old	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Shell Lac.	40 @ 48
Soda ash.	gold 3 18 @ 3 50
Sugar lead, white.	16 @ 16 1/2
Vitrol, blue.	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

FISH—Dry cod.

Mackerel, No. 1, shore	20 10 @ 20 10
Mackerel, No. 1, H. allax.	20 10 @ 20 10
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new	14 00 @ 14 00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new	11 50 @ 11 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new	11 00 @ 12 00
FLAX—North River.	15 @ 16

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.

GUNPOWDER.

Shipping \$ 25 lb keg.	4 00 @ 4 00
Min. & Blasting.	6 50 @ 6 50

HAY—North R. ship'g.

Hemp—Am. dressed.	ton 190 30 @ 250 00
Americos undressed.	120 30 @ 190 00
Trunks, com. & bbl.	210 00 @ 215 00
Manila, current.	11 @ 11 1/2
Sisal.	8 @ 8 1/2
Jute.	8 @ 8 1/2

HIDES.

Dry—Buenos Ay. R. & B. gold	25 @ 25 1/2
Montevideo.	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Porto Rico, Amer.	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Rio Grande.	25 @ 25 1/2
Orinoco.	23 @ 23 1/2
California.	23 @ 23 1/2
Maracaibo.	18 @ 19
Bahia.	17 @ 18
Dry Salt—Maracaibo, gold	15 @ 16
Chili.	15 @ 16
Patagonia.	15 @ 16
Matamoros.	17 @ 18
Bahia.	14 @ 15
Wet Salted—	
Buenos Ayrea. R. & B. gold.	13 @ 13 1/2
Rio Grande.	11 @ 12 1/2
California.	11 @ 11 1/2
Texas.	12 @ 14
East India Stock.	
Calcutta, city alt. R. & B. gold	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
Calcutta, dead green	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Calcutta, buffalo.	13 @ 13 1/2

HOPS—Crop of 1872.

Crop of 1872.	23 @ 30
Crop of 1870.	23 @ 30

IRON—Pig, Am. No. 1.

Pig, Am. No. 1.	55 00 @ 57 00
Pig, American No. 2.	53 00 @ 54 00
Pig, American Forge.	48 00 @ 49 00
Pig, Scotch.	52 50 @ 53 00
Bar, refined Eng. & Amer.	115 00 @ 120 00

STORE PRICES.	
Bar, Swedes.....	145 00 @ 153 00
Scroll.....	140 00 @ 70 00
Hoop.....	145 00 @ 190 00
Sheet, Rus., as. to assor. gd	17 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Sheet, sing., d. & t., com.	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Rolls, Eng. & ton., (gold)	74 00 @ 75 00
Rolls Am., at works in Pa.	85 00 @ 87 50

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Financial Notices.

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OF

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CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 18th, 1872, the Carolina National Bank of Columbia S. C., is now ready to REGISTER THE OUTSTANDING BONDS, COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA upon presentation. Bonds may be sent by Express, and will be returned as directed. The charge for Registration will be ONE DOLLAR for each Bond or piece of Stock. The Registration will be under the charge of Dr. J. W. PARKER, the Vice-President of the Bank, whose official signature will certify to the Registration.

The New York Stock Exchange has rescinded its order requiring South Carolina Bonds to be registered at the Commercial Warehouse Company in New York, to be "good delivery," after September 1st.

L. D. CHILDS, President.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, October 2, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates dated from October 1, 1868, to October 16, 1868, of the denomination of \$5,000, between the numbers four thousand three hundred and fifteen (4,315), and four thousand five hundred and ninety-one (4,591) inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10,000, between the numbers four thousand seven hundred and twenty (4,720) and four thousand seven hundred and seventy-five (4,775) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 30th day of November, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

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From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-

TINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-

a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and

vice versa. Once a month.

From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAY-

ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-

idad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a

month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Apia.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
ure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent, 58 Broadway.

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Stonington Line.
FOR PIKOVENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.

319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott

Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302

Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington

street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern R.R.
LINE.



CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect-
ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all
stations on this and connecting railroads, including

Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuck-
erton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c.,

&c., will leave PIER 33, NORTH RIVER, foot of

Murray street, as follows:

8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.

10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia and Tuckerton, via Whit-

ings.

4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton and

Philadelphia.

ARRIVING IN NEW YORK.

9:35 A. M. from Pemberton, Tuckerton, Waretown,

Tom's River, &c.

1:30 P. M. from Vineland Philadelphia, Tuckerton,

Tom's River, &c.

4:40 P. M. from Tom's River, &c.

The above trains stop at way stations.

Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
lowest rates.

G. W. BENTLEY,

General Manager, 120 Broadway.

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Suspension Bridges, Cais, Der-
ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining
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Large Stock constantly on
hand, from which any desired
lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

42 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,032,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,796 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,340 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets.....\$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Coit, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtiss, Robt. B. Maiturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Rosal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Calch Bararow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Elliot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Rob't. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Dennis Perkins, Alexander W. Wicks,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

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NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Aetna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

*The North British
and Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 219 1/2 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

NEW YORK, January 18, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1872..... \$95,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$32,095 11
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,669 57
Return Premiums..... 38,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank.....\$101,387 61
Unpaid Notes and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable.....\$12,569 06

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 140,973 73

Re-Insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets.....\$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, IF THE ISSUE OF 1868, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTY PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
G. D. H. Gluckaple, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strange,
Moses A. Hoppuck, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heinemann,
Horace B. Clafin, Jehu A. Hall,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Moore,
Wm. T. Rodgett, S. C. Southmayd,
John A. Barlow, Thos. B. Merriek,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Bokes,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary

Miscellaneous.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin streetNEW YORK.

69 Franklin streetBOSTON.

241 Chestnut street.....PHILADELPHIA.

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Columbia Mfg. Co.,

Androscoggin Mills,

Continental Mills.

Warren Cotton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordia Mills.

W. A. Elliott;

STEEL PENS,

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 JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer
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 JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
 WM. O. BALDWIN, }
 Of Montgomery, Alabama.

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Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,
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COTTON
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON.

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 (Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

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 "AWNING STRIPES."

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 ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
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Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
 54 Pine St., New York, Agent

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
 Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. S.L. & S.E. Ryway

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 N. 208 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO

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THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

NO. 382

Advertisements.

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Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

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BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

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GEO. W. DILLINGHAM, Treas.

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B. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. C. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

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Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

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Make Cable Transfers between New York and London

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HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

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UNION BANK OF LONDON

AND

NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

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From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a LOCAL BUSINESS that will make it a COMPLETE SUCCESS; in addition to this it will have the entire THROUGH TRAFFIC of the MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA ROAD, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri 800 miles, where it connects with the MIDLAND PACIFIC in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND, (91 miles,) and the DAVENPORT & ST. PAUL, (300 miles,) although separate corporations, are controlled in the interest of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an EAST and WEST TRUNK ROUTE, and has NO PARALLEL COMPETING LINE. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL, BALTIMORE & OHIO, BELLEFONTAINE, LAKE SHORE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL, and other roads centering at this point. From the Seaboard to the West and Northwest distances are MATERIALLY REDUCED via this system of Roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the POPULAR LINE for travel and business. Liberal Subscriptions to the Stock were made by Towns and Counties on the Line of the EXTENSION and the remainder has been taken by EXPERIENCED RAILROAD MEN and EASTERN CAPITALISTS.

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HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

NO. 382.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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IS THE TROUBLE OF THE MONEY MARKET OVER?

The returning ease of monetary affairs has stimulated an active speculation in Wall street; but it has also reached the currents of legitimate business, and there is now a much more settled feeling than has recently prevailed. Several things are mentioned as forming the basis of this improvement, and as giving the assurance of its continuance.

In the first place our merchants and the industrial community generally having been unable to get all the credit facilities they had been previously accustomed to, are not so much expanded as was in some quarters supposed. Consequently a slight amount of relaxation was all that was needful to put them in an easy position, while the trouble which has occurred, and the greater pressure that was anticipated, have combined to inspire those classes with a salutary caution which is one of the elements of tranquillity for the present and confidence in the future.

Secondly, the clique of speculators, whose manœuvres have so long inspired a vague terror in the mercantile and banking circles, have ceased to be the object of so much apprehension. The power of the "Ring" is broken, and no longer acts as a disturbing force to derange the banking machinery or disturb financial credit.

Thirdly, the action of the Treasury last week in selling gold and buying bonds to the aggregate of ten millions altogether, has placed that sum of new capital in activity, and has poured out these active funds in just that form in which they are most powerful in giving life to business. The bank coffers have received not only an influx of deposits but an influx of reserves also. The Clearing House statement to-day will show the complete result, and that of last week reflects a part of it in an increase of legal tenders to the extent of \$3,813,700, and an increase of specie of \$2,263,900, while the deposits were augmented \$3,559,100, and the loans declined \$1,512,000. These figures show that the resources which the clique had locked up have partly been let loose, and are making their appearance as active capital to stimulate the ordinary currents of monetary movement.

To these causes which have combined to develop the recuperation to which we refer, must be added the more settled state of the foreign exchanges. The Bank of England has been more closely watched by our business men during the last two or three weeks than for months before. The opinion of those persons who are best informed seems to be that the chief danger from that quarter is over for us; and their opinion is corroborated by the fact that the Bank on Thursday made no attempt to raise its rate. Still there has been a further drain of specie, and we still think it not unlikely or undesirable that a shipment of gold may begin from this side.

Such a gold export movement, if moderate in extent, might not be of much serious moment to us so long as the foreign aggregate of floating capital lending in the street is not notably depleted. Hence it is to this point that the inquiries and anxiety of our financial observers chiefly tend. Many extravagant estimates are afloat as to the amount of foreign capital which is thus lending, and liable to be withdrawn from us in the case of any severe pressure in the European money markets. Our foreign bankers declare that the sum so liable does not much exceed ten millions. If this estimate be correct, a larger proportion of the foreign capital that we have had flowing in upon us has been fixed in the more permanent forms of investment of late than has heretofore been believed.

In any case, we shall soon be beyond the reach of trouble from this source; for the drain of currency to the West has been checked, and will soon give place to a return movement. Thus we have a fair prospect of monetary quietude for some time to come, and the healthy activity which this expectation has stimulated is likely to culminate in a remunerative though somewhat tardy Autumn trade.

There are, however, a number of our leading financial men who take a less hopeful view of the monetary outlook. They

point to the depletion of the banking reserves; to the revolution which the recent creation of new national banks in the interior has made; to the operations of the country banks to those of New York; to the consequent disturbance of the old equilibrium which was so essential to the stability of the system. They also point to the wild speculation at the Stock Exchange, the troubles in the Continental money markets, the probable drain of gold from the Bank of England to Germany, and the anticipated export from this side. In summing up the whole, they are inclined to infer that we shall have a sensitive money market, not unaccompanied with spasmodic trouble, during the closing months of this year. The popular opinion, however, does not seem to be much in sympathy with these prophecies of evil. Still, although perhaps the more formidable evils are now almost surmounted, against which these apprehensions are directed, it must be conceded that at one time—and that very recently—the peril was by general consent regarded as imminent.

PHILADELPHIA AND INFLATION.

It has been remarked that inflation of the currency always tends to engender a desire for more inflation, and a suggestive illustration of the adage was given in the dispatches of the Associated Press yesterday from Philadelphia. The merchants of that city convened at the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, and resolved that a meeting of merchants, manufacturers and bankers of Philadelphia shall be called for Monday next, "to consider the expediency of petitioning Secretary Boutwell to relieve the money market by purchasing 44 millions of the interest-bearing debt of the government, with a like amount of legal-tenders, retired by Mr. McCulloch." Such is the notable result of the interference of the Treasury last week with the money market. A more striking proof has scarcely ever been given of the importance of the policy of prohibiting the Treasury from direct interference with the money market or the currency. If the Secretary had not intervened to the extent of 5 millions in extra purchases of bonds last week, he would not now be beset with importunities for 44 millions more. And were it possible for him to comply with the request and inflate the currency to the extent of 44 millions of greenbacks, a similar appetite for more would certainly be aroused, and the fascinating process of intoxication might go on till stopped by some great revulsion.

It is somewhat singular that a body of Philadelphia merchants should meet to ask Mr. Boutwell to inflate and depreciate the currency, while all over the country our people are congratulating themselves on our near approach to a specie basis, on the improvement in the public credit and on the gratifying increase of value and stability which have been imparted to our currency during the past three or four years.

Whatever may be the result of the Philadelphia meeting on Monday, however, there is, we hope, no danger that the Treasury will yield to any demands for increased issues of greenbacks. In the first place, it has no authority to do so under the present laws. The powers given to the Secretary of the Treasury by the old statutes under which the greenbacks were issued are all obsolete. Without special authority from Congress Mr. Boutwell could not issue a single dollar of greenbacks, except in place of mutilated notes. This has long been generally conceded, and it is too late to call it in question. The only surviving authority which has of late been talked of is that which the Treasury held under the old law of 1864 authorizing temporary deposits to be received by the Treasury, and ordering 50 millions of greenbacks to be kept in reserve for their payment. But as these old deposits have been paid off, it is

argued that the power becomes obsolete with their liquidation, and that even if it still survived it could only apply to demand loans similar in their character to the temporary certificates it was first intended to meet. But even these temporary loans of every kind have been nearly all paid off, and all that remain outstanding are the Clearing House Certificates. These were reported on the 1st inst. at \$7,985,000, and are otherwise provided for in the law of 1870, which authorized and directed their redemption.

There is, therefore, no law to authorize the inflation to which the Philadelphia merchants would allure the Secretary, and the action to which they would persuade him is one which he has no power to perform.

We know it is argued that the law above referred to authorizing the greenback issues limited their aggregate to 400 millions, and the total issues now reach but to 356 millions, making, with 40 millions of fractional currency and 29 millions of gold notes, a total of 425 millions of Government paper currency of all kinds. But it has been held, we believe, by the Treasury that all the powers under the statute in question have lapsed. Certainly this opinion is generally entertained, and was evidently held by Congress when the resolution of 1868 was passed forbidding any further contraction of the currency. This statute gave no power to increase the greenback issues, and as all power for such increase had previously lapsed, there remains now no authority deposited in any executive officer for that purpose.

That this exposition is correct is evident. The act was passed Feb. 4, 1868, and reads as follows:

"From and after the passage of this act, the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes shall be, and is hereby suspended; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the cancellation and destruction of mutilated United States notes, and the replacing of the same with notes of the same character and amount."

The purpose of the act is clear. It takes from the Secretary a certain power, namely, that of contracting the currency, and it confers on that officer another specified power, namely, that of issuing new currency in certain cases. Now, if the Secretary held already the power to issue currency,—if all such powers, had not lapsed and become obsolete, why did Congress here confer the power anew? Moreover, as if to place the matter beyond all doubt, the act specifies when and how much new currency shall be issued. It authorizes the Secretary to issue new greenbacks for mutilated ones of the same character and amount, and thus implicitly forbids all other issues whatsoever.

We might easily show in the second place that such an issue of greenbacks is quite as contrary to Mr. Boutwell's policy as to the laws of Congress. It would violate the fundamental principle of that policy by which he has been invariably controlled since he became the responsible head of the Department. But this is so notorious that we forbear. It is not improbable, indeed, that the shrewd merchants of Philadelphia are well assured on both these points. Their chief object, probably, is to act upon public opinion. And knowing that Congress is the only power able to do what they want, the project is to get up a public excitement on the subject, with a view to influence legislation at Washington next session. There is no doubt all over the country a minority of persons who are favorable to inflation. The great body of our people are, however, we hope, too well instructed as to the dangers which attend currency inflation to be so fatally misled.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

The fervor of political meetings and campaign speeches has not prevented the National Board of Trade from holding its usual yearly assembly. Its meetings are held at the new

Court House, and are of practical interest. Practically the most important topics discussed were those of scrip-dividends, and the transportation facilities between the West and the sea-board. As to the last of these, it has come up during the week in several different shapes. The proposition offered by the delegates of the Cincinnati Board of Trade was that "the general freight agents of all roads in the United States are hereby exhorted to form a general and national classification of freight, and Congress is hereby requested to pass such laws as shall prevent injurious discriminations in rates and classification of freight or extortionate charges for its transfer, and shall simplify the means by which redress can be obtained by the weakest individual against the strongest corporation."

Of course this scheme was approved so far as it related to the classification of freight. The want of a uniform system of freight classification is a long standing evil, the existence of which tends greatly to retard swift and economical movement of the products of the great West to the ports of the Atlantic. To thoughtful men this fact has long been apparent, however, that the remedy for this grievance is to be sought in free competition rather than in restrictive legislation. Consequently the second part of the Cincinnati proposition fell to the ground. Still it elicited some valuable practical suggestions, in regard to the best way of encouraging competition. One of the most important was that of Mr. Busby, of Philadelphia, recommending "that transportation companies should be permitted to run trains on the railroads so as to increase the competition and allow the shipper to give his products to the lowest bidder, instead of paying as at present whatever the company who own the road may demand."

The principle is, however, established that a railroad must be a unit in administration. The necessity for concentration of power in one government is a fundamental principle of all railroad transportation. Heavy trains of freight and passenger cars cannot follow each other at the prodigious rates of speed exacted by modern travel without commensurate risks. Consequently transportation companies cannot be allowed to carry freight on passenger railroads except as the express companies carry it now—in cars attached to the regular trains of the company. The freedom of competition cannot consequently be had to the requisite extent in this direction, nor can any check be thus obtained to protect the public against the exactions of the railroads.

To meet the difficulty it has often been proposed to construct freight railroads which shall carry no passengers, but shall be devoted exclusively to the transportation of freight. The *Evening Post* of this city warmly advocated this system a few years ago, as did also the *Chicago Tribune*. But for obvious reasons the freight railroad has never seemed able to command the confidence of capitalists. A modification of this scheme was urged on Wednesday, by Mr. Ferguson, of Troy in a very elaborate paper. He advocated the building of two trunk lines between the Pacific and Atlantic, having four tracks each, to transport freight at actual cost, each county and State traversed to be taxed on the basis of population for the cost of construction. If such a road were already built, and were to be open to all transportation companies either at a small toll or toll-free, it is plain that competition would have free play. But the difficulty is—money. There is no power which can compel any State or its counties to tax themselves; and would the citizens voluntarily burden themselves with roads to carry wheat or other cereals, raised in other States less favorably located, to compete at the seaboard with the products of their own farms? After several years of discussion, the conclusion has been forced on the freight-railroad men, that if their scheme is

ever to be realized it must be by private enterprise, and must rely, not on municipal bonds or county bonds or State bonds, and still less on Federal bonds. It must be self-reliant from the start. It must be built and equipped wholly by cash, advanced by men who have confidence in the scheme and are willing to risk their property for its realization.

As this scheme failed to get the sanction of the Board, and they refused to refer it to the Executive Committee, the long-agitated plan was discussed of reducing railroad freights by enlarging the Erie Canal, and thus stimulating competition. This is a perennial topic of which some of our mercantile enthusiasts never tire. Of course, it was shown that water routes are less costly than railroads; that the West needs greater facilities for the transport of its products to the seaboard either by the improvement of the Erie Canal or of the canal system of the St. Lawrence.

These arguments were sustained by very elaborate array of formidable statistics, showing that the Erie Canal is insufficient for the work we want it to do; and that it has a capacity of water to float 12 million tons, while the locks only permit the passage of 3 millions. By the use of steam the capacity of the canal is to be increased to 25 million tons. And if we will only consent to enlarge the canal so as to admit boats of 150 tons we might double the present tonnage, and the saving in the expense of transportation would exceed the cost of enlargement. All these points were duly argued, and the growth of the canal tonnage was stated as follows:

TONNAGE OF THE ERIE CANAL—1840 TO 1869.

	Local—Tons.	Western—Tons.
1840.....	319,167	122,580
1850.....	530,358	841,501
1860.....	379,086	1,896,975
1869.....	229,121	2,028,568

From these facts it appears that the local tonnage in 1840 was more than twice as large as the Western; in 1850 the West exceeded it by more than fifty per cent, and ten years later was five times larger, while in 1869 the Western products supplied ninety per cent of the total tonnage.

Another argument to the same general purpose was the necessity of competing for the supply of the wheat markets of Europe, where our rivals are underselling us, Russia being the most successful. This argument has often been enforced by the CHRONICLE. It was urged as follows, by Mr. Hezard of Buffalo:

"The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland imported last year from all countries equal to 150,000,000 bushels of cereals, of which the United States furnished 47,185,386 bushels, Russia 43,500,000 bushels, and other countries the balance. The total exports of Russia in 1870 were 132,917,000 bushels, while the total exports from the United States for that year were about 40,000,000 bushels. Thus it will be seen that in competing for the supply of the English market we have a powerful antagonist, possessing a country similar to our own in its topography and agricultural resources; active in projecting works of internal improvement, for the purpose of cheapening the transportation of its products to the seaboard, and determined to hold her supremacy in the markets of the world for the sale of her agricultural products. The United States, according to its population, is the largest grain producing country in the world, the product of 1860 being 35.2-10 bushels to each inhabitant; the product of Russia being at the rate of a fraction over twenty bushels to each inhabitant; Germany, France, Austria, Great Britain and Ireland being a fraction over eighteen bushels to each person. Can there be a better argument for cheap transportation than the fact that the United States, being the largest food producing country in the world, must have cheap transportation for surplus food, or be supplanted by other nations in the markets which now control the price and value of our products?"

There is much force in many of these observations, but they only tend to show the necessity of free competition in the work of transport. They were thus interpreted by the Board of Trade, which, very much to its credit, resolved, on the motion of Mr. George Opdyke, to table the resolution invoking the aid of the government for the enlargement of our Erie Canal. If there was a time when State or government aid was expedient for this great highway of commerce, that period has long passed away.

Closely connected with the subject of cheap railroad transportation is the other topic above referred to, namely, the watering of stocks by railroad and other corporations. The Board of Trade was not quite so judicious in its action on this subject as we could have wished. Instead of denouncing the system of scrip dividends as one of the most dangerous evils which retard the progress of our railroad system, and defraud the country of its full benefits in the lowering of freights, the Board contented itself with urging that when any company waters its stock it should have a "corresponding reserve or accumulation of profits." The executive committee were ordered to petition the legislatures of the various States on the subject, and by promoting public discussion throughout the country, the remonstrances of the Board will no doubt be of service, although they are less definite and positive than we could have wished, and therefore will be less conducive to that result which, though delayed, is ultimately so certain—the complete success of the struggle to secure cheap transportation.

TELEGRAPHIC REFORM AND THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY.

We published in our last issue the report of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which merits a more elaborate examination than our space then allowed. We propose now to consider the report in one or two points of view, leaving its other aspects for discussion hereafter. It is well known that the Company are making arrangements to get the United States Government to buy their property and to go into the business of telegraphing. They make no secret of this purpose, which was publicly announced when they lately borrowed \$1,500,000 at seven per cent in England. This loan, as is well known, was for the erecting of the magnificent edifice which is now going up in Broadway, on land said to have been bought for the purpose for \$600,000 from the representatives of the ex-Emperor Louis Napoleon.

It is due to the Company to say that the report from which we are about to quote consists merely of a brief abstract given to the press. The original document is not yet published in full. It will doubtless be ready for presentation at the next session of Congress, if not before. The Board of Directors is the same as that of last year, and several of its members have immense influence at Washington. No report has been published since July, 1869, but to make amends for the delinquency it is stated that "for the past six years the net profit accruing to the Company has been \$17,116,694 23 above all expenses. Of this sum \$4,856,879 34 has been distributed in dividends, and \$1,898,401 98 has been distributed in paying interest on the Western Union Company's bonds, and \$10,361,412 91 has been expended in construction and maintenance of new lines and in the purchase of telegraph patents, etc." A condensed summary of the operations of the Company is also given for the years ending June 30, 1869, and 1872. The analysis of the figures gives the following results:

OPERATIONS OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1869, AND JUNE 30, 1872.

	1869.	1872.
Length of lines.....	5 ^c .032	62,032
Length of wires.....	121,151	137,190
No. of stations.....	4,606	5,237
No. of persons employed.....	.....	8,349
No. of messages sent.....	10,646,027	12,444,449
Receipts, total.....	\$7,637,448 00	\$3,457,095 00
Receipts per mile of wire.....	63 04	61 65
Receipts per 100 messages.....	71 74	67 96
Expenses, total.....	5,104,787 00	5,606,863 00
Expenses per mile of wire.....	42 14	41 30
Expenses per 100 messages.....	47 95	45 14
Net profit.....	2,532,662 00	2,790,232 00

The report has been received with some dissatisfaction by the public, and has been sharply criticised. One of its conspicuous defects is that it says nothing about the intentions of the Company as to its capital, how much of the aggregate

is actually outstanding; or whether any part of the stock is owned by the Company. All the information we have on the subject is that the Company had a "full" meeting, and gentlemen were present holding 276,116 shares, representing at par \$2,731,163, or less than one twelfth of the reputed capital. Taking the price of that day at its highest point, 73, this "full" meeting represented shares of the cash value of \$1,993,749, which sum, as will be seen, falls far short of the aggregate of the past year's net profits of the Company. The public are also asking why no dividend was declared. The company, after paying all expenses, has earned, it seems, \$2,790,232 as the net result of the year's work; why is no part of this large aggregate of profits distributed among the owners of the property? Their last dividend of 2 per cent was paid them in January, 1870. The Company has been very prosperous ever since, and how has it happened that the dividends have stopped? It cannot be that the net earnings have been insufficient; for as we shall presently show they are excessive. The profits of the last six years amount to \$17,116,694, or a yearly average of \$2,852,782. Out of this sum the Company has paid for dividends and interest combined, no more than \$6,755,281 during the six years, showing a yearly average payment of \$1,125,880. Hence the company has had a surplus every year of some \$1,726,902, and for the six years the whole surplus has amounted to \$10,361,413. With these facts before them, why did the directors last week allow themselves to separate without dividing some part of these excessive earnings among the shareholders.

Another set of critics of the Company ask how it has happened that with a surplus of the year's net profits in hand amounting to more money than the whole share capital represented at the meeting, that body did not see the propriety of explaining to their fellow-shareholders why the recent loan of \$1,500,000 has been wanted? These matters concern the public as well as the stockholders. For the Western Union Telegraph is a great public institution. Its immense revenues are derived from heavy charges imposed on the people. And as the Company want to sell their property to the nation, the inquiry into their past doings cannot be too thorough, nor the exposition of their pecuniary affairs too frank and complete.

Another point to which public attention is attracted is the statement that the company have spent for construction and maintenance in the last six years the large sum of \$10,361,413 of their net profits. What have the directors to show for this expenditure? Their capital is reported at 35 millions and their bonded debt \$5,500,000, making together \$40,500,000. Do the company mean to say that besides spending these 40 millions of capital they have also actually paid out in money 10 millions more from their net earnings? If so, they should show when and how the expenditure has been incurred. This exhibit cannot be made too soon. The company, we do not doubt, has been very efficiently managed, and has an astute policy of its own. What the public want to know is the nature of that policy; how it works; and whether it is subservient to, or incompatible with, the interests of the community.

We do not wish, from anything we have said, to be understood as favoring, on any conditions whatever, the purchase of telegraphs by the government. This project has always been unpopular and suspected, and we mean to give it no quarter. It is contrary to the spirit of our institutions that our telegraphs should be controlled, inspected and managed by a centralized bureau of government officers. The Western Union Telegraph Company employs no less than 8,347 persons. There are also other companies having a multitude of operators. Here is a sufficient objection to the scheme, if there were no other. Our people will never con-

sent to a project creating 8 or 10 thousand more appointments under the patronage of the Federal government. The proposition is so monstrous, so intolerable, so visionary, that it is strange such accomplished political leaders as we see on the Western Union Board could ever have cherished it for a moment. Telegraphs, like railroads, must be left to private enterprise. These great public enterprises require trained men, not political wirepullers, to manage them with economy and success. Sixty thousand officials are, it is said, appointed by the government now, and the nation cannot consent to make the number seventy thousand. We trust the mischievous scheme will not be pushed in Congress. The leading newspapers, much as they might like to oblige so useful and so popular a corporation as the Western Union Telegraph Company, will not venture to brave the storm of public obloquy which would certainly be awakened by such an attempt to enlarge the means and temptations to political corruption. It is true that governments abroad own telegraphs. But that is nothing to the purpose. Foreign governments do many things which we cannot, dare not, must not do—things that require a centralization of power, and are incompatible with our freer institutions.

There are points, however, in which foreign telegraphic arrangements may be copied with safety and advantage. Among these imitable excellencies, one of the best is a lower tariff of rates. Here is the point at which we should start the work of telegraph reform. It seems that no country in the world pays such high rates as we do for telegraphic facilities. Our industry and commerce groan under the pressure of heavy taxation, and cry aloud for relief from their heavy burdens. To our telegraphs, as well as in other directions, apply the great watchwords of retrenchment, economy and reform. Let us compare the telegraphs of Europe with ours, and see how their rates correspond. To facilitate the comparison, we have compiled the subjoined exhibit from a very elaborate report by the Bureau of Statistics, which gives a multitude of particulars relating to the telegraphs of Europe at the close of the year 1868. The Bureau does not give his authority for the figures, which is to be regretted. For the sake of uniformity the Continental measures are reduced at the rate of 1 mile to 1,609 kilometers, 5 francs to 1 dollar, and 72 cents to 1 thaler. At the foot of the table we have added the figures of the Western Union Telegraph Company from the report given above.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF TELEGRAPHS, 1868.

	Despatches, No.	Receipts, Total, \$	Receipts per mile of wire, \$	Receipts per 100 despatches, \$	Expenses, Total, \$	Expenses per mile of wire, \$	Expenses per 100 despatches, \$	Surplus or deficit, \$
Germany	4,304,800	1,399,600	28.14	82.40	1,463,821	30.33	34.00	-63,721
Bavaria	678,374	151,679	23.94	22.40	102,410	16.16	15.00	+49,269
Wurtemberg	506,986	55,201	26.70	10.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baden	430,564	60,981	25.22	14.20	60,865	27.24	14.20	+116
(a) Austria	2,193,895	754,065	30.87	34.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland	1,153,992	184,236	32.85	16.00	169,965	30.30	14.80	+14,271
Belgium	1,502,599	239,421	30.50	16.00	258,335	32.89	17.20	-181,964
Netherlands	1,496,544	209,042	39.49	14.60	196,000	37.02	13.00	+13,442
(b) G. Brit. & Ire.	6,087,346	3,369,190	35.38	55.00	1,797,420	18.87	29.60	+1,571,770
France	2,503,182	2,017,343	29.91	57.60	1,892,747	28.06	54.00	+124,596
(c) Italy	2,820,271	912,025	31.11	39.40	840,130	28.65	36.20	+71,895
Spain	509,623	155,141	9.93	26.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Portugal	134,454	91,087	29.00	67.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	348,690	70,314	24.62	20.20	120,346	44.25	36.20	-56,032
(d) Sweden	503,062	193,204	25.53	38.40	184,793	24.44	36.80	+8,411
(d) Norway	809,604	111,035	35.01	35.80	111,593	36.26	36.00	-555
Rus. in Europe.	1,491,834	1,967,115	43.89	131.80	1,660,326	37.04	111.20	+306,789
Greece & Ion. Is.	77,441	39,566	.....	50.60	47,847	.....	61.80	-8,281
Turkey	(e) 457,993	474,368	17.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West. Un., 1869	10,616,027	7,637,443	63.04	71.74	5,104,787	42.14	47.95	2,532,662
West. Un., 1872	12,444,449	2,457,095	61.65	67.96	5,666,863	42.30	45.54	2,790,232

(a) Exclusive of Hungary. (b) 1867. (c) Exclusive of States of Church. (d) Exclusive of Lakes. (e) In 1870.

From the last line of column 4 of this table it appears that we pay 61.65 cents for the use of every mile of wire

worked by the Western Union Telegraph Company. In England the price paid for the same use is 35.38 cents; in France, 29.91 cents; in Germany, 28.14 cents, and in Italy, 31.11 cents. The highest rate of all is in Russia, where the price is 43.89 cents. The table explains itself, however, and is very suggestive. In reply, of course, it will be said that in this country the telegraphic expenses are greater than in Europe. This is partly true. To see how much the objection is worth, we have given the particulars in the 6th and 7th columns of the table, which illustrate these points, and show how much the telegraphic expenses amount to in each country. Thus it appears that the expenses reported last year by our Western Union Company were 41.30 cents a mile, while those of Great Britain were 18.87 cents, and those of France were 28.06 cents, those of Italy, 28.65 cents; those of Germany, 30.33 cents, and those of Russia, 37.04 cents; but Denmark surpasses all the rest, her expenses averaging 44.25 cents a mile, which is a greater cost than that of our lines.

On the whole, we find that although the expenses of telegraphy in this country are somewhat higher than those in Europe, still the excess is relatively small, and is limited within a very narrow area. We must practice more economy, and the very heavy charges of our companies must be justified, if at all, on some other hypothesis. To facilitate the study of these and other points that have been raised, we have compiled the subjoined table, showing the extent of the telegraphic facilities of several commercial countries, with the density of their population, the area of their territory and their railroad development, all of which conditions have a direct relation to telegraphic progress:

[TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION, &C., OF THE CHIEF COMMERCIAL COUNTRIES.

	Miles of Telegraph.	Number of Stations.	One mile Telegraph to sq. miles of area.	Total area in sq. miles.	Population, Total.	Population to sq. mile.	Railroads—Miles.	One mile R.R. to sq. mile.
Germany	21,239	10	3,399	212,091	40,111,265	189	12,207	17
Austria, CL.	10,785	21	527	119,324	20,394,980	158	4,517	50
Switzerland	2,130	7	546	15,233	2,609,095	175	820	18
Belgium	2,512	5	433	11,412	4,899,094	430	1,301	9
Netherlands	1,760	8	247	13,461	3,853,055	280	686	15
G. Britain & Ireland.	82,768	2	2,432	119,224	31,817,108	265	15,537	8
France	23,100	9	2,625	201,900	36,467,875	151	10,333	19
Italy	10,095	11	1,154	107,961	26,273,776	225	3,667	29
Spain	7,166	25	193	182,753	16,301,850	90	3,401	54
Portugal	1,930	14	117	36,510	3,987,807	99	453	81
Denmark	1,225	12	89	14,553	1,784,741	111	420	34
Sweden and Norway.	7,263	40	199	188,771	5,860,122	19	1,049	292
Russia in Europe	23,440	335	438	1,992,574	63,224,832	.....	7,044	230
Turkey	16,125	112	393	207,438	15,600,000	.....	.....	.....
Roumania	2,073	22	60	45,642	3,864,848	.....	507	90
Egypt	3,780	188	.....	31,000	7,000,000	.....	737	907
British India	13,371	72	966	963,929	151,146,616	157	5,204	.....
Canada	10,580	38	604	619,361	4,283,103	.....	2,694	150
U. S.—W. Union and other lines	62,032	.....	5,237	2,992,379	38,555,933	14	62,000	.....

CURRENT TOPICS.

REGISTERED AND COUPON BONDS.—A bank officer writes to ask whether the registered five twenties on deposit for circulation are "by law exchangeable at pleasure into coupon bonds," as was stated by the CHRONICLE last week. No such change is at present legalized. Several attempts have been made to get a permissive bill through Congress. These efforts will probably be renewed next session. So far they have always failed, although such changes are said to have been allowed in exceptional cases, and any such mass of changes as we were contemplating in the article would render the legalization a necessity.

THE "COAL FAMINE" IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The recent advance in the price of coal in the English markets, following close upon a reduction in the price of iron, is calculated to disappoint the expectations of those who, on discovery of a weakness in the iron market, concluded that the crisis had been reached and that an immediate reaction was inevitable. The further advance in coal is due to the fact that, at present rates of wages, the mine owners were compelled to choose between the alternatives of

charging still higher prices or of suspending operations, and as the demands of consumers are, in the present activity of manufactures, imperative, they were able to exact the higher price. This condition of affairs cannot last, however, and the reaction is certain to come, though perhaps not immediately. The truth of the matter is that both the miners and the mine owners have, to use a common expression, "discounted" the prospective scarcity of fuel, and have sought to create a panic long in advance of any actual scarcity. The diminished production is easily accounted for in the fact among others that the hours of labor have been reduced simultaneously with the advance of miners' wages. When the fact was definitely ascertained that the supply at workable depths is definitely limited, the mine owners began to crowd up prices, and as manufacturing was active in all branches no difficulty was experienced in the movement. But the condition of affairs that rendered such an advance possible, also gave the miners an opportunity to exact concessions from employers, of which they promptly availed themselves. With the advance in wages the price of coal was again put up, to cover the increased cost of its production, and as there was no perceptible decline in consumption, the miners demanded shorter hours; and so the advance to present prices has been brought about, and coals now bring at the mouth of the pits more than double the prices quotable twelve months ago. That there is any other scarcity of coal than that resulting from an intentionally restricted production is, we think, impossible. A nation's resources do not thus suddenly give out, and when the effects of the high prices now prevailing shall be felt in a diminished consumptive demand, and miners' wages decline, production will increase and prices fall. It is true that the difficulties and cost of working the deep mines become greater every year, and that a time may come when England will permanently have to draw upon foreign sources for supplies of fuel to supplement her now failing production; but there can be no other causes than those we have assigned, and which are of necessity temporary, for the extreme prices from which English manufacturers and consumers generally are now suffering.

PROGRESS IN CHICAGO.—Although it is but one year since the people of Chicago began to clear away the smoking ruins of the great fire which destroyed the business portion of the city, the work of restoration has progressed so rapidly that the city has now fairly entered upon the enjoyment of a material prosperity in advance of that which it had attained before that disaster. From the interesting statistics of progress published in the *Chicago Tribune* on the occasion of the celebration of the first anniversary of the conflagration, we learn that over forty-five millions of dollars have already been expended in rebuilding the burnt district, and that the city now contains a greater number of buildings than ever before. Brick, stone and iron have taken the place of the wooden buildings which formerly, to a considerable extent, occupied the business portion of the city. Of the six grain elevators destroyed by the fire, four have been rebuilt, and a fifth will be completed by the end of the present month, giving already a storage capacity greater by fully a million bushels than the aggregate capacity of the elevators occupied before the fire. In the grain movement there has been an increase of eleven per cent, the receipts exceeding those of 1870 by 26,000,000 bushels, and by 17,000,000 bushels the receipts of 1868, which were the largest for any year previous to the fire. Of corn the receipts exceed by 16,000,000 bushels those of any previous year, and in other cereals a proportionate increase is reported. In dry goods, which is one of the most important branches of Chicago business, the number of houses is about the same as last year, but their trade has increased fully 25 per cent. In boots and shoes the increase reported is about the same as in dry goods. In hardware the volume of trade has been far greater than ever before, owing, doubtless, to the constant and imperative demand for tools, builders' hardware, &c., and in all other branches of trade activity has been reported. As to the financial institutions of the city their position was never better than now. The banks, most of which resumed immediately after the fire, have had no trouble in overcoming the difficulties of the situation. The amounts offered for deposit have exceeded from the first the amounts withdrawn, and ever since their reopening they have handled more money than before the fire. The only branch of business which does not seem to have fully recovered from the shock of the fire is insurance, which is not to be wondered at considering the fact that most of the local and many of the State companies were wiped out of existence, and that others have been forced to a compromise with their creditors, thus leaving them practically without capital or means with which to continue business. The recent report of the State Audi-

tor shows that \$37,998,985 has been paid upon claims on account of the great fire, leaving \$33,380,974 unpaid, of which \$27,000,000 is due from Illinois companies, which have paid less than 10 per cent. of their liabilities. It must be many years before the insurance business of Chicago and of the State of Illinois is firmly re-established upon a substantial basis, and in the full enjoyment of public confidence. Taken as a whole, however, the progress made within the past year is truly wonderful and very gratifying.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 10th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Ohio—	The First National Bank.....	The Ohio National Bank of Cleveland, approved.
New London....	The First National Bank.....	The Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved.
Garrettsville....	The First National Bank.....	The Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Minnesota—	The First National Bank.....	The St. Louis National Bank, approved in place of the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis.
Fergus Falls....	The First National Bank.....	The Bank of North America, Philadelphia, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Montana—	The First National Bank.....	The Second National Bank of Cleveland, approved.
Helena.....	The First National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania—	The Easton National Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Park Bank of New York.
Easton.....	The Ashtabula National Bank.....	
Ohio—	The Ashtabula National Bank.....	
Ashtabula.....	The Worcester National Bank.....	
Massachusetts—	The Worcester National Bank.....	
Worcester.....	The First National Bank.....	
Minnesota—	The First National Bank.....	
St. Anthony....		

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 10th inst., viz.:

- Official No.
2,056—The First National Bank of New Lexington, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$33,000. R. E. Huston, President; S. L. Johnson, Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 11, 1872.
2,057—The First National Bank of Lebanon, Indiana. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. John C. Daily, President; A. O. Miller, Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 11, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCTOBER 4.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam....	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 1/4	Oct. 4.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.75 @ 25.80	"	....	25.47 1/2
Hamburg.....	....	13.10 1/2 @ 13.11 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 6 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.55 @ 25.65	"	short.	25.57 1/2
Paris.....	3 months.	25.90 @ 26	"	....	....
Vienna.....	....	11.25 @ 11.30	Oct. 4.	3 mos.	108.90
Berlin.....	....	6.24 1/2 @ 6.25 1/2	"	....	6.20 1/2
Frankfort....	....	119 @ 119 1/2	"	short.	119
St. Petersburg	....	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	....	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	....	....
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	....	....
Milan.....	3 months.	28.15 @ 28.25	"	....	....
Genoa.....	....	28.15 @ 28.25	"	....	....
Naples.....	....	28.15 @ 28.25	"	....	....
New York....	....	....	Oct. 4.	60 days.	106 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	....	....	Sept. 6.	90 days.	26
Bahia.....	....	....	Sept. 9.	....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso....	....	....	Aug. 15.	....	46 1/2
Pernambuco....	....	....	Aug. 19.	....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	Sept. 28.	6 mos.	4s. 7 1/2 d.
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 5d.	Sept. 28.	....	4s. 7 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	....	....	"	....	....
Ceylon.....	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	....	....
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d. @ 13-16d	Oct. 3.	....	1s. 11 5-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d. @ 13-16d	"	....	....
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d. @ 13-16d	Oct. 3.	....	1s. 11 5-16d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 per cent dia.	"	....	....

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 5.

The Bank of England minimum rate of discount has been further advanced, and is now at 5 per cent. The Bank return published this week shows some important changes; but, to a considerable extent, they are due to the payments incidental to the quarter. The next statement will show still greater alterations, as the payment of the dividends will be included in it; but, although there is at present considerable firmness in the discount market, yet it is not expected that money is about to become permanently dear. It is remarkable that it was in this very week last year that the rate, under very similar circumstances, was raised to 5 per cent. The Bank authorities certainly allowed Thursday's meeting to break up without announcing a change, and advanced the minimum on the succeeding Saturday; and it is remarkable that the Bank accounts for this week and for the corresponding week of last year are, in many important respects, identical. This is certainly the case with regard to the bullion

and reserve, which are, in fact, rather larger now than in 1871. But the main feature favorable to a return of ease in the money market is the large diminution in the amount of "other securities." At this period last year it was maintained that money would be subjected to numerous fluctuations in value, if not kept high, so long as so much foreign money was held here. From the return which is given below it will be seen that that item in the account last year was as much as £22,653,001, but that it is now only £19,004,036, being a diminution of as much as £3,650,000. It would appear, therefore, that most, if not all, of the foreign money, which was considered to be an element of disturbance, has been withdrawn; and from this we ought to infer that the market will soon assume a calmer aspect.

Before the year 1871 was brought to a close the rate had declined to 3 per cent, and although there are many grave persons who view the future with anxiety, yet there is a probability that at the termination of this year 3 per cent will be the minimum again. There is no doubt that we are paying a good price for the best foreign wheats; but the purchases which have been effected have so far been paid for in goods, and hence the bullion market has been unaffected by them. Neither does the state of our trade appear to be so rotten as some would make it out to be. There have, it is well known, been some important failures; but taking the year into account, and looking at the vastness of our trade and the new means continually resorted to for conducting it, it may, on the contrary, be a matter for congratulation that they have been so few. Many, if not most, of these reported failures originate in the Stock Exchange, and they are therefore spread with a motive. The New York Exchange is certainly low; but it is well understood that it is due to speculative operations in gold, and not to more than usually heavy shipments of grain and cotton.

There is at present no decided animation apparent in the money market. The home demand shows about average activity. The principal feature in the market, apart from the rise in the Bank rate, is considerable inquiry for six months' bank and first-class commercial bills for the Continent. These are purchased and paid for in French bank notes by the French government, and are in connection with the Indemnity payments. The following are the present quotations for money:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	5	4 months' bank bills.....	4½@4¾
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4½@4¾
30 and 60 days' bills.....	4½@5	4 and 6 months' trade bills. 5	@5½
3 months' bills.....	4½@5		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4
Discount houses at call.....	4
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	4½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	4½

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	3½	2½	St. Petersburg.....	6	6½
Hamburg.....	3½	3½	Brussels.....	4	3½
Berlin.....	6	4½	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfurt.....	5	4½	Rome.....	5	4½
Vienna and Trieste.....	6	6	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....	4	3½
			Lelpzig.....	5	4½

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of the No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,297,000	24,894,203	25,272,858	26,881,011	27,589,860
Public deposits.....	5,306,624	3,971,069	6,581,482	5,002,882	8,842,382
Other deposits.....	18,022,146	19,642,125	18,168,298	22,653,001	19,004,036
Government securities.....	15,039,716	15,211,953	12,983,352	14,012,299	13,263,347
Other securities.....	16,054,128	16,377,534	17,254,654	23,536,044	24,381,077
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,060,030	10,212,458	13,112,985	8,919,840	9,021,697
Coin and bullion.....	20,707,945	19,477,928	22,388,185	20,214,524	21,156,452
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.	4 p. c.	5 p. c.
Consols.....	94½d.	93½d.	92½d.	92½d.	92½d.
Price of wheat.....	54s. 4d.	49s. 8d.	46s. 1d.	57s. 3d.	59s. 2d.
Mld. Upland cotton.....	10½d.	10½d.	8½d.	8½d.	9½d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 3½d.
Clearing House return.....	65,894,000	83,872,000	82,850,000	133,304,000	124,085,000

A German order for gold has been in the market this week, but it has been fairly met by the supply which is due on the 6th from Australia. The foreign exchanges are, on the whole, rather more favorable. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blako:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	@

Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9	@
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 8	@

SILVER.

Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, nearest.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5 0½	@ 5 0½
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 0½	@ 5 0½
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., nearest, old, 5 2¼.	no price	
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	5 2¼.	@ new, 6 0

The Paris and Decatur Railway Company, through Messrs. Grant Brothers, are inviting applications for 2,400 seven per cent first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds of £100 each. The price of issue is 78 per cent, and interest is payable in London, half-yearly in gold at the fixed rate of 4s. 2d. the dollar. The line is 75 miles in length and is in the State of Illinois. The bonds constitute the first and only mortgage, being at the rate of only \$16,000, or £3,200 per mile.

The share capital of the Company is \$1,600,000, divided into 32,000 shares of \$50 each, the whole of which has been duly subscribed—upwards of \$1,000,000 duly paid up, and the balance is in process of payment—and the Company possesses no power to issue bonds or mortgages beyond the \$1,200,000 first mortgage seven per cent bonds now offered for subscription.

With a view to giving a perfect and absolute security to the bondholders, the entire railroad, with all its equipments and appurtenances, is absolutely mortgaged and assigned to the well-known Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee on behalf of the bondholders—each Bond being endorsed with a certificate of such mortgage (which has been duly recorded in each county through which the railroad is to run), duly signed by the President of the Union Trust Company.

The amount of business passing in the stock markets has been rather limited, and has been partly restricted by the absence of the Jewish community, in consequence of the celebration of the Jewish New Year. On the announcement of the advance in the Bank rate the tone was firmer; but to-day the market is dull, owing to the upward movement in the value of money in Germany, and to the decline in the New York exchange to 106½. United States Government securities are firm, and have improved in value, but Illinois Central Railway shares are flatter. The following were the closing prices of Consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols.....	92½@ 92¾
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92½@ 92¾
do 2d series.....	91½@ 91¾
do 1865 issue.....	93½@ 93¾
do 1867 issue.....	92½@ 92¾
do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87½@ 88½
do 6 per cent. Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89½@ 89¾
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's cfs.....	41 @ 43
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	31½@ 32½
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	66 @ 68
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	52 @ 55
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	38½@ 39½
do unstamped.....	@
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	91 @ 93
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	103 @ 105
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 100
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1860.....	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97 @ 99
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1867.....	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	95 @ 96
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	40 @ 42

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company and the French Atlantic Cable Company have declared the usual two per cent quarterly dividends.

The death is announced, at the age of 82, of Sir Charles Mills, the senior member of the eminent banking firm of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

In the wheat trade there has been continued firmness so far as all good and fine English and foreign wheats are concerned. Saxonska wheat is still prominently in request, and has further improved 1s. per quarter. Good and fine American wheats are in steady consumptive request, but inferior wheats, both English and foreign, are a slow sale. Fine malting barley is also very firm, English qualities being worth 56s. to 58s. and fine Saale 50s. to 52s. per quarter.

The fourth series of colonial wool sales for the present year commenced on the 12th ult., and will terminate on the 8th inst. The quantities arrived and catalogued to date are as follows:

	Arrivals.	Catalogued.
From New South Wales and Queensland.....	bales. 23,135	23,497
" Victoria.....	" 11,023	20,185
" South Australia.....	" 2,707	7,851
" Western Australia.....	" 427	534
" Van Diemen's Land.....	" 1,000	1,955
" New Zealand.....	" 33,429	30,869
" Cape of Good Hope.....	" 21,863	18,623
Total.....	" 96,584	108,414

and estimating that 7,500 were forwarded direct, there leaves an excess of about 25,000 to 30,000 bales arising from wools held over and in second hands. Messrs. Hoare & Hudson report that—The sales opened with considerable animation, there being a good attendance of home and foreign, especially French, buyers. Nearly all kinds of

Australian and New Zealand wool were freely competed for at an advance, as compared with the closing rates of the previous series, of 1d. per lb. for washed, and 3d. for grease. In the value of Cape wool, however, no alteration was perceptible. During the first ten days the tone of the market was very firm, and combing wools being scarce, an advance of 2d. and 3d. per lb., and in some instances even 4d. was obtained for them. French buyers operated freely, and a healthy tone prevailed. About the 23d ult., however, there was a decided reaction. The French demand declined considerably, and with the removal of that source of competition, home manufacturers commenced to operate with much reserve, the result being that good combing wools receded in value to the extent of 1d. to 1½d., and middling and faulty wools being new about 1½d. per lb. dearer than at the close of the preceding auctions; middling and inferior sorts about 1d. per lb.

As regards Cape wool the increase of demand from the United States, but to the fact that we have been in the receipt of Cape produce from New York.

A feature at the last series of sales was the revival of the United States demand for wool. During the series just concluding, the absence of American buyers is remarked, and is naturally one cause of the flatness in the market for Cape produce. This is no doubt accounted for by the fact that the American markets are well supplied with the raw material, and that British wools having been very largely imported, are difficult of sale. The official returns show that in the first eight months of the present year there were exported to the United States as much as 73,522,761 yards of worsted stuffs, against 65,917,209 yards last year; and 5,214,934 yards of woollen cloth against 4,294,475 yards, showing an increase therefore of 8,500,000 yards.

A report from Manchester states:

This market during the week has exhibited a slightly improved feeling consequent on the increased business transacted in Liverpool, though generally quotations have undergone little change. A fair amount of yarns and goods were moved at the rates of last week. The advance in the Bank rate has tended to check business, and to-day the market has relapsed into its former state of dullness and inactivity. Yarns, both for export and home trade, have been in fair demand. Water twist, and mule yarns are easier to buy, but prices are somewhat irregular, and depend much on the position of the spinners. In fine and doubled yarns values are unaltered. The cloth market continues in an unsatisfactory state, and although a considerable number of looms are working short time stocks are accumulating. Some special makes of fine goods are selling at fair prices, but in shirtings and heavier sorts of cloth the demand has been exceedingly small, and quotations are weaker. In all departments the trade has been inactive, the transactions few in number and of small amount.

With regard to the coal and iron trades of South Wales, we learn:

The tone of the steam coal trade is buoyant, notwithstanding all predictions to the contrary; the demand is still extensive from all quarters, and prices are maintained. There are the same complaints about the irregular working of the colliers, with little prospect of improvement. There is little doubt now but that a change is taking place in the iron trade of this district. Makers have seen the extent to which they can go in regard to prices, and their merchandise will in future have to be sold at cheaper rates. There is scarcely an order of any magnitude entered into at present, but some small contracts for immediate consumption are placed at late rates. In the make of pig the scarcity of fuel is very much felt, and the production very much retarded. The supplies of iron ore are more plentiful. A better state of things exists in the tin plate trade; the disputes between the masters and men have come to an end, and the works are again in operation. There is little that is new to report in reference to the demand. There is no change to note in prices. There is continued activity in the house coal trade, and the inquiry locally is very brisk.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at a slight advance in '67's.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £393,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old....	93½	93½	93½	91½	91½	91½
" " " " " " " "	1867	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	88½	88½	88½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfurt.....

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull at a decline in flour, wheat, corn and peas.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	32 0	32 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) cwt	11 7	11 7	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
" (Red Winter).....	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
" (California White).....	13 2	13 2	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Corn (W. m'd) q quarter.....	29 6	29 6	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 0
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	41 0	41 0	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef has declined 1s. 6d. and lard 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new ice.....	66 6	66 6	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Pork (mess) do q bbl.....	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Bacon (Cum. cut) do cwt.....	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Lard (American).....	89 9	89 6	89 6	89 6	89 6	89 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market closes at an advance in common rosin and petroleum, and a decline of 3d. in tallow.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.)... cwt.....	11 6	12 0	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9
" " " " " " " "	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Petroleum (refined)..... gal	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
" " " " " " " "	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 3
Tallow (American)..... cwt.	44 6	41 6	44 6	44 3	44 3	44 3
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine..... cwt.	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—This market closes at last week's prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lins'd (Calcutta).....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch'd).....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
on spot, cwt.....	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Sperm oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Whale oil.....	35 15	35 15	35 15	35 15	35 15	35 15
Lins'd oil.....	35 15	35 15	35 15	35 15	35 15	35 15

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,606,385 this week, against \$8,644,238 last week, and \$8,387,021 the previous week. The exports are \$6,114,056 this week, against \$6,225,767 last week, and \$4,716,438 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,975 bales, against 16,557 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 10, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 11:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,819,456	\$2,259,031	\$2,338,509	\$1,403,240
General merchandise...	2,418,833	2,759,183	3,905,830	5,203,745
Total for the week...	\$3,737,789	\$5,018,214	\$6,244,339	\$6,606,985
Previously reported....	240,316,760	238,361,257	304,273,062	350,719,018

Since Jan. 1..... \$244,054,549 \$243,379,471 \$310,517,401 \$357,326,002

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 15:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,149,217	\$3,196,133	\$5,831,474	\$6,114,056
Previously reported....	151,976,583	141,559,063	184,256,701	177,589,100

Since Jan. 1..... \$154,125,800 \$144,753,201 \$190,088,175 \$183,703,156

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 12, 1872:

Oct. 9—Str. Calabria, Liverp ^l —	American silver coin.....	\$3,000
Mexican silver dollars....	\$15,815	
Oct. 9—Bark Ilva, Maracaibo—		
American gold.....	32,000	
Foreign gold.....	27,413	
Oct. 10—Str. Hammonia, Ham-		
burg—		
Foreign silver coin.....	2,000	
Oct. 10—Str. Weybossel, Port		
au Prince—		
Silver bars.....	28,867	

Total for the week..... \$157,774
Previously reported..... 60,076,209

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$60,233,983

Same time in	1871	1870	1869	1868
1871.....	\$56,717,537	\$42,922,690	\$54,113,933	\$23,503,975
1870.....	50,684,569	1866.....	1865.....	1868.....
1869.....	27,383,283			
1868.....	65,430,157			

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Oct. 8—Str. Henry Channcey,	dad. Bolivian—	\$4,708
Aspinwall—	Gold bullion.....	
Silver.....	\$3,525	
Oct. 8—Bark Magdalena, Cin-	Oct. 11—St. Columbia, Havana—	12,000
	Silver.....	

Total for the week..... \$20,293
Previously reported..... 4,974,009

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$4,994,302

Same time in	1871	1870	1869	1868
1871.....	\$8,311,267	\$14,702,820	\$14,702,820	\$14,702,820
1870.....	8,489,011	1869.....	1868.....	1868.....
1869.....	27,383,283			
1868.....	65,430,157			

—The St. Paul Press reports: Dr. Geo. Keith, a member of the firm of Barleigh & Keith, who have the contract for grading the fifty miles of the Northern Pacific next east of the Missouri, has lately returned from that part of the country, and brings some interesting intelligence. The track, he says, is down 130 miles, west of Fargo, leaving but 78 miles to carry the road to the Missouri. If no delays occur, the whole distance will be graded in less than a month. Messrs. Barleigh & Keith have 200 men and 300 teams now at work on their contract. Bridge building has somewhat delayed work in the past but the iron is now going down at the rate of three miles per day, and the road is to be completed to the Missouri by December 1st. No difficulties have been experienced from the Indians, although small bands of roving Sioux frequently visit the camps. The doctor describes a battle between the Rees and Sioux, near Fort McKean, which took place last week, Wednesday, about 100 warriors being engaged on each side, the Sioux being victorious. After the doctor left he heard that the fight had been renewed.

—Governor Smith has issued an official order settling the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad affair by making Wm J. Haralson and Louis Rice receivers, tenants at will of the State of Georgia.

—The total receipts of wheat at St. Louis for the week ending September 21, 1872, were 251,842 bush. Of this quantity the St. Louis and Southeastern Railway Company carried 39,994 bush., an excess of 10,686 bush. over the shipments of any other road.

—The attention of the readers of THE CHRONICLE is called to the card, in another column, of Messrs. E. P. Scott & Co., of this city. We understand that their specialty is to make advances on Cotton, and execute orders in "Futures." They also receive accounts of bankers and merchants, subject to slight drafts,

—Attention is directed to the card of Messrs. Cleppu, Bucher & Mulville, insurance agents, which will be found in our advertising columns to-day. These gentlemen represent the Fire Association of Philadelphia, with a capital of \$500,000 and assets of \$1,975,087. They are also general agents of the Lancaster Fire Insurance Company—capital and assets, \$350,000; the American Central Insurance Company, \$1,500,000; the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, \$900,000, and the Pennsylvania Underwriters, \$1,000,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government Bonds, and make a specialty of a few first-class Investment Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, viz:

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent gold.

Central Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold.

Western Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds can now be purchased at rates which render them a very desirable investment and admit of a considerable advance in price upon the completion of the road.

The road is so nearly completed that trains are expected to run over the whole line in December, after which the securities will be introduced at the Stock Exchange, when they should soon take rank with Central Pacifics and other first-class bonds on finished roads.

The Central Pacific Bonds are quoted at all the principal Stock Exchanges of the world, and are held as the favorite American Security in the European markets, where a large proportion of the entire issue has been absorbed. They are now comparatively scarce in this market.

The Western Pacific Bonds, payment of which is assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by consolidation, and which are therefore equal in intrinsic value for investment to the above, we can usually furnish at something less than the current market price of Centrals.

We buy and sell either of the foregoing at current market rates.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENTS.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the Northwest. This amount of road also entitles the Company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the government. The rate of interest is Seven and Three-tenths, Gold, equivalent to about Eight and a Quarter per cent in currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States 5-20's and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

MONEY TO LOAN

On COTTON in Warehouse.

R. M. WATERS & CO., 56 BROAD STREET.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.			
National City.....	10 free.	Nov. 1.	.....
Fulton National.....	5 free.	Nov. 1.	Oct. 16 to Nov. 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1872.

The Money Market.—The market for call loans has continued easy throughout the week, at rates ranging from 3 to 7 per cent., the more ordinary rate being 5@6 per cent. As soon as the Government interfered with the speculative operations in gold and money, it became the policy of those who had been "locking up" to turn all their forces in the other direction, and fall in with the Treasury movement to make everything work very easily. It is due, in part, to these tactics that money on call has since been so readily obtainable at low prices. There is a great difference noted between the extent of the relief that has come to stock brokers and to commercial borrowers, for while the brokers are accommodated with their loans on call at the easy rates above mentioned, the very best class of endorsed commercial paper can hardly be sold better than 10 per cent., with a few exceptions as low as 9 per cent. during the past day or two. Other paper very good, but not endorsed, sells from 15 to 18 per cent. It thus appears that the Treasury operations have thus far chiefly benefitted the borrowers of Wall and Broad streets more than the commercial community.

The future course of the market for the balance of this year would seem to depend now very greatly upon the action taken by the Secretary of the Treasury; if it is to be understood that he intends to keep an easy money market, even if it requires the issue of more greenbacks to accomplish it, the result, of course, is certain. But if his measures to relieve the money market will be limited to what has already been done, it is possible that money may yet be in active demand, and perhaps stringent, within the next 60 days.

The Bank of England action was looked for with much interest this week, and it was satisfactory that no advance was made from the present minimum rate of 6 per cent; the decrease in bullion was £393,000.

The Bank of France reports an increase in specie of 750,500 francs.

The last statement of our associated city banks for the week ending Friday, 11th inst., reflected to a considerable extent the large Treasury disbursements. The liabilities stood at \$217,447,200, and the total reserve at \$57,937,200, being \$3,585,400 more than 25 per cent. of the liabilities, an increase of \$5,154,400 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.				1871.	1870.
	Oct. 6.	Oct. 12.	Differences.		Oct. 14.	Oct. 15.
Loans and dis.	\$268,310,800	\$268,293,800	Dec. \$1,512,000		\$268,511,000	\$233,300,000
Specie.....	9,945,900	12,217,800	Inc. 2,273,900		9,277,700	11,600,000
Circulation.....	27,604,200	27,787,900	Inc. 183,700		30,334,000	32,900,000
Net deposits.....	188,150,200	189,704,300	Inc. 3,559,100		215,182,100	187,500,000
Legal tenders ...	41,915,700	45,739,400	Inc. 3,823,700		50,841,900	50,500,000

United States Bonds.—Government bonds have been firm and steady at prices nearly the same as those current at the close of last week. At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 five-twentyones on Wednesday the offerings were a little over \$800,000, but only \$94,000 were accepted as below par in gold. There has been no specially new feature in governments, and the demand has been tolerably well distributed among purchasers for home and foreign account.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Oct. 12.	Oct. 14.	Oct. 15.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 18.	Since January 1.	
							Lowest.	Highest.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	111	110 1/4	111 1/4	107 1/4	113 1/4
5s. fund, 1881, reg.	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	111	110 1/4	111 1/4	107 1/4	113 1/4
5s. fund, 1881, comp.	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	111	110 1/4	111 1/4	107 1/4	113 1/4
5-20's 1882, comp.	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	116	115 1/4	116 1/4	109 1/4	116 1/4
5-20's 1885, comp.	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	116	115 1/4	116 1/4	109 1/4	116 1/4
5-20's 1885, n.	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	109 1/4	114 1/4
5-20's 1887, "	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	111 1/4	114 1/4
5-20's 1888, "	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	111 1/4	114 1/4
10-40's, reg.	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	107 1/4	108 1/4
10-40's, coupon.	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	107 1/4	108 1/4
Currency 5's.	112 1/4	113	113	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	111 1/4	113 1/4

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Since January 1.	
				Lowest.	Highest.
U.S. 6s, 5-20s, '65.....	93 1/4	93 1/4	91 1/4	90 1/4	94 1/4
U.S. 6s, 5-20s, '67.....	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	91 1/4	94 1/4
U.S. 5s, 10-40s.....	87 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	92 1/4
New 5s.....	89 1/4	89 1/4	88 1/4	86 1/4	91 1/4

State and Railroad Bonds.—The transactions in Southern State Bonds have been quite limited, and it is not probable that

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Oct. 12.	Oct. 14.	Oct. 15.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 18.	Since January 1.		
							Lowest.	Highest.	
6a Tenn., old....	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jan. 5	75 June 21
6a Tenn., new....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	74	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jan. 4	75 July 9
6a N. Car., old....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	June 1	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mch. 12
6a N. Car., new....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jan. 24	25 Mch. 12
6a N. Car., new....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	July 22	59 Jan. 15
6a Virg., old....	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	50	Oct. 3	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mch. 12
" " consolidated	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	15	Sept. 20	21 Jan. 20
" " deferred....	75	75	75	75	75	76	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept. 18	40 Mch. 26
6a S. C., N. J. & J.	74	74	74	74	74	75	92	Sept. 13	88 June 24
6a Missour....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	Sept. 18	94 Jan. 17
Cent. Pac. gold....	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	99	Sept. 13	94 Mch. 19
Un. Pac. list....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	Oct. 7	88 Mch. 19
Un. Pac. l'd Gr't	76	76	76	76	76	76	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept. 16	88 Jan. 13
Un. P. Income....	80	80	80	80	80	80	91	Sept. 3	97 July 16
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1893.	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	May 4	103 $\frac{1}{2}$ Aug. 3
Erie 1st m. 7s....	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	Oct. 10	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jac. 17
Erie 2d m. 7s....	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	103	Jan. 26	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ June 25
Ft. Wayne 1st m 7s	97	97	97	97	97	97	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept. 4	105 Jan. 16
Chic & N.W. s 7s	97	97	97	97	97	97	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept. 19	104 June 3
Rockf. 1st w 7s	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept. 19	104 June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen.&H.R.	95% 95%	Oct. 11. 95% 96%	Oct. 15. 95% 96%	Oct. 16. 95% 96%	Oct. 17. 95 95%	Oct. 18. 94% 95%
Harlem.....	113 113	114 114	114 115	114 114	112 114	112 114
Erle.....	49% 49%	49% 50	50 52%	50 51%	50 51%	49% 51%
do pref.....	71 71	71 71	72 71	73 71	73 71	73 71
Lee More.....	84% 84%	84% 84%	84% 84%	84% 84%	84% 84%	84% 84%
Wabash.....	70 70	71 71	72 72	73 73	74 74	75 75
Northwest.....	72% 72%	72% 74	73% 74	72% 73	72% 73	72% 73
do pref.....	87% 87	87% 88	88% 89	88% 89	88% 88	88 88
Rock Island.....	108% 110%	110 112	111 112	110 112	110 112	110 111
St. Paul.....	56% 56	56% 57	57% 58	56% 57	56 57	56% 56
do pref.....	75 75	75 76	76 77	77 77	76 76	76 76
Ohio & Missip.	45% 45	45% 46	45% 46	45% 46	45% 46	44% 46
Central of N. J.	108% 108	101 103	103 103	103 102	103 103	102 102
Boston, H. & E.	8% 9%	8% 9%	8% 9%	8% 9%	8% 8%	8% 8%
Del. L. & W.....	98% 99	99 99%	98% 99	97% 98	97% 97	97% 97%
Hann. & St. Jos	35 37%	37 37%	35 38	34 36	34 35	38 36
do pref.....	52% 55	53% 57	55 58	53 53	52% 52	52 51
Adams Exp.....	39% 39%	39 39%	39% 39%	38% 40%	39% 39%	38% 39%
Col. Chic. & I.C.	35% 35	35% 35	37 37	35 35	35 36	34% 36
Penns.....	14 14	14 13	14 14	14 14	15 16	14 14
West. U. Tel.	73% 74%	74% 74%	75% 77%	75% 77%	75% 77	76% 78%
Quicksilver.....	43% 44	43% 44	43% 44	45% 43	44 44	44% 44
do pref.....	55 55	55 55	55% 55	55 53	55 55	55% 56
Pacific Mail.....	34 35%	35 36	36 37	36% 37	34% 37	35% 36
Adams Exp.....	94 94%	93% 93	94% 95	94 95	94 95	94 96
Am. Merch. & Ex.	68% 81	70 70	70% 70%	71 71	71 71	71 71
Wells, Fargo.....	86 86	86 87	86% 89	81 81	81% 81	73% 80
Canton.....	98% 97	96 97	97 98	97 101	100 102	101 101

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

Since January 1.				Since January 1.				
Lowest.		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.		
N Y Cen & H.R.	81%	Oct. 1	83%	Hann. & St. Joe	30%	Sept. 16	59%	Jan. 17
do pref.	107%	Feb. 12	130%	do do pref	44	Sept. 18	71%	Jan. 19
Erte.	30	Feb. 5	75%	Union Pacific.	28%	Jan. 5	42	Apr. 1
do harm.	80	Mich. 2	87	Col. Chic. & I.C.	19%	Jan. 5	42%	May 21
Lake Shore.	96%	Oct. 4	98%	Panama.	72	Jan. 2	147%	Oct. 1
Wabash.	68	Sept. 27	80%	West U Telegr ^h	67%	Sept. 18	78%	Oct. 12
Northwest.	66%	Jan. 5	95%	Quicksilver.	35%	Jan. 13	44%	Apr. 30
do pref.	64	Sept. 24	97%	do pref.	30	Jan. 18	56%	Oct. 19
Rock Island.	105%	Jan. 5	118%	Pacific Mail.	53%	Jan. 2	85%	Oct. 2
St. Paul.	52	June 19	53	Adams Express.	36	Sept. 19	99%	May 2
do pref.	52	Jan. 1	85%	Am Merch Un.	59	Jan. 6	90%	May 2
Ohio & Miss.	41	Sept. 18	51%	U. S. Express.	60%	Jan. 11	88%	July 6
Central of N.J.	93	Oct. 4	118%	Wells, F. & Co.	56%	Jan. 4	95%	May 2
Boston, H. & E	3%	Jan. 2	111%	Canton.	76	Jan. 6	102	June 2
Del., L. & W.	93%	Oct. 1	112%					

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday, the bids amounted to \$5,070,000. Customs receipts of the week have been \$2,670,000.

	Quotations.				Total Clearings.	Balances.	
	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 12.....	123	112½	112¾	112½	47,715,000	1,621,866	2,215,343
Monday, " 14.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	21,032,000	1,135,228	1,601,285
Tuesday, " 15.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	23,079,000	1,055,913	1,809,752
Wednesday, " 16.....	112½	112½	113½	112½	29,805,000	1,243,116	1,739,539
Thursday, " 17.....	113	112½	113½	113½	41,654,000	1,424,113	1,794,686
Friday, " 18.....	113	112½	113½	112½	36,242,000	830,232	998,752
Current week.....	112½	112½	113½	112½	199,017,000	830,232	998,752
Previous week.....	112½	112½	114½	112½	456,577,000	1,563,564	1,916,671
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109	106½	115½	112½	.....	.....	.....

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin, which at present are quite nominal :

American gold (old coinage)		American silver (old coinage)	
	¢. premium.		10¢. p. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$4 88	\$4 89	
Napoleons.....	8 82	8 88	
German X thalers.....	7 85	7 75	
Prussiac X thalers.....	8 05	8 15	
German Kronen.....	6 55	6 70	
X guilders.....	2 90	4 00	
Spanish doubloons.....	15 50	15 20	
Porto Rico doubloons.....	15 50	15 20	
American silver (new).....	— 96½	— 93	
Dimes and half dimes.....	95	— 97	
Five francs.....	— 95	— 96½	
Francs.....	— 19	— 19½	
English silver.....	4 80	4 85	
Prussian thalers.....	— 70	— 72	
Specie thalers.....	1 04	1 06	
Specie dollars.....	1 01	1 02	
Spanish dollars.....	1 01	1 02	
South American dollars.....	—	— par	

Foreign Exchange.—The Exchange market has been comparatively strong until to-day, when there was an easier feeling, and business was done at a concession from asking rates. There has been no specially new feature, and the rates, after making a natural reaction from the artificial depression of the past few weeks, have probably advanced a little faster than circumstances warranted, and were easier to-day in consequence. Cotton bills are also in fair supply at the South. Prime 60 days sterling was sold to-day at 108½ and short sight at 110½. Nominal rates are as follows:

	60 days.	8 days.
London prime bankers.....	108½ @ 109	110½ @ 110½
" commercial.....	108½ @ 108½	@ ..
Paris (bankers).....	5.27½ @ 5.28½	5.28½ @ 5.23½
Antwerp.....	5.21½ @ 5.22½	5.16½ @ 5.17½
Swiss.....	5.20 @ 5.21½	5.15 @ 5.15½
Amsterdam.....	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Hamburg.....	35½ @ 36	40½ @ 35½
Frankfurt.....	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½
Bremen.....	95½ @ 96	95½ @ 97
Prussian thalers.....	72 @ 72½	72½ @ 72½

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub Treasury have been as follows :

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct., 12....	\$267,000	\$1,261,250 83	\$1,151,604 56	\$127,466 19	\$692,553 88
Monday, " 14....	74,000	105,695 51	958,434 87	131,265 65	1,277,767 44
Tuesday, " 15....	756,000	822,947 39	222,875 05	61,527 70	251,825 12
Wednesday " 16....	693,000	693,553 18	341,502 08	\$76,899 41	355,217 66
Thursday, " 17....	581,000	609,602 43	1,079,214 95	89,635 27	284,739 00
Friday, " 18....	359,000	533,353 06	1,591,590 88	1,208,938 12	525,056 11
Total.	\$2,670,000				

Balance, Oct. 11.....	\$51,152,704 02	\$30 867,778 12
Balance, Oct. 18.....	\$52,200,815 02	\$22,379,668 83

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 12, 1872:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				Legal Tenders.	
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circula- tion.		
New York.	\$3,000,000	\$10,233,900	\$1,012,500	\$847,900	\$5,697,100	\$1,489,600
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	6,628,800	447,700	9,700	8,439,500	587,900
Merchants' ..	8,000,000	6,646,700	675,600	561,200	3,368,700	865,300
Mechanics ..	2,000,000	5,300,700	212,000	494,200	3,528,400	883,900
Union ..	1,500,000	4,410,200	433,700	497,800	2,577,700	595,800
America ..	3,000,000	7,925,200	1,039,300	1,300	5,944,500	1,800,000
Phoenix ..	1,800,000	4,882,200	385,000	512,900	3,104,300	780,000
City ..	1,000,000	3,882,200	623,800		3,266,400	433,000
Trade and Finance ..	1,900,000	3,516,100	94,300	771,800	2,172,800	706,000
Fulton ..	600,000	1,889,100	165,600		1,887,400	311,700
Chemical ..	300,000	6,154,300	217,400		3,913,600	1,090,700
Merchants Exchange ..	1,285,000	2,990,900	19,000	417,900	1,931,900	398,200
Gallatin, National ..	1,500,000	5,329,700	189,000	466,500	1,489,800	425,000
Sutcliff's & Drovers' ..	600,000	2,460,000	26,000	190,400	1,616,200	366,500
Schuchman and Traders ..	600,000	2,002,500	14,100	195,500	1,179,400	321,700
Greenwich ..	200,000	1,090,900		2,700	770,800	184,600
Leather Store ..	500,000	2,343,100	163,900	285,900	2,030,600	623,000
Seavey's Ward ..	500,000	1,119,600	77,700	173,800	756,300	217,500
State of New York ..	2,600,000	4,426,100	292,400	550,400	2,401,600	601,100
American Exchange ..	5,000,000	9,492,300	288,300	972,000	4,000,000	1,255,000
Commerce ..	1,000,000	3,715,500	36,000	97,600	6,010,800	3,772,300
Union ..	1,000,000	3,600,000	91,000	900,000	5,621,700	2,785,700
Merchants ..	1,000,000	3,600,000	52,900	478,600	3,065,000	887,600
Pacific ..	422,700	1,793,000	12,400		1,029,400	227,600
Republic ..	2,000,000	4,549,100	699,700	558,600	2,337,800	287,600
Chatham ..	450,000	2,181,800	106,600	130,100	2,507,300	567,800
People's ..	412,500	1,637,400	2,800	5,600	1,323,000	275,000
North America ..	1,000,000	3,669,000	2,800		2,500,000	479,000
Haver ..	500,000	2,261,000	106,900	231,100	1,090,600	270,900
Metropolitan ..	500,000	2,211,000	10,300	189,400	2,148,000	646,000
Citizens ..	4,000,000	9,518,200	978,100	1,719,000	4,250,300	824,800
Nassau ..	400,000	1,899,400	25,000	131,600	1,294,900	357,400
Market ..	1,000,000	1,962,100	30,700	3,900	1,832,700	477,100
St. Nicholas ..	1,000,000	2,819,600	104,900	393,600	2,321,100	570,000
Shoe and Leather ..	1,000,000	2,874,000	116,600	781,800	2,112,300	625,000
Continental ..	1,000,000	2,653,500	56,100	5,000	1,339,500	440,000
Commonwealth ..	2,000,000	3,557,800	186,700	682,300	2,022,400	814,000
Oriental ..	750,000	1,949,000	25,400	239,200	1,527,600	357,000
Marine ..	400,000	1,435,700	5,300	4,100	1,036,400	135,000
Atlantic ..	400,000	1,977,000	150,200	860,000	1,758,200	435,000
Importers and Traders' ..	800,000	1,850,000	87,200	77,200	1,667,900	268,100
Mechanics' Banking Assn.	2,000,000	11,103,400	104,200	196,100	10,718,900	2,876,400
Grocers' ..	2,000,000	15,077,000	298,900	946,000	16,594,300	3,706,500
North River ..	500,000	1,351,500	43,700	85,000	1,384,800	528,000
East River ..	800,000	734,500	5,200	1,900	649,100	182,400
Manufacturers & Mer.	400,000	1,288,600	17,000	10,800	946,600	268,900
Fourth National ..	850,000	1,075,700	28,300	224,500	1,063,700	219,700
Central National ..	500,000	1,250,000	12,000		978,000	268,000
Second National ..	500,000	20,587,700	705,700	2,946,900	15,874,200	3,774,000
First National ..	300,000	2,728,000	27,600	1,456,700	7,954,000	2,251,000
Third National ..	1,500,000	5,593,000	50,000	991,000	4,090,000	1,091,000
New York N. Exchange	500,000	3,394,400	64,400	277,400	3,336,100	900,000
Fourth National ..	500,000	5,720,900	435,700	784,000	3,500,000	1,270,100
Fifth National ..	500,000	1,191,300	38,000	268,100	752,500	242,600
Sixth National ..	1,000,000	3,680,000	167,600	662,500	2,639,500	661,200
Seventh National ..	1,000,000	1,156,000	4,500	225,000	876,500	260,000
Savory National ..	200,000	1,260,100		180,000	1,147,700	335,500
New York County ..	2,000,000	4,701,700	296,100		3,715,500	519,800
German American ..	1,000,000	2,132,200	1,500		1,789,900	564,000
Dry Goods ..						

Total	21,420,200	268,293,300	12,217,800	27,737,900	159,709,800	45,759,400
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The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows					
Loans.....	Dec.	\$1,512,000	Nct Deposits.....	Inc.	\$3,559,10
Specie.....	Inc.	2,273,900	Legal Tenders.....	Inc.	\$2,843,70
Circulation.....	Inc.	188,700			

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
July 13....	296,597,800	22,231,400	27,466,400	245,509,000	53,440,700	591,289,170
July 20....	297,214,500	29,511,800	27,376,000	247,551,500	52,895,600	591,553,127
July 27....	297,156,900	29,498,700	27,380,000	245,062,700	53,531,900	593,655,244
August 3....	295,138,200	29,487,800	27,387,800	241,523,900	53,581,700	590,229,380
August 10....	296,386,500	18,189,000	27,279,000	237,668,200	51,570,600	595,389,432
August 17....	295,302,500	20,399,300	27,296,600	235,757,600	52,839,400	592,322,500
August 24....	294,125,600	18,207,200	27,571,700	226,445,300	50,869,000	541,152,852
August 31....	289,212,400	16,402,500	27,475,000	219,036,200	49,364,700	500,613,876
Sept. 7....	287,810,000	13,151,500	27,532,900	213,616,200	49,088,500	559,357,714
Sept. 14....	284,652,300	12,737,200	27,622,400	209,516,000	48,105,600	557,622,468
Sept. 21....	280,815,300	12,399,500	27,668,100	201,127,800	44,667,000	551,577,225
Sept. 28....	272,293,300	11,363,500	27,735,100	195,450,000	44,591,500	556,391,415
Oct. 5....	267,810,300	9,943,900	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,915,700	517,477,621
Oct. 12....	268,328,300	12,217,800	27,787,900	189,739,300	45,759,400	502,224,879

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Oct. 14, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,063,305	\$4,700	\$129,300	\$522,700	\$412,660
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,818,200	2,700	181,900	739,800	734,800
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	2,243,900	106,400	247,800	1,685,600	788,100
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,209,000	2,700	137,700	823,100	584,900
Boylston.....	600,000	1,559,900	3,300	196,700	723,300	445,700
Bradway.....	1,000,000	1,500,000	4,200	172,000	667,000	79,500
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,017,300	400	71,900	815,300	557,400
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,712,500	35,900	111,200	960,100	785,400
Everett.....	200,000	691,900	5,000	80,700	192,400	116,700
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,573,800	125,400	188,200	1,245,100	525,700
Freeman's.....	800,000	1,646,300	2,200	114,300	568,100	852,600
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,082,400	191,000	66,900	353,500	353,500
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,492,400	85,100	86,100	241,000	241,000
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,175,300	1,600	159,600	691,400	477,400
Market.....	800,000	1,361,200	11,800	84,100	427,700	358,800
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,882,400	15,300	167,900	792,100	411,100
Maverick.....	400,000	1,076,800	100	91,600	558,000	240,900
Merchants.....	3,000,000	5,189,900	114,900	576,300	1,809,600	1,583,400
Mount Vernon.....	800,000	612,600	66,800	558,800	176,700	176,700
North England.....	1,000,000	2,479,200	67,800	15,900	838,000	792,100
North.....	1,000,000	2,479,200	67,800	15,900	838,000	792,100
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,005,100	50,700	317,800	1,067,400	844,500
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,426,900	10,700	105,500	727,600	595,100
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,867,900	180,900	822,700	599,700	599,700
State.....	2,000,000	8,428,900	4,500	200,800	774,300	1,006,700
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,021,200	4,500	270,900	611,400	749,800
Traders.....	600,000	1,482,300	23,500	81,800	874,500	728,800
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,223,200	99,200	226,300	920,500	655,200
Washington.....	750,000	1,762,700	2,500	114,800	587,400	587,400
First.....	1,000,000	3,515,500	4,500	290,200	1,047,800	800,000
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,803,900	80,900	455,700	1,969,900	773,600
Third.....	900,000	1,230,100	32,000	26,700	951,500	174,000
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,419,300	200	450,300	1,827,300	659,200
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,925,000	5,200	249,700	497,000	592,000
Bank of Redemption.....	1,000,000	3,053,000	192,500	785,000	765,000	765,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	1,698,500	6,600	103,500	440,500	440,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,906,700	13,800	119,900	662,600	335,600
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,143,300	65,800	312,900	1,565,900	794,500
Hill & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,317,900	14,500	208,000	1,152,100	787,100
Revere.....	2,000,000	4,188,400	2,300	289,100	1,712,900	750,000
Security.....	200,000	598,700	4,700	62,800	709,600	177,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,580,900	600	156,600	1,013,300	530,700
Webster.....	1,300,000	3,277,000	2,800	184,300	302,900	492,200
Commonwealth.....	500,000	1,904,500	200	142,000	1,806,300	250,000
Total.....	\$49,350,000	\$107,611,800	\$951,900	\$8,084,500	\$39,290,300	\$24,628,000

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Oct. 14, is \$12,785,800.

* Not receive 1.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 12.....	118,596,200	2,961,200	9,771,100	48,504,100	25,000,300
July 19.....	118,863,900	2,145,500	9,771,100	47,327,400	25,000,300
July 26.....	118,510,800	2,121,800	10,151,900	46,401,900	25,557,500
August 3.....	119,016,700	1,739,900	9,765,400	46,383,000	25,622,400
August 10.....	117,944,500	1,208,900	9,440,200	44,534,800	25,827,600
August 17.....	119,057,900	1,207,200	9,336,100	42,527,000	25,827,600
August 24.....	116,771,900	1,173,100	9,575,600	41,502,500	25,693,700
September 7.....	118,670,900	1,163,900	9,860,000	41,306,500	25,693,700
September 14.....	116,391,000	1,132,000	9,996,200	41,237,200	25,693,700
September 21.....	115,851,300	1,136,300	9,812,900	40,335,300	25,693,700
September 28.....	114,580,700	1,024,400	8,752,600	39,123,100	25,687,900
September 30.....	113,245,900	822,800	9,094,700	38,125,000	25,603,800
October 7.....	111,693,400	773,800	8,839,500	39,939,300	25,705,300
October 14.....	107,611,800	951,900	8,034,500	39,280,400	24,628,000

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 14, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,224,000	\$52,000	\$1,091,900	\$3,673,300	\$1,000,000
North America.....	900,000	6,023,153	5,643	1,020,210	2,637,000	397,700
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,358,900	47,300	1,274,700	3,400,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,304,000	3,000	515,000	1,349,000	615,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,138,000	83	237,000	1,771,000	464,400
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,531,000	1,060	269,000	2,098,000	457,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,509,500	3,228	476,300	1,434,900	217,850
Lebanon.....	250,000	1,101,435	200	301,000	817,577	225,272
Penn.....	400,000	1,879,400	1,800	977,500	977,500	177,280
Western.....	400,000	1,418,283	4,960	402,563	1,747,000	174,700
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,113,000	100	1,032,491	550,762	150,000
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	766,190	243	211,815	584,253	200,160
Gird.....	1,000,000	8,715,000	30,000	2,531,000	5,505,000	505,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,631,853	5,837	813,632	1,160,559	177,722
Consolidation.....	800,000	1,139,200	217	77,600	70,937	270,000
City.....	800,000	1,477,659	243	325,300	961,165	337,894
Commonwealth.....	800,000	705,734	1,000	109,210	420,860	206,900
Corp Exchange.....	500,000	2,253,000	1,400	1,945,000	2,442,000	242,400
Union.....	1,000,000	1,634,000	228,000	680,000	2,918,000	798,000
First.....	300,000	1,031,531	300	360,300	1,068,563	262,400
Third.....	150,000	501,000	100	108,000	338,000	135,000
Sixth.....	350,000	857,000	13,000	605,000	219,350	219,350
Seventh.....	350,000	1,045,000	118,000	714,300	287,000	287,000
Eighth.....	750,000	3,138,000	2,400	467,000	2,663,000	400,000
Central.....	1,000,000	2,192,000	239,000	1,017,000	800,000	800,000
Bank of Republic.....	250,000	624,000	164,000	423,530	180,000	180,000
Security.....	250,000	624,000	164,000	423,530	180,000	180,000
Total.....	\$16,235,000	\$55,516,144	\$150,450	\$9,991,701	\$39,590,136	\$11,333,620

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 305,887	Deposits.....	Dec. 1,065,973
Specie.....	Inc. 49,360	Circulation.....	Inc. 3,618
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec. 427,394		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 8.....	59,610,088	3,242,200	13,296,088	49,165,018	11,332,348
July 15.....	60,441,968	3,242,200	13,055,645	49,514,513	11,332,348
July 22.....	60,147,289	2,763,613	12,824,397	48,189,176	11,335,621
July 29.....	60,056,996	2,818,200	12,915,037	48,235,386	11,362,611
August 5.....	59,612,473	2,677,427	12,486,388	47,393,586	11,357,379
August 12.....	59,292,430	2,677,427	11,629,097	45,505,295	11,420,379
August 19.....	58,689,430	1,934,482	11,075,137	44,523,951	11,347,598
August 26.....	57,481,341	1,758,685	10,635,567	42,833,158	11,310,278
September 2.....	57,374,699	231,737	10,832,744	45,191,260	11,366,777
September 9.....	56,344,117	236,714	10,790,822	42,389,507	11,342,833
September 16.....	56,745,517	209,642	10,428,712	41,567,378	11,354,715
September 23.....	56,812,773	143,182	10,395,130	40,988,714	11,370,685
September 30.....	55,918,431	137,830	10,413,907	40,542,066	11,379,702
October 7.....	55,934,141	130,990	10,419,682	40,665,199	11,379,702
October 14.....	55,934,141	130,990	9,991,701	39,599,186	11,398,622

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.					
Maine 6s.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1870	98 1/2	98 3/4
New Hampshire, 6s.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	do do reg.....	72 1/2	72 3/4
Vermont 6s.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	Perkiomen 1st m. fa. '97.....	59 1/2	59 3/4
Massachusetts 6s, Currency.....	110	110	Phila. & Erie 1st m. fa. '81.....	59 1/2	59 3/4
do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	do do 2d m. fa. '88.....	59 1/2	59 3/4
do 6s Gold.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, '90	103	103 1/2
Boston 6s.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	do do conv. 7s, '90.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
do 6s gold.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	do do bonds '90.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
Chicago Sewerage 1s.....	95	95 1/2	do do g. m. fa. c. 1910	103 1/2	103 3/4
do Municipal 1s.....	95	95 1/2	do do reg.....	103 1/2	103 3/4
Portland 6s, building loan.....	95	95 1/2	do do 6s, c. 1910.....	103 1/2	103 3/4
Hurlington & Mo. L. G. 7.....	95	95 1/2	Phila. & Sunbury 1st m. 7s.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
Cheshire, 6.....	81 1/2	81 3/4	Phil., Wilm. & Bal., 6s, '84.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
Cin., San. & Cleve., 1st M., 7, '67.	81 1/2	81 3/4	Sunbury & Lewistown 7s, '77.	100 1/2	100 3/4
Eastern Mass., conv. 6, 1874.....	96	96 1/2	Sunbury & Lewistown 7s.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
Hartford & Erie, 1st m. (new) 7.....	41 1/2	41 3/4	Warren & R., 1st m. fa. '96.....	38 1/2	38 3/4
do do certificates.....	95	95 1/2	West Chester conv. 7s, '91.....	95	95 1/2
Wagonsburg & Lake ch. 8s.....	95	95 1/2	West Jersey 6s, '83.....	95	95 1/2
Old Col. & Newport Bds, 6, '76.	70	70 1/2	do 1st m. 8s, '96.....	96	96 1/2
do do Bonds, 7, 1877.....	102	102 1/2	do do 7s, '97.....	101	101 1/2
Putland, new, 7.....	70	70 1/2	Western Penn. 6s, '93.....	95	95 1/2
Verm. Cen., 1st M., conv. 7, '86	53	53 1/2	do do 6s, p. b.....	95	95 1/2
do 2d Mort., 7, 1891.....	20	20 1/2	Wilmington & Reading 1st M., 1900	99 1/2	99 3/4
Vermont & Can., new 6s.....	75	75 1/2	do do 2d Mort., 7, 1892.....	99 1/2	99 3/4
Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '83.	92	92 1/2	Pitts. Cin. & St. Louis 7s.....	81	81 1/2
Wagon & Asaen stock.....	132 1/2	132 3/4	Reading Coal & Iron deb. 7s.....	95	95 1/2
Boston & Lowell stock.....	139	142	do do mort. b.....	95	95 1/2
Boston & Maine.....	138 1/2	138 3/4	CANAL BONDS.		
Boston & Providence.....	154	154 1/2	Cheapeake & Dela. 6s, '82.....	89 1/2	89 3/4
Cheshire preferred.....	80	80 1/2	Delaware Division 6s, '75.....	95	95 1/2
Cin., Sandusky & Cleve. stock.....	80	80 1/2	Lehigh Navigation 7s, '96.....	95	95 1/2
Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.....	100 1/2	100 3/4	do RR, '97.....	95	95 1/2
Eastern (Mass.).....	109 1/2	109 3/4	do conv. '77.....	82 1/2	82 3/4
Elchburg.....	132	131 1/2	do codv. g. 94.....	92 1/2	92 3/4
Finecheater & Lawrence.....	140	140 1/2	Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876.....	91 1/2	91 3/4
Indiana & Lowell.....	140	140 1/2	do 2d M., 1876.....	92 1/2	92 3/4
Northern New Hampshire.....	121	125	do bond, 5s.....	91 1/2	91 3/4
Orford & Worcester.....	75	75 1/2	Pennsylvania & N. 6s, 1910.....	75	75 1/2
Wagonsburg & L. Chapsis 1s.....	98 1/2	98 3/4	Schnylkill Nav. 1st m. 6s, '72.....	77	77 1/2
do do pref.....	98 1/2	98 3/4	do 2d m., '82.....	77	77 1/2
Old Colony & Newport.....	118 1/2	118 3/4	do 6s, '95.....	80	80 1/2
Port., Saco & Portsmouth.....	130	130 1/2	do 6s, imp., '91.....	80	80 1/2
Putland common.....	50	50 1/2	do 6s, bond, '88.....	81	81 1/2
do preferred.....	56	56 1/2	do 7s, bond, '89.....	74	74 1/2
Vermont & Canada.....	73 1/2	73 3/4	Snaquehanna 6s, '93.....	74	74 1/2
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	85	85 1/2	do do Cal. Co. 6s.....	74	74 1/2
PHILADELPHIA.					
STATE AND CITY BONDS.					
Pennsylvania 5s, coup.....	100	100 1/2	Maryland 6s, Jan. A., J. & O.....	101 1/2	101 3/4
do 6s, '67, 5-10, 1st.....	101 1/2	101 3/4	do 6s, Delance.....	96	96 1/2
do do 10-15, 2d.....	105	105 1/2	Baltimore 6s of '75.....	96	96 1/2
do do 15-25, 3d.....	107	107 1/2	do 6s, 1900.....	96 1/2	96 3/4
Philadelphia 6s, old.....	98 1/2	98 3/4	do 1890 Park 6s.....	97 1/2	97 3/4
Allegheny County, 5s, coup.....	77	78	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75.....	97 1/2	97 3/4
Allegheny City 6s.....	77	78	do do 6s of 1900.....	98 1/2	98 3/4
Pittsburg 5s.....	75	75 1/2	do do 6s of '85.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
do 6s.....	100	100 1/2	do do 2d m. bond, '77.....	100 1/2	100 3/4
New Jersey State 6s, Exempta	100	100 1/2	(N. W. Va.) 3d M., 6.....	85	85 1/2
Delaware State 6s.....	100	100 1/2	Central Ohio, 1st M., 6.....	85	85 1/2
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
United N. J. Companies.....	124 1/2	125	Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891.....	97	97 1/2
do do pref.....	124 1/2	125	do do 2d M., 7, 1896.....	91 1/2	91 3/4
do do pref.....	124 1/2	125	Northern Cent., 1st M. (gnar) 6.....	91 1/2	91 3/4
do do pref.....	124 1/2	125	do do 2d M., S. F., 6, '85.....	91 1/2	91 3/4
Catawissa.....	19 1/2	20	do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1900.....	86 1/2	86 3/4
Cin. & Williamsport.....	54 1/2	55	do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1900.....	86 1/2	86 3/4
Cin. & Williamsport.....	26	26 1/2	do do Consol. (gold) 6, '90.....	94 1/2	94 3/4
Camden & Amboy, 6s, '75.....	89 1/2	90	Pitta. & Connellsville, 1st M., 7, 1888.....	94 1/2	94 3/4
Harrisburg & Lancaster & C.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do do do 2d m. 6, 1889.....	95	95 1/2
Huntington & Wash. Top.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	West Md., 1st M., endorsed, 6, '90.....	95	95 1/2
do do do pref.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do 1st M., unend., 6, '90.....	95	95 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	58 1/2	58 3/4	do 2d M., endorsed, 6, '90.....	95	95 1/2
Little Schuylkill.....	45 1/2	46	Baltimore & O. & P. stock, '97.....	156 1/2	156 3/4
Lehigh Valley.....	52 1/2	53	Parkersburg Branch.....	34 1/2	34 3/4
Schuylkill Navigation.....	52 1/2	53	Central Ohio.....	34 1/2	34 3/4
Schuylkill Navigation.....	52 1/2	53	do preferred.....	34 1/2	34 3/4
Norristown.....	87 1/2	87 3/4	CINCINNATI.		
Northern Central.....	38 1/2	39	Cincinnati 5s.....	82	82 1/2
Northern Pennsylvania.....	49	49 1/2	do 6s.....	83	83 1/2
Oil Creek & Allegheny River.....	34	34 1/2	do 7-80s.....	102	102 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	58 1/2	59	Ham. Co., Ohio 5 p. c. org.....	108	108 1/2
Philadelphia & Reading.....	57 1/2	57 3/4	do do 1st M., 5 yrs.....	100	100 1/2
Phila., Wilm. & Baltimore.....	56	56 1/2	do do 1 1/2 bds, 7 & 7.30c.....	100	100 1/2
Phila.....	56	56 1/2	Covington & Cin. Bridge.....	73	73 1/2
West Chester.....	100	100 1/2	Cin., Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, '80.....	95	95 1/2
do pref.....	100	100 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, '85.....	93	93 1/2
CANAL.....	100	100 1/2	do do 3d M., 8, '77.....	98	98 1/2
Cheapeake & Delaware.....	48	48 1/2	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7.....	85	85 1/2
Delaware Division.....	38 1/2	38 3/4	do do 2d M., 7, '80.....	85	85 1/2
Lehigh Navigation.....	88 1/2	89	Colma. & Xenia, 1st M., 7, '90.....	94	94 1/2
Morris.....	120	120 1/2	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, '81.....	94	94 1/2
do pref.....	120	120 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, '84.....	91	91 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	72 1/2	73	do do 3d M., 7, '83.....	83	83 1/2
Schnylkill Navigation.....	14 1/2	15	do do 4th M., 7, '81.....	84	84 1/2
Union pref.....	14 1/2	15	Dayton & West, 1st M., 7, 1905.....	78	78 1/2
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Allegheny Valley 7-10s, 1896.....	93	93 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, 1905.....	78	78 1/2
Delaware Valley, 1st m. 5, 77.....	81	81 1/2	Ind. & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1888.....	77 1/2	77 3/4
do do 2d M., '85.....	81	81 1/2	do do (I. & C) 1st M., 7, 1888.....	75	75 1/2
Camden & Amboy, 6s, '75.....	92	92 1/2	Junc. & Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7, '85.....	65	65 1/2
do do 6s, '83.....	92	92 1/2	Little Miami, 1st M., 6, 1888.....	59	59 1/2
do do 6s, '89.....	91	91 1/2	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.....	89 1/2	89 3/4
do do mort. 6s, '89.....	98	98 1/2	Columbus & Xenia stock ex. d.....	136	136 1/2
do consol. 6s, '94.....	98	98 1/2	Dayton & Michigan stock ex. d.....	105	105 1/2
Camden & Atlan. 1st m. 7s, '73.....	162	162 1/2	Little Miami stock..... ex. d.....	106	106 1/2
do do 2d m. 7s, '80.....	85	85 1/2	LOUISVILLE.		
Cam. & Ind. Co. 6s, '78.....	82	82 1/2	Louisville 6s, '82 to '87.....	83	83 1/2
Catawissa, 1st M. conv. '82.....	82	82 1/2	do 6s, '97 to '98.....	81	81 1/2
do chat. m. conv. '82.....	82	82 1/2	do Water 6s, '87 to '89.....	74	74 1/2
do new 7s, 1900.....	86	86 1/2	do Water Stock 6s, '97.....	81 1/2	81 3/4
Connecting 6s 1900-1904.....	86	86 1/2	do Water 6s, '97.....	81 1/2	81 3/4
East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, '83.....	93	93 1/2	do do special 1st m. 6s, '88.....	81	81 1/2
do W. maport, 1st m. 7s, '80.....	93	93 1/2	Jeff. Mad. & L., 1st M. (I. & M) 7, '81.....	80	80 1/2
Harrisburg 1st mort. 8s, '83.....	92	92 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, '81.....	80	80 1/2
do 2d mort. 7s, '90.....	87 1/2	87 3/4	do do 1st M., 7, 1906.....	83	83 1/2
do 3d m. cons. 7s, '95.....	84	84 1/2	Louisv. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97.....	77	77 1/2
Junction 1st mort. 8s, '93.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	Louisv. & Ark., 1st M., 6, 70-75.....	87	87 1/2
do 2d do 90s.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	do do 2d M., 6, 70-75.....	86	86 1/2
Lehigh Valley, 1st M., 6, 1875.....	101 1/2	101 3/4	L. & N. 1st M. (I. & M) 7, '81.....	82	82 1/2
do do new 6s reg.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	do do Lor. 10s m. a. p. 6, '86.....	82	82 1/2
do do do do pref.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	do do (Leb. Br.) 7, 80-75.....	82	82 1/2
do do new 7s reg. 1910.....	103 1/2	103 3/4	do do 1st M. (Leb. Br.) 7, 80-75.....	91	91 1/2
Little Schuylkill, 1st M., 7, 1917.....	97	97 1/2	do do Consol. 1st M., 1898.....	91	91 1/2
Northern Central 2d m. 6s, '85.....	97	97 1/2	Jefferson, Mad. & L., pref.....	81	81 1/2
do do 2d m. g. 6s, 1900.....	97	97 1/2	Louisv. Cin. & Lex., pref.....	81	81 1/2
do do 2d m. fa. 6s, '85.....	97	97 1/2	Louisville & Nashvill.....	79	79 1/2
do 2d m. fa. 6s, '85.....	97	97 1/2	ST. LOUIS.		
Oil Creek & A. L. R., con. 7s, '77.....	80 1/2	80 3/4	St. Louis 6s, Long Bonds.....	90	90 1/2
Oil Creek 1st m. 7s, '82.....	80 1/2	80 3/4	do 6s, Short do.....	92	92 1/2
Pem. & Hightstown 7s, '89.....	95	95 1/2	do Water 6s, gold.....	99	99 1/2
Penn. N. Y. Can. 1st m. 7s, '86.....	95	95 1/2	do do 6s, gold.....	99	99 1/2
Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1880.....	100 1/2	100 3/4	do Park 6s, gold.....	97	97 1/2
do 2d M., 6, 1876.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	do Sewer Special Tax 6s.....	99	99 1/2
do 2d M., 6, 1876.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	North Missouri, 1st M. 7s.....	90	90 1/2
do 2d M., 6, 1876.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	do do 2d M. 7s.....	90	90 1/2
do 2d M., 6, 1876.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	Pacific of M. & O. 1st m. 7s.....	93	93 1/2
do 2d M., 6, 1876.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	Kansas Pacific 1st m. 7s.....	114 1/2	114 3/4
do 2d M., 6, 1876.....	97 1/2	97 3/4	Missouri 1st m. 7s.....	97	97 1/2

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK. (U. S. Bonds quoted before.)				Miscellaneous List.				Southern Securities.				CITIES.			
State Bonds.				Atchison & P. Pk. 6s gold.....				Utica, Clin. & Bing. 7s, guar.				Atlanta, Ga., 7s, 1872.			
Tennessee 6s, old.....	74	74 1/2		Atlantic & Pacific L. G. 6s gld.....				Union Pac., & Co. branch, 6s, gld				Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.			
do do new.....	74	75		Atchison, Top. & S. Fe 7s gld.....				Western Pacific, 6s, gold.....				Charleston stock 6s.....			
Virginia 6s, old.....	43	49		Atchison & Nebraska 8 p. c.....				Warren & Franklin 7s, guar.				Charleston S. C., 7s, F. L. bds.			
do do new bonds.....	51	57		Bur. & Mo. River stock.....				Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold.....				Columbia, S. C., 6s.....			
do do consol. bonds.....	53	55		do do do.....				West Wisconsin 7s, gold.....				Lynchburg 6s.....			
do do deferred do.....	15			do do do.....								Macon 7s, bonds.....			
Georgia 6s.....	75			do do do.....								Memphis old bonds, 6s.....			
do 7s, new bonds.....	85			do do do.....								do new bonds, 6s.....			
do 7s, endorsed.....				do do do.....								do end, M. & C. R. R.....			
do 7s, Gold.....				do do do.....								Mobile 6s.....			
North Carolina 6s, old.....	38 1/2			do do do.....								Montgomery 6s.....			
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.....	47			do do do.....								Nashville 6s, old.....			
do do do Funding Act, 1866.....	20	23		do do do.....								do 6s, new.....			
do do do do.....	24			do do do.....								New Orleans 5s.....			
do do do new bonds.....	19	21		do do do.....								do do bonds, 6s.....			
do do do Special Tax.....	10	18 1/2		do do do.....								do do consols, 7s.....			
South Carolina 6s.....	50			do do do.....								do do 10s.....			
do do Jan. & July.....	26 1/2	27		do do do.....								do do railroads, 6s.....			
do do do April & Oct.....	27			do do do.....								Norfolk 6s.....			
do do do Funding Act, 1866.....	50			do do do.....								Peterburg 6s.....			
do do do Land C. 1859, J. & J.....				do do do.....								Richmond 6s.....			
do do do Land C. 1859, A. & O.....				do do do.....								Savannah 7s, old.....			
do do do 7s, of 1858.....	86			do do do.....								do 7s, new.....			
Missouri 6s.....	92 1/2	93		do do do.....								Wilmington, N. C., 6s gold.....			
do Han. & St. Joseph.....	84 1/2			do do do.....								do do 8s gold.....			
Louisiana 6s.....	52			do do do.....											
do do do do.....				do do do.....											
do do do new floating debt.....				do do do.....											
do do do 7s, Penitentiary.....				do do do.....											
do do do levee bonds.....				do do do.....											
do do do do.....				do do do.....											
do do do 8s.....				do do do.....											
do do do 8s, of 1875.....				do do do.....											
California 7s.....				do do do.....											
do do do large bonds.....				do do do.....											
Connecticut 6s.....	101			do do do.....											
Rhode Island 6s.....				do do do.....											
Alabama 6s.....				do do do.....											
do do do do.....				do do do.....											
do do do 8s Mont. & Euf. R. R.....				do do do.....											
do do do 6s, Alab. & Chat. R. R.....				do do do.....											
do do do 8s, of 1892.....				do do do.....											
Arkansas 6s, funded.....				do do do.....											
do do do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. les.....				do do do.....											
do do do 7s, Memphis & L. R.....				do do do.....											
do do do 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O.....				do do do.....											
do do do 7s, Ark. Cent. R. R. Div.....				do do do.....											
do do do 7s, Ark. Cent. R. R.....				do do do.....											
Texas 10s, of 1876.....				do do do.....											
Oahu 6s, 1875.....				do do do.....											
do do do 6s, 1881.....				do do do.....											
do do do 6s, 1886.....				do do do.....											
Kentucky 6s.....				do do do.....											
Illinois 6s bonds, 1870.....				do do do.....											
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LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
America*	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	148	
American.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan, '72, .5		
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4	114	
Atlantic.	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan, '72, .4		
Bowery.	100	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5	160	175
Broadway.	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	21	July, '72, .12	300	
Bulls Head*	25	200,000	J. & J.	0	20	Oct, '72, .4	240	300
Butchers & Drovers.	25	800,000	J. & J.	0	10	July, '72, .5	148	
Central.	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	99	100
Chatham.	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72, .6	150	152
Chemical.	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	Sept, '72, .10	1000	
Citizens'.	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	135	
City.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72, .5	235	
Commerce.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .4	115	118
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71, .3	84	
Continental.	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .5	92	
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug, '72, .5	128	
Corporation.	100	100,000	J. & J.		18	Oct, '72, .4		
Dry Goods*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.			July, '72, .5		
East River.	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .4	115	
Eleventh Ward.	25	200,000	F. & A.	8	7	July, '72, .5		
Fifth.	100	150,000	J. & J.	10	10	Oct, '72, .5	180	
First.	100	500,000	J. & J.	16	20	Oct, '72, .5		
Fourth.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	111
Fulton.	30	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5		
German American*.	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	4	4	Aug, '72, .4	101	103
Germania*.	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov, '71, .3	120	
Greenwich.	25	300,000	M. & N.	20	20	May, '72, .10		
Grocers.	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		110
Harlem.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	105	100
Importers & Traders*.	100	500,000	F. & A.		Feb, '72, .4	103	155	
Irving.	50	500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72, .6	170	
Manufacturers & Build*.	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5	100	101
Leather Manufacturers.	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .8		
Manhattan.	50	2,050,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug, '72, .5	130	
Manul & Merchants*.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100	
Marine.	100	500,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6		
Market.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	132	130
Mechanics.	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	9	May, '72, .4		
Mechanics & Traders.	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5		
Mercantile.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	135	
Merchants.	50	800,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4		
Merchants' Ex.	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	81	
Metropolis*.	100	500,000	J. & J.					
Metropolitan.	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	130	
Murray Hill*.	100	23,000	A. & O.		Oct, '72, .4			
Mutual*.	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	7	May, '72, .3		108
Nassau.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	Oct, '72, .4		
National Gallatin.	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct, '72, .4	118	
New York.	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	183		
New York County.	200,000	J. & J.	18	18	July, '72, .7	87		
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	97	
N. Y. Gold Exchange*.	100	500,000	J. & J.		June, '72, .5	105		
Ninth.	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .5	110	111
Ninth Ward*.	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4	105	
North America*.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .3		
North River*.	25	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5	160	
Oriental*.	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	170	
Pacific*.	50	422,700	Q. F.	16	16	Aug, '72, .4	185	
Park.	10	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	150	150
Peoples*.	25	425,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	140	
Phoenix.	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .3	101	
Republic.	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug, '72, .4	122	
Security.	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '71, .3	114	100
St. Nicholas.	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug, '72, .4	114	
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3	97	100
Second.	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		
Shoe and Leather.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	151	
Sixth.	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	May, '71, .6		
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4	118	114
Tenth.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '71, .4	83	
Tenth Ward.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	83	
Tradersmen's.	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	145	
Union.	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5		
West Side*.	100	200,000	J. & J.			July, '72, .4		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 71 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	Aug., '72, .5	245	
Citizens Gas Co (Bklyn.).....	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	210	
do certificates.....	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72, .5	100		
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Apr., '72, .5	180	
Je sey City & Hoboken.....	20	386,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72, .5		
Manhattan.....	50	4,000,000	J. & J.			Jan., '72, .5	210	
do bonds.....	2,000,000	J. & J.		7	Various.		99	
Metropolitan.....	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	136	
do certificates.....	750,000	J. & J.		7	Various.			
Mutual, N. Y.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.		7	Various.	95	106
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	M. & N.			Aug., '72, .5	102	
do scrip.....	50,000	M. & N.		7	Various.			
New York.....	50	4,000,000	M. & N.			Aug., '72, .5	102	177
People's (Brooklyn).....	100	1,000,000	M. & S.			Sept., '71, .3	102	
do do bonds.....	300,000	F. & A.		10	10	Jan., '72, .5	108	
Westchester County.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	168	
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.			Jan., '72, .5	175	
do scrip.....	1,000,000	J. & J.		7	Various.			

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880		
1st mortgage.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	7	7	June 72	67	75
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	1881	90	
1st mortgage.....	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	7	7	Aug, '72	200	
Brooklyn City—stock.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872	100	100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatb—stock.....	50	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	1878	120	
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	5	5	June 72	100	120
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	5	5	June 72	120	
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock.....	100	80,000	J. & J.	5	5	June 72	120	
1st mortgage.....	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	5	5	June 72	120	
Atlantic Avenue.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	5	5	June 72	120	
1st mortgage.....	500	115,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	75	
2d do.....	700	100,000	A. & O.	7	7	1871	75	
3d do.....	500	164,000	J. & J.	7	7	1875		
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock.....	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	7	7	1883		
1st mortgage.....	1000	550,000	M. & N.	7	7	1880		
2d do.....	1000	250,000	M. & N.	7	7	1880		
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock.....	100	210,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872		
1st mortgage.....	1000	700,000	M. & S.	7	7	1874-76	91 3/4	
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock.....	100	1,200,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872		
1st mortgage.....	1000	700,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872		
Eleventh Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872		
1st mortgage.....	1000	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	1872		
Grand St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	1873		
1st mortgage.....	1000	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	1873		
Grand Street & Newburgh—stock.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873		
1st mortgage.....	1000	167,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873		
Second Avenue—stock.....	50	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873		
1st mortgage.....	1000	850,000	J. & J.	7	7	1873		
3d do.....	100	200,000	F. & A.	7	7	1876		
Cons. Convertible.....	1000	315,000	M. & N.	7	7	1878		
Sixth Avenue—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	7	7	1880		
1st mortgage.....	1000	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880		
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	2,000,000	Q. & F.	7	7	Aug, '72		
1st mortgage.....	1000	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	1880	92 1/2	
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	300,000	M. & S.	7	7	1880		
1st mortgage.....	1000	125,000	M. & S.	7	7	1880		

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.*	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,855	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72, .5	.....	70
Aetna.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72, .5	.....	95
American.....	50	400,000	200,766	13 1/2	10	12	12	July, '72, .7	155	100
American Exch'e.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .6	.....	80
Arctic.....	25	250,000	39,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	.....	61
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Bowery.....	25	30,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72, 10	100	205
Brewers & Malt's.....	150	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Broadway.....	25	200,000	169,114	14	16	16	15	Aug, '72, 10	100	165
Brooklyn.....	17	183,000	128,456	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	20	205
Brooklyn Exch'e.....	100	200,000	282,264	20	20	20	20	July, '72, .5	.....	100
City.....	20	300,000	255,453	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Aug, '72, 10	125	180
Clinton.....	100	250,000	128,026	10	13	14	14	July, '72, .7	125	.....
Columbia.....	50	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	90	35
Commerce Fire.....	100	20,000	11,048	10	10	11	10	July, '72, .5	85	90
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	105	107
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,345	15	18	18	20	July, '72, 10	114	116
Corn Exchange.....	25	250,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug, '72, 10	85	.....
Eagle.....	40	300,000	27,711	15	20	20	20	Oct, '72, 10	185	.....
Empire City.....	100	200,000	25,244	14	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	108
Exchange.....	30	200,010	30,011	.....	.....	4	.....	Feb, '72, .5	50	60
Farragut.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72, 3/4	.....	.....
Firemen's.....	17	200,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72, .5	100	105
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan, '66, 3/4	40	.....
Firemen's Trnst.....	100	200,000	54,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	100	.....
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug, '72, .5	.....	11
German-American.....	100	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Germania.....	50	500,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	103	.....
Globe.....	50	20,000	80,096	10	10	11	11	July, '72, .5	107	.....
Greenwich.....	25	200,009	207,016	20	20	20	20	Aug, '72, 14	200	.....
Guardian.....	100	200,000	8,810	5	5	10	10	July, '72, .5	.....	5
Hammon.....	50	200,000	99,896	10	10	10	15	July, '72, 1/2	150	175
Hawover.....	50	400,000	11,000	10	10	10	8 3/4	July, '72, 10	100	100
Hoffman.....	50	250,000	26,365	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	.....	100
Holme.....	100	2,500,000	33,659	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	97	100
Hope.....	25	150,000	22,111	10	11	5	10	Jan, '72, .5	.....	75
Howard.....	50	700,000	1,585	10	11	12	9 1/2	July, '71, 6	.....	90
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	33,069	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	.....	100
Importers & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	125
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	.....	70
Irving.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	80	200,010	80,000	10	10	10	10	Sept, '72, .5	180	.....
Kings Co. (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	.....	.....
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	16,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72, 10	135	140
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	12,432	.....	5	5	.....	July, '72, .5	90	95
Lehar.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehar & Co.....	25	150,000	49,265	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	165
Long Island (B'kly).....	50	200,000	121,356	12	14	14	14	July, '72, .7	.....	135
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Manuf & Builders'.....	100	2 0/00	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Market.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Market & Trad's.....	50	150,000	178,055	12	15	16	15	July, '72, 10	165	.....
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	34,002	12	5 1/2	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	.....
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	3,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72, .5	85	.....
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	190	190
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,792	3 1/4	4	.....	.....	.....	50	56
Montauk (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	108,965	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 10	135	.....
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	181,834	12	10	12	10	July, '72, 10	200	205
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	57,188	12	10	12	10	July, '72, .5	108	115
N. Y. Equit.....	25	10,000	205,670	14	13	15	20	July, '72, 10	175	150
New York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,978	13	15	16	Aug, '72, 10	.....	110	.....
N. Y. & Yonkers.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Niagara.....	10	1,000,000	.....	10	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71, 3/4	.....	.....
North River.....	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18	Oct, '72, .5	108	110
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	16	23	July, '72, 10	180	.....
Pacific.....	100	200,000	101,029	10	10	11	11	July, '72, .7	125	130
Pacific Coast.....	20	150,000	144,484	10	12	12	12	Aug, '72, 10	180	.....
People's.....	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	.....	116
Phenix (B'klyn).....	50	1,000,000	171,876	10	10	11	12	July, '72, .5	108	.....
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,044	10	10	12	11	July, '72, .5	92 1/2	.....
Republic.....	100	300,000	.....	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	.....	45
Resolve.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71, 3/4	.....	80
Salters'.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	18	Feb, '72, 10	155	.....
Seaboard.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	34,968	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	.....	.....
Standard.....	100	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72, 3/4	127	.....
Star.....	100	200,000	61,908	10	5	10	10	July, '72, .5	119	.....
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	10	Aug, '72, .5	92	.....
Suyvesant.....	25	200,000	104,696	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	108	.....
Traders'.....	25	150,000	172,680	10	14	14	14	July, '72, .7	160	.....
United States.....	25	200,000	172,484	10	14	14	14	July, '72, .7	160	.....
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '71, 5	.....	85
Williamsonburg City.....	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	112	.....

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly attached in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENTS—PRESENT PRICES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The principles which govern purchaser for investment are altogether different from those which direct speculative operations. The investor places his money in a certain stock or bond with the view of obtaining a perfectly safe security, which will pay him a good annual interest; and if his investment is a safe one, he should not care to estimate the possibility of fluctuations in the price, subsequent to his purchase. The general rule with government bonds and other securities of unquestionable soundness is that the longer the bond runs the higher price will it command—and the prospect that the principal may be paid up within a few years is a decided disadvantage. This is most strikingly illustrated in the case of our government securities, and furnishes an important reason for the low prices of United States bonds as compared with the national securities of some other countries.

But while it is not the province of the permanent investor to watch every fluctuation of the market with a view of profiting, by some fractional rise in prices, it is certainly proper for him to consider, when he has money on hand, whether the time is favorable for buying substantial stocks or bonds to hold; or whether he could probably do better by keeping his money in the bank or trust company at 4 or 5 per cent. interest, and purchase at a later period.

For the purpose of showing at a glance the prices at which some of our leading investment stocks and bonds are now selling, as compared with their prices last year at this time (just after the Chicago fire), and also after the opening of the present year, about the first of February, 1872, we have compiled the following table:

BONDS.	Interest periods.	Prices.		
		Oct. 17, 1872.	Feb. 1, 1872.	Oct. 20, 1871.
U. S. Gold 6s of 1831.....	Jan. & July.	116½	115½	115½
U. S. Gold 6s, 5-20s of 1867....	Jan. & July.	114½	112	112½
U. S. Gold 5s, 10-40s.....	Mar. & Sept.	108½	110½	108½
U. S. Currency 6s.....	Jan. & July.	113½	114½	110½
Erie Railway 2d m. 7s.....	March & Sept.	95	98	85
" 4th m. 7s.....	April & Oct.	92½-3	92½-5	85
" 5th m. 7s.....	June & Dec.	95	91½	80½
Albany & Susquehanna 2d m. 7s	April & Oct.	94½	100	92
Lake Shore Dividend bonds, 7s.	April & Oct.	93	95	90
Central Pacific 1st m. gold 6s.	Jan. & July.	108½	102½	100½
Union Pacific 1st m. gold 6s....	Jan. & July.	88½	92½	84½
" Land Grant 7s....	April & Oct.	77½	82½	71½
" Income 10s.....	March & Sept.	80½	87	73
St. Louis, Alt. & T. H. 2d m. 7s.	F. & A. & M.	88-92	88	85
Chicago & North W. consol. 7s.	Quar.—from Feb.	94	93½	91½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st m. 7s.....	April & Oct.	100	105	99
Toledo, Wabash & W. cons. 7s.	Quar.—from Feb.	88½	88	83
" St. L. div. 7s.	Feb. & Aug.	98½	90	82
Morris & Essex 2d m. 7s.....	Feb. & Aug.	98	98	98
New Jersey Central 2d m. 7s....	May & Nov.	100	102	101
Pitts., Fort W. & Chic. 2d m. 7s	Various.	99	103	101
" 2d m. 7s.....	April & Oct.	99	95	100
Cleve. & Pitts. consol. 7s.....	May & Nov.	95-99	94	91
" 2d m. 7s.....	March & Sept.	98	100	95-98½
" 3d m. 7s.....	May & Nov.	98½	99	96
Chic. & Alton Income 7s.....	April & Oct.	96	96	90
Ohio & Mississippi consol. 7s....	Jan. & July.	95	93½-5	90
Milwaukee & St. Paul 1st m. 7s	Jan. & July.	93	94½	91½

STOCKS.	Dividend periods, &c.	Prices.		
		Oct. 17, 1872.	Feb. 1, 1872.	Oct. 20, 1871.
New York Central & Hudson	Apr. & Oct. 4 semi-an.	95½	97½	87
Lake Shore & Mich. South'n	Feb. & Aug. 4 semi-an.	91	90½	93
Northwest pref. (7 per cent.)	June & Dec. 3½ semi-an.	88½	91½	86½
St. Paul pref. (7 per cent.)....	February 7, annual.	76	74½	74
Rock Island.....	Apr. & Oct. 4 semi an.	111	110½	98
Del., Lack. & West.....	Jan., &c., 2½ quartly	97½	103½	104½
Central of New Jersey.....	Jan., &c., 2½ quartly	102½	112	104½
Mor. & Es. 1st m. 7 p. c. div.	Jan. & July. 3½ semi-an.	92	92½	90½
Fort Wayne (Mar. 7 p. c.)..	Jan., &c., 1½ quartly	94½	97½	98

New York, Providence & Boston (Stonington) Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1872.—We gave last week a brief extract, and are able to furnish now a more extended review from the printed report.

The President remarks: The receipts in each department of our business have been larger than in any previous year, and excluding dividend on stock held in Steamboat Company, are \$125,000 in excess of those of 1871. There is an apparent increase in expenditures of about \$80,000, the larger portion being for filling in the pile work at Poquonock River and Mumford's Cove. This work, which has been progressing for years, is now nearly completed, and a large saving in the annual outlay for repairs will thereby be effected. The road has received requisite repairs, and is now in good running order.

A second track has been laid between Providence and Wickford, with a superior quality of 60 pound English rails, and proves a great service in moving expeditiously the increasing number of trains. A branch track has also been laid from our main line to Providence River, about one and one-fourth mile. There has also been laid 116 tons new and 725 tons rerolled iron, 18,633 ties; 5,512 rails have been repaired at our shops and relaid.

The number of miles run is 441,485, at a cost of 12 676-1,000 cents per mile for fuel.

In April last we resumed the payment of quarterly dividends, and confidently rely on their continuance.

We have no floating debt, and the construction account, which was opened last year, has been charged with no rolling stock except two locomotives, the other items carried to the account are for second track, and for the enlargement of ferry, &c.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Through passage.....	\$237,146	General expenses, tools, &c.....	\$17,804
Local passage.....	208,744	Oil.....	6,785
	\$445,891	Waste.....	2,109
	216,451	Salaries.....	15,240
Through freight.....	216,451	Services.....	124,268
Local freight.....	126,087	Fuel.....	55,462
	\$342,539	Repairs of road.....	131,968
Mail service.....	7,968	" engines.....	26,092
Rents, balance accounts.....	7,388	" cars.....	42,508
Gas, balance accounts.....	909	" bridges.....	7,321
Dredging, balance accounts.....	1,465	" depots.....	6,602
Interest account.....	3,601	New cars.....	24,056
Dividend Stonington Stb't Co.	77,797	Ferry.....	23,644
Fall River Line.....	7,879	Insurance.....	2,546
Merchants' Nav. & Trans. Co., settlement.....	15,580	Taxes.....	22,137
		Fire damage.....	561
	\$911,020		\$509,106

Net earnings, 1872.....	\$401,914
Paid dividends.....	\$169,866
" interest on 6 per cent bonds.....	8,051
" " extension road bonds.....	15,000
" " improvement ".....	7,000
" " 7 per cent. bonds, issue '69.....	47,005
	\$246,922

Surplus.....\$154,991

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.	
New engines, J. A. Burnham & P. C. Lovell.....	\$20,000
New ferry boat.....	2,346
New scales.....	1,074
Second track.....	236,013
Track from main line to Providence River.....	15,293
Alteration ferry slips.....	5,430
Real estate.....	9,000
	\$289,157

[A detailed statement of the stock and bonds is given in the tables of the CHRONICLE published on the last Saturday of each month.]

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Bonds.

An application has been received by the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange from the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company to have their securities placed "on call." The following official statement has been submitted: The company was organized May 1, 1865, by the consolidation of the Steubenville & Indiana Railroad Company, the Holidays Cove Railroad Company, and the Pan Handle Railroad Company, under the laws of the States of Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Length of road from Birmingham, opposite Pittsburg, to Newark, Ohio, 159 miles; one-half interest in Central Ohio Railroad, from Columbus to Newark, Ohio, 33 miles; branch from Cadiz Junction to Cadiz, Ohio, 8 miles. Total, 200 miles. Capital stock, 200,000 shares of \$50 each. Of which 60,000 shares were preferred seven per cent stock, and 140,000 shares common stock. There are also in the hands of the company 75,000 shares preferred stock, created by special action of the shareholders at their annual meeting February 5, 1872. Of this 70,000 shares preferred stock 60,000 shares are to be issued to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at par for payment of that amount borrowed of that company for the purpose of improving and further equipping the road, leaving to be hereafter issued as occasion may require 10,000 shares. The funded debt of the company is: First mortgage consolidated seven per cent bonds, dated August 1, 1868, maturing August 1, 1900, interest payable February 1 and August 1 at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia—\$10,000,000. Denomination, \$1,000 each. First mortgage six per cent bonds, dated May 1, 1864, maturing May 1, 1884, interest payable monthly, according to series (of which there are 12) at the agency of the company in New York, \$3,000,000, denomination, \$1,000 each; first mortgage seven per cent bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1864, maturing Jan. 1, 1890, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Philadelphia, \$775,000, denomination, \$1,000 each. The company has an additional debt, incurred for equipment, double track, extension of side tracks, depots, shops and other improvements, amounting to \$3,925,971 56. Of this debt \$3,049,893 21 are held by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (\$3,000,000 of which, as already stated, is payable in preferred stock at par, and the remainder in income bonds of the C. C. & I. C. Railroad Company at par), and \$876,078 35 are held

by the Pennsylvania Company. To meet this debt the company holds securities to the amount of \$4,104,000. The following roads are leased by this company, viz.: Charturs Railway, 23 miles; Little Miami, Columbus & Xenia Railroad, 197 miles; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railway, 587 miles; Jefferson Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 210 miles; St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 165 miles. Total, 1,159 miles.

New Central Coal Company of Maryland.—The Committee on Addition to the Stock List have reported in favor of the admission of the stock of the "New Central Coal Company of Maryland," and it will probably soon figure on the list of the Stock Exchange. We understand that this company ranks, in point of production, only second among the mines of the semi-bituminous coal region of Maryland, having produced this season 368,000 tons. Its capital stock is \$5,000,000, and its property is estimated to contain 25,000,000 tons of coal. The company has a bonded debt of \$272,000, payable in one, two, three, four, five and six years, and its cash surplus on the 1st inst. was \$370,000. We hear of sales of the stock among brokers at 65. The following are the directors of the company: Henry Conrad, President; P. C. Calhoun, Treasurer; Charles L. Anthony, Henry R. Kunhardt, Henry L. Dyer, Elliott F. Shepard, Benjamin T. Hotchkiss, Samuel F. Barger, James H. Hoyt, and Chester W. Chapin, among whom are some heavy coal consumers.

Chicago and Northwestern New Lines.—This Railway Company have under construction a direct line of road from Milwaukee to Fond du Lac, on the Wisconsin Division of their system. The road is building under the charter of the Northwestern Union (Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Air Line) road. The contract was let early in August; work was begun Sept. 1; 1,500 men are employed in its construction, which is expected to be completed ready for the cars by January 1 next.

The distance between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac by this line is about 64 miles. The distance from Chicago to Milwaukee by the company's line being 85 miles, this line will reduce the distance from Chicago to Fond du Lac to 149 miles. This will effect a saving of 28 miles between Chicago and Fort Howard, and all points in the Green Bay and Marquette regions. This saving is material, not merely for passenger business, but especially for the heavy business of the route, lumber and iron, the recent rapid development of which will receive a great impetus by the completion of the road along the west shore of Green Bay, between Fort Howard and Escanaba, connecting the Wisconsin and Peninsula divisions of the road.

Work on the extension of the Madison division (Baraboo Air Line) is practically completed, with the exception of the great tunnel, and this is making all the progress which money and men can accomplish.

On the Winona & St. Peter extension the grading is about finished to the Dakota line, and the work is progressing rapidly, and in Dakota good progress is making on the road bed.

These lines are all building with money in hand, and the work is done in every respect in the most economical and thorough manner. It is intended to make the roads in every respect adequate, both as regards volume and dispatch of the large business which the directness of the lines and their favorable engineering characteristics are sure to command for them.

Boston, Hartford & Erie Litigation.—A suit has been commenced in Boston by Messrs. W. T. Hart and Charles P. Clark, of Boston, and George Talbot Olyphant, of New York, the present trustees of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, to recover from the former trustees of the mortgage the amount of \$4,000,000, alleged to have been misappropriated. The allegations of the case are, that when the mortgage bonds were created it was a special stipulation that of the whole issue there should be retained in the hands of the trustees, then Messrs. Burdell, Gregory & Davis, such an amount of bonds as would be equal to the whole amount of the bond and mortgage notes outstanding from time to time which were a lien upon any of the property or franchises conveyed to the corporation, and were to be delivered to the holders of such liens only upon the cancellation of a corresponding amount of outstanding bonds and mortgage notes. This was done for the purpose of providing for and retiring all the existing mortgage debt and prior liens upon the roads of which the Boston, Hartford & Erie was formed.

Under these circumstances the bonds were issued, but the trustees who succeeded to the trust failed to observe the requirements, and instead of using the bonds to take up the underlying indebtedness of the corporation turned them over to the corporation itself, by which they were sold and the proceeds applied to other purposes. These bonds were given to the company during the time that Messrs. Eldridge, Healy & Farwell were trustees, and it is against these gentlemen that the suit is brought. It is charged that the amount of underlying notes or bonds during the time the defendants held the office of trustees was \$2,500,000, or thereabouts, and that they failed to deliver a corresponding amount of the mortgage bonds to their successors in the trust. A demand having been made for these bonds by the present trustees, appointed by the bankruptcy court, and no return having been made, a bill in equity has been brought to recover the value of the bonds, that it may be applied to the payment of the underlying indebtedness as provided.

New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.—Arrangements are now in progress between some leading capitalists in this city and New Orleans for the completion of the Mobile, New Orleans and Texas Railroad to Houston. This road was projected some years ago, and was chartered by the State of Alabama in 1866. The company is liberally endowed by the various States which it traverses, and has a charter from Congress recognizing it as a post road, and authorizing it to construct and maintain bridges over

navigable rivers and streams. The following are the main and branch lines as originally projected:

MAIN LINE.		Miles.	Miles.
Mobile, Ala., to New Orleans, La.	.....	140	
New Orleans to Texas line at Sabine River.	.....	227	
Sabine River to Houston.	.....	168	475
BRANCH LINES.			
Vermilionville, La., to Shreveport, La.	.....	195	
Vermilionville to Brashear City.	.....	65	260

Total length of road as projected,..... 735
At the commencement of the present year the road between Mobile and New Orleans, 140 miles, and a section of 60 miles westward of New Orleans, making a total of 200 miles were completed and in running operation. The road between Mobile and New Orleans is operated in conjunction with all roads north and east centering at Mobile. The funded debt of the Mobile New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company consisted of \$11,125,000 in first and \$2,825,000 in second mortgage bonds, making a total of \$13,950,000, which is offset by State bonds to the aggregate of \$14,300,000 for the construction of the branch lines. The resources also include Louisiana State bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000, making a total \$20,650,000 of assets. A sum of \$11,500,000 has been expended in the construction of the main line; and as only 60 miles of the road west of New Orleans has been constructed, and as the State aid can only be available when the road shall have been constructed, it requires additional resources to finish the line to Houston. This aid has been secured by the formation of a "syndicate" of New York capitalists, who propose to issue income bonds to the amount of \$3,500,000, of which New Orleans business men and capitalists are expected to subscribe \$1,000,000. These income bonds are secured by \$7,419,000 of State bonds, which will be distributed *pro rata* among the subscribers. Of the \$7,419,000 in State bonds offered in guarantee all but about \$2,000,000 are regarded as eventually good. In other words, it is proposed to sell or exchange \$5,919,000 of State railroad bonds for \$3,709,000 in cash. There is little doubt that these terms will be regarded as acceptable, as the New York quota has already been placed, and at last accounts by mail over one-half of the New Orleans subscriptions had been taken.—*Daily Bulletin.*

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroads.—The directors of these companies have issued a circular to the stockholders of the respective companies announcing that at a meeting of the two boards in Boston, October 3, an agreement was entered into, subject to the ratification of the stockholders at meetings to be held December 24, 1872, for a practical consolidation of the two companies on the following basis: The stock of each company is to go into the consolidation at par, the Burlington and Quincy stockholders, however, to first receive a dividend of 25 per cent in the form of 7 per cent bonds of that company. The form of the consolidation is to be by a perpetual lease of the Burlington and Missouri River Company to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the latter company to assume all leases, contracts, obligations, &c. of the former, as well as pay all debts and liabilities, and to guaranty to the stockholders of the former the same dividends as made to its own. Among the reasons assigned for the union of the two roads are that they can be more effectively and economically operated and managed under a single management, all possibility of conflicting interests in the future avoided, and the great through line formed by the roads of the two companies from Chicago to the Missouri River placed beyond the contingency of future disruption.

St. Paul & Sioux City.—The road recently opened between St. Paul and Sioux City (via Le Mars, 24 miles east of Sioux City, on D & S. C.,—Ill. Cen.) comprises two portions under distinct corporations, but constituting one line. These are the St. P. & S. C. and the S. C. & St. P., the former extending from St. Paul to St. James, 120 miles, and the latter from St. J. to Sioux City, 150 miles. Of this last section 70 miles from Worthington to Le Mars has been built this year. The whole distance from St. P. to S. City is 272 miles, where it connects with a road running to the U. P. at Fremont, 40 miles west of Omaha. The road along its whole length passes through a magnificent and fertile region.

Railroad Freight to the West.—The Erie Railway Company, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Central have just adopted new and increased tariff rates for transportation of all westward bound freights from New York, Philadelphia and Boston to all points in the Western, Northwestern and Southwestern States and the Canadas. The new rates are to take effect to-day, and are generally the same as the June tariffs for first-class goods, which include dry goods, boots and shoes and general merchandise. The following are the old and new prices per hundred weight:

	New Rates.	Old Rates.		New Rates.	Old Rates.
Bloomington, Ill.	140	112	Kalamazoo, Mich.	117	94
Chicago, Ill.	125	100	Louisville, Ky.	139	113
Cincinnati, Ohio.	92	92	Logansport, Ind.	118	94
Calro, Ill.	160	128	Lafayette, Ind.	123	98
Columbus, Ohio.	100	80	Milwaukee, Wis.	125	100
Dayton, Ohio.	109	87	Memphis, Tenn.	193	162
Evansville, Ind.	142	114	Nashville, Tenn.	168	137
Fort Wayne, Ind.	108	114	Peoria, Ill.	140	112
Grand Rapids, Mich.	125	100	Quincy, Ill.	158	138
Indianapolis, Ind.	118	97	St. Louis, Mo.	158	128
Keokuk, Iowa.	163	133	Terre Haute, Ind.	128	85
Kansas City, Mo.	200	170			

The above rates are subject to the government tax and difference in classification by Western connections.

Improvements on the New Jersey Southern Railroad.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this road the following directors were chosen: Jay Gould, Walter B. Palmer, John H. Bacon, Jr., C. J. Osborn, Henry H. Martin, John F. Cole, O. W. Joslyn, G. W. Bently, Ashbel Green, B. Williamson, R. F. Stockton, Warren Leland and John B. Morris. The new management promise to make the road second to none of the great lines running

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 18, 1872.

There has been a good degree of activity in trade circles during the past week. Exchanges have been more settled, money has become comparatively easy, ocean freights have declined, and in the aggregate the volume of transactions has been large. There is also less excitement in reference to political affairs, and this is beneficial to business.

Cotton is firmer, and middling Uplands close at 19½c. Breadstuffs have ruled a fraction easier, flour closing at \$6 85@7 40 for shipping extras, wheat at \$1 52@1 57 for No. 2 Spring, and corn at 64½c. for prime mixed, all afloat. Groceries have continued active, the sales of coffees being especially large.

Provisions have been variable. In pork there has been a decided advance, new mess for October delivery selling as high as \$15 02½, \$15 for Nov., and old mess in a jobbing way at \$14 25. Lard, after showing some decline, has latterly ruled firm; prime Western steam has sold on the spot at 8½@8 7-16c., and to arrive at 8½c., and 500 tcs. kettle rendered for December at 9c. Cutmeats have latterly shown an easier market for some descriptions; pickled shoulders in bulk have sold at 7c. and bellies in boxes at 8½c. Hams have been firm. Bacon has been firmer. To-day there was an active market for pork, with new mess selling at \$15@15 20 for immediate and early delivery; new prime mess quoted at \$14, and extra prime \$12 25. Lard was flat, with sales of prime Western steam for October and November, at 8½c., and for January at 8½c., with 1,500 tcs. refined at 9@9½c. Bacon sold at 7½c. for long and short, December and January delivery, and 9½c. for long clear on the spot; 10c. for dry salted hams in December, 9½c. for ditto in January, and dry salted shoulders in December 6c. Beef quiet. Butter in more demand and firmer; prime to choice State, 29@35c.; fair to prime Western, 13@18c. Cheese steady and quiet; held firmly at 14@14½c. for prime to choice factories.

Freights have materially declined, under the check which has been given to the shipment of grain. Latterly the shipments have embraced 100,000 bushels wheat to Liverpool by steam at 9d.; with charters for grain at 8s. 3d. to Cork for orders and 7s. 9d. to Penarth Roads for orders, with some activity in petroleum charters to Cork for orders at 8s. 3d.@8s. 9d., according to port. Towards the close higher rates were asked for grain, and to day 10d. was paid for wheat to Liverpool by steam, and 9½d. by sail for corn from store; cotton to Liverpool ½d. by sail and ¾d. @7 16d. by steam.

Tobacco shows no decided change in the market for Kentucky leaf; prices are the same as last quoted, but there has been rather more business, the sales for the week aggregating 700 hhds., about equally divided between shippers and the home trade; lugs, 9½@10c.; leaf, 10½@15c. Seed leaf has been only moderately active, and prices without change. Sales embrace 100 cases new crop New York, 11@14c.; 100 do. do. Pa., 15@18c.; 300 do. new crop Ct. and Mass., 30@65c.; 300 do. do. Ohio, part at 11½c.; 80 do. do. Wisconsin, 9½c.; 40 do. do. Western, private terms; also, 200 cases old crop seed leaf sundries, 12@25c. In Spanish tobacco, the movement has been quite large, embracing 500 bales Havana 102@115c, 100 do. new Yara private terms, 2,500 do. old Yara private terms, 90 do. St. Domingo private terms, gold in bond.

Tallow has ruled easier, with more activity in prime country and city at 9½@9 5-16c. Rosin has been rather dull, and closed at \$4 30@4 40 for strained. Spirits turpentine is firmer at 64½c. Petroleum has been rather quiet; refined in barrels quoted 26@26½c.; crude in bulk, 13½c.; naptha, 18½@20c. for Western and city. Whiskey has been active, and closed firmer but quiet at 92@92½c. Wool remains rather quiet, but firm, on the basis of late prices. Hops remain firm at 25@30c. for new crop. Fish without new feature. In fruits we note an advance in layer raisins to \$2 40, with sales of 25,000 boxes. Oils have been quiet and unchanged; prime Menhaden sold to-day at 50c. Pig iron unchanged for American; of Scotch, 100 tons Glengarnoch sold at \$54. Copper steady; American ingot 32@32½c. cash; 300,000 lbs. sold for Nov., Dec., and Jan. at 32½@32½c. Tin quiet; of Straits 500 slabs reported, sold to arrive at 32½c. gold.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																				
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. lco.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total since week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	144,045	8	105	255	3	...	2,110	...	...	180,376	25,492	61,858	256,025	1,200	44,141	76,890	52,603	12,866	48,065	857,472	1,379,663
Wheat, bush.	36	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,813	1,772	81	57,111	...	4,178	...	...	427	4,824	154,075	99,866
Rye, bush.	82,136	24,695	71,824	...	...	...	205,176	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536,174	9,023,456	17,777,232
Barley, bush.	22,574	...	270,763	407,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	618,798	335,006	30,233
Oats, bush.	21,295,688	24,135	19,412	475,879	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	300	942	821	25,913	...	856	...	...	...	22,659	30,704	30,704
Peas, bush.	63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118,414	12,741	19	112,214	...	15,700	4,161	26,286	13,647	709,593	22,148,484	9,965,439
Coal, tons.	...	...	6	32	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,123	...	...	...	1,764	144,850	76,481
Coffee, bags.	500	1,000	21,944	2,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,965	43,464
Cotton, bales.	247,029	11,962	280	4,086	10	...	...	...	...	...	1,278	7,832	26,886	157	2,905	367	10,945	1,402	1,320	76,735	13,771
Hops, bales.	4,150	104	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	6,557	10,110	125	801	4,723	...	67	...	3,863	2,362	30,405	16,218
Naval Stores—Sp. Turp., bbls.	4,600	...	2,950	4,274	44	...	...	...	...	3,748	...	90	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,405	16,218
Roast, bbls.	148,991	3,397	16,571	53,304	44,878	2,045	49,107	50	3,536	1,810	1,998	82	747	385	...	105	540	73	16,227	8,630	8,630
Tar, bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	10	25	245	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	812,340	1,007,376
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	841,821	5,518,316	5,530,423	975,879	15,079,901	2,565,015	9,740,127	654,430	1,700,018	39,999	1,470,361	45,828	484,914	478,198	45,439	1,331,126	1,974,443	2,267,685	1,409,519	64,384,110	74,409,468
Oil—Petroleum, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	...	...	...	2,152	1,200	...	...	...	12,155	59,122	223,198
Whale, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	887,445	...
Sperm, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131,090	136,913
Lard, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133,854	135,754
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,351	105,072
Beef, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,384,791	624,753
Bacon, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,332	72,000
Butter, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600,201	600,201
Cheese, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,988	600,201
Lard, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,727	908,888
Rice, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,198	19,740
Tallow, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472,877	296,987
Tobacco, leaf &c., bnds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,256	73,103
" " cases, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106,761	20,521
" " manufactured bds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,848,757	6,848,757
Wool, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241,362	371,045
Total values, 1871.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,702,167	190,088,115
Total values, 1872.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,831,474	5,831,474

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—		
China	213	16,108	13,790	Cutlery.....	145	6,516
Earthenware.....	691	18,568	50,813	Hardware.....	95	5,261
Glass.....	23,628	565,631	113,635	Iron, flat bars.....	42,757	914,338
Glassware.....	530	37,332	37,146	Lead, pigs.....	4,762	271,119
Glass plate.....	211	9,512	9,778	Spelter, lbs.....	9,383	7,000,135
Buttons.....	39	5,091	5,353	Steel.....	2,599	184,031
Coal, tons.....	3,013	81,219	114,919	Tin, boxes.....	21,232	845,223
Cocoa, bags.....	481	27,382	19,345	Tin slabs, lbs.....	112,653	5,762,263
Coffee, bags.....	27,333	1,182,592	859,157	Sugar, hds., tea, & bbls.....	4,983	125,337
Cotton, bales.....	103	8,036	4,167	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	31,903	1,032,337
Drugs, &c.—				Tea.....	6,451	1,033,323
Bark, Peruvian.....	1,032	30,310	24,095	Tobacco.....	3,086	55,362
Bixa powders.....	751	23,211	22,015	Waste.....	30	4,595
Brimstone, tons.....	1,395	15,411	29,311	Wines, &c.—		
Cochineal.....	72	4,830	9,844	Champagne, &c., bks.....	8,533	147,012
Cream Tartar.....	19	1,379	2,135	Wines.....	3,168	179,757
Gambier.....	36,417	10,691	10,691	Wool, bales.....	1,013	66,562
Gum, Arabic.....	263	4,436	5,719	Artic. ice reported by value—		
Indigo.....	434	16,588	17,197	Cigars.....	\$38,585	1,635,886
Madder.....	237	4,549	2,323	Corks.....	4,615	97,158
O. a. essential.....	113	621	473	Fancy goods.....	37,335	1,411,431
Oil, Olive.....	432	41,427	35,514	Fish.....	14,735	297,746
Opium.....	71	1,223	1,519	Fruits, &c.—		
Soda bi-carb.....	71,661	91,094	91,094	Lemon.....	1,095	593,995
Soda sal.....	59,910	44,112	44,112	Oranges.....	2,762	1,320,951
Soda, ash.....	652	41,456	37,197	Nuts.....	16,139	1,535,508
Furs.....	29	5,882	10,434	Raisins.....	58,176	1,040,067
Gunny cloth.....	647	15,018	5,767	Hides dressed.....	145,496	9,320,144
Hemp.....	60	7,054	5,567	Rice.....	1,983	766,189
Hemp, bales.....	2,988	132,373	96,583	Spices, &c.—		
Hides, &c.—				Butter, pkgs.....	9,029	51,587
Bristles.....	15	1,499	1,762	Cheese.....	6,190	73,761
Hides, dressed.....	151	16,969	38,891	Ginger.....	40	70,922
India rubber.....	845	35,628	5,703	Pepper.....	157,693	1,94,466
Ivory.....	6	3,277	4,337	Saltpetre.....		
Jewelry, &c.—				Woods—		
Jewelry.....	39	3,271	1,323	Cork.....	345	321,482
Watches.....	16	1,052	726	Fustic.....	6,863	897,633
Lined.....	3,419	520,782	137,985	Logwood.....	1,550	124,597
Melasses.....	555	15,095	137,985	Mahogany.....		

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes...pkgs.	176	5,331	5,471	Oil cake, pkgs....	1,617	121,286
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard.....	60	4,921
Flour.....	92,130	2,133,449	2,700,111	Peanuts, bags.....	969	69,654
Wheat, bbs.	581,029	9,219,491	11,582,204	Provisions—		
Corn.....	1,127,331	31,215,072	22,593,671	Butter, pkgs....	18,618	497,931
Oats.....	210,782	10,371,085	5,536,290	Cheese.....	42,096	1,355,538
Rye.....	251	356,963	519,993	Cutmeats.....	1,048	260,249
Barley, &c.	258,985	2,217,976	1,247,580	Eggs.....	7,103	372,730
Grass seed.....	387	251,793	153,903	Pork.....	112	113,827
Beans.....	5,853	108,015	113,162	Beef, pkgs.....	418	15,579
Peas.....	1,050	175,333	97,115	Lard, pkgs.....	3,633	289,916
C. meat, bales	5,121	157,379	150,413	Lard, kgs.....	625	21,871
Cotton, bales	17,588	490,150	699,194	Rice, pkgs.....	142	8,105
Hemp.....	126	4,460	2,573	Starline.....	5,730	258,056
Hides.....No.	3,324	561,032	301,185	Sugar, hds., &c.	419	19,300
Hops, bales.....	893	12,703	40,268	Tallow, pkgs.....	432	32,065
Leather, sides	50,101	2,858,003	2,709,938	Tobacco, pkgs....	2,840	321,762
Melasses, hds.	...	91,434	41,753	Tobacco, hds.....	181	60,007
Naval Stores—				Whiskey, bbls....	2,609	148,419
Cr. turp bbls	437	9,147	7,259	Wool, bales.....	707	35,001
Soft turp.	1,731	60,934	52,202	Dressed hogs, No.	...	80,248
Rosin.....	9,355	501,791	373,411			
Tar.....	235	26,266	17,119			
Pitch.....	...	1,741	690			

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 18, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening Oct. 18. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 98,291 bales against 87,263 bales last week, 74,146 bales the previous week, and 64,208 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 416,360 bales against 268,874 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 147,486 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.	RECEIPTS	1872.	1871.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans..... bales	26,481	17,292	Florida..... bales.	295	203
Mobile.....	9,125	9,223	North Carolinas.....	2,117	2,073
Charleston.....	14,143	13,357	Virginia.....	12,977	12,135
Savannah.....	25,836	15,632	Total receipts.....	98,291	82,538
Texas.....	9,969	5,439	Increase this year.....	15,753	
Tennessee, &c.....	502	3,024			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 47,571 bales, of which 32,600 were to Great Britain, 12,166 to France, and 2,805 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 228,885 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
Week ending Oct. 18.	G. Brit.	France	Continent			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	11,161	7,976	1,400	20,537	10,851	76,667	40,837
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,229	17,710
Charleston.....	.....	1,197	.....	1,197	3,330	24,993	16,857
Savannah.....	3,439	2,963	.....	6,352	.....	48,593	28,370
Texas.....	4,123	.....	.....	4,122	5,969	22,165	26,556
New York.....	24,440	130	1,405	13,975	15,042	39,263	51,677
Other ports.....	1,837	.....	.....	1,337	717	19,000	23,000
Total.....	32,600	12,166	2,805	47,571	33,892	228,835	184,497
Stock Sept. 1.....	91,121	31,778	6,930	129,829	124,071		

We make a change in our total exports this week to correspond with a change made in the mode of keeping the New York movement, as given in the next table of mail returns.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 13,679 bales, while the stocks to-night are 41,398 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 11, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	84,870	33,340	11,772	17,376	....	29,143	17,664	66,689
Mobile.....	25,845	20,105	605	....	....	605	19,861	7,287
Charleston.....	49,567	26,981	2,112	1,200	....	3,812	33,403	7,450
Savannah.....	80,987	36,391	2,323	3,903	1,955	8,141	39,137	96,105
Texas.....	52,414	24,368	1,919	....	....	1,819	20,599	....
New York.....	4,052	4,906	45,169	128	1,829	47,126	....	26,598
Florida.....	5,417	9,291	294	....	....	294	5,461	2,859
North Carolina.....	29,682	25,635	....	....	....	....	23,963	5,631
Virginia.....	862	5,128	749	....	251	1,010	....	10,000
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total this year.....	318,065	....	64,823	22,607	4,025	91,455	153,218	191,228
Total last year.....	....	186,336	71,438	5,250	435	80,133	75,649	147,070

The market the past week has improved both in tone and price. The basis of the improvement has been the increased animation and better quotations at Liverpool; but it has been assisted by our easier money market, the reports of frost in various parts of the South, a deficient supply of cotton at and under consignment for this market, and the further fact that the receipts at our ports, although they continue free, no longer show that excessive increase over last year which they have hitherto shown. These considerations appear to have brought our own spinners as well as shippers into the market, and the result has been a fairly active week, with some trifling fluctuations in prices. This upward tendency, however, continued uniform until the opening of Tuesday's business; on that day, while cotton on the spot was $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ higher, being scarce for immediate delivery, futures showed some decline, most marked in the early months, the receipts at the ports for the day aggregating 22,000 bales, and thus giving promise of an early supply here. Wednesday opened dull and weak for both spot and future, but closed firm; and Thursday opened with a stronger tone, which was continued into to-day, culminating to-night in a further advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ on spot cotton, and 1-16¢ for futures, the market closing strong at the advance. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 19¢ for October, 18 13-16¢ for November, 18¢ for December, 19¢ for January, 19 9-16¢ for February, 20¢ for March, and 20 3-4¢ for April. The total sales of this description for the week are 84,300 bales, including 100 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 15,764 bales, including 6,455 for export, 7,088 for consumption, 258 for speculation, and 1,963 in transit. Of the above, 2,404 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 1/2@...	16 1/2@...	16 1/2@...	17 1/2@...
Good Ordinary.....	18 1/2@...	19 1/2@...	19 1/2@...	19 1/2@...
Low Middling.....	19 1/2@...	19 1/2@...	19 1/2@...	20 1/2@...
Middling.....	19 1/2@...	19 1/2@...	20 1/2@...	20 1/2@...
Good Middling.....	20 1/2@...	20 1/2@...	21 1/2@...	21 1/2@...

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- u'ln	Tran- sit.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'g.	Mid- dling
Saturday.....	967	641	50	700	2,358	16	18%	19	19%
Monday.....	1,125	1,020	70	211	2,426	16%	18%	19%	19%
Tuesday.....	644	1,254	30	100	2,128	16%	18%	19%	19%
Wednesday.....	328	911	101	252	1,591	16%	18%	19%	19%
Thursday.....	1,919	2,287	...	200	4,356	16%	18%	19%	19%
Friday.....	1,472	1,025	7	500	3,004	16%	18%	19%	19%
Total.....	6,455	7,088	258	1,963	15,761	...	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including 100 free on board), have reached during the week 84,300 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For October.....	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
1,600.....	18 1/2	3,400.....	18 11-16	4,300.....	19 1-16	1,400.....	20 1-16	
1,200.....	18 13-16	2,300.....	18 13-16	8c.....	19 1/2	1,600.....	20 1-16	
4,000.....	15 1/2	17,900 total Novem.		15,150 total Jan.		700.....	20 1/2	
5,150.....	18 15-16	For December.....		For February.....		4,500 total March.		
3,700.....	19 1-16	800.....	18 1/2	50.....	19 1/2	For April.....		
800.....	19 1-16	1,700.....	18 9-16	2,000.....	19 1-16	190.....	20 1/2	
100 s. n.....	19 1/2	4,500.....	19 1/2	700.....	19 9-16	300.....	20 1/2	
1,600.....	19 1/2	1,600.....	18 11-16	100.....	19 13-32	100.....	20 9-16	
1,400.....	19 3-16	8,500.....	19 13-16	2,000.....	19 1/2	500.....	20 1/2	
1,200.....	19 1/2	400.....	19 13-16	400.....	19 11-16	30.....	20 1/2	
20,150 total Octob'r.		17,500 total for Dec.		100.....	20 1/2	2,550 total April.		
For November.....	2,000.....	For January.....		5,550 total Feb.		For May.....	20 1/2	
100.....	19 17-32	500.....	19 1/2	For March.....		200.....	21	
2,500.....	18 9-16	1,200.....	18 15-16	200.....	19 1/2	300 total May.		
4,000.....	18 1/2	5,000.....	19	600.....	19 15-16			

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 100 bales; the particulars of these sales are as below:

F. O. B., Charleston, 100 private terms.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

$\frac{1}{8}$ ¢. paid to exchange 300 December for 300 January.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢. " 200 March for 200 May.
 1 13-16¢. " 100 January for 100 May.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our reports this week indicate that satisfactory progress is being made in gathering in the crop, the weather continuing favorable, and the only drawback being the frost in some sections, which, however, this year will do but little harm. At Galveston picking is being rapidly completed; the weather has been warm and dry, and the crop is being marketed freely. Our New Orleans telegram states that they have had no rain all the week, and that the fine weather for picking has been well improved. They have also been without

rain at Selma, Montgomery, Mobile, Macon, Augusta, Columbus, Savannah, and in fact all through the Atlantic States from which telegrams reach us. At Selma our correspondents state that fully three-fourths to seven-eighths of the crop has been gathered; at Montgomery they have had cold nights; at Mobile, a white frost; at Macon, two light frosts; our correspondent at Macon adds, the planters are so busy picking that they are prevented from marketing their crop freely. There has also been a frost at Savannah, but not a killing frost. At Augusta our correspondent states that the frost was more severe. There has been a killing frost at Memphis, but no serious damage was done; picking progresses only fairly; no rain during the week. At Nashville they have had cold nights and warm days, and picking is going on finely. The thermometer at Galveston has averaged 79, at Selma 74, and at Montgomery 68.

CONSUMPTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.—We have been asked to state what is the present consumption of Great Britain and average weight of bales. For the purpose of indicating these facts we have prepared the following table, giving the average weight of American, Brazil, Egyptian, &c., bales the same as they were last year, and determining the total pounds on that basis; we thus learn that the average weight of the takings this year is 363 lbs., and of the bales consumed (including stock held by mills, January 1st, 1872), 365 lbs.:

	Bales.	Average Weight.	Total lbs.
From Liverpool—American...	1,091,810	438	478,212,780
Brazil.....	521,550	165	86,055,750
Egyptian....	190,930	495	94,510,350
Turkey, &c....	10,970	382	4,190,540
West Indian..	71,280	216	15,396,480
East Indian..	455,590	378	172,213,020
From London—East Indian..	76,476	378	28,907,928

Total taken for consumption... 2,418,606 363 879,486,848
Held by spinners Jan. 1, '72.... 200,000 388 77,600,000

Total supply of mills to Oct. 4.. 2,618,696 365 957,086,848

From the foregoing statement we reach the conclusion that the mills of Great Britain have had a supply from January 1 to October 4 of 2,618,606 bales, of the average weight of 365 lbs., or a total of 957,086,848 lbs. If, therefore, the spinners were now without any stock, and if their stock, January 1, was correctly given by the Liverpool Cotton Brokers Association, they would have consumed during the 40 weeks a weekly average of 65,465 bales of 365 lbs. each. But the leading Liverpool authorities give the stock of the mills now at about 70,000 bales, which would leave the actual consumption at about 2,000 bales per week less, or say 63,700 bales, making the account for this year and last year stand as follows:

	Per week	Bales—Total.	Average weight.	Total weight.
1872 to Oct. 4—40 weeks.	63,700	2,548,000	365	930,020,000
1871 to Oct. 4—40 weeks.	61,643	2,465,721	388	956,699,748

The consumption of last year is obtained by adding the takings at Liverpool to October 4, 1871 (2,527,620 bales) to the takings at London during the same time (38,101 bales), and deducting from the total the estimated increase of stock held by the mills at that date (100,000 bales), which leaves the consumption for the 40 weeks of 1871, 2,465,721 bales, as given above. These results, of course, are not exact, being subject to decrease or increase on a revision of the stocks, &c., at the end of the year. The final figures for 1871, as revised and made up by the Liverpool Cotton Brokers Association, were a weekly consumption of 59,900 bales of 388 lbs. each, or a total of 3,114,780 bales, or 1,207,154,170 pounds. A similar decrease this year would bring the official weekly consumption to about 60,000 bales of 365 lbs. each, or a total for the 52 weeks of 1872 of 3,120,000 bales, or 1,138,800,000 pounds.

It is, perhaps, scarcely necessary to remind our readers that there is one, and always must be one, uncertain point in these and similar statements, and that is, the stock held by the mills at the periods mentioned, which is always estimated. Hence a discussion has arisen as to the actual consumption, a very strong argument being made, based on the capacity of the working spindles of Great Britain, tending to show that the consumption must have been less, and that the mill stocks consequently must be greater. We may refer to this point another week; but it is sufficient for us to say now that the above conclusions are based simply upon the official figures.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 1,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,500 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 17:

	Shipments this week to—	Shipments since Jan. 1 to—	Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1872....	1,000	1,000	2,000
1871....	14,000	1,000	15,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 13,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 159,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871. Our dispatch to-night also says that all the reports with regard to the crop are very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The cloth market continues in buyers' favor, and we quote still lower prices. Sales of 2,500 rolls standard domestic are reported here at 11c. cash, and 1,000@2,000 rolls in Boston at same price. Dealers are retailing at 12@12½c. cash. India bales and also Borneo are dull and neglected. We quote the former at 10c., currency, cash, for round lots, and 12@

12½c. for small parcels, and Borneo nominally 12½@13c., currency, cash. Bags are firmly held at 15c., and a few sales would advance the market. We note a sale of 75 bales at 14½c., and that price is bid for more. The market for butts shows more firmness, with sales of about 2,500 bales at 2 1-16@2½c., closing with 2½c. generally asked. Still buyers are not plenty at this price, and with freer arrivals we are inclined to think prices will recede to 2@2 1-16c., currency, cash.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CROP REPORT.—The Committee on Statistics and Information of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, have made up the following tabular statement of information received by them concerning the cotton crop:

STATES.	Proportion opened by 20th Sept.	AV. DATE OF ESTIMATE—Date of completion of picking.	Decrease of yield per acre as compared with 1870.
Mississippi.....	75 per cent.	10th November.	35 per cent.
Louisiana.....	80 " "	10th November.	40 " "
Texas.....	80 " "	1st November.	33 " "
Arkansas.....	65 " "	1st December.	45 " "
Tennessee.....	65 " "	15th November.	19 " "
Alabama.....	67 " "	1st November.	39 " "
South Carolina.....	55 " "	15th November.	22 " "
N. C. and Virginia.....	45 " "	20th November.	27 " "
Georgia.....	50 " "	15th November.	25 " "
Florida.....	80 " "	12th November.	40 " "

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Oct. 18) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	581,000	473,000
Stock in London.....	227,000	114,924
Stock in Havre.....	250,000	118,470
Stock in Marseilles.....	15,250	19,300
Stock in Bremen.....	36,000	24,713
Stock in Amsterdam.....	67,000	36,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	15,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	48,000	55,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	35,000	43,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	24,000	20,578
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	none	none
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	5,900
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	189,000	408,000
Stock in United States ports.....	228,885	184,000
Stock in inland towns.....	30,661	30,960
Exports from United States this week....	47,571	33,892

Total..... 1,919,367 1,588,737

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 230,630 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Oct. 13, 1872—	—Week ending Oct. 20, '71—
	Receipts. Shipments. Stock.	Receipts. Shipments. Stock.
Augusta.....	7,796 6,603 2,936	5,456 5,156 6,900
Columbus.....	2,678 2,770 2,726	1,927 1,215 3,551
Macon.....	3,581 2,737 3,778	3,451 1,916 5,556
Montgomery....	3,144 2,147 6,113	3,169 2,052 5,575
Selma.....	1,653 1,397 3,170	3,805 2,925 3,212
Memphis.....	11,016 6,760 10,356	14,221 9,547 11,532
Nashville.....	2,188 1,667 1,582	2,107 2,206 834
	32,056 24,081 30,661	34,036 25,017 36,960

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 7,975 bales, and are to-night 6,299 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,980 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 13,975 bales, against 16,557 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
EXPORTED TO	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.		
Liverpool.....	8,358	10,275	14,728	12,440	57,609	51,189
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	949
Total to Gr. Britain	8,358	10,275	14,728	12,440	57,609	52,138
Havre.....	....	50	....	130	253	..
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	50	....	130	253	....
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	931	1,405	2,336	236
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	....	100
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.	....	....	931	1,405	2,336	336
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	898	....	898	....
All others.....	....	....	898	....	898	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	898	....	898	....
Grand Total.....	8,358	10,325	16,557	13,975	61,101	52,474

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

SHIPS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,253	13,995	....	....	451	....	....	....
Texas.....	2,942	10,970	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah..	5,593	29,521	1,478	4,075	422	1,753	7	999
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	118	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.	4,449	31,385	....	969	....	453	2,008	....
N'th Carolina.	865	8,018	....	16	501	766	442	1,280
Virginia.....	7,272	18,550	1,824	5,223	....	1,184	4,186	....
North'n Ports	139	1,260	827	8,831	....	....	243	....
Tennessee, &c	367	3,730	....	....	121	347	14	150
Foreign.....	22	1,028	....	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year	23,412	118,575	4,129	19,126	1,044	3,317	2,100	8,864
Total last year.	29,481	94,041	4,835	11,804	1,974	6,053	2,590	8,979

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 36,950 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Limerick, 742....City of Paris, 824....Oceanic, 1,301....Canada, 1,787....Halley, 1,392....A. Ainslee, 903....Sarpodon, 1,935....Nevada, 2,681....Russia, 480....per ships Crusader, 140....Ophelia, 355.....	12,440
To Havre, per steamer Columbia, 30....per ship Othello, 100.....	130
To Bremen, per steamer Donan, 1,405....per ship Othello, 100.....	1,405
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Fire Queen, 2,500....per bark Guiana, 1,854.....	4,354
To Havre, per ship Sandusky, 3,050....per bark Nippon, 3,501.....	6,551
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per schr. Paula, 605.....	605
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Granton, 1,528 Upland.....	1,528
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per bark Unanimity, 2,303 Upland.....	2,303
To Havre, per ship Screamer, 3,903 Upland.....	3,903
To Bremen, per bark Alamo, 1,935 Upland.....	1,935
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per brig Rana, 733....Maria, 435.....	1,168
WILMINGTON, N. C.—To Liverpool, per bark Leonora, 294.....	294
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Ohio, 259.....	259
Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Malta, 60.....	60
To British Provinces, per, 2.....	2
Total.....	36,950

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Br. Prov.	Total.
New York.....	12,440	130	1,405	....	13,975
New Orleans.....	4,354	6,554	....	....	10,918
Mobile.....	605	....	....	....	605
Charleston.....	1,528	....	....	....	1,528
Savannah.....	2,303	3,903	1,935	....	8,141
Texas.....	1,168	....	....	....	1,168
Wilmington.....	294	....	....	....	294
Baltimore.....	....	....	259	....	259
Boston.....	60	....	....	2	62
Total.....	22,762	10,587	3,599	2	36,950

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 112½ and 113½, and the close was 112½. Foreign Exchange market is firm. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@109; short, 110½@110¾, and Commercial, 108½@108¾. Freight closed at \$7-16d. by steam and ½d. by sail to Liverpool, 1½c. gold by steam and 1c by sail to Havre, and ½d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18—5 P. M.—The market opened quiet and steady and closed firm to-day with sales footing up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 123,000 bales, of which 17,000 bales were taken for export and 20,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 581,000 bales, of which 67,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 215,000 bales of which 35,000 bales are American.

	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.
Total sales.....	71,000	112,300	121,000	123,000
Sales for export.....	15,000	19,000	23,000	17,000
Sales on speculation.....	5,000	11,000	15,000	20,000
Total stock.....	759,000	704,000	627,000	581,000
Stock of American.....	139,000	103,000	85,000	67,000
Total afloat.....	190,000	192,000	201,000	215,000
American afloat.....	7,000	11,000	21,000	35,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds.	9% @ 9%	9% @ ...	9% @ ...	9% @ ...	9% @ ...	9% @ ...
" Orleans.	10 @ 10%	10% @ ...	10% @ ...	10% @ ...	10% @ ...	10% @ ...

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm, with an upward tendency.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 5, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871—Mid. Fair, Good.
Sea Island.....	20	26	32	22
Florida.....	15	18	21	18
Upland.....	7½	8½	9½	10½
Mobile.....	7½	8½	9½	10½
N.O. & Tex 7½	8	9	10	11

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	Midland d. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island. 23	18	22	20	20	Pernambuco.	12½	8½	9½	10½
Upland.....12½	8½	9½	9½	9½	Egyptian....	9½	6½	8½	6½
Mobile.....12½	8½	9½	9½	9½	Brosch.....	8½	5	5½	4½
Orleans.....12½	9	10	11½	12	Dholerah....	8½	5	6	4½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other ports to date—	Actual exp't from U.K. in 1871.
	1872, bales.	1871, bales.	1871, bales.
American....	199,420	346,080	156,310
Brazilian....	56,120	106,040	13,180
Egyptian....	33,630	26,230	5,310
W. Indian....	4,220	10,310	1,890
E. Indian....	237,110	100,800	89,450
Total....	560,500	589,440	266,130
		348,740	575,379
			910,330

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Oct. 18, 1872.

There has been less activity during the past week, in the markets for Flour and Grain, and a slight decline in prices; but without any decided concessions being made to sell, or any marked depression of tone among holders; Oats, for an exception, showing some advance.

The receipts of flour have been quite liberal, at this as well as at the Western markets, and sales have been made of medium grades at lower prices. The poorer grades, as well as the choice family brands, have ruled firm, and met with a ready sale. But the principal business of the week has been in extra State, of which 30,000 bbls, good to prime brands, on the spot and for this and next months' delivery, have sold at \$7 10@7 25; some poor Western extras at \$6 90@6 95, and "fancy" State in large lines, from City Mills, at \$7 50; good superfine has also been in demand at \$6 50. Latterly, the better medium grades have been more salable, full lines selling in the range of \$7 75@8. To-day, the market was dull and weak, the storm which prevailed operating as a check upon trade.

Wheat has arrived pretty freely, but, notwithstanding dull accounts from abroad, prices were well supported until yesterday. Ocean freights declined to 9d., and there was a good market for sterling exchange at full rates, while stocks were small and receivers inclined to store. Business was good at \$1 44@1 46 for No. 3 Spring; \$1 49@1 51 for mixed do.; \$1 54@1 59 for No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee, and \$1 64@1 65 for No. 1 do., with a few loads of red Winter at \$1 63@1 64, and common to choice white at \$1 80@2. But yesterday freights took an upward turn and the market became weak, with sales of Spring at \$1 42@1 43 for No. 3; \$1 47@1 49½ for mixed; \$1 52@1 57 for No. 2, and \$1 64 for No. 1, with Winter wheats dull. The receipts at the West now begin to compare with that portion of last season in which business was impeded by the effects of the great fire at Chicago, and, of course, make a favorable exhibit. To-day the market was dull, hardly enough being done to establish prices. No. 3 Spring sold at \$1 43, and extra choice No. 2 at \$1 59. The better grades of wheat were the most firmly supported.

Corn has become quite dull. The decline in Liverpool has limited the demand from shippers to what was necessary to complete freight engagements, and the local trade has been only moderate. But the offerings have not been liberal, and no concession has been made in prices. Stocks are large, but it seems probable that receipts will be small for several months to come. To-day there was a fair business in good to prime mixed at 64@64½c., with choice at 65c.

Rye has been dull and prices are nearly nominal. Barley has been more freely offered, and prices have declined, Canada West selling at \$1 12@1 16, and No. 2 Western at \$1. Some other growths at irregular prices. Barley malt is scarce and firmer.

Oats are in large stock, but not freely offered from store, while the receipts are small, by rail as well as by canal. Several boat loads of old No. 2 mixed in store were sold on Wednesday and Thursday, at 45½@46½c., and prime to choice old white 50@55c., in store and afloat. To-day the market was very strong, prime qualities readily bringing outside prices as above, and good to prime new mixed 46@47½c., afloat.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Superfine State and West-ern.....	\$6 00 @ 6 50	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 52 @ 1 57	
Extra State, &c.....	7 00 @ 7 35	No. 1 spring.....	1 64 @ 1 67
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	6 85 @ 7 25	Red Western.....	1 62 @ 1 67
do double extras.....	7 75 @ 9 25	Amber do.....	1 70 @ 1 80
do winter wheat extras and double extras.....	7 50 @ 11 25	White.....	1 75 @ 2 05
City shipping extras.....	7 45 @ 7 65	Corn—Western mixed.....	63 @ 65
City trade and family brands.....	8 00 @ 10 50	White Western.....	66 @ 68
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	9 50 @ 11 25	Yellow Western.....	65 @ 66
Southern shipping extras.....	7 75 @ 8 75	Southern, white.....	78 @ 80
Rye flour.....	4 25 @ 5 30	Rye—State and Canada.....	88 @ 90
Corn meal—Western, &c. 3 25 @ 3 60		Western.....	80 @ 83
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c. 3 80 @ 3 90		Oats—Black.....	42 @ 44
		Chicago mixed.....	45 @ 49
		White Ohio and State.....	43 @ 55
		Barley—Western No. 2.....	1 00 @ 1 05
		Canada West.....	1 12 @ 1 16
		Peas—Canada.....	1 00 @ 1 20

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
1872.		Since		1872.		1871.	
For the	Since	time Jan.	1, 1871.	For the	Since	For the	Since
week.	Jan. 1.			week.	Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.
92,130	2,133,449	2,700,117		48 065	837,472	32,200	1,379,663
5,121	137,579	150,413		4,324	154,075	3,062	98,986
531,023	9,215,491	17,562,204		536,174	9,023,455	709,155	17,777,292
1,127,814	31,245,072	22,593,671		709,593	22,148,184	450,783	9,963,339
250	876,863	541,393			678,798	8 087	335,006
258,993	2,217,976	1,287,391			22,659	8,337	90 233
210,272	10,874,083	8,556,200		1,415	80,839	8,200	90 704

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
OCT. 12, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO OCT. 12.

	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (48 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (4 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	27,978	652,905	902,822	304,195	846,510	33,994
Milwaukee.....	23,704	71,800	5,740	22,540	75,485	16,513
Toledo.....	20,285	174,079	329,523	175,283	117,284	700
Detroit.....	32,591	225,547	20,569	80,027	2,632	2,769
Cleveland.....	4,178*	56,720	6,150	33,800	1,800	
St. Louis.....	33,634	218,970	83,762	176,112	72,608	14,406
Duluth.....		84,562				
Total.....	154,370	2,183,073	1,358,076	743,007	578,749	68,282
Previous week.....	148,942	2,164,391	1,372,952	767,675	592,875	76,527
Correspond'g week, '71.....	70, 100, 851	1,483,847	727,477	274,836	311,529	89,714
'70. 156,303	2,113,205	550,102	606,846	264,483	70,388	
'69. 167,277	1,778,632	599,777	533,145	239,682	83,800	
'68. 186,823	1,598,548	626,630	995,176	335,971	141,877	
'87. 192,974	2,015,014	662,245	971,832	224,022	86,909	
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	1,128,336	7,488,255	20,120,696	6,936,984	3,163,763	593,886
Same time 1871.....	1,445,826	21,174,348	14,033,496	11,120,393	3,232,203	2,516,919
Same time 1870.....	1,404,346	16,375,963	6,510,116	8,196,007	3,223,374	670,783
Same time 1869.....	1,313,517	17,432,318	11,616,433	5,733,744	902,033	697,661

The small receipts for the corresponding week in 1871 were caused by the great Chicago fire, there being no report of receipts at that port for the week.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending Oct. 12, and from Jan. 1 to Oct. 12:

Week ending—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Oct. 12, 1872.	150,963	1,919,004	1,455,924	725,001	464,151	33,675
Oct. 5, 1872.	144,317	1,730,365	1,337,428	429,132	467,334	62,169
Corresp'g week 1871	124,362	874,258	344,630	215,944	162,634	26,173
Corresp'g week 1870.	105,389	1,819,919	427,740	210,959	240,632	8,270
Corresp'g week 1869.	108,693	1,148,814	642,355	475,613	34,818	50,367
Total Jan. 1 to date.	3,268,059	21,118,250	58,133,846	15,421,021	3,668,786	97,369
Same time 1871.	3,397,730	30,395,878	42,015,403	13,258,346	2,055,393	1,107,769
Same time 1870.	3,062,427	28,787,479	17,554,794	9,824,710	2,322,834	1,836,612
Same time 1869.	3,547,975	28,204,269	21,172,309	8,141,873	306,413	746,094

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING OCT. 12, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 12.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	93,112	410,239	1,211,996	219,397	203,291	....
Boston.....	74,147	18,900	24,758	91,800	14,620	....
Portland.....	8,890	....	11,775	2,600	....	....
Montreal.....	34,941	304,182	198,980	500	400	....
Philadelphia.....	17,868	115,700	159,500	62,300	63,700	400
Baltimore.....	23,965	55,600	61,200	26,550	....	500
New Orleans.....	17,695	....	4,458	36,500	....	....
Total.....	270,618	904,721	1,712,747	440,147	282,011	900
Week ending Oct. 5.....	227,367	1,197,933	2,384,267	580,140	144,372	1,350
Week ending Sept. 28.....	129,939	1,334,860	1,765,759	545,967	118,714	2,550
Week ending Sept. 21.....	191,015	1,007,675	1,712,015	551,913	64,797	9,324
Week ending Sept. 14.....	189,038	980,640	1,830,010	486,147	18,700	2,000
Corresponding week '71.....	230,522	1,614,204	2,331,401	769,988	332,325	35,209
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	5,291,897	14,657,740	61,271,942	17,985,044	1,974,146	467,534
De same time 1871.....	6,884,602	30,725,705	35,356,935	15,868,947	1,280,201	620,133

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Oct. 12, 1872:

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley bush.
In store at New York.....	57,998	4,360,565	2,445,603	41,249
" " " do at Albany.....	33,000	155,000	198,500	57,000
" " " do at Buffalo.....	156,350	927,000	13,600	217,477
" " " do at Chicago.....	904,454	3,714,166	739,019	477,874
" " " do at Milwaukee.....	487,000	259,000	177,000	206,000
" " " do at Duluth.....	24,255			5,725
" " " do at Toledo, Oct. 5.....	403,147	\$54,521	339,491	5,725
" " " do at Detroit.....	289,458	36,655	21,067	44,770
" " " do at Oswego.....	90,000	5,000	45,000	56,000
" " " do at St. Louis.....	363,290	73,091	67,597	86,647
" " " do at Boston.....	13,330	403,682	157,984	24,770
" " " do at Toronto.....	31,320	\$80	7,251	135,482
" " " do at Montreal.....	318,480	658,524	11,660	684
" " " do at Philadelphia*.....	90,000	180,000	85,000	55,000
" " " do at Baltimore*.....	70,000	98,628	78,000	
Rail shipments for week.....	240,833	244,269	139,635	147,553
Lake shipments.....	1,678,171	1,211,655	405,366	316,598
Amount on New York canals....	1,138,295	1,529,452	182,083	607,251
Total.....	6,419,373	13,098,889	5,253,741	2,504,290
Total in store and in transit Oct. 5, '72..	5,769,012	13,197,751	4,935,663	2,220,389
" " " do Sept. 28, '72.....	5,334,814	14,136,581	4,044,009	1,687,516
" " " do Sept. 21, '72.....	4,920,203	14,152,165	5,243,121	1,210,515
" " " do Sept. 14, '72.....	4,564,603	15,119,793	5,283,608	828,669
" " " do Sept. 7, '72.....	4,154,353	14,566,028	5,326,852	513,715
" " " do Oct. 14, '71.....	8,908,390	7,088,425	5,639,541	1,743,543

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1872.

been considerably curtailed by the transactions of the week, and a pretty general inquiry for lots from first hands has been the result. Coffees continue active and the tone is steadily strengthening. Raw sugars are also strong, but in other lines there is an absence of buoyancy, owing to the pretty full supplies held by first hands. No more difficulties have occurred in the finances of the trade, and the Fall season promises to give fully average returns with fair profits.

The continued movement in lines has brought jobbers into the market again, and there is renewed disposition on their part to operate with some degree of freedom in invoices. Their selections during the past week have been fairly liberal, and the steady tone noted in our last report has been further improved by further reduction of stocks in importers' hands and the readiness manifested by the trade to take out their supplies at the current range. There is still a large stock of high-priced teas in the market, which are barely covered by the prices that invoices are selling at, but the supply of all grades is so full that importers are meeting the call freely, and sales of round lots are still effected at comparatively easy rates. The quotations on lines are sustained with more firmness, and some grades of Greens are moved at a shade better rates than we quoted last week. Hysons have been in very good request and have hardened somewhat, but the very fine grades are without much improvement. Japans continue to sell fairly, and full rates are obtained. There has been more doing in Oolong late in the week, but transactions are not sufficiently liberal to induce any especial improvement in the rates obtained. We note sales in an invoice way since our last report of 5,250 half chests Japans, 1,760 of Greens, and 2,300 do Oolong.

There have been no direct imports at New York the past week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,235 pkgs by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872...lbs.	15,810,379	15,838,114	8,351,222	39,999,600
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	13,821,355	13,716,808	9,293,303	36,831,466

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 186,193 pkgs. since January 1, against 113,657 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 have been 996,909 lbs. China and 1,332,198 lbs. Japan.

The week has been unusually active in all grades of Coffee, in a jobbing way, and there has been a consequent improvement in the call for invoices. This has been met readily by the holders of West India and East India grades, but Brazil descriptions, except of the lower qualities, are pretty well sold up and selections have been confined mainly to the current arrivals, excepting as an occasional unsold invoice has been obtainable from old cargoes. Large sales have been effected of cargoes to arrive at the outports, and there is disposed to be some speculative feeling in the market, with prices on spot transactions buoyant and a shade higher than at the date of our last report. The advance has been restricted to the good and prime grades of Rio, which are selling about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. above our last quotations, and close strong. The telegram by the steamer due here in a day or so has been telegraphed to private parties from St. Thomas, and is to the effect that the market at Rio remains strong and unchanged. The extra steamer "Andes" arrived during the week with 5,743 bags, all of which, with the exception of a small invoice of Santos, has been placed. A liberal business has been done in Javas, Maracaibos and Costa Rica grades, within the previous range of prices, which are fully sustained. The sales since our last have been 3,792 bags Rio, ex "Andes;" 3,664 do., ex "Yankee;" 2,243 do., ex "Alemania;" at Baltimore, 2,660 bags ex "Senorita;" and at Mobile, 4,916 do., ex "Dagmar;" 3,000 ex "Vivandiere;" to arrive at New Orleans; also here, 3,025 mats Java, 3,560 bags Maracaibo, 1,211 do. Costa Rica, and 592 Curacao, all sold to consumption.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 5,743 bags Rio and Santos, per str "Andea;" 2,291 do. Maracalho, per "Virginia," 2,414 do. do., per "Ontario;" 425 do. St. Domingo, per "Chas. H. Hodgdon," and 283 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct 17, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobila.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock on hand at 1871.	48,020	6,714	16,751	2,853	6,501	3,800	74,531
Imports in 1871.	118,038	1,400	7,430	1,000	2,548	1,172	130,538
Exports in 1871.	413,372	4,012	260,243	93,520	49,711	11,712	844,526
“ in 1871.	508,558	14,805	445,917	125,022	57,511	15,012	1,164,533

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 17, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York— stock	Boston— import.	Philadl.— import.	Balt. N. Ori.— import.	Total imports at all the ports
In bags.....	16,857	142,524	20,499	.....	.....
Java and Singapore.....	10,687	17,710	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	31,126	189,543	.....	.....	.....
Jaracabo.....	8,456	90,839	81,825	.....	.....
Guaymas.....	190	52,078	4,210	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	13,621	96,075	9,688	892	9,188
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	4,392	.....
Total.....	90,557	544,277	81,892	55,217	9,188
Same time, 1871.....	6,160	512,442	58,906	20,260	2,042
					7,773
					627,416
					601,622

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 146,295 insts.

The quietness that prevailed just previous to our last report has given way during the current week to an active call for refining sugars. The inquiry has been met by pretty liberal offerings of box sugars, which refiners have taken hold of readily, and large sales have been effected of all grades from molasses to centrifugal. Clayed has been particularly active, the sales being for the most part within the previous range of quotations, although prices have rather tended toward the higher extreme on sales made late in the week. Cuba refining hhds. of fair to prime grades are not offered in so liberal amounts, and the transactions have been restricted in consequence. The demand has been active, however, and holders, while unable to meet the full requirements of the trade, are obtaining an eighth better rates on fair to good. Grocery stock has been in fairly liberal request at strong figures, the closing range on some grades showing an advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ c. There has been a fair trade in refined sugars, but the slight accumulation of stock in first hands has tended to soften the market somewhat, and both softs and hards are notably lower than at the time of our last review. In raws we note sales of 340 hhds. Cuba, 8-16@8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 574 do, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 340 do, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 220 do, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 175 do, 9c; 350 do, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 550 do Porto Rico, 9c; 200 do centrifugal, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 357 boxes

9c; 1,500 do clayed, 10@10½c; 8,920 do molasses clayed and centrifugal, 8½@10½c; 530 do molasses, 8@9½c; 1,300 do 8 31-100c; 1,500 centrifugal and clayed, 10½@10¾c; 2,000 do, private terms; and 3,000 bags Pernambuco, 8½c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 17, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manila.	C. Melo.
Imports this week..	10,163	251,846	27,777	40,769	91,479	510,359
since Jan. 1, 1872, 124	889	251,846	27,777	40,769	91,479	510,359
" same time '71	810,528	135,951	51,416	60,778	55,459	512,733
Stock in first hands.	63,936	42,890	36,219	36,219	36,219	36,219
Same time 1871	85,708	51,601	350,960	350,960	350,960	350,960
" 1870	78,217	51,400	456,575	456,575	456,575	456,575

MOLASSES.

The decline which occurred last week has not been followed by any marked activity in the demand for molasses, although there has been a rather better demand for boiling descriptions. Refiners have shown rather more inclination to purchase than is usual at this season of the year, but importers have been unable to meet their wants to any considerable extent, and the transactions have been restricted to a small cargo of Cuba Muscovado, which was about the only desirable stock offered for refining purposes. The stock in first hands is comparatively light in the aggregate, and is made up mostly of grocery descriptions. The trade outlet for these is not remarkably spirited, but there is a steady call for moderate sized lots, and with nothing unfavorable in the outlook, holders are disposed to be stronger and to demand full prices upon all of their offerings. The supply of domestic grades is light, but with the prospects of unusually early arrivals of new crop, it is thought that enough is held to carry the trade through the season without difficulty. The first new crop arrived during the week, and the entire lot, consisting of 50 half bbls., was offered on Tuesday. About 5 bbls. were sold at 90c., and some 30 bbls. more were subsequently disposed of at \$1. The quality is unusually fine. Syrups are in good request in the medium grades, the finer qualities being quiet and unsteady. The sales of molasses from first hands for the week are 200 bbls. Porto Rico, at 50@55c.; 90 bbls. New Orleans at 74@80c., and a few lots at auction.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 17, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
Imports this week..	9	23,042	1,909	13,575	25,568
since Jan. 1, 1872, 9	73,536	23,042	1,909	13,575	25,568
" same time 1871.	73,536	23,042	1,909	13,575	25,568
Stock in first hands.	2,049	3,617	528	2,000	2,000
" same time '71	811	5,317	1,193	2,000	2,000
" same time '70	11,083	2,497	2,127	2,000	2,000

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar.		Bags.		Molasses.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York.....	865,121	810,329	349,662	933,735	631,743	629,312	1,08,515	180,556
Boston.....	28,118	32,920	70,167	81,037	771,794	380,472	48,554	46,235
Philadelphia.....	21,640	28,047	57,189	63,553	7,225	7,225	1,000	1,000
Baltimore.....	51,566	40,002	97,534	107,439	33,060	28,935	20,808	21,083
New Orleans.....	51,838	36,379	6,153	9,790			6,023	370
Total.....	532,181	415,616	590,696	595,593	1,448,827	1,051,150	273,577	276,685

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to bbls.
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair....	40	@	50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine....	55	@	74	do do Sup. to fine.	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest....	79	@	84	do do Ex. fine to finest.	32	@	42
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35	@	45	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair.	52	@	57
do do Super. to fine.	53	@	75	do do Sup. to fine.	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest	83	@	112	do do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@	105
Gunpowder Com. to fair....	43	@	67	Oolong, Common to fair.	32	@	38
do do Sup. to fine.	75	@	92	do Superior to fine....	41	@	52
do Ex. fine to finest.	100	@	127	do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@	105
Imperial, Com. to fair....	87	@	107	Sonoc. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25	@	35
do do Sup. to fine.	57	@	75	do do Sup. to fine.	49	@	55
do Extra fine to finest	75	@	92	do Ex. fine to finest.	63	@	115

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold.	17½	@	18	Native Ceylon	gold.	15½	@	16½
do good	gold.	16½	@	17	Maracabo	gold.	14½	@	16½
do fair	gold.	16½	@	17	Laguayra	gold.	15½	@	17½
do ordinary	gold.	11	@	14½	St. Domingo	gold.	18½	@	19½
Java, mats and bags	gold.	18½	@	20	Jamaica	gold.	14½	@	16
Java mats, brown	gold.	20	@	23	Mocha	gold.	22	@	23

Sugar.

Cuba, int. to com. refining....	8	@	8½	Havana, Box, white....	11½	@	12½
do fair to good refining....	9	@	9½	Porto Rico, refining grades....	8½	@	10½
do prime	9½	@	10	do do grocery grades....	9½	@	10½
do fair to good grocery....	9½	@	10	Brazil, bags	7½	@	8½
do pr. to choice grocery....	9½	@	10	Manila, bags	8	@	9½
do centrifugal, hhd. & bxs.	4½	@	10½	White Sugars, A	11	@	11½
do Melado	4½	@	10½	do do B	11	@	11½
do molasses	7½	@	9½	do do extra C	11	@	11½
Hay's, Box, D. B. No. 7 to 9 ..	8½	@	9½	Yellow sugar	9	@	10½
do do do 10 to 12 ..	8½	@	9½	Crushed	9	@	10½
do do do 13 to 15 ..	10	@	10½	Powdered	11	@	12½
do do do 16 to 18 ..	11	@	11½	Granulated	11	@	12½
do do do 19 to 20 ..	11½	@	12½				

Molasses.

New Orleans new	gal.	40	@	90	Cuba Clayed	20	@	25
Porto Rico	gal.	28	@	65	Cuba centrifugal	19	@	20
Cuba Muscovado	gal.	22	@	35	English Islands	30	@	30

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½	@	3½	@	Carolina	9½	@	9½
----------------------------------	---	----	---	----------------	----	---	----

Spices.

Cassia, in cases...gold	29	@	30	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12	@	13
Cassia in mats.....do	29	@	31	do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@	20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10½	@	11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....(gold)	12	@	13
Mace.....do	1	@	22	do do in bond....do	7½	@	7½
Notmegs, casks.....do	90	@	92½	Cloves.....do	22	@	25
do cases Pongong.....	95	@	98	do in bond....do	15	@	17
				Clove stems.....do	15	@	17

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw ½ frail 6	00	@	11	African Peanuts	11	@	12
do Layer, 272, ½ box 2	85	@	2	Filberts, Sicily	11	@	12
do Sultana, ½ B	10	@	11	do Barcelona	11	@	11½
do Valencia, ½ B	12	@	13	Walnuts, Bordeaux	9	@	10½
do Loose Muscatels	2	@	2	Macaroni, Italian	12	@	13
Currents, new	7	@	7	do do	12	@	13
Citron, Lehigh (new)	45	@	50	Apple, State	10	@	10
Prunes, French	11	@	15	do sliced	12	@	13
Prunes, Turkish, old	7	@	7	do Western	8	@	9½
do do new	7	@	7	do Southern, good	6	@	7
Dates	9	@	9	do prime	10	@	11
Figs, Smyrna	18	@	20	do sliced, new	12	@	13

Canton Ginger, case	9	@	50	Peaches, pared	15	@	20
Almonds, Langquodoc	20	@	20	do unpared, qrs & blvs	10	@	11
do Taragona	19	@	18	Blackberries	10	@	11
do Ivica	19	@	18	Cherries, pitted	19	@	21
do Sicily, soft shell	26	@	30	Pecan Nuts	9	@	10
do Shelled, Sicily	26	@	30	Hickory Nuts	9	@	10
do paper shell	26	@	30	Chestnuts	9	@	10
Sardines	31	@	35	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fancy	1	@	1
Sardines	31	@	35	do do new	1	@	1
Brazil Nuts new	9	@	10	do Will. g'd to best	1	@	1

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 18, 1872

The jobbing trade has been moderately active in staple lines during the past week, but there has been no animation in the general demand for goods, and the aggregate distribution from second hands is comparatively light. The trade "through the house" is dull and seems likely to remain so until the liberal stocks that have already gone into the hands of retailers through the country be reduced by the sales into consumption. The November elections will doubtless interfere to some extent with the trade of the country, and the sorting up purchases of the dealers during the remainder of the season are not likely to be on quite so liberal a scale as formerly. Still, when we consider what the trade suffered last year in the serious fires that raged throughout the northwest and the enormous destruction of property thereby, it would seem that the business this fall ought to be fully up to its predecessor. Agricultural pursuits have been remunerated by good crops and fair prices, and consumers, as the rule, are in as easy a condition financially as they are usually found. Money continues rather close here, but we do not hear of any general inconvenience being caused in the dry goods trade.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has been a limited inquiry for the better grades of brown and bleached cottons during the past week with sales making at full rates both in a jobbing way and from first hands. Holders meet the call freely for the most part, although there has been a considerable reduction in the stocks of standard and medium browns, and the current offerings are light. Cotton drills are also well sold up, but the supply of browns is equal to the current call for home use, which is rather light. Blue goods, for export, are dull. There is little doing in colored cottons, and quotations are mainly nominal. Sales of fair amounts of cotton flannels have been effected within the previous range. Prints are moving moderately, and rule steady at unchanged figures.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market is quiet for the heavier descriptions of woolen fabrics, and sales through regular channels are restricted to the light jobbing requirements. Auction houses can obtain abundant supplies of imported goods, and consequently care but little for consignments of domestic products. Some excitement has been caused in the flannel market by the large sales recently made through an auction house, but prices have not been much disturbed on regular lines. Shawls are jobbing fairly, but the outlet from first hands has been mainly by auction sales. Prices on heavy goods are fairly steady, except on the poorer qualities, which are slow of sale even at a liberal reduction.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There is a good demand for the leading styles of dress fabrics, and jobbers are making fair sales for this period of the year. Their supplies, however, are drawn mainly from the auction offerings, which are very liberal. Black silks are doing well, and there is quite an active demand for medium and high cost gros grains, &c., while the lower qualities are not in much request. Low priced colored silks are not wanted, but the better grades are selling more freely when choice colors can be had. Dress fabrics maintain their buoyancy, and it is noticeable that the city retailers are operating more freely, although there is room for further improvement in this respect. Fine black goods, such as mohair lustres, reps, cashmeres d'Ecosse, Biarritz cloths, &c., remain active and are firm in price.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Continental C 36	Lawrence J. 40	15½
Width. Price.	Dwight X. 27 11-11½	do Y. 36	12½
Agawam F. 36 11½	do Y. 32 12-14	Nashua fine O 33	13
Alhion A. 36 10½	do Y. 36 13	do R. 36	14
Arctic B. 36 11	Indian Head 4-4 13½	do E. 40	15½
Atlantic A. 37 13½	do do 48 20	do W. 48	20
do D. 37 12½	Ind'n Orchard A. 36	Pepperell's 7-4	25
do H. 37 13	do CC. 34	do 8-4	27½
Appleton A. 36 13½	do BB. 33	do 9-4	30
do N. 30 11½	do W. 30	do 10-4	35
Angora. 36 12	Laconia O. 39	do 11-4	40
Bedford R. 30 9½	do B. 37 18	do 12-4	45
Boott O. 34 12	do E. 36 12½	Utica 36	15½
do S. 40 13	Lawrence A. 36	do 48	25
do W. 49 16½	do D. 36 14	do 58	32½
Common W. 37 6½	do XX 36 14½	do fine Non 40½	19
	do LL 36 19		

Brown Drills.		Detaines and		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.			
Amoskeag....	15	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag....	14 1/2
Augusta.....	15	Printed Delaines....	20	Androskog'n eat	16
Laconia.....	15 1/2	Japanese Stripes....	20	Berkley.....	12 1/2
Langley B....	14	Chintz Alpaca....	20	Canoe River....	11 1/2
Pepperell....	15 1/2	Poplin Alpaca....	22 1/2	Hallowell Imp	14 1/2
Stark A.....	15	Imperial Repps....	22 1/2	Ind. Orch. Imp	12 1/2
Beached Sheetings		Blarritz Stripes....	22	Laconia.....	18
and Shirtings.		Aniline.....	22	Namkeag sat.	16
Amoskeag....	46	Armuree.....	20	Pequot.....	14 1/2
do 42	17 1/2	Uhana.....	22 1/2	Paper Cambrics.	
do A. 36	16 1/2	Berlin Corde....	27 1/2	Lonsdale.....	10
Androskog-		Striped Satines....	37 1/2	S. S. & Sons....	10
gin L.....	36	Suez Cloth....	37 1/2	Warren.....	10 1/2
Arkwt'W T B	17	Poplin Lustres....	20	High colors 1c higher.	
Alburn.....	30	Alpaca Lustras....	22 1/2	Cotton Duck.	
Albion.....	44	Corded Alpaca....	23 1/2	Sail duck, 22in.	
Barillette....	36	6-4 Poplin Alpaca....	25	W'd'ry, 10 to 5	28-38
do 33	13 1/2	6-4 Poplin Alpaca....	25	Fl'twing 4 to 1	40-46
do 31	12	Arlington Mills-		Druid.....	
Bates.....	45	Roubaix poplins....	35	Light duck-	
do XX.....	36	do heavy (9 oz.)	23	Bear duck (8 oz.)	23
do BB.....	36	La Prom'o stripes	37 1/2	do heavy (9 oz.)	26
do B.....	33	Washington Mills-		Mont. Ravens 29in	25
Blackstone		Etoile du Nord....	25	do 40in.	33
AA.....	36	Toile de France....	27 1/2	Bags.	
Boott B.....	36	Larne Plaid....	35	American.....	32 00
do C.....	33	Tickings.		Amoskeag.....	32 00
do O.....	30	Amosk'g ACA.....	29	Great Falls A.	34 00
Ellerton WS 4	14 1/2	do A.....	23	Ludlow AA....	35 80
do 33	12 1/2	do B.....	20	Lewiston A....	37 60
do 33	12 1/2	do C.....	18	Powhattan A.	35 00
do 33	12 1/2	do D.....	23	do B.....	42 60
do 33	12 1/2	Cordis AAA.....	23	Stark A.....	37 60
do 33	12 1/2	do ACE.....	28	do C 3 bush	56 00
do 33	12 1/2	do No. 2.....	23	Domestic Ging-	
do 33	12 1/2	do No. 3.....	20-21	hams.	
do 33	12 1/2	do No. 4.....	17-18	Amoskeag.....	15
do 33	12 1/2	do No. 5.....	16-17	Bates.....	14
do 33	12 1/2	do No. 6.....	16	Caledonia....	13 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do No. 7.....	13-14	Chicopee....	12 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	Easton A.....	12 1/2	Glasgow.....	18
do 33	12 1/2	Lewiston A....	36-29	Gloucester....	12 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do B.....	30-21	Harford.....	12 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	Hamilton.....	19	Lancaster....	14
do 33	12 1/2	Stripes.		Manchester....	12
do 33	12 1/2	Albany.....	7 1/2	Namakee.....	14
do 33	12 1/2	Algodora....	12 1/2	Park Mills....	12
do 33	12 1/2	American....	12 1/2-13	Peabody.....	12
do 33	12 1/2	Amoskeag....	17-18	Quaker City..	12 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	Arkwright..	19	Renfrew.....	15
do 33	12 1/2	Easton.....	14	Union.....	12 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	Haymaker....	11-11 1/2	Spool Cotton.	
do 33	12 1/2	Hamilton....	17	Brooks, per doz.	
do 33	12 1/2	Whitton A....	17	200 yds.....	70
do 33	12 1/2	do BB.....	14	J. & P. Coat's	70
do 33	12 1/2	do C.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70
do 33	12 1/2	Checks.		Clark, Geo. A.	70
do 33	12 1/2	Caledonia, 70.	22 1/2	Willimantic, 3	
do 33	12 1/2	do 80.....	25	cord.....	47 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do 12.....	26 1/2	do 6 cord....	70
do 33	12 1/2	do 16.....	16	Samoaet.....	42 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do 20.....	18	Green & Dan-	
do 33	12 1/2	do 24.....	18	feis.....	42 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do 28.....	18	Hadley.....	65-67 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do 32.....	18	Holyoke.....	36
do 33	12 1/2	do 36.....	18	Sterling.....	70
do 33	12 1/2	do 40.....	18	Carpets.	
do 33	12 1/2	do 44.....	18	Velvet, J. Crose-	
do 33	12 1/2	do 48.....	18	ley & Son's	
do 33	12 1/2	do 52.....	18	beat.....	2 65
do 33	12 1/2	do 56.....	18	do do A No 1.	2 55
do 33	12 1/2	do 60.....	18	Tap Brussels.	
do 33	12 1/2	do 64.....	18	Croesley & Son's.	1 44
do 33	12 1/2	do 68.....	18	Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 30
do 33	12 1/2	do 72.....	18	Hartford Carpet Co.	
do 33	12 1/2	do 76.....	18	Extra 3-ply..	1 67 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do 80.....	18	Imperial 3-ply.	1 60
do 33	12 1/2	do 84.....	18	Superfine....	1 35
do 33	12 1/2	do 88.....	18	Med. super....	1 20
do 33	12 1/2	do 92.....	18	Body Brus 5 fra.	2 10
do 33	12 1/2	do 96.....	18	do 4 do 2 10	
do 33	12 1/2	do 100.....	18	do 3 do 1 90	
do 33	12 1/2	do 104.....	18	Hemp, plain, 33 in	22 1/2
do 33	12 1/2	do 108.....	18	do explain, 36 in	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 17, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1872.

	1870.		1871.		1872.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	1,591	\$596,410	1,037	\$413,937	892	\$372,198
do cotton.....	1,077	329,071	665	229,994	744	265,318
do silk.....	660	472,313	509	447,866	356	313,551
do flax.....	1,540	273,655	713	141,434	753	193,873
Miscellaneous dry goods.	465	179,229	960	192,726	132	134,004
Total.....	5,333	\$1,855,678	3,884	\$1,416,007	3,277	\$1,218,942

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870.		1871.		1872.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	608	\$218,062	493	\$186,964	764	\$315,651
do cotton.....	163	45,273	148	41,566	250	84,140
do silk.....	119	136,514	73	92,459	117	141,618
do flax.....	396	88,704	200	54,625	390	94,104
Miscellaneous dry goods.	165	26,458	42	12,948	347	29,128
Total.....	1,451	\$514,951	956	\$388,562	1,868	\$664,641
Add ent'd for consump't'n.	5,333	1,855,678	3,884	1,416,007	3,277	1,218,942
Total thrown upon m'rkt	6,784	\$2,370,629	4,840	\$1,804,569	5,145	\$1,883,583

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870.		1871.		1872.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	538	\$196,392	499	\$190,607	476	\$170,955
do cotton.....	147	47,331	178	59,080	232	83,314
do silk.....	16	19,637	56	54,428	123	114,636
do flax.....	337	82,368	2,273	55,629	518	129,477
Miscellaneous dry goods.	79	27,784	1,844	23,176	42	13,286
Total.....	1,117	\$373,512	4,855	\$375,920	1,401	\$511,668
Add ent'd for consump't'n.	5,333	1,855,678	3,884	1,416,007	3,277	1,218,942
Total entered at the port	6,450	\$1,229,190	8,739	\$1,791,197	4,678	\$1,780,610

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort, \$100 m 8 25 @ 8 75
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS.	
Bricks—Com. hard. # M	5 00 @ 8 50
Crotons.....	12 00 @ 16 00
Philadelphia iron.	40 00 @ 45 00
Cement—Rosendale # bbl	1 00 @ 1 10
Lime—Rock'f'd, com. # bbl.	1 15 @ 1 35
Rockland, lump.....	1 15 @ 1 35
Lumber—Southern pine.	28 00 @ 40 00
White pine box boards.	31 00 @ 33 00
White pine mer. bx b'ds	32 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.....	29 00 @ 31 00
Spurce boards & planks	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock b'ds & plank	27 00 @ 29 00
Nails—6d, 8d, com. # kg	50 @ 60 00
Clinch, 2 1/2 # 100 over	50 @ 60 00
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.	27 @ 30
Copper.....	40 @ 45
Paints—Lead, white, Amer.	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Lead, wh., Amer. dry.	5 @ 10
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Paris wh., Eng'g 100 lbs.	2 00 @ 2 25

BUTTER AND CHEESE.	
State half firkins, fine.	31 @ 33
do com. to good	25 @ 30
Western firkins.	10 @ 22
do Welsh tubs.	19 @ 20
Cheese—Factry, fine.	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do com. to gd.	5 @ 15

COAL.	
Auction sale of Scranton, Sept. 25:	
5,000 tons lump.	3 65 @ 3 87 1/2
5,000 tons steamboat.	4 00 @ 4 27 1/2
20,000 tons grate.	3 80 @ 4 30 1/2
10,000 tons cgg.	4 00 @ 4 10
20,000 tons stove.	4 25 @ 4 35 1/2
15,000 tons chestnut.	3 70 @ 3 72
Liverpool gas canal.	15 00 @ 21 00
Liverpool house canal.	20 00 @ 21 00

COFFEE—See special report	
COPPER—Bolts.....	45 @ 45
Sheathing, new cover	43 @ 43
13 oz., # bbl.....	43 @ 43
Braziers (over 18 oz.)	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
American ingot.....	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alom.	
Argols, crude.....	18 @ 23
Argols, refined.....	29 @ 33
Arsenic, powdered.	2 @ 2 1/2
Barb. soda, N'castl'.	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Bl. chro. potash, St'ch	19 @ 19
Bleaching powder.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Brimstone, cru. # ton, gld	33 50 @ 34 00
Brimstone, Am. roll #	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Camphor, crude.....	20 @ 21
Chlorate potash.....	45 @ 45
Canstic soda.....	6 45 @ 6 50
Coehinal, Hon'g.....	60 @ 62
Cochinal, Mexican.....	60 @ 62
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.	34 1/2 @ 34 1/2
Cubebs, East India.	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Cuteh.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Gambier.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Ginseng, Western.....	90 @ 95
Ginseng, Southern.....	1 07 1/2 @ 1 10
Jalap.....	20 @ 30 1/2
Lac dye, good.....	20 @ 30 1/2
Lac dye, paste, Calabris.	35 1/2 @ 37
Licorice paste, Sicily.	24 @ 25
Madder, Dutch.....	10 @ 12 1/2
Madder, Fr. E. X. F. F.	9 @ 10
Nutg'f, blue Aleppo.	21 @ 22
Oil vitrol, (60 to 65 degs)	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Opum, Turk, in bond, gld	6 00 @ 6 00
Prussiate potash, Amer.	40 @ 40
Quiecksilver.....	62 1/2 @ 65
Quinine.....	2 52 1/2 @ 2 55
Rhubarb, China.....	55 @ 100
Sal soda, Newcastle, gld	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Shallac.....	40 @ 40
Soda ash.....	3 25 @ 3 30
Sulph lead, white.....	16 @ 16 1/2
Vitriol, blue.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

FISH—Dry cod.....	
Mackerel, No. 1, shore	19 00 @ 19 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax	14 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new	14 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore	11 00 @ 12 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new	11 00 @ 11 50
FLAX—North River.....	15 @ 18

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES—See report and r Cotton.

GUNPOWDER.	
Shipping # 25 m keg.....	4 00 @ 4 00
Min. & Blasting.....	6 50 @ 6 50
HAY—North R. ship'g # 100 m 1 00 @ 1 05	

HEMP—Am. dressed, # ton, 15 30 @ 200 00	
Americo undressed.....	20 00 @ 180 00
Russia, clean.....	20 00 @ 215 00
Manilla, current. # b	11 @ 11 1/2
Sisal.....	9 @ 9 1/2
Jute.....	3 @ 5 1/2

HIDES—

Dry—Buenos Ay. # b gld	
Montevideo.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Corrientes.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Rio Grande.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Orinoco.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
California.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Maracibo.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Bahia.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Dry Salt—Maracibo, gold	14 @ 14
Chilli.....	15 @ 17
Pernambuco.....	15 @ 16
Matamoros.....	16 @ 17
Bahia.....	12 @ 12
Wet Salted—	
Buenos Ayres. # b gold.	14 @ 1

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JOSEPH PRICE,

Treasurer, &c.

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON,

15th October, 1872.

SPENCERIAN

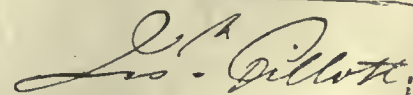
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One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

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Baggage checked to destination.

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On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect-

ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all

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&c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of

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8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.

10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia and Tuckerton, via Whit-

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48 Broadway, New York

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OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,038,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$978,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets.....\$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

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D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Oaleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Dennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minturn,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stebbenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
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Charles P. Burdett,
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Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

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CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

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OF LONDON.

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NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

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LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

*The North British
and Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$1,000.00

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Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Serip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at seller's option.

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DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

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Insurance.

Fire Association of Philadelphia,

Incorporated, March 27, 1820.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$500,000 00.

ASSETS, - - - - - \$1,975,087 68.

CHEPPU, BUCHER & MULVILLE, Agents,

176 Broadway, New York.

WE ARE ALSO GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

LANCASTER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Assets, \$350,000.

AMERICAN CENTRAL INS. CO.,

Capital and Assets, \$1,500,000.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

Capital and Assets, \$900,000.

PENNA. UNDERWRITERS,

Capital and Assets, \$1,000,000.

All Losses Paid at this Office.

Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1
1871..... \$85,010 92
Premiums received from January
1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$687,428 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings,
&c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 88,504 37

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank.....\$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable \$512,569 06

Subscription Notes in advance of 190,973 73

Premiums..... 36,000 00

Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

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G. D. H. Gillespie,
C. E. Milnor,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Hoppock,
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Clafin,
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Walter H. Lewis,
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WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
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L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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Steel Rails,

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AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 26, 1872.

NO. 383

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.
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Financial.

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(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps,
Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
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ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

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OF
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ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.

Capital, \$500,000 | Limit, \$1,000,000

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N. O. National Bank

OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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Financial Notices.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER

AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY COMPANY

maturing November 1, 1872, will be paid on and after
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DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

53 Exchange Place

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT,
CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., October 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due November 1, 1872, of the FIRST
MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT GOLD BONDS of
this Company will be paid on after that day at the
office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No.
12 Pine street, New York.

J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, October 21, 1872.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE
Treasury, the interest on the Public Debt, due Novem-
ber 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on and after
MONDAY, October 21, 1872, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Financial.

TRAFFIC

GUARANTEE

AND

Redemption Bonds.

7 per cent Gold Interest. Mortgage
\$15,000 per Mile. Completed and
Fully Equipped Railway, 228 miles
Long, entirely within the State of
Illinois. First Mortgage, Sinking
Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield
and ILLINOIS Southeastern Rail-
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August, Free of Government Tax, at
the Office of the Farmers' Loan and
Trust Company in New York.

PRICE, 90 & ACCRUED INTEREST.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capital-
ists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable
one.Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished
by us on written or personal application.We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST
MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF THE
LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-
WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 97½ and
accrued interest in currency. This Road is finished
and passes through the celebrated Block Coal Fields
of Parke County.

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No. 12 Pine Street, New York,

Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands
of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois
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Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are
considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum
you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can
refer to parties for whom we have loaned large
amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of
either principal or interest in this class of securities
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necessary information. Address

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Financial.

\$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE
INVESTMENT.The Chicago & Canada
SouthernFIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
THIRTY YEARS'

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL & OCTOBER.

Registered or Coupon Payable In
London or New York.

This road, with the Canada Southern, forms the new Trunk Air-line from Buffalo to Chicago. It is under the same control and management, and is being built by the same parties who built the Canada Southern: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors both in the Chicago and Northwest and the Chicago and Rock Island; George Opdyke, of the New York Midland; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men. The road is being rapidly built, in the best possible manner, with sixty-pound steel rails throughout its entire line, and will be completed during the coming year; nearly one-half of the road will be completed and in running order by the 1st of January next, so that the entire line, from Buffalo to Chicago, will, within that time, be in successful operation. The builders of this road control enough of the leading lines running from Chicago to insure an enormous business from the start. Taking into consideration the important fact, patent to all who study the statistics of trade, that the present Trunk Lines, now taxed to their utmost capacity, are not affording facilities equal to the great and constantly-increasing demand for transportation, and that this road, through its entire length, being practically STRAIGHT, and LEVEL, and SHORTER by THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, or THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

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BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.MILTON & FOSTER,
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Financial.

Indianapolis, Bloom-
ington & Western
Railway.

THE SHORT CENTRAL TRUNK ROUTE.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.

The Extension is 217 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: **IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.**

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are **Seven per Cent. Gold**, \$1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. **PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST** in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

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Bankers, No. 14 Nassau Street.Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

[Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
25 Pine Street.Houston & Texas Cen-
tral Railway Co.'sFirst Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All accretions taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall St., New York.

Financial.

THE INDIANA
AND
Illinois Central Railway
COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.
\$3,500,000.

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at termini with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 30 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 30 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION), SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of CHICAGO.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street.CENTRAL
RAILWAY OF ARKANSAS
7 PER CENT.

Special Guarantee Endorsement Bonds,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE
OF THE ROAD,

Only \$15,000 Per Mile,

At 75 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS West of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable 1st October and April at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, 49 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872.

NO. 383.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

INFLATION AND STRINGENCY.

The merchants of Chicago and Philadelphia rendered a service to the monetary stability of the country, and have done themselves no small honor in disapproving of the proposition to urge upon the Treasury the issue of 44 millions of Legal Tender notes, and thus to undo all that was at so much cost accomplished under Mr. McCulloch's administration for reforming the currency, and approaching it towards specie payments. Such a watering of the currency by any new issue of greenbacks would, in our opinion, be illegal. But certain speculators have been very busy in trying to get up meetings in the chief cities with a view to influence public opinion in favor of this mischievous scheme. That these efforts have proved abortive reflects much credit on the intelligence, public spirit, and sound economic views of our merchants and business men in the various great centres of commerce and trade.

The movement, if it had been successful, was intended to give a renewed stimulus to the halting speculation at the Stock Exchange, and to operate on the foreign exchanges and on the loan market. The monetary ease which now prevails is still confined to a limited area of employment. For short terms on the best bonds or stocks

and to the best borrowers, loans are easy of access and the rates are low; but the merchants and business men here and throughout the interior find no such ease, and the rates rule high.

The causes of this discrimination arise, in the main, out of the prevailing uncertainty as to the future. The banks are in a much better condition than they were; the averages of last week showing an increase of \$11,322,100 in deposits and \$6,827,000 in legal tenders. During the last fortnight the deposits have risen 15 millions and the legal tenders nearly 11 millions. The large increase, as we explained last week, is due in part to the funds let loose by the tight-money men, which they had been locking up for some time before, but set free as soon as they found the Treasury was about to interfere, and to give ease to the money market by the 5 million purchase of bonds.

Whether the ease will be interrupted or permanent is now the question, and it is the doubtful character of the answers thereto which tend, with other causes, to keep up those vague feelings of uncertainty that disturb that tranquility of public confidence which is so essential a condition of ease in the time-loan branch of the money market.

There is one department in which we observe a decided improvement of the monetary situation. The foreign bankers all seem confident. They have been singularly accurate in their predictions, and we may therefore expect fair weather in this direction. Partly we presume the confidence is based on rumored transfers of gold on mutually advantageous terms from Paris to London. Such a transfer would be eminently proper, as the need of it in London originates in the payments there on account of the French indemnity. It is therefore appropriate that the French gold which is locked up useless in the Bank of France should come out of its hiding place and perform its functions in completing the payments of France. The negotiation relative to this gold has been pending for some months if we are rightly informed, and next week, we hope to give our readers full particulars about it. Meanwhile we may be well assured that there is no scarcity of gold in Europe. Besides the \$90,000,000 locked up in the new German coinage, the European banks have of gold about 550 millions of dollars, as will be seen from the following table, which shows the official statements of two consecutive years nearest to September 29 and October 6, of the

AMOUNT OF GOLD IN THE CHIEF BANKS OF EUROPE.	
First Report after—	Oct. 6.
Bank of England.....	\$101,970,000
Bank of France.....	157,000,000
Prussian Bank.....	100,000,000
Netherlands Bank.....	100,000,000
Hamburg Bank.....	100,000,000
Austrian National Bank.....	100,000,000
National Bank of Belgium.....	100,000,000

These figures show that there is an ample aggregate of gold in Europe to meet all probable exigencies of the monetary movements; and if, as is supposed by some persons, we should have to export a moderate amount, even this is no very formidable prospect in the eyes of those who are usually best informed. On the whole, then, we infer that the monetary situation is not likely to be much disturbed by the hope of greenback inflation or the dread of trouble in foreign money markets; and that the influences both of domestic and of foreign origin, which have threatened stringency, are for the present likely to be held in check.

THE USURY REFORM MOVEMENT.

A singular controversy about usury is pending in the Currency Bureau at Washington. Some time ago a National Bank in the West sued and got judgment against a debtor, the defence being usury. The case being decided in favor of the bank, the defeated party, as we learn, has applied to the Comptroller of the Currency to bring a suit for the purpose of winding up the bank under the 53d section of the National Currency Act, which gives the Comptroller that power when banks violate the provisions of the law under which they are chartered. The section of the law by which the National Banks all over the country are governed in regard to usury is the 30th, which enacts as follows:

"That every Association may take, receive, reserve, and charge on any loan or discount made, or upon any note, bill of exchange, or other evidences of debt, interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the State or Territory where the bank is located, and no more, except that where by the laws of any State a different rate is limited for banks of issue organized under State laws, the rates so limited shall be allowed for Associations organized in any such State under this act. And when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may take, receive, reserve, or charge a rate not exceeding seven per centum, and such interest may be taken in advance, reckoning the days for which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt has to run. And the knowingly taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a rate of interest greater than aforesaid, shall be held and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. And in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or persons paying the same, or their legal representatives, may recover back, in any action of debt, twice the amount of the interest thus paid, from the Association taking or receiving the same: *Provided*, That such action is commenced within two years from the time the usurious transaction occurred. But the purchase, discount, or sale of a *bona fide* bill of exchange, payable at another place than the place of such purchase, discount, or sale, at not more than the current rate of exchange for sight drafts in addition to the interest, shall not be considered as taking or receiving a greater rate of interest."

In the dispute under consideration the question arises whether this 30th section is complete in itself, and prescribes the whole penalty which can be incurred by usury. The bank takes the affirmative. On the other side, it is argued that, besides the penalty here prescribed—namely, the loss of interest, or liability to an action for double the amount of that interest—the banks are also amenable to a second penalty. If guilty of usury, they might thus be brought under the more vague general provision of the statute we have referred to, which provides that when a bank knowingly violates the law, it may be wound up; and that after the violation is "determined and adjusted by a proper circuit district or territorial court of the United States, in a suit brought for the purpose by the Comptroller of the Currency, the association shall be declared dissolved."

The cases, for there are several of them, have been referred to the law officers of the Treasury, who are of opinion that the first of these interpretations is correct, and that the general powers to wind up banks are only available to the Comptroller in respect of offences not provided

for in the law, or where other remedies have been exhausted. If the proper legal remedies have been patiently tried and have proved ineffectual, then a case may be made out for the reserved powers of section 53. But, in regard to usury, the penalty is clearly laid down; and there is, consequently, no reason for any vague general powers to be confided to any body. And, moreover, the initiative in such cases is not in the Comptroller or any other administrative officer, but in the courts or in the public. No such controversy would ever have arisen but for the anomalous usury laws of the various States.

In the State of New York, for example, where the major financial operations of the whole country centre, and where it is consequently of moment that the monetary laws and usury regulations should be the best that legislative science and practical experience can contrive, what do we find? Our usury laws, as the CHRONICLE has frequently shown, are the very reverse of what they should be. They are disfigured by some of the worst features of the usury legislation of the middle-ages. By the Revised Statutes, Part IV, chap. iv, title 3, the receiving of more than 7 per cent interest is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars and by six months imprisonment. All courts of justice are required to give a special charge to the Grand Jury to inquire into any violations of the usury law. Any bond or other evidence of debt which is tainted by usury is void, and the Supreme Court is empowered to enjoin any prosecution thereon, and to order such notes, evidences of debt, or securities, to be surrendered and cancelled.

Any person charged with usury may be called as a witness to prove the usury, and may be also compelled to answer, on oath, in any equity suit for relief, or discovery, or both. Nor will any court of equity require, as in other cases, the payment of the alleged debt as a previous condition of granting relief to the borrower when the litigation is about a usurious loan. Moreover, any man who has paid more than 7 per cent. may recover personally, or by his representatives, the excess so paid above 7 per cent. provided he brings his suit within a year. And if he do not prosecute within a year, then the whole sum paid may be sued for and recovered with costs "at any time within three years after the expiration of the year, by any overseer of the poor of the town where such payment may have been made, or by any county-superintendent of the poor of the county" in which the transaction has been done and the payment made.

These being the general provisions of the law, there is no wonder that it has become a dead letter and is seldom appealed to unless in exceptional cases where roguery or malice, or some dishonorable practice, invokes its aid. So far as regards the protection legitimately claimed from a usury law, ours is wholly useless; while so far as such laws are capable of harm, it is almost unsurpassed.

But if our usury law is thus intolerable in its enactments, it is still more offensive in its operation. It is one advantage of free government, that the laws, however crude and unwise, apply to everybody alike; but all such sound maxims are scattered to the winds by our usury legislation. In the first place, the National Banks have been held by our courts to be exempted from the State laws regarding usury. These banks, being creatures of the United States, are, it seems, to be governed by the National Banking law in regard to usury. What that law is we show in the 30th section given above. But besides this anomaly, our State legislation has granted exemptions from the usury penalties to corporations, and has created other abuses which we need not further detail. The practical injustice, the consummate worthlessness, the egregious folly of the usury laws of this State are too conspicuous to need further illustration.

We are glad to learn that there is a combined effort making to purify our statute book from such a prodigy of crude legislation, and that the usury laws stand a fair chance of abolition. The difficulty now, as heretofore, is in the want of a good substitute for the existing law. In the absence of anything better, a draft has been handed to us by some of the prominent men engaged in this reform. It is copied from the usury law passed by Congress for the District of Columbia, and is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of interest upon judgments or decrees, and upon the loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action, shall continue to be six dollars upon one hundred dollars for one year, and after that rate for a greater or less sum, or for a longer or shorter time, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in all contracts hereafter to be made it shall be lawful for the parties to stipulate or agree in writing that the rate of ten per cent per annum, or any less sum, of interest shall be taken and paid upon every one hundred dollars of money loaned, or in any manner due and owing from any person or corporation in this District.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or corporation in this District shall contract to receive a greater rate of interest than ten per cent upon any contract in writing, or six per cent upon any verbal contract, such person or corporation shall forfeit the whole of said interest so contracted to be received, and shall be entitled only to recover the principal sum due to such person or corporation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or corporation within the District of Columbia shall directly or indirectly take or receive any greater amount of interest than is provided for in this act, upon any contract or agreement whatever, it shall be lawful for the person, or his personal representative, or the corporation paying the same, to sue for and recover all the interest paid upon any such contract or agreement from the person or his personal representatives, or from the corporation receiving such unlawful interest: *Provided,* That the suit to recover back such interest shall be brought within one year after such unlawful interest shall have been paid or taken.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to change the general laws in force in relation to banking associations organized under the act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

This statute, with very little modification, might be adopted and incorporated in our State legislation, as has been recently done in the State of Massachusetts, where the old usury laws have been superseded by a comprehensive enactment similar in its main provisions to that cited above.

WHY THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE DOES NOT ADVANCE.

The position of the Bank of England, for well known reasons, continues to attract a large share of attention, and seems likely to do so more and more among our financial men for some time to come. It has been expected—and the cable-despatches have fostered the belief—that the minimum rate would have been advanced ere now beyond six per cent. For two weeks a rise has been almost daily predicted; but the Bank has made no change, although its gold reserve is still flowing out at the rate of half a million a week; the drain this week being £382,000; in the previous week £760,000; and during the last two months about four millions sterling.

Several reasons are given for the failure to raise the rate. It is alleged that the need for any further advance is set aside in consequence of an arrangement by which the Bank of France will place 100,000,000 francs of gold in the vaults of the Bank of England. This sum is equivalent to 7 or 8 weeks' drain, and would do away with the pressing necessity for any immediate rise in the rate of discount; for the only motive for such an increase is to "protect" the gold reserve and to stop its reduction below a safe level. This story about the Bank of France comes from Paris, where it was currently reported three weeks ago. At present it lacks official confirmation. In London it does not seem to have commanded much public attention till last Saturday afternoon, when the report was telegraphed thence to this city.

A second explanation of the policy of the Bank of England in not attempting to put up its rate beyond six per cent. is that the open market is below the Bank rate, and obstinately refuses to follow it. Of course if this is so; if the rates outside the bank are beyond control, and the supply of capital seeking investment exceeds the demand so as to depress the rate of interest; there is no possibility of any further increase until the situation changes. Whichever of these two theories may prove to be true, the probability of an early advance in the rate is weakened, and for the present the minimum is likely to remain at six per cent. or below.

A third hypothesis on the subject is that the reserve of the Bank of England is ample; that the danger which has been talked of is almost wholly imaginary, and the apprehension of trouble preposterous. This seems to be the view generally accepted in England, as will be seen in the letter of our London correspondent. The English papers nearly all espouse this side of the controversy. The *London Times*, for example, in its money article announcing the advance on the 9th of October, gives an unusually elaborate argument on the subject, which is said to have been "inspired," and to be consequently an authoritative exposition of policy. After announcing the change to 6 per cent, which was the fourth advance in the Bank-rate within the month, the *Times* proceeds as follows:

The accounts published this evening do not furnish absolute reasons for the movement. On the contrary, they show an improvement in the comparative position of the reserve, which last week stood in the proportion of 32 per cent to the liabilities, and is now 33 per cent. As, moreover, the period is one at which a return of a part of the excessive home circulation may be expected, and the foreign exchanges are firm, with a distinctly favorable tendency, the inference seems unavoidable that the rise has been adopted rather in deference to that portion of the public who always feel comforted by precautionary steps than from any demonstrable necessity. It is true the gold during the week has experienced a further diminution of £772,748, but it is no part of the business of the bank to seek either to check or to stimulate the supply of that article. The automatic action of the bill of 1844 provides everything requisite in that respect, and the proceedings of the bank with regard to their rate of discount have not the faintest connection with any question concerning the currency. The Bank of England, free from all responsibility on that score, has simply to conduct its affairs upon sound banking principles—that is to say, to see that it has a reserve to meet any possible immediate demand upon its resources, and that the remainder of its assets is also of a character which could from day to day be realized, so that it could pay off, if it thought fit, every debt it had in the world within a few weeks or months. In this position it stands at the present moment, unless there is to be a fluctuating standard as to what may be considered a safe reserve. One-third has for the last forty years, at least, been looked upon as the true amount, and that is exactly the proportion now held. Under these circumstances there could certainly be no urgency for an upward movement of one per cent. At the same time it is to be admitted that the figures being at so exact a point there can be little ground of complaint at its having been adopted. During the past month the directors have contrived to keep their movements in almost exact accordance with the natural state of the demand, but in each case slightly in anticipation of it. Judging from existing symptoms a little delay might now have been warranted, except for the fact that, with the vague notions entertained in some quarters that no matter what may be the banking position of the Bank of England our stock of gold will run away unless we resort to special means for its "protection," uneasiness would be generated if the large decline just exhibited had not in this way been met. Supposing the reserve in the course of the next week or two to experience a reduction below 33 per cent, the rise, had it not now been made, would then have become necessary, while, on the other hand, if this rise should be shown to have been needless, there ought to be no difficulty in rescinding it.

The figures above referred to will be found in our London letter, with some further remarks in elucidation. The *Times* says that the reserve of the Bank is 33 per cent. of its liabilities. But our cotemporary forgets one or two matters of some moment. In the first place, the coin reserve does duty for 200 millions of other liabilities, besides those of the Bank of England itself. There are eleven joint stock banks in London whose deposits so long ago as last December amounted to £84,730,000, three discount companies having deposits of £20,587,000, and seven other discount companies whose deposits were £55,055,000. The total was £153,353,000, and is now much larger. All these institu-

tions, with others, rely on the coin in the Bank for their reserve. They keep very little gold in their own vaults, and consequently the twenty millions of gold held by the Bank of England have to be relied upon to do duty not only for its own 53 millions of deposits and circulation, but for the much more formidable aggregate of 200 millions.

But this is not all. The monetary movement is deranged. To apply Lord Overstone's metaphor, these 200 millions of deposits constitute "a mass which has to be worked." The 20 millions of gold is the machine the Bank uses to work them with. Ordinarily this "working" of the deposits does not carry off the gold and extract it out of the Bank; or if so, the gold comes speedily back and the working machinery, the organization of the monetary mechanism, is unimpaired. By the usual process of working these deposits a vast mass of payments, amounting to 450 millions sterling a month, are made without any coin leaving the Bank. The mass of gold that constitutes the machine with which this stupendous aggregate of active business is worked remains in the Bank vaults, and the working mechanism remains unimpaired, efficient and complete. Such is the ordinary process of payment. But at the present moment, as we have said, there is something disturbing this smooth free action. One of the banks—the London Joint Stock Bank—perhaps others also—have deposits belonging to the German government. These have to be paid in gold. Instead of going through the Exchanges, and being worked in the usual way, these deposits carry off as it were a part of the working machinery. They mutilate, and weaken the permanent mechanism of the money market. They impair the gold reserve. They take coin or bullion out of the Bank and export it, never to return. Under this process the reserve has fallen from 23 millions in September to 19 millions to-day. At present, then, the Bank has deposits to work which disintegrate and melt away the machinery with which it works them. And this fact is to be taken into the account in estimating the adequacy of the coin reserve.

But again, as the London *Economist* points out, the coin reserve of the Bank of England is now the only mass of gold to which it has easy access. There are others, as we show on another page; still, for some time previous to the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France there was but one other great reservoir of gold. This was easily accessible by giving a turn to the screw. The least movement of the London rate of discount at once deranged the sensitive balance of French finances and set gold flowing from Paris to England. Now a barrier has been erected and the reservoir is closed. The gold in the Bank of France cannot be directly reached by a turn of the screw. This fact we pointed out immediately after the suspension of the Bank of France, and recommended that the Bank of England should for self-protection increase its reserve to 30 or 40 millions sterling at least. Had this increase been made, the Bank would now have been in a stronger position, and would have escaped most of the difficulties which are the subject of anxious discussion in very distant parts of the financial world.

— Despatches from the western division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad say that on Wednesday last, the 23d instant, there remained but forty miles of track to be laid to unite the two completed portions. The line will be opened in December next. In this connection it is important to note that orders have been received in Georgetown for Cumberland coal on English account, the same to be shipped to the East and West Indies and South America. This is the first indication of a coming change in the currents of coal and iron movements. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, it is stated, will be enabled to deliver the superior bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley at the seaboard ports at the same or even less prices than the Cumberland coal, which must be hauled over the 116 feet grades of the Baltimore and Ohio line. Cannel coal, of which about 900,000 tons are annually imported for gas and parlor uses, can be furnished by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio at from \$5 to \$10 per ton, against \$15 to \$18, the present cost of the imported article.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCTOBER 11.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/2 @ 12 2/4	Oct. 11.	short.	12. 1
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.77 1/2 @ 25.82 1/2	"	"	25.47 1/2
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 1/2 @ 13.11 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 6 1/2
Paris.....	short.	25.57 1/2 @ 25.67 1/2	"	short.	25.57 1/2
Paris.....	3 months.	25.95 @ 26.05	Oct. 11.	3 mos.	108.90
Vienna.....	"	11.30 @ 11.35	"	"	6.20 1/2
Berlin.....	"	6.25 1/2 @ 6.25 1/2	"	short.	118
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 119 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	"	"
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	28.37 1/2 @ 28.45	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	28.37 1/2 @ 28.45	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	28.37 1/2 @ 28.45	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Oct. 11.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Sept. 21.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	Sept. 26.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	Aug. 31.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	48. 5d.	Oct. 11.	6 mos.	48. 7 1/2 d.
Hong Kong.....	"	48. 5d.	Oct. 10.	"	68. 1 1/2 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	60 days.	18. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	18. 1 1/2 @ 13-16d	Oct. 10.	6 mos.	18. 11 5-16 @ 1/2 d.
Madras.....	"	18. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	18. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 12.

After a protracted deliberation the directors of the Bank of England advanced their minimum rate of discount on Thursday to six per cent, thus doubling the rate in the space of rather less than three months. The Bank return, however, does not show that the movement was positively necessary. The position has, on the contrary, somewhat improved, and although there is a decrease of £772,748 in the stock of bullion, yet it may be maintained that a further alteration might have been delayed. As regards the policy of the directors, there is certainly a want of uniformity in it. Exactly a month since, and at the period when the Autumn payments were commencing, the directors allowed an important week to pass by without enhancing their terms to a point which their diminished resources would have justified. A portion of the community was certainly surprised at it, and I made an allusion to the circumstance in my letter of the 14th of September. The Bank rate was then at only 3 1/2 per cent, and it is remarkable when every business man knew that our autumnal payments would be more than usually, if not unprecedentedly, heavy, that an upward movement was not at that time inaugurated by the Bank directors. The delay which then took place has to some extent led to the present movement, whereas had the Bank acted with greater promptness and decision then the rise to six per cent might, it is thought, have been delayed, and possibly avoided. The substantial advance of this week seems even now to be scarcely called for; and it is certainly a strange policy to advance the rate of discount by halves per cent when money is cheap, and is certain to become dearer, and as soon as five per cent is reached to make bolder strikes, more especially when there is nothing alarming in our position. We have, it is well known, been doing a very large business, both commercially and financially; our harvest is deficient, and we are paying a high price for the good foreign wheat which is so necessary for us. The latter is the principal adverse feature of the season which can be spoken about with certainty, for the reported insolvency of some of our large East India and China firms is simply a matter of conjecture. As regards our unprecedentedly large trade, there is no reason to believe that it has been unattended with average profits, and such being the case, on what ground can there be cause for anxiety or uneasiness? On the contrary, there is great reason for satisfaction that our money finds lucrative employment, for it is the continuous demand for it that causes it to advance in price. There are, indeed, complaints that profits are small, but such is the case in every branch of business. In trade, just as in the Stock Exchange, where the legal half-a-crown per cent for buying and selling stock is quite a thing of the past, except for small investments, and where competition has reduced the charge to one and threepence and even less per cent, the rates of commission have been reduced also by competition. But the stock brokers, owing to the enormous increase in their business, are making much larger profits, and for a similar reason the result of the change in trade is equally satisfactory. The rise in the price of money will have this effect in every well-regulated house of business, viz.:

that it will induce merchants to make nicer calculations, and act with greater caution, but beyond that nothing serious can be felt.

There has been a want of animation in the money market during the week, but the rates of discount are firm, as under :

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	6	4 months' bank bills.....	Nominal.
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4½ @ 5
30 and 60 days' bills.....	5½	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	5 @ 6
3 months' bills.....	5½ @ 5½		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined :

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4½
Discount houses at call.....	4½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	5
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	5½

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities :

	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.		Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	3½	3	St. Petersburg.....	8	8
Hamburg.....	4	4	Brussels.....	4	3½-4
Berlin.....	5	5	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfort.....	5	5	Rome.....	5	5
Vienno and Trieste.....	7	8½ 9	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Bremen.....		
			Leipzig.....		

There are many here who say, and perhaps the remark is echoed abroad, that our trade is in serious danger from foreign competition. At the meeting of the Great Luxembourg Railway Company held this week, the chairman stated that in order to keep English steam engines out of Belgium, the Belgian Government had imposed a duty of £200 on each engine imported. The company appear to be desirous, with a view to economy, of working their line by the means of engines of English manufacture. The directors are convinced that though the first cost of an English steam engine is much greater than that of one of Belgian make, yet such is the superiority of the manufacture and its greater durability, the British engine is the cheaper article.

The foreign exchanges have not varied to any important extent. The market for gold has been devoid of any special feature; but it is evident that in the event of a revival of the German demand it will be necessary to resort to the Bank, as no supplies of importance will be in the open market until the next Australian mail arrives, which will not be for a month. The silver market has been quiet. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake :

	Gold.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	@	...
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9	@	...
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	11	@	...
South American Donbloons.....	per oz.	73	9	@	...
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76	3	@	...
	SILVER.				
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, nearest.	a.	d.	a.	d.
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	5	0½	@	...
Five Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no	price		
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., nearest, old, 5 2½				
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	@			

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of the No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years :

	1869.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank bills.....	25,217,812	24,816,119	25,338,510	26,689,929	27,127,216
Public deposits.....	3,838,119	3,488,728	4,116,736	4,388,406	5,699,019
Other deposits.....	20,231,481	18,482,729	19,320,978	22,185,948	20,699,506
Government securities.....	15,935,874	15,211,953	12,919,145	16,301,028	12,656,546
Other securities.....	15,822,238	15,082,133	16,169,455	20,445,944	22,488,228
Reserve of notes and coin.....	10,648,335	8,910,136	12,955,403	8,064,963	8,731,744
Coin and bullion.....	20,164,250	19,120,691	22,292,413	19,172,893	20,383,704
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols.....	91¼ d.	93¼ d.	92¾ d.	92¾ d.	92¾ d.
Price of wheat.....	54s. 3d.	48s. 1d.	46s. 5d.	56s. 3d.	58s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10½ d.	1s. 0½ d.	8½ d.	9½ d.	9½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 2½ d.
Clearing House return.....	63,169,000	65,705,000	65,103,000	92,855,000	111,615,900

The Newport (Oregon) Coal Company (limited) invite applications for an issue of 16,000 ten per cent preference shares of £10 each, redeemable in 20 years by annual drawings at £12 10s. per share. These shares will also entitle the holder to a bonus from the vendors of one ordinary share, fully paid up, for every four preference shares subscribed for. It is proposed to purchase, for £100,000 in cash, and 16,000 fully paid up ordinary shares, an extensive freehold coal property, consisting of about 1,440 acres of land at Coos Bay, on the Pacific Coast of the United States, and within two days' steaming of San Francisco. The seams of coal it is mentioned, underlie about 1,000 acres, and the outcrop and workings indicate the presence of about 60,000 tons. The coal is placed on board ship at a cost of \$1 25 per ton, and sells readily at from \$9 to \$12.

Since the announcement of an advance in the Bank rate the

stock markets have been firmer, the Bank return having had a beneficial effect. The amount of business doing, however, is very moderate, owing to the uncertainty which characterises both the money and bullion markets. United States Government bonds have been firm, and the value of Erie shares and Atlantic & Great Western Railway securities has improved. Illinois Central shares, however, are flatter. The following were the closing prices of Consols and the leading American stocks this evening :

Consols.....	92½ @ 92½
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92½ @ 92½
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	93½ @ 94
do 1867 issue.....	92½ @ 92½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87½ @ 87½
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 89½
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Deben's, Bischoffsheim's etc's.....	43 @ 45
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	34 @ 35
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....	69 @ 71
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.....	55 @ 57
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	39½ @ 39½
do unstamped.....	60 @ 60
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	91 @ 93
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	103½ @ 104½
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	97 @ 99
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97 @ 99
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	94½ @ 95½
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	41 @ 43

In the wheat trade less animation has been apparent since the Bank rate was advanced. The quieter feeling which is apparent is due, however, not so much to dearer money as to increasing importations. The arrival into London this week has amounted to about 50,000 quarters, and according to the last official return the total importation into the United Kingdom for the week was about 1,000,000 cwt.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of grain, etc., into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

	IMPORTS.			
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	5,261,843	5,914,350	4,143,122	4,776,610
Barley.....	1,007,661	885,836	585,386	391,733
Oats.....	943,437	1,706,805	1,143,251	989,468
Peas.....	107,199	47,604	99,836	61,130
Beans.....	268,111	505,704	119,251	182,686
Indian Corn.....	2,891,627	2,957,419	2,936,439	2,061,579
Flour.....	454,402	449,825	537,815	774,231
	EXPORTS.			
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	28,851	652,090	376,914	47,991
Barley.....	956	1,466	1,494	1,146
Oats.....	2,450	6,574	191,201	1,791
Peas.....	492	561	24,765	711
Beans.....	352	235	100	.....
Indian Corn.....	2,286	1,719	12,852	1,019
Flour.....	2,431	9,132	311,864	2,691

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,301,197 this week, against \$6,606,985 last week, and \$8,644,238 the previous week. The exports are \$5,366,824 this week, against \$6,114,056 last week, and \$6,225,767 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 14,601 bales, against 13,975 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 17, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 18 :

	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,618,658	\$2,229,190	\$1,791,927	\$1,780,610
General merchandise...	2,697,173	4,081,039	5,323,109	3,570,587
Total for the week...	\$4,325,831	\$6,310,229	\$7,115,036	\$5,301,197
Previously reported....	244,054,549	243,379,471	310,517,401	357,326,602

Since Jan. 1..... \$248,480,330 \$249,639,700 \$317,632,437 \$362,627,200

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 22 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,997,794	\$4,337,058	\$5,276,054	\$5,366,824
Previously reported....	158,125,800	144,755,201	190,088,175	183,703,156

Since Jan. 1..... \$160,123,594 \$149,092,259 \$195,364,229 \$189,069,980

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 19, 1872 :

Oct. 16.—Str. Russia, Liverpool—Silver bars.....	\$308,134	Oct. 13.—Str. Abyssinia, Liverpool—Silver bars.....	\$99,733
Oct. 17.—Str. Cimbria, Hamburg—Foreign specie.....	720	Oct. 18.—Str. Weser, Bremen—Foreign silver.....	800
Silver gold.....	11,400	Oct. 19.—Str. City of London, Liverpool—Silver bars.....	5,600
For London—American gold coin.....	200,000		
Total for the week.....	\$626,338		
Previously reported.....	60,233,983		

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$60,860,371

Same time in 1871.....	\$57,319,380	Same time in 1867.....	\$48,042,672
1870.....	51,242,749	1866.....	54,180,135
1869.....	28,393,797	1865.....	24,253,204
1868.....	65,840,470		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Oct. 15—Str. Vicksburg, Port au Prince—		Oct. 18—St. Morro Castle, Havana—	
Silver.....	\$80,354	Gold.....	\$1,000
Oct. 16—Str. Tybee, San Domingo—		Oct. 19—Str. City of Merida, Vera Cruz—	
Silver.....	2,695	Silver.....	4,000
Gold.....	300		
Total for the week.....			\$88,349
Previously reported.....			4,992,202

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$5,082,651	Same time in 1871.....	\$6,087,029
1871.....	\$8,319,299	1866.....	2,700,886
1870.....	8,493,710	1867.....	2,700,886
1869.....	14,737,936	1868.....	8,392,219

—In regard to the loan of the Arkansas Central Railway, advertised in another column, the financial agents, Messrs. Williams & Bostwick, No. 49 Wall street, state that there is no loan before the public which is so thoroughly secured, guaranteed, and offering such unequalled returns for investment as the Arkansas State loan, issued in aid of the Central Railway, and that some of the New York papers have denominated it "the peoples' loan," as it was created by the people; and by the vote of the people of Arkansas the faith and credit of the State is "solemnly and universally pledged to the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of every bond." In addition to this the Arkansas Central Railway, a road equipped and in operation sixty-one miles, earning about \$10,000 per mile, per annum, pledges its real estate, rolling stock, and franchise, to payment of principal and interest of these bonds, and guarantees it by special endorsement, recorded in every county through which the road passes, operating as a direct lien on all the property of the road. The agents state that they know of no bonds offered at so low a rate which gives to the person seeking a safe investment so large a profit for the use of money, and claim that investors will experience the same result in these securities as in Missouri 6s (issued for like purposes) the past few years.

—We invite attention to the advertisement of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railroad, seven per cent gold bonds, which appears in another part of this paper. This road is fast approaching completion, the work being all done except the laying of a part of the track. The bridge across the two westerly channels of the Detroit River, as well as the branch road to Toledo, is nearly done; and the entire line from Buffalo to Toledo will be done in time for business early in January. The work on the Chicago and Canada Southern, which will be a continuation of the Canada Southern to Chicago, and the roads centering there, is also going forward satisfactorily. This new trunk line ought to cheapen freights between the West and the Atlantic seaboard, about which there is so much complaint at present, particularly among the Western producers.

—The quarterly coupons of the first mortgage eight per cent, gold bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, will be paid on and after November 1, at the office of Messrs. Jones & Schuyler, No. 12 Pine street, who are offering the few remaining bonds of this road now completed and in full running order at 97½ and accrued interest.

—Messrs. Chase & Higginson, Bankers, take possession of their new office, No. 35 Broad street, to-day.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government Bonds, and in the following first-class Railroad Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent gold, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 each, interest May and November.

Central Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold, \$1,000 each, interest January and July.

Western Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold, \$1,000 each, interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest and consequent dullness in American Securities in European markets, and the demand for money here at this season of the year to move the crops, it is a favorable time to make investments, as these Standard Securities can just now be purchased at a price below their usual market value, from which a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

MONEY TO LOAN

On COTTON in Warehouse.

R. M. WATERS & CO., 56 BROAD STREET

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	4	Oct. 22	.....
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	\$2	Nov. 1	Oct. 21 to Nov. 2.
Boston & Albany	\$5	Nov. 15	.....
Boston & Providence	\$5	Nov. 15	.....
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, pref. ..	\$2	Nov. 15	Nov. 1 to Nov. 16.
Nashua & Lowell	\$5	Nov. 1	.....
Banks.			
Mechanics & Traders National.....	5 free	Nov. 1	Oct. 18 to Nov. 1.
Mercantile National	5	Nov. 1	.....
Pacific	3	Nov. 1	.....
American Exchange National.....	4 free	Nov. 1	Oct. 22 to Nov. 2.
National Mechanics' Banking Association.	4 free	Nov. 1	Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.
Miscellaneous.			
N. Y., Newfoundland & London Tel. Co. ...	2 gold.	Nov. 1	Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1872.

The Money Market.—The general features of the money market remain much the same as last week; call loans are easy, while time loans are difficult to obtain, except at high rates. On Saturday and Monday stockbrokers were easily supplied with money on call at 4@7 per cent.; on the three following days rates were stiffened up by the manipulations in the gold market and the consequent scarcity of cash gold, which put up the rates for money to 6@7 per cent.; on Thursday afternoon, however, there was an abundance offering on call, and some loans were pressed by leading banking houses at exceptionally low prices. To-day there was no difficulty in getting money in the morning at 6 and 7 per cent., and at the close rates were 4@5 per cent.

Commercial paper remains nearly the same as last quoted; the only shade of difference is in the facility with which paper rather below the very best class can be negotiated, that being rather better than last week. First class endorsed paper sells from 9 to 12 per cent., and lower grades at 12 to 18 per cent.

The London market has been watched with unusual interest, of late, and many expected that the Bank rate would be advanced to 7 per cent this week; no change was made, however, at the meeting on Thursday, and the rate continues at 6 per cent; the Bank loses £382,000 in bullion.

In this connection there have been various reports that the Bank of England would borrow a considerable sum from the Bank of France. No precise information upon the subject has been given, but the following special despatch to the New York Herald gives the clearest account yet presented:

LONDON, Oct. 24, 1872.

The Bank of England did not propose to borrow the sum of four millions of pounds sterling, twenty millions of dollars, from the Bank of France, as was reported in some quarters, both in Europe and America, a few days since.

On the contrary, His Excellency President Thiers endeavored strenuously to induce the Bank of England to borrow that sum from the French institution, but the proposition or suggestion was declined.

The governor and directors of the Bank of England answered the communication of the French President by stating that if M. Thiers wished to deposit the amount of four millions of pounds sterling in the Bank in London and draw against it afterwards they would accept the deposit.

The last statement of our associated city banks, on the 19th instant, showed a further improvement in the reserves. The liabilities stood at \$228,737,700, and the total reserve at \$65,211,900, being \$8,027,475 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, an increase of \$4,412,075 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis.	\$268,298,300	\$270,557,600	Inc. \$2,259,300	\$253,580,100	\$266,695,366
Specie.....	12,217,800	12,625,500	Inc. 407,700	10,101,400	11,948,113
Circulation.....	27,737,900	27,706,300	Dec. 31,600	30,294,300	32,317,056
Net deposits.....	189,709,300	201,081,400	Inc. 11,372,100	203,791,000	189,578,983
Legal tenders	45,769,400	52,586,400	Inc. 6,817,000	50,014,700	52,990,812

United States Bonds.—Government securities continue to be quiet and steady, prices being a trifle higher than last week. There is a tolerably good demand from home investors, and the large Treasury purchases within the past six weeks have taken a considerable amount of the floating supply of bonds off this market. The Treasury purchased \$1,000,000 on Wednesday, from a total offering of \$2,424,800.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Oct. 19.	Oct. 22.	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Since January 1.
5s. fund, 1881, op.	110½	111½	110½	111	111
6s. 1881, reg.	114½	115½	114½	115	115
6s. 1881, coup.	116½	117½	116½	117	117
5-20's 1862, coup.	115½	116½	115½	116	116
5-20's 1864, coup.	115½	116½	115½	116	116
5-20's 1865, "	114½	115½	114½	115	115
5-20's 1867, "	114½	115½	114½	115	115
5-20's 1868, "	114½	115½	114½	115	115
10-40's, reg.	108½	109½	108½	109	109
10-40's, coupon.....	108½	109½	108½	109	109
Currency 6's.....	113½	114½	113½	114	114

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows :

	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.	Since January 1. Lowest.	Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '65.....	93 1/2	91 1/4	91 1/4	90 1/2 May 9	91 1/2 Jan. 2
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '67.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2 June 19	91 1/2 Jan. 2
U. S. 5s, 10-40s.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2 Sept. 28	91 1/2 Jan. 17
New 5s.....	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	86 1/2 Feb. 8	91 1/2 Jan. 8

State and Railroad Bonds.—The transactions in Southern State bonds have been quite limited, and prices remain without material change. We notice that the railroads of Tennessee are still paying up, from time to time, their indebtedness to the State, reducing to that extent the amount of State bonds outstanding. Some of the Virginia State bonds have also been paid into the Treasury on a similar account.

Railroad bonds are rather more active at the Board, and the prices of some issues are higher. Central Pacifics are firmer at 100 to 100 1/4; Union Pacific first mortgages, 88 1/2 @ 89; income bonds, 80 1/2; land grants, 76 1/2. Compared with the range of prices during the first eight months of this year these bonds are all reasonably low for investment. In consequence of the flurry in the money market and the necessity which some holders of bonds have found of realizing in order to supply their mercantile wants, there are many good bonds now purchasable at low prices.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been :

	Oct. 19.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 22.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 24.	Oct. 25.	Since January 1. Lowest.	Highest.
6s Tenn., old.....	74 1/4	75	75 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	75	63 1/2 Jan. 5	75 1/2 Oct. 22
6s Tenn., new.....	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	63 1/2 Jan. 4	75 1/2 Oct. 21
6s N. Car., old.....	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	78 1/2 Jan. 3	83 1/2 Oct. 22
6s N. Car., new.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	75 1/2 Jan. 24	82 1/2 Oct. 22
6s Virg., old.....	118	118	118	118	118	118	115 Jan. 24	118 Oct. 22
" " consold'd.....	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	115 Jan. 24	118 Oct. 22
" " deferred.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 Jan. 24	118 Oct. 22
6s B. C., N. J. & J.....	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	22 1/2 Sept. 18	40 Mech. 26
6s Missouri.....	92 1/2	93	93	93 1/2	92 1/2	93	92 Sept. 18	98 June 24
Cent. Pac. gold.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	99 Sept. 13	105 June 6
Un. Pac. 1st.....	89	89	89	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	86 1/2 Sept. 18	94 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. 2d.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	75 Oct. 4	85 Mech. 19
Un. P. Income.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	77 Sept. 18	88 Jan. 18
N. Y. Cen. & N. E. 1893.....	92	92 1/2	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	93 1/2	91 Sept. 8	97 July 18
Erie 1st m. to.....	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	100 May 4	103 Aug. 8
N. Y. Cen. 1st m. to.....	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	101 Oct. 10	108 Jan. 17
Et. Wayne 1st m. to.....	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 Jan. 26	107 June 29
Chic. & N. W. 1st m. to.....	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 Sept. 4	107 Jan. 18
Rock. 1st m. to.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	103 Sept. 19	104 June 8

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The Stock market has been exceedingly active, and at times feverish and irregular. The results of clique manipulation in several prominent speculative stocks, have been shown to a remarkable extent. Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph and Northwest Common have been the most active stocks and shown the greatest advance in prices.

After opening strong at the beginning of the week there was some depression subsequently noticed, in consequence of the heavy sales made to realize; this reaction in prices was most perceptible on Thursday, but the market again took an upward turn to-day, and prices closed strong and buoyant on most of the list. The "bull" movement has thus far been singularly successful so far as the three or four leading specialties are concerned, though the general list has not advanced in a corresponding degree. It is said that some large amounts of stock have been taken by outside parties, but the limitation of operations so largely to a few leading speculative stocks hardly confirms this theory.

It was rumored to-day that the Western Union Telegraph Co. was selling or would sell the 110,000 shares of their stock held by them. The rumor was also current that \$10,000,000 new stock would be issued by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The Pacific Mail Company have issued a statement that the 27,300 shares of stock owned by the corporation had been sold at par, realizing \$2,730,000; that the company holds 10,000 shares of Panama railroad for which they are bid \$1,500,000 cash; that they own ten more steamers than they did one year ago, have paid \$1,700,000 on the six new steamers now building, and that the earnings are 11 per cent, exclusive of the subsidy. The subsidy of \$1,000,000 commences on the first of January next, and there are no steamers which are not in constant use. The company has also bought Holidy's line of five steamers on the Pacific coast, paying therefor \$570,000. It is also stated that the company now has \$4,000,000 in the treasury.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week :

	Saturday Oct. 19.	Monday Oct. 21.	Tuesday Oct. 22.	Wednesday Oct. 23.	Thursday Oct. 24.	Friday Oct. 25.
N. Y. Cen. & N. E. 1893.....	91 1/2	95	95	95	95 1/2	91 1/2
Harlem.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2
Erie.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
do pref.....	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Lake Shore.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Wabash.....	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2
Northwest.....	71 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
do pref.....	87 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2
Rock Island.....	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
St. Paul.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
do pref.....	75 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2
Ohio & Missip.....	44 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2
Cent. of N. J.....	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
Houston, H. & E.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Del., L. & W.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Hon. & St. Jns.....	33 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
do pref.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Union Pacific.....	37 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	37 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	33 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	33 1/2
Pauana.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
West. Un. Tel.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Quicksilver.....	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
do pref.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	93 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	97 1/2
Adam. Exp.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex.....	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2
United States.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Wells, Fargo.....	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2
Canton.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—The leading feature of the week in gold has been the high rate forced on loans, chiefly by the action of the Bank of Montreal in this city in withdrawing gold from the market and thus causing a scarcity. It was said that the purpose was to depress foreign exchange for the purpose of buy-

ing bills cheaply. The transaction has generally been commented upon with some severity in financial circles. The gold premium was also stiffened by the same causes which led to high rates on loans.

The greatest pressure was on Wednesday, when borrowers paid the following rates for one day's use: 1/4, 3-16, 3-32, 1-16, 3-64, 1-32, 1-16, 5-64, 3-32, 1/4, 8-8, 3-16, 8-8, 7-16 and 1/4. To-day the rates paid for borrowing were 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. to flat, and for carrying 2, 1, 3, and four per cent.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday the bids amounted to \$3,695,000. It was stated to-day that about \$1,300,000 of gold coin would be shipped to-morrow, \$100,000 of it to Canada. Customs receipts of the week have been \$2,366,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week :

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 19.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113	11,941,661	\$1,933,220	\$2,977,384
Monday, " 21.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	82,536,000	3,906,163	3,507,689
Tuesday, " 22.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	95,583,000	5,006,210	5,786,973
Wednesday, " 23.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	82,562,000	3,006,666	4,462,847
Thursday, " 24.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	83,897,000	4,341,077	5,205,192
Friday, " 25.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	48,713,000	1,357,139	2,330,889
Current week.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	436,562,000	1,357,139	2,330,889
Previous week.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	199,617,000	830,232	998,782
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	109 1/2	108 1/2	115 1/2	113 1/2	.....	.....	.....

Foreign Exchange.—The foreign exchange market was depressed by the "squeeze" in gold, and transactions were made even below the reduced rates of leading drawers. The failure of the Bank of England to make any further advance in their discount rate, was favorable to the market, however, and with the easier feeling in gold, exchange at the close is firmer.

The rates are as follows :

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.....	108 1/2 @ 109	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
" " commercial.....	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
Paris (bankers).....	5 1/2 @ 5 3/4	5 1/2 @ 5 1/4
Antwerp.....	5 1/2 @ 5 3/4	5 1/2 @ 5 1/4
Amsterdam.....	5 1/2 @ 5 3/4	5 1/2 @ 5 1/4
Hamburg.....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Frankfurt.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Bremen.....	95 1/2 @ 96	96 1/2 @ 97
Prossian thalers.....	72 @ 72 1/2	72 1/2 @ 73

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows :

	Custom House Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 19.....	\$34,000	\$1,180,133 1/2	\$615,675 35	\$270,976 28	\$223,181 95	
Monday, " 21.....	459,000	517,632 32	357,366 60	248,661 61	270,449 15	
Tuesday, " 22.....	518,000	597,099 57	219,037 41	1,232,123 93	344,494 70	
Wednesday, " 23.....	439,000	766,567 91	558,916 50	4,314,251 48	819,281 23	
Thursday, " 24.....	356,000	3,032,737 93	406,075 07	667,062 76	1,137,881 10	
Friday, " 25.....	250,000	310,531 93	1,638,596 49	1,509,216 63	533,161 62	
Total.....	\$2,366,000					
Balance, Oct. 18.....		\$52,300,315 02	\$22,879,668 83			
Balance, Oct. 25.....		\$50,330,341 20	\$23,313,016 72			

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 19, 1872 :

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital	Loans and Discounts	Specie	Circulation	Net Deposits	Legal Tenders
BANKS.						
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,060,200	\$1,122,000	\$344,400	\$3,504,500	\$880,500
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	5,698,300	419,100	9,700	4,218,700	1,024,400
Merchants.....	3,000,000	6,721,200	718,700	559,600	4,418,200	1,173,600
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,369,800	257,800	493,700	3,994,600	1,022,800
Union.....	1,500,000	4,478,800	314,200	189,500	2,844,400	730,000
America.....	3,000,000	8,033,800	877,400	1,500	4,614,200	1,135,800
Phoenix.....	1,000,000	3,790,900	394,100	511,200	2,780,700	573,000
City.....	1,000,000	4,774,300	728,600	.....	3,689,800	726,000
Trade.....	1,900,000	3,616,100	38,400	771,500	2,311,500	818,600
Fulton.....	600,000	1,879,100	15,400	.....	1,817,400	515,700
Chemical.....	300,000	6,193,100	219,800	.....	4,127,700	1,122,600
Merchants Exchange.....	1,350,000	2,919,800	31,200	465,200	2,043,900	519,100
Ocean National.....	1,500,000	3,463,900	152,900	485,200	1,469,500	415,500
Butchers & Drovers.....	800,000	2,578,500	45,700	249,700	2,316,500	619,000
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	2,010,500	14,400	195,700	1,340,900	394,300
Greenwich.....	200,000	978,400	.....	2,700	851,500	142,400
Leather Manuf.....	300,000	2,403,300	166,100	285,800	2,134,000	591,900
Seventh Ward.....	300,000	1,139,500	59,300	173,700	730,400	212,300
State of New York.....	2,000,000	5,358,800	943,100	550,400	2,809,500	962,400
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,471,300	387,100	97,700	4,993,600	1,764,000
Commerce.....	10,000,000	32,407,600	517,300	1,171,200	24,934,200	6,883,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,517,500	54,300	900,000	3,604,400	1,394,000
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	5,547,700	51,500	478,000	3,000,000	886,600
Pacific.....	422,700	1,778,900	14,500	.....	1,779,300	285,200
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,400,200	1,011,100	588,600	3,015,100	6,650
Chatham.....	450,000	2,107,500	92,800	129,300	2,005,400	725,600
People's.....	412,500	1,634,500	5,100	5,600	1,391,400	138,400
North America.....	1,000,000	3,548,500	224,600	.....	2,901,900	194,000
Haver.....	1,000,000	2,112,600	182,700	260,700	1,771,200	519,000
Irving.....	500,000	2,170,000	16,800	189,100	2,097,100	632,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	9,462,600	726,100	1,165,500	3,589,600	542,200
Citizens.....	400,000	1,460,800	25,000	181,200	1,309,200	335,400
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,062,600	38,800	3,900	1,028,500	201,000
Market.....	1,000,000	2,73,400	92,700	592,400	1,775,500	545,700
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	1,189,200	61,400	739,300	1,45,400	318,000
Union.....	1,000,000	3,410,100	155,800	78,600	2,277,000	638,500
Corn Exchanges.....	1,000,000	2,837,200	49,400	5,000	1,811,800	267,000
Continental.....	2,600,000	5,328,500	61,100	579,800	1,926,700	719,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	1,925,500	25,600	235,800	1,581,900	428,500
Oriental.....	300,000	1,437,100	5,400	4,400	1,186,400	196,900
Marina.....	400,000	1,57,200	190,200	860,700	1,288,500	471,700
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,437,100	5,400	4,400	1,186,400	196,900
Importers and Traders.....	1,000,000	1,158,400	18,300	485,600	100,000	2,185,000
Bank.....	2,000,000	15,034,100	831,900	915,300	17,515,200	4,735,400
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,883,300	87,700	34,400	1,381,700	467,400
Grocers'.....	300,000	7,610	6,800	.....	683,200	161,200
North River.....	400,000	1,205,200	15,400	10,500	55,800	235,800
Kaet River.....	350,000	1,069,700	19,600	234,000	735,100	2,000,000
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,189,200	43,100	.....	1,045,700	268,500
Central National.....	5,000,000	9,365,500	55,600	2,912,100	4,015,000	5,101,800
Second National.....	8,000,000	2,729,400	25,400	1,452,200	8,290,000	2,407,000
Ninth National.....	300,000	1,27,400	.....	265,000	1,168,900	819,000
First National.....	1,000,000	5,790,000	810,000	559,000	4,757,000	895,000
Third National.....	500,000	3,918,200	101,900	217,500	3,935,500	887,800
New York N. Exchange.....	1,000,000	5,718,800	195,700	799,900	5,202,200	1,129,300
Tenth National.....	500,000	1,189,200	5,400	268,000	814,300	268,500
Low National.....	1,000,000	1,683,800	27,400	2,600	1,349,000	385,000
New York County.....	200,000	1,32,400	.....	190,000	1,168,400	355,000
German American.....	2,000,000	4,58,200	270,100	.....	4,222,900	889,000
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,195,800	8,400	.....	1,80,400	381,000

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tender.	Aggregate.
July 29.....	297,214,500	29,511,800	27,856,000	247,551,300	52,986,600	411,553,127
July 27.....	295,136,200	29,408,700	27,350,000	245,082,500	51,741,100	409,728,900
August 3.....	296,428,200	29,925,900	27,337,200	247,528,000	53,051,100	410,229,800
August 19.....	296,886,500	18,199,000	27,330,000	247,602,000	51,700,000	409,239,432
August 17.....	295,302,500	20,390,000	27,270,000	245,757,000	52,533,000	407,232,500
August 21.....	292,433,600	19,201,300	27,371,000	245,149,300	50,669,000	401,152,552
August 31.....	288,124,000	16,492,500	27,151,000	241,086,300	49,396,500	392,018,376
Sept. 7.....	287,610,000	15,511,500	27,542,000	243,636,200	49,685,500	389,353,714
Sept. 11.....	284,632,300	12,757,200	27,621,400	239,516,000	48,105,600	375,622,406
Sept. 21.....	280,815,300	12,359,000	27,609,100	231,127,800	44,467,000	366,137,223
Sept. 23.....	272,233,900	11,963,500	27,335,100	219,150,000	41,981,800	353,611,418
Oct. 5.....	269,810,800	9,913,900	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,915,700	337,477,621
Oct. 12.....	268,248,800	12,217,800	27,137,900	189,709,800	45,759,100	330,224,679
Oct. 19.....	270,537,600	12,825,500	27,706,900	201,011,400	52,556,400	359,999,920

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Oct. 21, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,634,100	\$181,000	\$116,500	\$478,400	\$148,900
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,843,600	6,300	171,800	710,300	781,500
Backstone.....	1,000,000	1,555,700	156,400	211,000	1,741,100	74,900
Bankers'.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500	175,400	572,200	30,000
Baystate.....	600,000	1,566,200	4,200	269,300	853,600	444,200
Broadway.....	200,000	47,500	100	15,700	282,800	122,500
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,251,000	4,200	196,000	521,000	797,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,994,700	400	8,800	59,100	566,500
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,085,800	30,000	46,800	912,700	783,600
Everett.....	200,000	646,300	4,100	81,300	415,900	116,500
First.....	1,000,000	2,083,100	127,300	149,800	1,233,400	517,500
Freeman's.....	300,000	1,637,700	2,300	132,500	572,200	30,000
Globe.....	1,000,000	1,895,000	100	322,000	9,300	150,800
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,463,600	100	96,700	723,600	211,000
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,174,100	700	167,100	687,700	414,000
Market.....	800,000	1,35,200	12,600	74,000	512,600	853,800
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,35,200	12,600	74,000	512,600	853,800
Merrill.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500	175,400	572,200	30,000
Merchants.....	8,000,000	6,547,400	179,700	538,900	2,169,800	1,584,300
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	6,800	74,300	74,300	1,584,300	1,584,300
New England.....	1,000,000	2,477,500	67,700	142,500	944,900	787,700
North.....	1,000,000	2,853,200	92,000	157,400	1,232,400	792,400
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,016,500	51,100	81,300	1,070,500	853,400
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,396,400	7,900	115,400	80,800	594,600
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,571,000	2,412.0	783,400	596,500	596,500
State.....	2,000,000	3,481,100	9,800	218,400	1,001,500	630,500
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	2,996,500	3,800	241,400	1,131,900	1,001,500
Traders.....	600,000	1,439,800	16,500	48,900	794,500	171,000
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,190,300	91,300	128,600	727,000	638,400
Washington.....	750,000	1,800,900	2,500	118,300	568,400	588,500
First.....	1,000,000	3,784,800	300	312,800	983,000	796,900
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,776,800	155,100	633,600	2,389,900	781,500
Third.....	1,000,000	1,206,800	27,200	82,500	773,400	144,000
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,427,800	230	59,600	1,448,400	757,600
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,911,200	5,100	232,800	921,900	797,600
Bk of Redemption.....	1,000,000	4,399,300	19,400	526,700	921,900	797,600
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	5,012,900	10,100	195,700	779,600	795,300
City.....	1,000,000	1,716,900	10,100	91,000	415,900	445,500
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,831,500	18,800	105,500	610,900	584,400
Hale & Co.....	1,000,000	1,044,300	59,800	377,100	1,556,900	795,500
Shoe & Leather.....	2,000,000	3,384,100	16,800	220,700	1,169,700	739,800
Severe.....	2,000,000	1,779,900	2,300	218,400	1,291,100	180,000
Security.....	200,000	841,600	5,000	49,200	71,200	71,200
Union.....	1,000,000	2,536,500	600	157,100	1,047,100	593,200
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,468,500	400	185,300	976,200	491,300
Commonwealth.....	500,000	1,902,100	1,200	124,000	1,180,000	250,000
Total.....	\$48,350,000	\$113,161,500	\$1,129,300	\$8,993,500	\$31,312,500	\$25,728,300

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 29.....	118,863,900	2,145,500	9,611,000	47,387,000	25,606,400
July 27.....	118,510,400	2,121,800	10,151,000	46,401,800	25,557,600
August 3.....	119,916,700	1,730,900	9,765,400	46,838,000	25,610,000
August 12.....	117,914,500	1,208,300	9,149,200	44,534,800	25,627,600
August 19.....	118,071,900	1,207,200	9,336,100	42,837,000	25,627,500
August 25.....	119,757,900	1,173,100	9,675,600	41,502,500	25,633,700
September 8.....	116,642,700	1,198,700	9,860,000	41,300,100	25,634,900
September 9.....	116,841,100	1,182,000	9,996,200	41,237,200	25,646,900
September 15.....	115,851,500	1,136,900	8,912,400	40,335,500	25,539,600
September 23.....	115,590,700	1,044,000	8,752,600	39,125,100	25,549,300
September 30.....	113,245,800	822,900	8,084,500	39,280,400	25,468,000
October 7.....	111,633,400	773,600	8,939,500	39,280,400	25,703,800
October 11.....	107,611,800	951,900	8,034,500	39,280,400	24,628,000
October 21.....	113,161,500	1,129,300	8,939,500	41,513,600	25,728,300

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 21, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total net.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,390,000	\$55,000	\$884,000	\$5,533,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,889,500	5,500	770,600	2,759,900	72,350	72,350
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,231,800	89,200	1,090,300	3,618,400	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	800,000	2,000,000	3,000	439,000	1,274,700	815,000	815,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,131,000	23	230,000	1,274,700	451,150	451,150
Bank N. Liberties.....	600,000	2,550,000	83	230,000	1,274,700	451,150	451,150
Southwark.....	250,000	1,516,200	3,220	448,700	1,431,900	217,400	217,400
Kensington.....	250,000	1,089,949	256	236,000	83,159	28,972	28,972
Penn.....	500,000	1,331,461	1,000	163,970	931,61	176,943	176,943
Western.....	400,000	1,407,310	5,210	263,109	1,378,271	171,770	171,770
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,084,000	300	152,000	1,008,625	504,978	504,978
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	1,554,000	365	213,738	234,881	202,850	202,850
Girard.....	1,000,000	8,560,000	26,000	905,000	2,331,400	2,331,400	2,331,400
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,675,574	5,416	254,135	1,125,499	177,883	177,883
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,136,605	.....	217,443	755,549	270,000	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,476,127	225	315,900	953,399	857,691	857,691
Commonwealth.....	300,000	1,008,493	.....	83,730	971,476	208,875	208,875
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	2,241,000	600	457,000	1,495,000	400,000	400,000
Union.....	300,000	1,571,000	.....	761,000	1,722,000	241,000	241,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,678,500	12,000	761,000	1,722,000	241,000	241,000
Third.....	300,000	1,057,750	.....	287,000	1,325,178	795,000	795,000
Sixth.....	150,000	564,000	.....	100,000	402,000	135,000	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	876,000	.....	73,000	658,000	219,350	219,350
Eighth.....	275,000	1,081,300	.....	127,000	779,000	236,000	236,000
Central.....	750,000	5,134,000	2,000	439,000	2,314,000	575,000	575,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,084,000	.....	241,000	956,000	800,000	800,000
Security.....	250,000	631,000	.....	145,000	431,000	180,000	180,000
Total.....	\$16,235,000	\$55,463,788	\$159,497	\$9,873,375	\$39,948,605	\$11,869,799	\$11,869,799

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 82,355	Deposits.....	Inc. 219,469
Specie.....	Dec. 20,353	Circulation.....	Dec. 13,921
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec. 112,326		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 1.....	67,441,938	924,643	18,055,615	49,614,573	11,332,965
July 21.....	69,147,539	226,643	12,524,897	48,489,178	11,335,621
July 29.....	60,056,996	223,168	12,915,083	47,239,496	11,362,614
August 5.....	59,612,473	267,427	12,495,388	47,595,586	11,351,709
August 12.....	57,027,900	207,180	11,629,097	45,505,295	11,347,393
August 19.....	54,639,450	179,492	11,075,137	44,528,931	11,347,393
August 26.....	57,461,311	175,493	10,633,667	42,933,134	11,340,238
September 2.....	57,374,699	231,781	10,892,714	43,701,260	11,366,786
September 9.....	56,834,577	206,112	10,790,822	42,889,507	11,342,893
September 16.....	56,745,277	187,331	10,428,732	41,563,573	11,374,715
September 23.....	56,512,773	113,132	10,413,807	40,985,714	11,310,665
September 30.....	55,916,491	187,331	10,413,807	40,985,714	11,310,665
October 7.....	55,832,081	139,890	10,419,562	40,665,109	11,319,702
October 14.....	55,516,114	130,450	9,981,701	39,599,136	11,383,299
October 21.....	55,463,788	159,497	9,879,375	39,818,605	11,869,799

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1910 93 1/2 94 1/2		
Maine 66.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do reg.....	93 1/2	94 1/2
New Hampshire, 66.....	99	99	Perkloemen 1st m. fr. '97.....	85	
Vermont 66.....	99	99	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6s, '81.....	82	90 1/2
Massachusetts 6s, Currency.....	99	99	do do 2d m. 7s, '88.....	90	90 1/2
do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99	99	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, '98.....	95	
do 5s, Gold.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do conv. 7s, '90.....	90	
Boston 66.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do deb. bonds, '82.....	82	82
do 5s, Gold.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do g. n. 7s, c. 1910.....	101 1/2	
Chicago Sewerage 1s.....	93	93	do do do reg.....	108 1/2	104
do Municipal 7s.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 6s, g. 1910.....	108 1/2	
Portland 6s, building loan.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	Phila. & Sonbury 1st m. 7s.....	100	
Burlington & Mo. L. G. 7s.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	Phil., Wilm., & Bal., 6s, '84.....	100	
Cheshire, 8s.....	82	82 1/2	Sanbury & Lewiston 7s.....	90	
Cin. San. & Clev., 1st m. 6s, '87.....	96	96	Sanbury & Lewiston 7s.....	90	
Cheshire & Mass. conv. 6s, 1874.....	96	96	Warren & F. 1st m. 7s, '96.....	100	
Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 7s.....	41 1/2	41 1/2	West Chester cons. 8s, '91.....	80	
do do certificates.....	99	99	West Jersey 6s, '83.....	93	
Ogdensboro & Lake (h. 8s.....	99	99	do 1st m. 6s, '96.....	94	
Old Col. & Newport Bds, 8, '76.....	99	99	do do 8s, '97.....	101	
do do Bonds, 7, 1877.....	103	103	Western Penn. 6s, '98.....	99	
Rutland, new, 7.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	Wilmington & Read., 1st M., 7, 1900.....	91 1/2	
Vern't Cen. & N. H., cons., 7, '86.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	do do 2d M. 1897.....	87	89
do 2d M. 1897.....	15	20	Pitts., Clin. & St. Louis 7s.....	78	80
Vermont & Can. new, 8.....	90	90	Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.....	90	
Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '83.....	90	92	do do mort. b.....	90	
Boston & Albany stock.....	218	148	CANAL BONDS.		
Boston & Lowell stock.....	159 1/2	159	Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, '81.....	89	
Boston & Maine.....	149	149	Delaware Division 6s.....	88	88 1/2
Boston & Providence.....	149	149	Lehigh Navigation 6s, '91.....	88	
Cheshire & Lowell.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	do do R.R. '91.....	96	
Cin. Sandusky & Clev. stock.....	80	80	do conv. '77.....	91	93
Concord.....	135	137	do conv. g. '94.....	91	
Connecticut River.....	51	91	do gold, '97.....	92	92 1/2
Connecticut & Passumpsic, pl.....	91	106 1/2	Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876.....	92	
Eastern (Mass.).....	91	106 1/2	do 2d M., 1876.....	92	
Fitchburg.....	135	135	do do 3d M., 1876.....	92	
Manchester & Lawrence.....	135	135	do do 4th M., 1876.....	92	
Nausha & Lowell.....	135	135	Pennsylvania 6s, 1910.....	75	
Norfolk & Worcester.....	124	125	Schuykill Nav. 1st m. 6s, '72.....	102	
Ogdens. & L. Champlain.....	76 1/2	77	do 2d m. 82.....	17	78
do do pref.....	98	99 1/2	do 6s, '93.....	89	
Old Colony & Newport.....	114	114	do 6s, imp., '81.....	89	
Port, Saco & Portsmouth.....	130	16	do 6s, heat, '88.....	82	
Rutland & Lowell.....	62	70	do 6s, boat, '89.....	76	79
do do preferred.....	62	70	Sasquehanna 6s, '94.....	76	79
Vermont & Canada.....	76	78	do do Coal Co. bonds.....	90	
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	Union 1st mort. 6s, '83.....	90	
			West Branch 1st m. 6s, '78.....	90	
			Wyoming Valley 1st m. 6s, '73.....	90	
PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.....		
Pennsylvania 5s, coup.....	100	101 1/2	do do 6s, Defence.....	102	102 1/2
do 6s, '67, 5-10, 1st.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	Baltimore 6s of '75.....	96	98
do do 10s, 2d.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	do 1884.....	96	
do do 15-25, 3d.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	do 6s, 1906.....	97	
Philadelphia 6s, old.....	102	102 1/2	do 1890 Park 6s.....	97 1/2	
do 6s, new.....	77	77	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75.....	95 1/2	
Allegheny County, 5s, coup.....	75	77	do do 6s of 90.....	95 1/2	
Allegheny City 6s.....	75	77	do do 3d M. 5, 6, 1900.....	100	95 1/2
Pittsburg 7s.....	75	77	do do 6s of 83.....	100	
do 6s.....	102	102	do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6s.....	100	
New Jersey State 6s, Exempt.....	102	102	Central Ohio, 1st M. 6.....	85 1/2	85 1/2
Delaware State 6s.....	98	98	Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891.....	98	98 1/2
RAILROAD STOCKS.			do do 2d M., 7, 1896.....	92	93
United N. J. Companies.....	125 1/2	125 1/2	Northern Cent., 1st M. (gnar) 6.....	93 1/2	
Camden & Atlantic.....	25	25	do do 2d M. S. F., 4, '85.....	88 1/2	87 1/2
do do pref.....	25	25	do do 3d M. S. F., 6, 1900.....	86 1/2	
Catawissa.....	22 1/2	23	do do 3d M. S. F. & C., '97.....	93 1/2	
do do pref.....	22 1/2	23	do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900.....	93 1/2	
Elmira & Williamsport.....	56	56 1/2	Pitts. & Connellsv., 1st M., 7, '88.....	94 1/2	95
Elmira & Williamsport pref.....	56	56 1/2	do do 1st M., 1878.....	90	
East Pennsylvania.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	West Md., 1st M., endorsed, 6, '90.....	95	96 1/2
Harrisburg, Lancaster & C.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	do do 1st M., unend., 6, '90.....	93	
Huntington & Broad Top.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	do do 2d M., endorsed, 6, '90.....	93	
Lehigh Valley.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	Baltimore & Phila., 1st M., 7, 1891.....	132	134
Little Schuylkill.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	Parkersburg Branch.....	35 1/2	
Minehill.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	Central Ohio.....	35 1/2	
Nesquehoning Valley.....	55	55	do do preferred.....	35 1/2	
Norristown.....	87	87 1/2	CINCINNATI.		
Northern Central.....	39	39 1/2	Cincinnati 5s.....	82	85
North Pennsylvania.....	49	50	do 6s.....	83	91
Oil Creek & Allegheny River.....	34 1/2	34 1/2	do 7-30s.....	102	108
Pennsylvania 6s.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	Ham. Co., 10s 6p. c. long bds.....	90	92
Philadelphia & Erie.....	57 1/2	57 1/2	do do 7 1/2, 7, 1891.....	95	97
Philadelphia & Reading.....	57 1/2	57 1/2	do do 10 1/2, 10, 1891.....	101	101
Philadelphia & Trenton.....	55	55	Covington & Cin. Bridge.....	73	60
Phila., Wilm., & Baltimore.....	55	55	Cin. Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80.....	96	97
Tioga.....	25	25	do do 2d M., 7, 85.....	98	94
West Chester.....	25	25	do do 3d M., 8, 77.....	98	100
West Jersey.....	25	25	Cin. & Indiana 1st M., 7.....	85	85
do pref.....	25	25	do do 2d M., 7, 1878.....	84	85
CANAL BONDS.			Colm., & Xenia, 1st M., 7, 81.....	94	95
Chesapeake & Delaware.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, 81.....	94	96
Delaware Division.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, 84.....	91	92
Lehigh Navigation.....	50	50	do do 3d M., 7, 88.....	83	89
Morris.....	120	120	do To do dep. bds, 7, '81, '94.....	88	89
Pennsylvania.....	7	7	Dayton & West., 1st M., 7, 1905.....	88	90
Schuylkill Navigation.....	14	15	do do 2d M., 6, 1905.....	78	80
do do pref.....	14	15	Ind., Cin. & Lar., 1st M., 7.....	76	78
Union pref.....	93	91	do (I. & C.) 1st M., 7, 1888.....	73	73
RAILROAD BONDS.			Junc., Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7, 85.....	65	70
Allegheny Valley 7 1/2-10s, 1896.....	93	91	Little Miami, 1st M., 6, 1888.....	59	50
Belvidere Delaware, 1st m. 7s, '77.....	83	83	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.....	83 1/2	83
do do 3d M., 7s, '87.....	83	83	Columbus & Xenia stock ex d.....	125	127
Camden & Amboy, 6s, '75.....	96	96	Dayton & Michigan stock ex d.....	103 1/2	103 1/2
do do 6s, '83.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	do do 7 1/2, c. at '78.....	106	
do do 6s, '89.....	80	83	Little Miami stock.....	106	
do do mort. 6s, '93.....	99	99	LOUISVILLE.		
Camden & Allan, 1st m. 7s, '82.....	82	82	Louisville 6s, '82 to '87.....	83	85
do do 2d m., 7s, '80.....	81	81	do 6s, '97 to '98.....	81	82
Cam. & Bur. Co. 6s, conv. '82.....	97	99	do Water 6s, '87 to '89.....	84	85
Catawissa, 1st M. conv. '82.....	97	99	do Water Stock 6s, '97.....	81 1/2	82 1/2
do chat. m. do '83.....	97	99	do Wharf 6s.....	81	82
do new 7s, 1890.....	97	99	Jeff., Mad. & 1st M., (I. & M.) 7, '81.....	80	81
Connecting 6s 1900-1904.....	85	85	do do 2d M., 7.....	80	81
Edm. Cen. 1st mort. 7s, '83.....	97	97	do do 1st M., 7, 1906.....	68	83
El. & W. 1st mort. 7s, '83.....	97	97	Louisv. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97.....	57 1/2	57 1/2
do do 8s.....	56	56	Louis & Frk., 1st M., 6, 70-78.....	87	89
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, '83.....	92	92	do do Louisville Loan, 6, 81.....	86	87
do 2d mort. 7s, '90.....	88	88	L. & Nash, 1st M. (m. n.) 7, '77.....	91	95
do 3d m. cons. 7s, '95.....	95	95	do Lou. & Leas. 6s, 1892.....	84	84
do do 2d m. cons. 7s, '95.....	95	95	do do (Leb. Br.) 6s, 1892.....	82	83
Lehigh Valley 1st M., 6s, 1878.....	102	102	do 1st M. (Mem. Br.) 7, 70-75.....	95	96
do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do 1st M. (Leb. Br.) 7, 80-85.....	91	94
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do Lon. L. (Leb. Br.) 6, '92.....	82	83
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do Consol. 1st M., 7, 1898.....	81	
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	Jefferson, Mad. & Ind.....	88	81
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	Louisv. Cin. & Lex., pref.....	35	40
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do common.....	35	40
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	Louisville & Nashville.....	79	30
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	ST. LOUIS.		
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	St. Louis 6s, Long Bonds.....	90	91
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do 6s, Short do.....	92	95
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do Water 6s, gold.....	99	101
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do do do (new).....	99	
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do Park 6s gold.....	97	
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do Sewer Special Tax.....	97	
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	North Missouri, 1st M., 7s.....	63	80 1/2
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do 2d M., 7s.....	50	
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	do do 3d M., 7s.....	94	
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	Pacific (ref Mo.) 1st M., gold, 6s.....	57	58
do do do do new 6s, reg. 1910.....	98	98	Kansas Pacific stock.....	114	12 1/2

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the present value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.				Miscellaneous List.				Southern Securities.				CITIES.			
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)				Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.				Atlanta, Ga., 7s, guar.				Angusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.			
State Bonds.				Atlantic & Pacific L. G. 6s gold.				Union Pac. R. Co. branch, 6s, gld.				Charleston S. C., 7s, bonds.			
ennecase 6s, old.		71 1/2	73	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		60	60	Western Pacific, 6s, gold.				Charleston S. C., 7s, bonds.			
do do do new.		73 1/2	75	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		80	80	Warren & Franklin 7s, guar.				Charleston S. C., 7s, bonds.			
Virginia 6s, old.		52	55	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113	Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gld.				Charleston S. C., 7s, bonds.			
do do do new bonds.		53	56	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113	West Wisconsin 7s, gold.				Charleston S. C., 7s, bonds.			
do do do consol. bonds.		53	56	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do deferred do.		15	16	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
Georgia 6s.		74	80	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do 7s, new bonds.		88	90	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do 7s, endorsed.		88	90	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do 7s, Gold.		88	90	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
North Carolina 6s, old.		83 1/2	84 1/2	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do N. C. R. R. Co.		45	45	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do Funding Act, 1866.		23	24	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do 1868.		22	24	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do new bonds.		20	21	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do Special Tax.		12	13	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
South Carolina 6s.		45	45	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do Jan. 1875.		23	24	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do April & Oct.		23	24	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do Funding Act, 1866.		23	24	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do Land C. 1869, J & J.		25	26	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do Land C. 1869, A & O.		25	26	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do do of 1868.		30	36	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
Missouri 6s.		82 1/2	83	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
Louisiana 6s.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do new bonds.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do do new floating debt.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do 7s, Penitentiary.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do 6s, levee bonds.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do do do.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do do do.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
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do do do do do do.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								
do do do do do do.		53	53	Atchafalpa & P. R. 6s gold.		113	113								

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS—TABLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Our extended tables of State, city, railroad, canal and miscellaneous securities are published again to-day—the last Saturday of the present month. Numerous corrections and additions have been made, as usual, to furnish the latest information in regard to every stock and bond embraced in our lists.

The month has not been without important changes in the affairs of many prominent corporations. The developments in regard to the finances of the Vermont Central Railroad have excited great interest, and we have furnished extended reports of the proceedings at the bondholders' meetings in Boston, and shall publish in our next issue the detailed figures from the Treasurer's report. The pages of these publications in THE CHRONICLE are all indexed in the "remarks" opposite Vermont Central in the railroad tables, for the convenient reference of subscribers, in their files, thus furnishing them a history of the whole transaction.

The Rutland Railroad has authorized the issue of \$1,500,000 new mortgage bonds.

The difficulty between the Central R. R. of New Jersey and the Del., Lack. & West. resulted in the payment of the Central dividend, and a stipulation in regard to the issue of the new \$3,000,000 convertible bonds, that the D. L. & W. should have no liability on them, if the consolidation agreement of March 16, 1872, should subsequently be held invalid.

In South Carolina the constitutional amendment prohibiting any further increase of the State debt has been adopted.

In regard to the bonds of St. Paul City (Minn.) issued to railroads, the Court, on appeal, has decided that they are valid, and the interest must, therefore, be resumed.

The St. Louis, Kansas C. and Northern Railroad (North Missouri, sold under foreclosure in August, 1871,) has declared a 2 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock.

During the month there has been published in these columns an abstract of annual reports, or other important items of information, concerning the affairs of a number of other companies, whose names it is unnecessary to repeat here, as all such matters are indexed in the remarks opposite the respective names of the corporations in the tables following:

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware—stock.	14		50	1,830,800	8	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	June 17, '72	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1871, \$295,082.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000).	14	1856	var.	1,597,872	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1886	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 761 shows net receipts in 1871, \$283,547; net receipts in quarter ending Aug. 31, 1872, \$135,436.
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.			25	8,229,594					
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.				2,000,000	6	Q. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1870	
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.				4,375,000	5	Q. & J.	London.	1890	
Bonds having next preference.				1,692,500	6	J. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1885	
Delaware Division—stock.	60		50	1,633,350	4	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Aug., 1872	Leased to Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at int. on bonds and 8 p. c. a yr on stock.
1st mortgage.	60	1858	1,000	800,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1878	Net receipts in 1871, \$2,100,144. Cash div. in 6 yrs, 116 p. c. Leases A. B. & Susq. and Rens. & S. Railroads. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 732.
Delaware & Hudson—stock.	148		100	15,000,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y. office, 71 Bway.	Aug., 1872	
Registered Bonds.	148	1867	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	1877	
Registered Bonds.	148	1869	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do do	1881	
Registered Bonds.	148	1871	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1891	
Debtless, sterling.		1872		3,900,000	6	J. & J.	London.	July, 1875	
Delta & Burlington—stock.	65		100	4,999,400	2 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., Office N. J. Cen. RR.	Oct. 10, '72	See Cam. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 522, 595.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.	48		50	8,272,800	3	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May, 1867	Gross receipts last year, \$1,509,199; expenses, interest and taxes, \$1,236,814; net income, \$272,385. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 659. Cent. R.R. of N. J. assumes \$2,310,000 of gold loan of 1897. (v. 12, p. 465, 689.)
Loan, convertible, coupon, gold.				1,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1894	
1st mortgage registered.				1,000	6	Q. & J.	do do	1884	
1st mort. registered, R.R.				1,000	6	Q. & J.	do do	1897	
Mort. loan, on equipments & gold.				1,000	6	J. & D.	do do	1897	
Loan convertible into stock till Dec., '72.				1,000	6	J. & D.	do do	1877	
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.	83		50	1,008,500	5	J. & J.	Pittsburg, office.	July, 1872	Gross receipts, 1871, \$175,123; expenses and taxes, \$83,772; divs. in 71.9 per cent.
1st mortgage.	83	1862	1,000	109,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ce.	July 1, 1887	Leased, April, 1870, to Lehigh Valley R.R. for 99 yrs. The lessees assuming bonds and paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
Morris—Stock, consolidated.	108		200	1,025,000	2	A. & O.	Leh. Val. R.R. Co., Phila.	Aug., 1872	
Preferred stock.	108		100	1,175,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Aug., 1872	
1st mortgage.	102	1855	1,000	500,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1876	
2d mortgage.	102	1860	1,000	285,000	6	F. & A.	do do	April, 1876	
Boat loan.	103	1865	var.	226,167	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1899	
Preferred stock scrip dividend.		1869	var.	103,164	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb., 1887	
Pennsylvania—Stock.	375		50	4,457,150			Philadelphia office.	July, 1910	Wyoming & Wisconsin merged into, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P., C. C. 1872-3.
1st M., guar. by Penn. R.R., s. f. \$5,000,000.	375	1870	1,000	2,805,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	July, 1873	
West Br. & Susq., 1st and 2d mort.	123			718,000	6	F. & A.	do do	July, 1873	
Schuylkill Nav.—stock, common.	108		50	1,845,048	25c.	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	March 1872	Leased from June 1, 1870, to P. H. & Reading for 99 yrs at annual rent of \$655,000 including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & R. (v. 14, p. 355.)
Preferred stock.			50	2,808,977	25c.	F. & A.	do do	March 1872	
1st mortgage (due 1882, ext. to 1897).			1,000	1,751,213	6	M. & S.	do do	Jan., 1882	
2d mortgage.			1,000	1,016,670	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	
Common bonds.			1,000	171,354	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	
Improvement on bonds.			1,000	305,500	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1870	
Boat and ear loan.	1863		1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1888	
Boat and ear loan.	1864		1,000	433,250	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1889	
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.	45		50	2,002,746	6	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan., 1875	Leased to P. & Reading RR. for interest on bonds and half of net earnings; in 1870-71 deficit after expenses and interest was \$82,657. (14, p. 77.)
Maryland loan, 2d mort., guar.				1,311,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1878	
Susq. C. A. L. common bonds, 3d mort.				325,316	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	
do pref. end T. W. priority bds.				2,907,850	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	Gross receipts, 1870, \$58,900; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,907,806.
Union—stock.	85		50	2,907,850	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	
1st mortgage.				3,000,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per cent.	INTEREST.			Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due. Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
					When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.			
For explanation of all references, see foot-notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
Adams Express Co.—stock.	100		10,000,000	2	Q. & M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Sept. 2, 1872		
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.	100		18,000,000	3	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872		
American coal—stock.	25		1,500,000	3s.	M. & S.	New York office.	Mar., 1872		
American Dock & Improvement Co.						N. Y., Cent. RR. of N. J.			
Atchison Bridge, 1st mort., guar.			1,000,000	2 1/2					Guar. by Ch. & S. W., H. & St. Jo., & Cen. Br. U. P.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.—stock.	100		4,000,000	2 1/2					
Boston Water Power.	100		4,000,000	2 1/2					
Canton Improvement Co., Balt.	16 1/2		731,250	2 1/2					
Union R. R. bonds guaranteed.			733,000						
Cary Improvement Co.—stock.	10		55,000 shs.	60c.		Boston, office.	Jan. 9, 1869		CHRONICLE, vol. 11, p. 596. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Central of N. J. Land Co.									
Consolidation Coal of Md.—stock.	100		10,250,000	4	J. & J.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Dec., 1871		A sinking fund provision is made for each mortgage.
1st mort. (convertible).	1854	1,000	513,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1885		
Cumberland coal and 1st mort.	1852	1,000	200,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1879		
do do 2d mortgage.	1869	1,000	493,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1879		
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.—Stock	100		500,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872		
Dunleith & Dubuque Bridge—bds s. f.	1863	1,000	480,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., by Ill. Cent. R.R.	Nov., 1898		CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 355.
Fls. & St. Louis Bridge—bonds.					A. & O.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.			
Louisville Bridge—bonds.					J. & D.	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co			
Marietta Land & Mining Co.—stock.	100		10,000,000						See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 324.
Preferred stock.	100		5,000,000						
Maryland Coal—stock.	100		5,000,000	3					
New Central Coal (Md.)—stock.	100		5,000,000						
N. Y., Newfoundland London, Tel.—Stock	100		4,314,200	2g.	Q. & F.	New York Office.	Nov. 1, 1872		Property, \$7,500,000; debt, \$272,000. (v. 15, p. 53.)
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—stock.	100		20,000,000	3			Sept., 1869		Average div. since Aug. 1867, 10 p. c. (v. 15, p. 1.)
Pennsylvania Coal—stock.	50		4,000,000	5	Q. & F.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	Aug., 1872		See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 623.
1st mortgage.			542,500	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1881		Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent.
Pennsylvania Company.	100		2,500,000						Is a branch of Penn. R.R. (v. 14, pp. 276, 765.)
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Coin, stock.	100		5,000,000						
Preferred stock.	100		4,300,000						
1st mortgage, gold.			500,000	7g.	J. & D.	N. Y., E. Kelly & Co.	1873		
2d mortgage, gold.			1,000,000	7g.	J. & J.	do do	1874		
Spring Mountain Coal—stock.	50		1,250,000	5	J. & J.		Jan 20, 1872		
Spruce Hill Coal—stock.	10		1,000,000						
United States Express—stock.	100		6,000,000		Q. & F.	New York office.	Nov. 1, 1872		
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express—stock.	100		2,000,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	New York office.	July 5, 1872		
Western Union Telegraph—stock.	100		40,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Jan., 1870		Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 402. Net receipts, \$2,700,000. (v. 15, p. 135, 136, 512.)
1st mortgage.			3,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	May, 1873		
Real estate bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	1,200,000	7g.	M. & S.	Philadelphia.	Nov., 1869		
Wickham Coal.	100		6,400,000	5	M. & S.				

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by Wm. B. Dana & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, when due.	REMARKS.
For explanations see foot-notes.								
Alabama:								
State bonds, due in 1872 & extended	1872	100&c	\$168,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1892	The Governor's message, published in CHRONICLE, 13, p. 339, and Auditor's report in v. 13, p. 339, show all details in regard to the State financial situation, and a history of Alabama & Chattanooga R.R. bond transaction. Assessed value real estate in 1871, \$117,114,82; rate of taxation reduced in 1871 from 7½ to 5 mills. Deficit in receipts last fiscal year was \$215,522. The \$100,000 loan of 1872 was for current liabilities, &c. The Alab. & Chat. R.R., was bought by the State, April, 1872, and resold in Sept.; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds was not paid July 1, 1872. (v. 14, p. 218, 317, 355, 599, 651; v. 15, p. 14.)
do extended	1896	100&c	1,941,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1896	
do do	1896	100&c	473,800	5	do	do do do	May, 1896	
Sterling bonds of 1860, extended	1870	...	689,000	6g.	June 1.	London, Union Bk.	June, 1890	
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	...	61,800	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	1886	
do do	1866	...	82,200	6g.	do	do do do	1886	
do do	1867	...	618,100	5g.	do	do do do	1886	
New bonds	1866	100&c	\$77,200	7	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1886	
do	1868	100&c	499,000	8	do	do do do	1888	
New loan of 1872	1872	1,000	10,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Railroad bond indentures	70-71	...	13,600,000	8	...	...	...
Loan to Mont. & Bufala R.R.	1870	...	300,000	8	...	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga R.R.	1870	...	2,400,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889	
Loan to New Orleans & Schar R.R.	...	...	320,000	...	...	do do do	...	
Arkansas:								
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,870,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1899	
Levee bonds (or warrants)	1871	100&c	2,185,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900	
Oil unfunded debt	1838-39	...	1,675,000	...	...	...	...
Ten year bonds for deficiencies	1872	...	3,000,000	7	...	...	1882	
Floating debt	...	...	200,000	...	...	...	...
To Memphis & Little Rock R.R.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899	
To Little Rock & Fort Smith R.R.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
To L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. R.R.	1870	1,000	250,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
To Miss., Ouachita & Red River R.R.	1870	1,000	450,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
To Arkansas Central R.R.	1870	1,000	3,165,000	7	do	do do do	April, 1900	
California:								
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1877	100&c	1,988,000	7g.	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	
do do	1880	500&c	125,000	7g.	do	do do do	1880	
Soldiers' relief bonds	...	500&c	319,500	7g.	do	do do do	1883	
do bounty bonds	...	500&c	605,000	7g.	do	do do do	1884	
State capital bonds	1870	...	250,000	7g.	do	do do do	1885	
Connecticut:								
War bonds, 10-20 year	1861	100&c	706,700	6	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881	
do 20 year	1863	1,000	912,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1883	
do 20 year	1864	100	1,474,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1884	
do 10-30 year	1864	1,000	935,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1884	
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	100&c	1,741,100	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1885	
Florida:								
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1837	1,000	2,000	...	...	...	...
Due School and Internal Imp. fund	1846	...	262,000	...	...	...	...
Convention bonds	1868	1,000	30,000	...	...	...	...
State bonds (sold or hypothecated)	1868-69	1,000	194,000	6	Various.	New York.	1869-99	
do	1871	...	210,000	7	...	...	...
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. R.R.	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Georgia:								
Western & Atlantic R.R. bonds	1842	500	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	Jan., 1872	
do do	1846	1,000	176,500	7	M. & S.	do do do	May, 1874	
do do	Var'd.	250&c	866,000	6	Various.	do do do	72-73 & 74	
Atlantic & Gulf R.R. bonds	...	500	800,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	73-80-1-6	
Bonds, act of March 12, 1866	1866	500&c	3,900,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1886	
Bonds, act Sept. 7, gold	1870	1,000	8,000,000	7g.	Q. - J.	N. Y., Lond. or Frank.	Oct., 1890	
Bonds, act Oct. 7, gold	1870	1,000	1,800,000	7g.	A. & O.	do do do	...	
Currency bonds of 1870	1870	...	2,000,000	7	...	...	...
Railroad endowments (to July, 1871)	1870-71	...	7,545,300	...	...	...	...
Brunswick & Albany R.R.	1870	1,000	1,880,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890	
Illinois:								
Inte est bonds, inscribed stock	1847	...	971,334	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1878	
Refunded stock bonds	...	1,000	348,000	6	do	do do do	Various	
Normal University bonds	...	1,000	45,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Thornton loan bonds	...	1,000	102,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
War bonds	...	100&c	416,300	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	...	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881	
Kansas:								
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	61-69	100&c	101,775	6	July	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	1883-74	
Bonds for various State purposes	61-69	100&c	889,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-99	
Military loan	1864-69	...	346,000	7	do	do do do	1884-79	
Kentucky:								
Bonds to contractors, &c.	41& 42	...	533,000	6	Various.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1872	
do John T. Hord, act 1813	1843	...	66,000	5	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873	
do Military purposes	1861	...	281,000	6	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895	
do held by Board of Ed.	...	...	1,632,516	6	...	...	...
Louisiana:								
Cha. Ity Hospital bonds	1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La	March 20, '72	
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1833	500	70,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1893	
Bonds in aid of various railroads	...	1,000	1,830,000	6	Various.	do do do	72 to 1906	
Levee bonds	1861	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	1886	
do	1867	1,000	3,960,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., B'k of America.	May 1, 1907	
Bonds fund for commerce	1870	1,000	2,680,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1875	
Bonds for redemption certifs.	1866	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	Sept., 1896	
Bonds to Boeuf & Crocodile Nav. C.	1870	1,000	80,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	134,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do issued to State P. military	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1, 1909	
do fund for relief of State	1870	1,000	2,950,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1910	
do to Miss. & Mex. C. H. Canal	1869	1,000	490,000	7.30	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	1899	
do to N. O. & Texas R.R. Co	1869	1,000	545,000	8	A. & O.	N. O., Bank of America.	1886 & '88	
do school held by Stat. Treas.	1837	1,000	665,000	...	Various.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	1897	
do to N. O., Mob. & Chat. R.R.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of Amer. ca.	July 1, 1910	
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas R.R.	1871	1,000	2,500,100	8	A. & O.	...	April, 1911	
Maine:								
Civil loan bonds	61-61	500&c	295,000	5&6	Various.	Augusta and Boston.	1873-78	
War do	1863	500&c	526,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	Mar., 1883	
Bounty do	1863	1,000	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1880	
do do	1864	500&c	2,832,500	6	J. & J.	do do do	June, 1889	
Municipal, War Debt assigned	1868	100 &c	3,084,400	6	A. & O.	Augusta and Boston.	Oct., 1898	
Maryland:								
Balt. & Ohio R.R., sterling	1838	...	2,273,383	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1890	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, st'k	1838	...	2,981,111	5g.	do	do do do	1890	
Hall's & Sons, &c.	1838	...	1,237,051	5	Quarter.	Baltimore, State Agent.	1890 & 1870	
Baltimore Shore R.R.	1839	...	31,069	6	A. & O.	do do do	1890	
Chesapeake & Susq. R.R.	1837	...	268,000	3	Quarter.	do do do	1890	
Balt. & Susquehanna R.R.	1839	...	308,025	6	Quarter.	do do do	1890	
Annapolis & Elkridge R.R.	1839	...	65,297	6	A. & O.	do do do	1890	
Defense Bounty Bonds	1868	...	8,637,745	6	J. & J.	do do do	1875 & 1893	
Southern Relief Bonds	1867	...	100,000	6	do	do do do	1873	
Deaf and dumb Asylum Loan	1871	...	75,000	6	do	do do do	1885	
Md. Hospital loan, 10-15 years	1872	100 &c.	...	6	J. & J.	do do do	April, 1892-87	
Massachusetts:								
State Almshouse L'n.	1851	1,000	100,000	...	M. & N.	Boston, Treasury.	Nov., 1872	
do do	1851-52	1,000	110,000	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 73-74	
State House Enlargement Loan	1853-54	1,000	165,000	5g.	do	do do do	Oct., 73-74	
Lunatic Hospital, &c., Loan	1851	1,000	94,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1874	
Lunatic Hospital (West. Mass.)	1857	1,000	50,000	5g.	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1877	
Back Bay Lands Loan	61-62	500	220,000	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1880	
do do	61-62	500&c	2,450,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 73-76	
Union Fund Loan	61-62	500&c	600,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 73-78	
Const. Defense Loan	63-64	1,000	888,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1883	
Bounty Fund Loan	1863	1,000	200,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1884	
Bounty Fund Loan	1864	500&c	4,379,500	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1894	
do do sterling	1864	500&c	4,000,744	5g.	do	do do do	May, 1894	
War Loan, sterling	1869	400	999,914	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	July, 1889	
Troy & Greenf. R.R. Loan, sterling	68-61	400&c	534,180	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 88-90	
do do	61-63	50 &c	96,472	5g.	do	Boston, Treasury.	April, 91-93	
do do sterling	61-63	200&c	2,922,100	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	April, 1892	
do do sterling	60-71	200&c	3,452,372	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 8-91	
Southern Vermont R.R. Loan	1869	5,000	200,000	5g.	A. & O.	Boston, Treasury.	April, 1890	
Norwich & Worcester R.R. Loan	1857	1,000	400,000	6g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1877	
Winsten, Hartf. & Erie R.R., sterling	68-69	520	3,509,024	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	J. & J., 3000	
Harbor Land Improvement	1870	1,000	230,000	5g.	do	Boston, Treasury.	Jan., 1875	
Sterling loan (for \$417,500)	1872	2,500	1,250,000	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	July, 1891	
Michigan:								
Renewal Loan Bonds	1878	1,000	120,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk	July, 1878	
Two Million Loan	1863	1,000	1,465,000	6	do	do do do	1878, 78 & 83	
War Bounty Bonds	1865	1,000	463,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1879	
Star Marie Canal Bonds	1869	1,000	810,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	July, 1890	

* See, or our value. This column shows the several sizes or denominations in which bonds are issued.

† When Payable. - J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec.

Q. - J., quarterly from Jan. Q. - F., quarterly from February Q. - M., quarterly from March.

‡ Remarks. - Figures in brackets at the end of remarks, in any case, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE, containing fuller information.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Sum or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.	
For explanation of all references see foot notes on preceding page.									
Minnesota.									
State Building Loan.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	St. Paul, Treasury.	1877	All these bonds are held by the permanent school fund. The "Minnesota State Railroad" bonds, which are repudiated, were issued in 1838 to the amount of \$2,250,000; their recognition is disavowed in the State. Total property valuation \$90,419,862, taxation 5 1/2 mills.	
do do do.....	1868	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1877	The valuation of real estate in 1872 was \$437,533,142 and of personal, \$440,622,365. Total, \$878,155,507, upon which the tax is 5 mills. The Hannibal & St. Joseph R.R. provides the interest on its bonds.	
do do do.....	1869	1,000	50,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1877	Bonds due Jan., 1872, were paid in gold, but after that time in currency, pursuant to a resolution of the Legislature. The Governor has thus far sustained the law. The Governor's message, as to finances, was published in CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 806.	
Sloux War Loan.....	1862	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	1872	Total valuation of real estate 1870, \$11,320,000; personal, \$8,377,995; tax (\$1 1/2% per \$100) amounts to \$221,688.	
Railroad Bonds(not recognized).....	1858	1,000	2,275,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec. 1, 1883	The Municipal loan of 1872 was issued to cities and towns, the proceeds to be used in reducing their several war debts.	
Missouri.									
State bonds.....	1856-6	1,000	438,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com.	1883	Of the first two classes of bonds the principal is payable \$100,000 per year. Sinking fund, Nov., 1871, \$1,183,112. Valuation of all property in 1872 \$584,401,540. State tax 3 mills.	
Consolidated bonds.....	1868	1,000	2,227,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1883	There is also \$68,000 contingent debt to L. I. R.R., & \$7,367 per annum for Indian annuities. Sinking funds at close of fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1871, were \$5,159,793 for bounty debt; \$1,905,744 general fund; \$654,226 canal debt; and \$19,139 L. I. R.R.; making total yearly sinking funds, \$7,929,762.	
Bonds to North Mo. R.R.....	1854-8	1,000	2,961,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	Assessed valuation of real property in 1872 \$1,441,379,410; of personal, \$41,346,033; total, \$2,082,625,443. Tax rate in 1871 was about 5 1/2 mills; interest on all debt except bounty bonds 5% volume; partly paid in gold. Bonds due July, 1872, were also paid in gold. (v. 14, p. 19.)	
Bonds to Cairo & Fulton R.R.....	1857-9	1,000	392,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	The gross amount of the several issues of debt here given, but the value of bonds issued since 1865 varies much on the particular issues. Several plans have been proposed for scaling down the debt, but no definite action has yet been taken.	
Bonds to Platte County R.R.....	1859-63	1,000	504,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	No interest paid for some years. Total interest over due Sept. 30, 1871, was \$4,987,419. (For details see Governor's message on finances see v. 13, p. 740.)	
Bonds to Iron Mountain R.R.....	1854-9	1,000	2,379,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mills State tax produced \$4,557,528, and other local taxes, which were very heavy in Ohio, raised \$15,644,660, (v. 13, p. 840.)	
Pacific R.R.....	1852-9	1,000	5,219,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	The debt is provided for by sinking funds, which will pay it at or before maturity.	
S. W. Pacific R.R. (guar.).....	1857-61	1,000	1,456,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	Revenue is raised from numerous sources, principally from corporations. Taxes are levied on personal property, which was assessed in 1870 at \$171,659,913, and the fiscal year ending April, 1871, \$183,189,489, and tax 25 cents on \$100. Total revenue in 1871-72, \$341,306.	
Hannibal & St. Joseph R.R.....	1853-7	1,000	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1871-1888	Treasurer Parker, Nov. 23, 1871, stated the debt briefly thus: Total bonds printed by American Bank Note Co., \$2,250,000, of which \$3,672,800 were in State Treasury; \$4,000,000 sterling loan in hands of Am. Bank Note Co.; \$3,953,200 destroyed; and balance \$2,514,000 were delivered to financial agent in New York. Of the latter, \$73,700 were in use as collateral for loans; \$54,000 had been sold, and \$300,000 were to credit of sinking fund. Old debt not converted was \$6,453,908, making total debt, \$11,994,908, without including bonds pledged, or railroad endorsements. The State has no serial bonds paid in 1871; it is decided to be unconstitutional. Taxation for 1871, rate, State 7 mills; county, 3 mills. Assessed value of property, \$183,913,337. The State defaulted on interest Jan., 1872. (v. 14, p. 385-763; v. 15, p. 218, 225, 230.)	
Nevada.									
State bonds.....	1867	1,000	500,000	15	M. & S.	State Treasury.	March, 1872	The total debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,590,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$3,776,333; due from railroads then sold, \$5,214,032; indorsed bonds that will pay interest, \$2,172,000; and interest, \$130,329. In 1871, no more bonds paid in, \$55,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$5,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,591.	
do do do.....	1871	1,000	160,000	10	M. & S.	do do do	March, 1881	Total valuation of lands, \$205,386,777; lots and other property \$2,518,243; total taxable, \$287,905,020. No new debt can be created, except by a two-thirds vote of the people. The tax rate of \$55.00 was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 601, 614.)	
N. Hampshire.									
War loan coupon bonds.....	1861-2	500&c	600,000	6	J. & J.	Concord or Boston.	July, 73-8	The State owns about 82,000,000 acres of land, and also claims, on different accounts against the U. S. \$451,000, which would be to that extent an offset to the debt. Valuation of property, 1872, \$289,664,517. (v. 14, p. 657, 763, 794.)	
do do do.....	1864	500&c	495,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Sept., 73-4	The debt is being rapidly reduced. Of the registered bonds \$355,500 are held for the Agricultural College.	
Municipal war loan.....	1872	100&c	2,203,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	Oct., 73-4	The funding law of April, 1871, allowing coupons to be paid for taxes was repealed; but the repeal is deemed unconstitutional and is before the courts. 1 per cent interest a year is to be paid on consol. bonds and on % of the face of old bonds, less a tax. Of \$23,000 consols, about \$15,000,000 are in coupon bonds. Assessed value of property in 1871, \$366,116,840; tax rate, 5 mills. The tax law of 1872 applies to numerous objects and is expected to raise an increased revenue. (v. 13, p. 179, 429, 539; 14, p. 19, 175 457, 458, 557; v. 15, p. 16.)	
New Jersey.									
War loan bonds, tax free.....	1861	100&c	1,199,900	6	J. & J.	Trenton & J. City.	Jan., 73-81	Of the first two classes of bonds the principal is payable \$100,000 per year. Sinking fund, Nov., 1871, \$1,183,112. Valuation of all property in 1872 \$584,401,540. State tax 3 mills.	
do do do.....	1863	100&c	1,002,900	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 76-96	There is also \$68,000 contingent debt to L. I. R.R., & \$7,367 per annum for Indian annuities. Sinking funds at close of fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1871, were \$5,159,793 for bounty debt; \$1,905,744 general fund; \$654,226 canal debt; and \$19,139 L. I. R.R.; making total yearly sinking funds, \$7,929,762.	
do do do taxable.....	1864	190&c	593,400	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 77-02	Assessed valuation of real property in 1872 \$1,441,379,410; of personal, \$41,346,033; total, \$2,082,625,443. Tax rate in 1871 was about 5 1/2 mills; interest on all debt except bounty bonds 5% volume; partly paid in gold. Bonds due July, 1872, were also paid in gold. (v. 14, p. 19.)	
New York.									
Bounty loan bonds, coupon.....	1860	1,000	1,372,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	April, 1877	The gross amount of the several issues of debt here given, but the value of bonds issued since 1865 varies much on the particular issues. Several plans have been proposed for scaling down the debt, but no definite action has yet been taken.	
do do registered stock.....	1860	1,000	20,675,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	April, 1877	No interest paid for some years. Total interest over due Sept. 30, 1871, was \$4,987,419. (For details see Governor's message on finances see v. 13, p. 740.)	
General fund debt—Astor stock.....	1827-32	1,000	561,500	5	do	Albany.	At will.		
do do deficiency loan.....	1848	1,000	900,000	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	July, 1875		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	800,000	6	do	do do do	July, 1878		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	1,587,887	5 & 6	do	Albany.	At will.		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	1,106,420	5 & 6	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	Jan., 1874		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	5,150,200	5 & 6	Q. & J.	do do do	Var., 1873		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	2,098,000	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1874		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	473,000	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1875		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	880,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	Oct., 1875		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	1,557,900	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do do	Oct., 1877		
do do do do.....	1848	1,000	66,473	5 & 6	do	Albany.	On demand.		
North Carolina.									
I.R. and improvement bonds, old.....	1850	500&c	4,788,800	6	J. & J.	New York.	63-98	The gross amount of the several issues of debt here given, but the value of bonds issued since 1865 varies much on the particular issues. Several plans have been proposed for scaling down the debt, but no definite action has yet been taken.	
do do do do.....	1850	500&c	3,689,400	6	A. & O.	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1850	1,000	2,676,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1850	1,000	1,739,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	do		
Funding bonds, since war.....	1866	100&c	2,417,400	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900		
do do do do.....	1866	100&c	1,721,400	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct. 1898		
do do do do.....	1866	100&c	383,045	6	J. & J.	Raleigh, Treasury.	Indefinite.		
do do do do.....	1866	100&c	100,000	6	A. & O.	New York.	Oct., 1898		
do do do do.....	1866	1,000	11,407,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	98-99		
Ohio.									
Registered loan, payable after 1870.....	1850	100&c	875,393	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1871	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mills State tax produced \$4,557,528, and other local taxes, which were very heavy in Ohio, raised \$15,644,660, (v. 13, p. 840.)	
do do do do.....	1850	100&c	1,600,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1871	The debt is provided for by sinking funds, which will pay it at or before maturity.	
do do do do.....	1850	100&c	4,995,309	6	do	do do do	July, 1881		
do do do do.....	1850	100&c	2,400,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1887		
Oregon—Relief bonds.....	1836	100&c	4,000,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1887		
Bounty bonds.....	1850	1,000	41,500	7	do	State Treasury.	1875		
Willamette Canal and Lock.....	1850	1,000	46,027	7	do	do do do	1875		
Pennsylvania.									
Inclined plane loan, April 10.....	1849	1,000	400,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	Phila., Farm. & M. B'k.	April, 1879	Revenue is raised from numerous sources, principally from corporations. Taxes are levied on personal property, which was assessed in 1870 at \$171,659,913, and the fiscal year ending April, 1871, \$183,189,489, and tax 25 cents on \$100. Total revenue in 1871-72, \$341,306.	
Coupon loan, April 2 (\$24,000 reg.).....	1842	1,000	396,000	5 1/2	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1882	Treasurer Parker, Nov. 23, 1871, stated the debt briefly thus: Total bonds printed by American Bank Note Co., \$2,250,000, of which \$3,672,800 were in State Treasury; \$4,000,000 sterling loan in hands of Am. Bank Note Co.; \$3,953,200 destroyed; and balance \$2,514,000 were delivered to financial agent in New York. Of the latter, \$73,700 were in use as collateral for loans; \$54,000 had been sold, and \$300,000 were to credit of sinking fund. Old debt not converted was \$6,453,908, making total debt, \$11,994,908, without including bonds pledged, or railroad endorsements. The State has no serial bonds paid in 1871; it is decided to be unconstitutional. Taxation for 1871, rate, State 7 mills; county, 3 mills. Assessed value of property, \$183,913,337. The State defaulted on interest Jan., 1872. (v. 14, p. 385-763; v. 15, p. 218, 225, 230.)	
do do May 4.....	1852	1,000	112,000	4 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,945,000	5 1/2	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1877		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	335,300	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
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do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
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do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
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do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do		
do do do do.....	1852	1,000	2,400,000	5 1/2	do	do do do	do	</	

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal when due.	REMARKS.
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable.			
For explanation, see foot-notes.								
Albany, N. Y. —Bds for municipal pur's	1850	1,000	50,000	5	J. & D.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	June, 1872-74	Sinking fund for municipal bonds, \$16,000 per annum. Amount now in sinking fund, \$290,616. Sinking fund for water stock, \$5,000 per annum. Loan to Albany & Susquehanna is secured by 1st mortgage on road from Albany to Linghamton.
do do	1854	1,000	300,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1879	
do do	1864	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1880-81	
do do	1866	1,000	190,000	6	F. & A.	Roat., Merch'ants Bank.	Feb., 1885-91	
do do	1870	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Nov., 1890	
do do	1870	1,000	50,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1890	
do do	1871	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Nov., 1891	
do do	1871	1,000	10,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1911	
Water stock	1851-52	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876-81	
Bonds loaned to Alb. & Susq. R.R.	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1895	
Augusta, Ga.: Bonds for various purposes	Var.	250&c	1,355,250	7	Var	Augusta.	1872-99	City receipts, 1871, \$315,589; Int. account, \$26,862.
Baltimore: City atk due at pleasure after 1890	Var.	100&c	7,207,632	6	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1890	The city credit has been loaned extensively to rail-roads, in exchange for their securities, which it holds to the amount of \$14,015,968. The sinking fund for U. & O. R.R. \$5,000,000 loan was \$1,379,682, Dec. 31, 1871; West. Md. R.R. sinking fund, \$317,822 and the total of the several other sinking funds \$3,489,182. The amount of debt on which city pays interest is \$13,623,066, as U. & O. R.R. pays on \$5,000,000 loan; Water loan is paid by income of waterworks, and Public Park by City Passenger Railway, and interest on \$1,457,400 by other companies. The \$1,400,000 loan of 1872 for West. Md. R.R. is to be in place of \$255,000 bonds previously endorsed. The assessed value of property in 1870, \$302,756,140. Population in 1870 was 267,354, against 212,415 in 1860. Loans are issued in registered stock and are generally due at pleasure after the dates of maturity named. The fiscal year now closes Oct. 31.
Jail stock	1858	100&c	58,918	6	J. & J.	do	1873	
Water loan	1851	100&c	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1875	
Consolidated bounty loan	1863	100&c	2,211,068	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Exempt	1865	100&c	410,353	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Public Parks (Dread Hill)	1860	100&c	555,596	6	Q-J.	do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Park improvement loan	1863	100&c	185,723	6	Q-J.	do	Jan. 1, 1895	
Loan to Balt. & Ohio R.R.	1853	100&c	5,000,000	6	Q-J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
One million loan, Pitts. & C. R.R.	1853	100&c	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1886	
New City Hall	1868	100&c	1,000,000	6	Q-J.	do	July 1, 1884	
do do	1870	100&c	218,400	6	Q-J.	do	Apr. 15, 1900	
Consolidated loan	1864	100&c	891,616	5	Q-J.	do	1885	
Court House loan	1860	100&c	137,414	6	Q-J.	do	July 1, 1860.	
Funding loan	1870	100&c	773,300	6	Q-J.	do	1900	
Loan to Va. Valley R.R.	1871	100&c	1,000,000	6	do	do	....
To West. Md. R.R. (for \$1,000,000)	1872	100&c	....	6	do	do	....
Endorsements for N. W. Va. R.R.	....	....	724,500	6	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1900
do do York & Cum. R.R.	....	....	500,000	6	do	do	1873-75
do do West. Md. R.R.	....	....	1,830,000	6	do	do	1886
do do Union R.R.	....	....	117,000	7	do	do	1890
Bangor, Me.: City debt proper	1853-75	100&c	274,700	6	Var.	Bangor & Boston.	1872-75	Valuation of real and personal property \$9,373,955. Rate of taxation, 2 1/2 per cent. The loans to Europe & N. Am. R.R., and to Bangor & Piscataqua R.R. are secured by 1st mortgages on those roads.
Renobscot & Kennebec R.R. loan	1854	1,000	560,000	6	A. & O.	do	1874	
European & N. American R.R.	1859	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Boat., Merch. Nat. Bank.	1894	
Bangor & Piscataqua R.R.	1869	1,000	601,400	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat. Bank.	1899	
Boston: Various Trust Funds	1852-76	....	377,759	6	Var	Boston.	On demand
Renewal City Debt	1858	....	583,205	4 1/2	do	do	1873-79
For various city purposes	1852-74	....	3,033,295	5	do	do	1873-77
do do	1863-72	....	11,198,875	6	do	do	1874-92
War debt, recruiting, bounties, &c.	1861-63	....	1,791,500	5	do	do	1871-76
do for bounties	1864	....	320,000	6	do	do	1874-75
Dorchester debt assumed	....	....	631,700	5-6	do	do	1872-75
Dorchester debt assumed	....	....	183,500	5 to 7	do	do	1872-75
Consolidated St. Imp. loan, sterling	1870	....	4,000,000	5 1/2	do	London.	1890-1900
Renewal of water bonds of '43	1870	....	688,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1900-1901
Water loan, sterling	1846-49	£100&c	1,949,711	4 1/2	do	London.	1872-75	
City notes (new main) Act 1853	1861	1,000	391,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1877-79	
Water loan (Chester Hill Reso.)	1865	....	2,376,000	6	do	do	1875-1901
do (water into Dorchester)	1870-71	....	6,550,000	6	do	do	1900-1904
Boston Highlands	1868	....	700,000	6	do	do	79-80&c '98-'99
Dorchester water loan	1870	....	315,000	6	do	do	1900-1901
Brooklyn: City Hall loan	1819-50	1,000	55,000	6	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872-76	The rate of taxation on the assessed valuation of last year, averaged \$3.86 on the \$100. The rate was reduced to less than 3 per cent on the assessed valuation of 1870. The Mayor in his Message, states the debt to Dec. 31, 1871, at \$2,285,000, "in 1870, \$1,900,000, and in 1869, \$1,500,000, against \$2,285,000 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by its floating obligations, \$1,527,543, consisting of cent notes and \$100,000 due Chicago, Dec., 1872. Total debt, \$30,065,768. The Committee of Fifty claimed that the total debt was (in January 1872) \$32,496,953. Population in 1870, 336,200 against 266,561 in 1860. Valuation of property in Kings County in 1872, by the State Board of Equalization, \$175,411,595 for real estate and \$19,706,731 for personal. The Board of Supervisors valued the total taxable property of Brooklyn at \$207,768,432, and of all Kings County at \$219,214,513.
Water loan	1853	1,000	55,000	6	do	do	1873	
Debt of Williamsburgh loan	1855	1,000	150,000	6	do	do	1875	
do do local improvement	1859-61	1,000	138,000	6	do	do	1873-81	
Brooklyn local improvement loan	1861	1,000	215,000	6	do	do	1873-81	
At Prospect Square loan	1857	1,000	90,000	6	do	do	1877	
Soldiers aid fund loan	1865	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1885-94	
Nat'l G'd & Vol. Firemen's loan	1864	1,000	27,000	7	do	do	1880-81	
National Guard loan	1865	1,000	32,000	6	do	do	1875	
Atlantic ave. improv. loan, local	1862	1,000	25,000	6	do	do	1864-73	
Third street do	....	1,000	167,000	6	do	do	1881
do do	1867	1,000	135,000	7	do	do	1867-90	
Gowanus Canal Impr. loan	1866	1,000	332,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
Bushwick av. do	1865	1,000	299,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
South Seventh do	1866	1,000	291,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
Union street do	1867	1,000	324,000	7	do	do	1877-86	
Fourth ave. do	1862	1,000	230,000	6	do	do	1866-95	
Wallabout Bay do	1867	1,000	309,000	7	do	do	1868-95	
Bedford ave do	1867	1,000	734,000	7	do	do	1868-90	
Kent ave. basin do	1869	1,000	315,000	7	do	do	1875	
N. Y. Bridge loan, reg & coupon	1870	1,000	2,100,000	7	do	do	1901-11	
Prospect Park loan, do	1860-72	1,000	8,938,000	6 1/2	do	do	1915-24	
Water loan	1877-72	1,000	9,416,000	6	do	do	1881-1902	
do do	1872	1,000	50,000	7	do	do	....
Sewerage bonds, continuous, local	....	1,000	1,930,000	7	do	do	Syré fr'd'te
Ass. fund bonds, continuous do	....	1,000	4,815,000	7	do	do	1880
Central ave. sewer bonds	1870	1,000	400,000	7	do	do	1880	
So. Brooklyn do	1872	....	75,000	7	do	do	1873-74-75
Temporary debt, tax certificates	1871-72	....	1,830,000	....	....	....	....
Charleston, S.C.: City stock	5,143,000	Q-J.	Charleston	1869 '98	Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston.
do bonds (coupon)	1853-54	....	51,500	8	Var	do	1883-84
Fire loan bonds	1866	....	90,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890
Chicago: Water loan	....	1,000	1,080,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1874-82
do do	....	1,000	3,790,000	7	do	do do	1882-95
Sewerage bonds	....	1,000	87,000	6	do	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1880
do do	....	1,000	2,593,000	7	do	do do	1880-95
River improvement bonds	....	1,000	2,595,000	7	do	do do	1880-95
Municipal and School bonds	....	500&c	282,000	6	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-76
do do	....	500&c	3,425,000	7	do	do do	1874-99
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chgo.)	....	2,000,000	....	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1872-79
Cook County debt	1863-72	500&c	3,800,000	6 1/2	Var.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	1873-89	
Cincinnati: Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	31,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	July, 1872	Total funded debt, April 1, 1872, \$14,103,000. Floating debt, \$321,644. Assessed value of real property, Sept., 1871, was \$236,398,630; personal, \$32,847,820. (% of actual value.) Total loss by fire calculated at \$196,000,000. Tax rate for 1872, 10 mills; rebate of taxes for loss by fire, \$400,000. Population in 1870, 238,983, against 109,250 in 1860. Cook County debt is all 7 per cent, except \$150,000 due in 1873, and interest is all payable in J. & J. or in M. & N. (v. 15, p. 82.)
Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1876	
To build Eglington Ave. sewer	1868	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1880	
Loan to Cin. & Hills R.R.	1814	1,000	91,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1875	
do to Little Miami R.R.	1814	1,000	96,000	6	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1880	
do to Zaton & Ham. R.R.	1850	1,000	131,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1881	
do to Covington & Lex. R.R.	1851	1,000	91,000	6	J. & J.	do do	do	
do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1842-51	1,000	554,000	6	J. & J.	do do	do	
do Marietta & Cin. R.R.	1845	1,000	2,595,000	6	J. & D.	do do	do	
Common School purposes, reg.	1845	1,000	25,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	do	
Bonds to fund floating debt	1845	1,000	60,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	do	
Bds to O & M R.R. to pur. whf prop. N	1855	1,000	216,000	6	M. & N.	do do	do	
do for Common School purposes	1834	1,000	40,000	6	M. & N.	do do	do	
do to pur real estate for Work'gse Y	1866	1,000	13,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati.	March, 1886	
do to build Workhouse	1866	1,000	11,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1886	
do pur. Orph. Asyl. gils for park O	1868	1,000	31,000	6	M. & S.	do do	March, 1888	
do for erection of a Workhouse	1868	1,000	230,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Aug., 1888	
do for waterworks	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1888	
do for waterworks	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do do	June, 1889	
do for Common school purposes P2	1863	1,000	100,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	July, 1888	
do for Common School purposes P1	1860-61	1,000	99,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1890	
do to O & M R.R. to pur. whf prop. N	1855	1,000	199,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1890	
do pur. Epis. Bury'g Gds for park O	1860	1,000	17,000	6	M. & N.	Cincinnati.	do	
do for exten. & imp. waterworks	1847	500&c	129,500	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	April, 1895	
do do	1849	500&c	99,000	6	A. & O.	do do	do	
do do	E 1850	500&c	100,000	6	A. & O.	do do	do	

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on preceding page.								
Cincinnati—(Continued)								
do for funding floating debt.....A2	1847-48	500&c	145,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	March, 1897	
do loaned to Whitewater Canal.....A	1847-48	1,000	27,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	do	
do for new hospital.....S	1867	1,000	500,000	73-10	J. & D.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	June, 1897	
do for new hospital.....S2	1868	1,000	250,000	73-10	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1897	
do for funding floating debt.....L	1853	1,000	60,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900	
do for exten. & imp. waterworks.....K	1853	1,000	75,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1900	
do do do.....F	1853	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1900	
Bds pur. Orph Asyl. G'ds for Park.....O	1853	1,000	100,000	6	M. & S.	Cincinnati.	March, 1908	
do for Workhouse.....Y3	1868	1,000	70,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1884	
do for sewerage.....R	1869	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1899	
do for improving Gilbert ave.....U	1869	1,000	150,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	do	
do to build Eggleston ave sewer.....R3	1869	1,000	100,000	73-10	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	do	
do improvement bonds.....W	1871	1,000	136,000	73-10	M. & S.	do do do	Oct., 1899	
do water work purposes.....C4	1871	1,000	150,000	7	F. & A.	do do do	March, 1886	
General improvement.....W2	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	Aug. 15, 1886	
							Dec. 1, 1891	
Columbia, S. C.								
Bonds for various purposes.....	1856-68	....	153,400	5 & 6	J. & J.	Columbia.	1876-83	Population, 1870, 9,296, against 8,152 in 1860. \$250,000 market bonds were issued in May, 1872.
Funding and substitute bonds, &c.....	1856-71	....	161,450	7	J. & J.	do	1887	
City Hall, &c.....	1872	250 &c.	250,000	7	....	do	1892	
Columbus, Ga.								
Subscriptions to various RR. stocks.....	1855-71	1,000	118,000	7	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	1872-81	Bonds are all coupon, and were issued in small amounts as wanted. City holds some stocks and other property. Valuation of property 1871 \$3,386,000.
do do do.....	1871	1,000	147,000	7	Var	New York.	1891-92	
Gas Co. stock.....	1853	1,000	10,000	7	J. & J.	Col. City Treasury.	1878	
Funding bonds, coupon.....	1866	100&c	175,800	7	A. & O.	New York & Columbus.	1873-73	
Bonds for various purposes.....	1867-69	500&c	25,500	7	J. & J.	Columbus.	1887-89	
Detroit, Mich.								
Bonds for various City purposes.....	1853-59	....	221,000	7	Var.	N. Y., Cent. Nat. Bank.	1878-81	Population in 1870, 79,601; value of waterworks, \$1,221,752, against a debt of \$830,000; amount of city taxes on real and personal property in 1872, \$73,609; in 1871, \$918,207; in 1870, \$110,600.
do Water W'k Co. guar. by city.....	....	....	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	....
Pub. Build. stock (City Hall) bonds.....	1866-71	....	600,000	7	Var.	do	1886-91	
Jersey City:								
Water loan bonds, coupon.....	1852-57	1,000	1,314,000	6	J. & J.	J'rsey C. Had. County Bk.	Jan., 1877-9	No very definite information is obtainable in regard to the details of the financial situation of this city, beyond the statement of bonds here furnished which is from official sources.
do do do.....	1869-71	1,000	475,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, '99-1902	
Improvement bonds.....	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1875	
Reconstruction bonds.....	1872	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1897	
Improvement bonds.....	1871	1,000	2,669,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1891	
Morgan street dock.....	1870	1,000	125,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1890	
City bonds, coupon.....	Var.	Var.	933,000	6 & 7	Various.	do do	Various.	
Funded debt bonds.....	1872	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1892	
Hudson City bonds.....	Var.	Var.	284,395	7	Various.	do do	Various.	
Bergen school loan bonds.....	1868-69	1,000&c	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., '98-1900	
do sewerage bonds.....	1869	1,000&c	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1893	
do improvement bonds.....	1868-69	1,000&c	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1874-78	
do bounty loan.....	Var.	Var.	129,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Various.	
Louisville, Ky.								
For Jeffersonville RR stock.....	1852	1,000	17,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	April, 1882	The commissioners of the sinking fund reported January, 1872, that the resources were adequate to meet all the city debt as it matures (except the \$1,000,000 to the E. & P. R.). The total debt January, 1872, was \$6,153,000, exclusive of the railroad debt, for which the roads are liable, amounting to \$1,558,000. Population in 1870 was 100,753 against 63,033 in 1860.
School Houses.....	1853-54	1,000	72,000	6	J. & J.	do	1883-84	
Subscriber, to stock, L. & N. R. R.....	1854	1,000	449,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1883	
Strader's wharf.....	1854	1,000	139,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1881	
Waterworks.....	1857-59	1,000	319,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of America.	May, 1887-89	
Bounty land.....	1865	1,000	88,000	6	Var.	Louisville.	1885 & 85	
For improvement of streets.....	1867-67	1,000	270,500	6	Var.	do	1896-97	
Public schools.....	1867-70	1,000	191,000	6	Var.	do	1872-83	
Water stock.....	1867	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of America.	July, 1897	
Sewer bonds.....	1868	1,000	154,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1898	
do do do.....	1871	1,000	425,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1901	
Rowan's, 1/2 city wharf.....	1863	1,000	136,000	6	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 1898	
Elizabeth and P. R.R.....	1868	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y. Bk of America.	Oct., 1898	
Wharf property.....	1838	1,000	166,000	6	Var.	Louisville.	1870-98	
Jail bonds.....	1868	1,000	150,000	6	A. & O.	do	1893	
For old liabilities.....	1869-71	1,000	272,000	6&7	Var.	do	1889-1901	
School bonds.....	1869-70	1,000	135,000	6	Var.	do	1872-80	
For old liabilities.....	1870	1,000	25,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Bk of America.	1875-80	
St Louis Air Line RR.....	1871	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1891	
New City Hall.....	1871	1,000	250,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1891	
RR bonds, endorsed by Louisville.....	....	1,000	1,558,000	6	Var.	do do	1870-93	
Lynchburg, Va.								
Bonds various purposes.....	....	....	809,692	6	J. & J.	Lynchburg.	....	Interest on \$200,000 of the sixes is paid in Baltimore. City holds nominal assets of \$956,645.
Bonds, 8 per cent.....	....	....	111,517	8	J. & J.	do	....
Memphis, Tenn.								
Bonds for various purposes.....	....	1,000	25,000	10	J. & J.	Memphis.	18 5-96	The floating debt Sept. 1, 1872, was \$535,581. Valuation of real property in 1872, \$21,836,510; personal, \$4,690,000; tax rate, \$1 1/4 per \$100. Interest on the currency debt was to default July, 1911. Coupons unpaid amount to only \$220,815. Population in 1870, 40,230.
Post bonds.....	Var.	500&c	8,515,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co	1872-1900	
Fondox lost (gold).....	1870	1,000	287,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1900	
Endorsement M. & L. Rk. R.R.....	1857	1,000	800,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston, S. C.	July, 1872	The City cannot issue debt beyond 5 per cent of its assessed value, which in 1872 is about \$10,000,000. Sinking funds are provided for all the bonds.
Milwaukee:								
Re-adjustment bonds.....	1861	500&c	455,000	5	J. & D.	Mil. & N. Y., A. Goetel.	June 1, 1891	
General City bonds.....	1871	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1901	
Water bds. (issue \$100,000) coupon do (issue \$50,000) registered.....	1872	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1902	
	1872	10,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1902	
Mobile:								
City debt ABC (pay. an'ty till '91).....	1866	100&c	557,200	5	J. & J.	Mobile, Bk of Mobile.	1891	Valuation of property, 1871, \$20,376,916; tax, 1 1/4 per cent. There are also \$1,000,000 of bonds in hands of trustees for G. T. RR, and \$700,000 for Mobile & N. W. R.R. Mobile County also has 8 per cent bonds outstanding.
do do DEF (pay. an'ty till '96).....	1866	100&c	254,200	8	J. & J.	do do	1886	
Bonds to Mob. & Gt. North RR.....	1854	1,000	845,000	8	J. & J.	do do	1885	
Bonds to Grand Trunk Railroad.....	1870	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	July, 1899	
Wharf bonds.....	1870	1,000	300,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile City Treasury.	Nov., 1895	
City funded debt.....	1871	500&c	230,000	8	J. & J.	do do	thl 1901	
To Mobile & Northwestern RR.....	1871	....	300,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	....
Montgomery, Ala.								
Bonds of 1863, N. & S. Ala. RR.....	1863	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & M.	1888	Bonds are endorsed by N. & S. Ala. RR.
New York:								
Water stock.....	1811-63	100&c	4,596,555	5 & 6	Q.-F.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1870-75-79-80	The city and county, though identical as to boundaries, have separate organizations and distinct debts. The following statement shows the amount of funded and temporary debt, and the amount in the sinking fund at the dates named.
do do do.....	1870	100&c	500,000	6	Q.-F.		Nov. 1, 1902	
Croton water stock.....	1845-60	100&c	2,900,000	5 & 6	Q.-F.		1883-90	
New Croton Aqueduct stock.....	1865	100&c	250,000	6	Q.-F.		1884	
Additional new Croton Aqueduct.....	....	100&c	2,121,000	6	Q.-F.		Aug. 1, 1900	
Croton water main stock.....	....	100&c	1,500,000	6 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1900	
Croton Reservoir bonds.....	....	100&c	932,000	6	Q.-F.		1907-1911	
do Aqueduct bonds.....	....	100&c	490,000	7	Q.-F.		1907-1911	
Croton water pipe bonds.....	....	100&c	450,000	7	M. & N.		1880	
Central Park fund stock.....	1853-7	100&c	3,066,071	5	Q.-F.		1887	
do do do do.....	1853-7	100&c	399,300	5	Q.-F.		1898	
do do do do.....	1857	100&c	275,000	6	Q.-F.		1898	
Central Park additional fund stock.....	1850	100&c	990,000	6	Q.-F.		1874	
do do do do.....	....	100&c	10,000	5	Q.-F.		1874	
Central Park imp. fund stock.....	1857-9	100&c	2,500,000	6	Q.-F.		1876	
do do do do do.....	1860	100&c	2,083,200	6	Q.-F.		1887	
do do do do do.....	1865	100&c	1,766,600	6	Q.-F.		1887	
Building loan stock, No 4.....	1853	100&c	115,000	5	Q.-F.		1895	
Real estate bonds.....	1860-3	100&c	1,433,457	6	Q.-F.		1873	
Public education stock.....	1868	100&c	151,000	5	Q.-F.		1873	
Docks and slips stock.....	1852	100&c	250,000	5	Q.-F.		1872-1876	This makes the total funded and temporary debt \$130,523,129, against \$108,561,708 Jan. 1, 1872. The population of New York in 1870 was 922,531, against 805,658 in 1860. The following table shows the progress in ten years of property valuation and taxation.
Dock Bonds.....	1870	100&c	2,500,000	7&8	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1901-3	
Floating debt fund stock.....	1860	100&c	2,748,000	6	Q.-F.		1878	
Market stock.....	1863	100&c	75,000	7	M. & N.		1891	
do do do.....	1868	100&c	40,000	7	M. & N.		1897	
do do do.....	....	100&c	181,000	6	M. & N.		1897	
City Cemetery stock.....	1869	100&c	75,000	7	M. & N.		1888	
City improvement stock.....	100&c	451,200	7	M. & N.		1889	
do do								

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS. †
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.								
New York—(Continued)								
Vol. Soldiers Fam. Aid fund bonds.	1863	100&c	1,500,000	4	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except in case of gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1873-1875	The preceding figures do not include special assessments for improvements, street opening, &c., on unsold property. (CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 392, 423; v. 14, p. 219.)
do do do	1863	100&c	250,000	7	M. & N.		1876	
Ninth district Court House bonds.	1863	100&c	300,000	7	M. & N.		1880	
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1871	500&c	4,252,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901	
Dept. of Parks Improv. bonds.	1871	100&c	4,241,472	6 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 72-75	
Central Park commission bonds.	1871	100&c	1,325,000	7	M. & N.		1872-1873	
Assess ment bonds.	1871	100&c	4,354,900	7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 72-75	
City Parks improvement fund stock.	1871	100&c	3,150,000	6 & 7	M. & N.		Dec. 23, 1901	
Normal school fund stock.	1871	100&c	280,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Public school building fund stock.	1871	100&c	330,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Additional Croton water stock.	1871	100&c	450,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Sewer repair stock.	1872	100&c	26,500	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1887	
Improvement bonds.	1812	100&c	250,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1874	
N. Y. County:								
County Court House stock.	1882	100&c	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except in case of gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1875-1892	
do do do	1882	100&c	600,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888	
do do do No. 3.	1882	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1891	
do do do No. 4.	1882	100&c	40,300	6	M. & N.		1896	
Sol. subs. Red. bounty bonds.	1882	100&c	2,000,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1876	
Sol. bounty fund bonds.	1882	100&c	4,000,000	6	M. & N.		1883-1890	
Sol. subs. and Relief Red. bonds.	1882	100&c	916,700	6	M. & N.		1880-1881	
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3.	1882	100&c	745,800	7	M. & N.		1889-1897	
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2.	1882	100&c	370,000	7	M. & N.		1891	
Red. funded Red. bonds.	1882	100&c	1,000,000	6	M. & N.		1877-1879	
do do Indem. bonds.	1882	100&c	855,304	6	M. & N.		1882	
Assessment fund stock.	1882	100&c	1,614,700	6	M. & N.		1887	
Repairs to buildings, stock.	1882	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888	
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1882	500&c	8,885,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901	
Accumulated debt bonds.	1882	100&c	6,000,000	7	M. & N.		1884-1888	
N. Y. & Westchester Co. Imp. bds.	1882	100&c	50,000	6	M. & N.		1901	
New Orleans:								
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied.	1882	1,000	4,617,000	6	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consol bonds the sum of \$650,000 per year is required by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: R.R. bonds interest by 20-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Pontchartrain R.R., int. by 2 per cent of licenses; \$1,000,000 loan by 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869, by \$31,140 required by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871, by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total net debt, July, 1871, was \$13,588,634. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. Mayor's message given in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 306. New Funding \$3,000,000 loan to be issued in 1872. (v. 14, p. 794)
do do yearly to int'l.	1882	1,000	220,000	6	M. & N.		1892	
do do and principal.	1882	1,000	203,000	6	Vari.		1892	
Railroad debt.	1882	1,000	345,000	6	J. & J.		1874	
do do	1882	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.		1871	
do do	1882	1,000	2,819,000	6	M. & N.		1874	
do do	1882	1,000	25,000	6	M. & N.		1874	
Old corporations.	1882	1,000	335,000	6	J. & D.		1873	
Pontchartrain R.R.	1882	1,000	133,000	6	J. & J.		1884	
Waterworks Loan of 1869.	1882	1,000	1,898,460	5	J. & J.		1889	
One Million of 1868.	1882	1,000	500,000	10	A. & O.		71 to 72	
Funding Loan of 1869.	1882	1,000	3,000,700	7	M. & S.		1891	
Funding Loan, 1870.	1882	1,000	3,000,000	8	J. & D.		1895	
Jefferson City, (debt assumed).	1882	1,000	335,000	8	Vari.		1887-1890	
Wharf Improvement Bonds.	1882	1,000	538,000	7 & 8-10	J. & J.		Dec., 1880	
Trust Funds.	1882	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.		Oct., 1910	
Philadelphia:								
Bonds issued prior to consolidation.	1882	1,000	5,385,233	5&6	J. & J.	Phila., Treasury.	72 to 85	Total funded debt, Jan. 1872, \$47,075,330; floating debt, \$6,196,631. Sinking funds, \$18,963,160; valuation of real and personal, \$11,024,682; tax rate \$2.10. Population, 1870, 614,022, against 565,329 in 1860.
do to pay for stock subs. do	1882	1,000	1,722,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 85	
do for extension of gas works.	1882	1,000	4,450,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 85	
do for permanent improvements.	1882	1,000	6,703,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 85	
do for park purposes.	1882	1,000	5,405,400	6	J. & J.		72 to 85	
do for war and bounty purposes.	1882	1,000	11,590,000	6	J. & J.		72 to 85	
do for municipal & school purp.	1882	1,000	8,754,900	6	J. & J.		72 to 85	
Pittsburgh:								
Water extension loan (coupon).	1868-71	1,000	954,900	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg, Pitts., and New York.	1893-96	The total debt Feb. 1, 1872, was \$4,042,145, which included \$184,000 old municipal bonds and various other small issues. Valuation in 1871, \$17,400,000. Population, 1870 56,076, against 48,063 in 1860.
Funded debt bonds.	1865-67	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.		1909	
Compromise R.R. bonds (cp & reg.)	1863	1,000	2,167,456	4-5	J. & J.		1913	
Portland, Me.:								
Loan to At. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1868	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1886	Sinking fund March 31, 1872, \$430,465. City is protected by mortgages on At. & St. L. and on Portl. & Rochester Railroads. Assessed value of real estate, \$17,335,500; personal, \$11,570,850. Tax rate in 1871, \$25 per \$1,000. Population in 1870, 31,413, against 26,341 in 1860.
do do do	1869	1,000	233,000	6	M. & N.		Nov., 1887	
do do do	1870	1,000	308,000	6	M. & N.		Nov., 1888	
do Portland & Rochester R.R.	1867-69	500&c	700,000	6	J. & J.		July, 1887	
do Building Loan Com'ers.	1867-68	1,000	183,000	6	J. & D.		June, 1887	
Municipal—proper.	1882	500&c	1,857,700	5&6	M. & N.		71 to 91	
In aid At. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1882	500&c	375,500	5	A. & O.		April, 1877	
Providence, R. I.:								
Loan to H. P. & F. Railroad.	1882	1000&c	500,000	8	J. & J.	Providence.	Jan., 1876	Valuation of real estate, \$64,965,800; personal, \$39,590,000; total, \$104,555,800. Rate of tax, \$13 50 per \$1,000. In Sept., 1872, \$450,000 gold five sold at auction for 91 1/2 @ 92. Population in 1870, 68,904, against 49,129 in 1860.
Bonds for public improvement.	1882	1000&c	600,000	6	M. & S.		Sept., 1885	
Recruiting and bounty bonds.	1863	100&c	300,000	5	J. & J.		Jan., 1893	
Water loan bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	2,000,000	5&6g.	J. & J.		Jan., 1900	
San Francisco:								
Bonds of 1855, coup. (gold).	1882	500&c	196,000	6g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller.	1875	Population in 1870, 149,482 against 56,802 in 1860. Real estate in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was assessed at \$69,776,603; personal property at \$44,922,907. Total taxes collected, \$2,838,521; sinking funds amounted to \$1,382,989. All the values for San Francisco are given in gold.
do 1858, coup. do	1882	500&c	979,500	6g.	J. & J.		1888	
S. Fr. & St. Jose R.R., coup. (gold).	1882	500&c	207,500	7g.	Vari.		71-78	
Judgment bonds '63, do do	1882	500&c	731,500	7g.	A. & O.		1883	
Central Pac. R.R. '61, do do	1882	500&c	400,000	7g.	J. & J.		1884	
Western Pac. R.R., do do	1882	500&c	250,000	7g.	M. & N.		1885	
School bonds '66-'67, do do	1882	500&c	212,000	7g.	A. & O.		1881	
Judgment bonds '67, do do	1882	500&c	304,000	7g.	A. & O.		1887	
School bonds, 1870.	1882	500&c	150,000	7g.	J. & D.		.....
Savannah, Ga.:								
Subscription to Op-oka R.R.	1854	500	99,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	The city owns real estate and other property valued at \$2,763,980. Assessed value of real estate in 1870, \$14,861,464, against \$12,219,140 in 1869; total income in year 1869-70 from taxes and other sources, \$1,131,222. Population, 1870, 23,235, against 24,292 in 1860.
Purchase of Sumnerfield plantation	1850	500	27,340	7	M. & N.		May, 1875	
Subscription to Macon R.R.	1850	500	29,000	7	J. & D.		June, 1876	
Construction of water works.	1853	500	198,000	7	F. & A.		Feb., 1878	
Gaslight Co. stock.	1853	500	5,000	7	M. & S.		Ms eb, 1883	
Improvement of Savannah River.	1853	500	62,500	7	M. & N.		Nov., 18-3	
Sav. Albany & Gulf R.R.	1853	500&c	937,500	7	J. & D.		Dec., 1888	
Funding coupons & other purposes.	1865	100&c	402,800	7	J. & J.		Feb., 1886	
Redemption of bonds.	1869	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.		Nov., 1879	
do do	1870	500	349,500	7	J. & J.		June, 1880	
Bonds of Internal Improvements.	1870	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.		Nov., 1900	
St. Joseph, Mo.:								
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. R.R. 1869.	1860-69	500	431,500	6&7	var.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	'80-89	Population in 1870, 19,565 against 8,932 in 1860. Revenue from all sources in 1870-71 was estimated at \$195,000. In 1870 assessed valuation of property was \$11,000,000; rate of tax, 1 1/2 per cent; total revenue (int. fund \$136,487, general fund \$81,146) \$217,633. The city owns \$500,000 of St. Jo. & Denver C. R.R. stock, \$500,000 St. Jo. & Topeka stock, \$150,000 Mo. Valley stock, their value being nominal. Public buildings, &c., are worth about \$150,000.
do Mo. Valley R.R.	1869	500	150,000	7	M. & N.		Nov., 1889	
do St. Jos. & Topeka R.R.	1860-66	100&c	76,800	6	var.		'80-86	
St. Jos. & C. R.R.	1868	100&c	35,100	10	Jan.		1873	
Iver and Wharf Bonds.	1868-69	500&c	8,000	10	M. & S.		78-79	
City Improvement Bonds.	1866-67	50	36,600	6	var.		'86-89	
Funding Bonds.	1868-70	100&c	125,500	10	var.		'78-80	
Interest Bonds.	1871	1,000	130,000	10	J. & J.		1872	
Bridge Bonds.	1871	500	500,000	10	J. & J.		1891	
St. Louis:								
Renewal and Floating debt bonds.	1846-72	var.	2,989,000	6	Vari.	N. Y., N. Bk Republic.	72-91	Population 1870, 310,864 against 180,773 in 1860. City in county government and finances are separate. Total debt April 8, 1872, \$13,623,500. Anticipation bonds subsequently issued, payable Jan. 1873, \$750,000. County debt is \$3,212,000. Assessed valuation of all property (about 60 per cent of actual value), old city, \$142,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/2 per cent; new city, \$1,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/2 p. c.; estimated income 1871-2, \$3,151,489. The sinking fund Jan., 1872 amounted to \$320,808.
Real estate and public buildings.	1840-68	var.	778,000	6	Vari.		'58-88	
Street Improvement bonds.	1851-66	var.	275,000	6	Vari.		72-86	
Water Works bonds (old).	1841-58	var.	476,000	6	Vari.		72-83	
Bonds to Pacific Railroad.	1851-53	1,000	341,000	6	Vari.	72-73		
do do Iron Mountain R.R.	1854-57	1,000	230,000	6	Vari.	74-77		
do do North Mo. R.R.	1854-55	1,000	399,000	6	Vari.	74-75		
do do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1854-54	1,000	325,000	6	Vari.	72-73		
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold).	1868	1,000	346,000	6g.	F. & A.	Aug., 1880		
Sewer bonds.	1851-63	1,000	946,000	6	Vari.	72-89		
Harbor and wharf bonds.	1852-68	var.	1,219,000	6	Vari.	72-88		
Lafayette Park bonds.	1864-68	100, &c.	51,500	6	Va. l.	72-76		
New water work bonds (gold).	1867-70	1,000	8,950,000	6g.	J. & D.	New York & St. Louis.	June, '87-'90	
Water bonds of 1872, (gold).	1872	1,000	1,250,000	6g.	A. & O.		April 1, 1892	
St. Paul & Minn.:								
Revenue Bonds.	1882	var	\$29,312	12&6	M. & N.	St. Paul and New York.	71-'90	Population 1870, 20,030 against 10,400 in 1860. Assessed valuation of taxable property in 1872 about \$23,000,000. Interest on the railroad bonds was suspended on account of an injunction; but a decision was made in Oct., 1872, confirming the validity of the bonds.
Preferred bonds.	1882	var	152,044	7	M. & N.		71-'86	
8 per cent bonds.	1882	var	195,125	8	Vari.		1889-90-'96	
Lake Superior & Miss. R.R.	1868	500&c	250,000	6	J. & D.		'88-'93	
St Paul & Chicago R.R.	1882	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	1900	
Washington, D. C.:								
Loan, coupon or registered, gold.	1872	50&c.	4,000,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., 1st Nation'l Bank	Jan., 1902	Negotiated abroad in 1872

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872 by WM B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For full explanations, see foot notes.									
Adirondack—1st Mortgage on road & lands.	60	1866	500	930,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20 Nassau street.	1886	This road is for mining & lumbering.
Ala. Central—(Selma & Meri.)—1st mort.	81	1861	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Third Nat. Bank.	June, 1901	
Alabama & Chattanooga—1st M., gld. guar. Ala.	296	1869	1,000	523,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Jan., 1889	Sold to State Apr. 22; resold Sept., 1872.
2d M., \$9,000 per mile not guaranteed.	286	1869	1,000	2,675,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	Jan., 1889	Int. not paid July '72. (v. 15, p. 14, 252, 355.)
Albany & Susquehanna—stock.	190	1863	100	3,305,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	July 1, 1872	Road leased Feb. 24, 1870 to Del. & Hudson
1st Mortgage.	164	1863	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., D. & H. Canal Co.	July, 1888	Canal Co. for 99 years, at 7 per cent. per
Albany City loan.	164	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1885	annum, on \$7,000,000 of stock, and bonds
2d mortgage.	164	1865	500	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1885	—lessee assuming the interest on both.
3d mortgage.	132	1865	50	450,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1881	
Allegheny Valley—stock.	132	1863	500	2,250,000	7	J. & J.	do	May, 1881	
1st & 2d M. (exchangeable for gen. M. bds)	132	1863	1,000	72,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	1875 & 1893	Purchased in Sept., 1872, the Oil Creek &
Gen. mortgage.	132	1863	1,000	3,849,000	7 3/8	J. & J.	do	March, 1896	All. River road. New loan sold in London
Bonds to State Pa. (endorsed), 2d M.	132	1870	1,000	3,849,000	5	Jan., 1872	Harrisburg, Treasury.		Sept., 1872, at 84. Net earnings, 1871,
1st M., east. ex. for \$10,000,000 gr. Pa. R.R.	112	1871	1,000	3,849,000	7 or 6 1/2	J. & J.	do	March, 1896	\$754,150. (v. 14, p. 623; v. 15, p. 491.)
Alle. & Frederickburg—1st mortgage.	51	1866	500	6,000,000	7	A. & O.	Philadelphia or London	Oct., 1901	
Arkansas Central—1st Mortgage, gold.	150	1869	500	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. R.R.	June 1, 1896	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 252.
Atchafalpa, Top. & S. Fe—1st M., gold.	183	1869	1,000	8,000 p.m.	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1891	Rate not paid July 72. (v. 15, p. 14, 252, 355.)
Land grant in art. gold (6,400 acres pr m.)	1870	1870	815,000	1,950,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	July, 1899	Net earnings, 1871, \$151,628. Capital stock,
Atchaf. & Enfield—1st mortgage.	51	1871	100	815,000	7 g.	A. & O.	Boston.	Oct. 1, 1900	\$3,665,000.
Atlanta & Richmond Air Line—1st mort.	180	1870	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	Boston, Co.'s Office.	'83, '89 & '91	\$300,000 new stock voted Oct., 1872.
Atlanta & West Point—stock.	87	1870	1,000	2,000,000	8 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co.	July 1, 1900	In progress; Ga. State endorses, declined.
At. & W. P.—Stock (Total, \$40,000,000).	855	1865	100	1,322,200	4	J. & J.	Atlanta, Ga., at Treasury	July, 1872	Net earnings last year, \$73,742. (v. 15, p. 29)
Preferred stock.	460	1871	500	20,000,000	4	J. & J.	do	July, 1872	This is the condition as reorganized in
1st gen. mort. mortgage.	460	1871	500	10,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co.'s Office	Jan., 1901	1871. The Co. retains \$28,000,000 of com.
2d do do	460	1871	500	18,000,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1902	stock unissued. Int. on the 3d mort. is
3d do do	460	1871	500	12,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1902	contingent upon the earnings of the
Leased lines rental gold bonds.	344	1872	100	29,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1892	Co. (v. 14, p. 591.)
Atlantic & Gulf—common stock.	344	1872	100	5,500,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1892	
Unsecured stock.	344	1872	100	3,668,200	8 1/2	M. & N.	Savannah.	May, 1872	Reorganization in 1860 of Sav. Alb. &
Guar. stock.	286	1867	500	828,100	8 1/2	M. & N.	Savannah.	May, 1872	Gulf. The South Ga. & Fla. R.R. was
So. Georgia & F. I. 1st mortgage.	58	1868	500	2,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jesp & Co.	July, 1887	merged in this Co., the latter assuming
do do 2d mortgage.	58	1868	500	810,200	7	J. & J.	do	do	the debt of the former, and issuing to it
do do 3d do	58	1868	500	464,000	7	M. & N.	do	do	\$549,000 guaranteed 7 per cent stock.
do do 4th do	58	1868	500	207,000	7	M. & N.	do	do	CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 344, 459. (v. 15, p. 219)
At. Miss. & O.—Stock (converted).	408	1868	500	2,047,901	7	J. & J.	do	do	This is a consolidation of the Norfolk &
Stock of old companies, not converted.	408	1868	500	356,600	7	J. & J.	do	do	Petersburg, the South Side, the Va. &
Guar. stock of old Co.'s not converted.	408	1868	500	990,000	7	J. & J.	do	do	Feun., and the Va. & Kentuck. rail-
Common Stock.	408	1868	500	846,000	7	J. & J.	do	do	roads, under a law of Virginia, approved
Preferred stock. Rec'd from State Va.	408	1868	500	128,308	8	J. & J.	do	do	June 11, 1869. Gen. Wm. Mahone is
Guar. l'd do	408	1868	500	204,300	8	J. & J.	do	do	president. The road is to be extended
1st mort. consol. (for \$15,000,000).	408	1868	500	112,500	6	J. & J.	do	do	to a connection with the Louisville &
2d mort. to State of Va.	408	1868	500	5,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	do	Nashville railroad. This financial state-
Norfolk & Petersburg—1st mortgage.	408	1868	500	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1877	ment is for the fiscal year ending Sept.
do do 1st do	408	1868	500	308,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1877	30, 1871. Net earnings in that year were
do do 2d do	408	1868	500	157,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1893	\$637,138. The new loan of \$15,000,000 is
do do 3d do	408	1868	500	483,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1893	to retire all the old debt, and the bal-
South side—1st preferred bonds.	408	1868	500	675,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	ance for improvements. The debt to Va.
do do 2d do	408	1868	500	617,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	draws no int. till 1880, and is payable
do do 3d do	408	1868	500	445,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	\$500.00 per yr. after 1885. Annual report
Virginian & Tenn.—1st mortgage.	408	1868	500	494,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 528.
do do enlarged mortgage.	408	1868	500	990,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 4th mortgage.	408	1868	500	846,000	7	M. & S.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do registered certificate.	408	1868	500	138,308	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 1st. und. bond.	408	1868	500	112,500	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do inc'me M. (to be fund.)	408	1868	500	112,500	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
At. & Pacific—Common stock.	328	1868	100	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Preferred stock.	328	1868	100	10,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
1st M. (South Pac.) gold.	292	1868	500	7,199,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Shoe & Leath. Bk.	July, 1888	Consol. Oct., 1870, of At. & Pac. and South
2d M. At. & Pac. gld. on 500,000 acres land.	292	1868	500	2,176,500	6 g.	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	Pacific. Land grant of 1,000,000 acres.
2d M. At. & Pac. gld. on 500,000 acres land.	292	1868	500	640,500	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Agency of Co.	Nov., 1891	
1st M. Cent. Div. At. & Pac. gld.	1871	1871	500	1,660,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Agency of Co.	Nov., 1891	
Cent. Div. land grant bonds.	1871	1871	500	777,500	6	J. & J.	do	Nov., 1901	
Atlantic & St. Lawrence—stock, currency.	150	1868	100	11,000	2	F. & A.	Portland.	Aug., 1872	Leased for 999 years, from July, 1853, to
Stock, sterling.	150	1868	100	3,883,182	2	M. & S.	London, Gr. Trunk R.R.	Sept. 15, 1872	Grand Trunk R.R. Annual rent, 5 per
Portland city bonds, 1st M., & g. fund.	150	1868	100	787,000	6 g.	M. & N.	Boston.	May 2, 1886	cent on sterling bonds and 4 on stock and
2d M. sterling, 5-20 years.	150	1864	100	1,500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London, Gd Tr. RR.	Oct. 1, 1881	currency bonds.
81 M. do do	150	1871	100	713,000	6 g.	M. & N.	do	Oct. 1, 1881	
Sterling bonds, not mort.	150	1853	£100	48,000	5 g.	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1874	
Atlantic & Savannah—stock.	53	1868	100	129,500	8 1/2	J. & J.	Savannah.	June, 1872	Leased to Central of Ga. for \$73,000 per
Bonds.	53	1868	100	380,000	7	J. & J.	do	June, 1872	annum.
Balt. & Annapolis—1st M., s. f. \$5,000 per yr	51	1861	100	360,000	6	J. & J.	Phila., Farm. & M. Bk.	July 1, 1881	Leased to Pa. R.R. at 40 per cent of gross
2d mortgage.	51	1864	1,000	1,314,310	5	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1881	receipts. Stock, \$550,000. Div. 6 pr. a yr.
Baltimore & Ohio—stock.	538	1868	100	1,650,000	5	A. & O.	Baltimore Office.	Nov. 1, 1872	Several roads are leased by this Co., and
Preferred stock.	538	1868	100	868,250	3	A. & O.	do	Oct. 16, 1872	operated in connection with the main
Washington branch.	30	1868	100	578,500	5	A. & O.	do	April, 1872	stem, the net earnings last year, ending
Loan, 15.5, sinking fund.	1855	1855	100	1,710,500	6	J. & J.	do	1875	Sept. 30, 1871, were \$4,066,700 on the main
do 1850.	1853	1853	100	3,788,552	6	A. & O.	do	1880	stem, and \$1,559,354 on the whole line
do 1870, sterling, \$300,000.	1855	1855	100	8,645,683	6 g.	J. & J.	do	1885	and branches. Annual report in v. 14,
Baltimore loan, 1855-50.	1855	1855	100	5,000,000	6 g.	M. & S.	London.	1893	p. 155; see also v. 14, p. 764; v. 15, p. —.
New sterling mort. for £2,000,000.	411	1872	£100	438,500	6 g.	M. & S.	London.	Me. 1, 1892	
N. W. Va., 2d mortgage, 1873.	1853	1853	100	140,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.	1873	
N. W. Va., 3d mortgage, 1855-85.	1855	1855	100	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	do	1885	
Balt. & Potomac—1st mort. (tunnel) gold.	51	1871	1,000	1,500,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	Baltimore or London.	Jan., 1911	Bonds are guar. by Pa. R.R. and Northern
1st mortgage gold (main line).	51	1872	1,000	8,000,000	6 g. f.	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat Bank.	Apr. 1, 1911	Central. (v. 15, p. 219.)
Bangor & Piquediquis—Bangor loan 1st M.	49	1869	500	720,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Russell B. & Co.	Apr. 1, 1896	\$122,000 of these bear 7 per cent.
Bellefonte & Southern Illinois—1st M., & g. f. d.	66	1868	1,000	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Russell B. & Co.	Oct. 1, 1896	Used to S. L. & T. H. at 30 per cent. of earn'g
Bellefonte Delaware—stock.	67	1862	1,000	995,800	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1877	Leased to Penn R.R. Floating debt,
1st M., bonds of 1862, (guar. by C. & A.)	1854	1854	100	449,501	6	M. & S.	Phila. & Phila.	1885	\$1,212,624. Net earnings, 1871, \$229,521.
2d M., do 1874, (do do)	1857	1857	100	795,000	6	F. & A.	do	1887	(v. 11, p. 523, 765.)
3d M., do 1874, (do do)	1857	1857	100	19,654,100	1 1/2	M. & N.	do	1897	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Issue.	Size of Bonds.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds Principal when Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot- notes on first page of R.R. tables.									
Burl. & Mo. in Nebraska—1st M. conv., 1, gr	191	1869	500&c	5,587,971	8 f.	J. & J.	Boston & New York.	July 1, 1894	Stock paid in, \$919,270. L. gr. 1,400,000 acres.
Burlington & Southwestern—1st M.	101	1870	1,000	20,000 p.m.	8 f.	M. & N.	Boston, E. Smith & Bro.	May 1, 1893	Traffic guarantee by Ch. & N. 40 per cent.
Cairo & Fulton—1st M. gold, on R.R. & Ind	300	1870	1,000	8,000,000	7 f.	F. & A.	New York.	Jan. 1, 1891	Controlled by St. Louis & Iron Mt. R.R.
Cairo & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold.	153	1871	1,000	2,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.		Oct. 2, 1900	
Cairo & Vincennes—1st mortgage, gold.	156	1871	1,000	8,500,000	7 f.	F. & A.	New York and London	Oct. 1, 1900	(v. 14, p. 515.)
California Pacific—1st mortgage, gold.	141	1869	1,000	2,500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Natl Park Bank.	Jan. 1, 1899	There is also a 2d and extension mortgage.
Camden & Amboy—stock.	92	1869	100	5,817,400	2 f.	F. & A.	Phila. & N. Y. Office.	Oct. 10, 1872	The C. & A. R.R., Del. & Harl. n Canal &
Dollar loan, joint companies.	1883			675,000	6 f.	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	1875	N. J. R.R. form the United Co. of N.J.,
Sterling loan, sinking fund (\$282,000).	1883			1,288,000	6 f.	A. & O.	London.	1880	The lease to Penn. R.R., at 10 per cent
Dollar loan.	1883			1,288,000	6 f.	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	1880	on stock and assumption of all liabilities
Consolidated mortgage loan.	1883			5,000,000	6 f.	M. & N.	Princeton, N. J.	1889	was made Oct. 20, 1871. Net income in
Sterling loan of United Co. (\$369,200).	1883			1,846,000	6 f.	J. & D.	Philadelphia Office.	1889	1871, over all expenses, was \$170,763.
Sterling loan (\$390,000).	1883			1,800,000	8	do	London.	1884	See annual report in CHRONICLE, Vol.
Loan of 1888.	1888			151,000	8	do	do	1888	14, p. 522; (v. 13, p. 135, 522, 654; v. 14, p.
Bond to State of N. J. by United Co.'s.	1888			500,000	7	do	do	1888	522, 593.)
Loan of 1891.	1891			2,000,000	7	do	do	1891	
Camden & Atlantic—1st Mort., conv.	60	1873	1,000	499,000	7 f.	J. & J.	Camden, N. J. Office.	Jan. 1, 1873	Dividend of 5% per cent. on preferred,
2d mortgage.	60	1875	1,000	500,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do	April, 1880	stock, \$752,700, paid Oct. 1, 72. (v. 14, p. 522.)
Camden & Burl. Co.—1st Mortgage.	81	1867	500&c	813,500	7 f.	F. & A.	Phila. & Mt. Holly.	1872-97	Leased to Dub. & Floung C. at \$1,500 per m.
Canada Southern—1st M., gld, a. f., cp & reg	291	1870	1,000	9,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1906	& a p. cent. of earnings over \$3.00 per m.
Canada, Mich. & Chic.—1st M., gld, a. f.	110	1872	1,000	2,750,000	7 f.	A. & O.	New York or London.	Apr. 1, 1902	Lensed to Ch. and Northwest, at \$700 of
Catawba—common stock.	120	1870	50	1,153,500	100	do	do	do	of the earnings to \$1,500 per m., and 1/2
New stock.	120	1870	50	1,153,500	100	do	do	do	all above that. Gross earnings, 1871,
Preferred stock.	120	1870	50	1,153,500	100	do	do	do	\$1,379,540.)
1st mortgage bonds.	65	1870	1.0 0	2,000,000	3 f.	M. & N.	Philadelphia	May, 1872	Leases several roads. Dividends in 5 yrs
Chattel mortgage bonds.	65	1870	1.00	200,850	7 f.	F. & A.	do	1880-89	54 per cent. (See report v. 14, p. 84.)
New mortgage.	100	1872	1,000	1,300,000	7 f.	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1900	Gross earnings in 1871, \$149,192; expendi-
Cincinnati & Canastota—1st mort.	15	1870	1,000	200,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug 15 1880	tures, \$293,813; net earnings, \$119,339.
Cayuga Lake—1st mort. age, gold.	40	1871	1,000	20,000 p.m.	7 f.	J. & D.	New York.	1901	Consolidated March 1872, with D. Lack
Cedar F. & Minn.—Bonds on 1st division, a. f.	11	1864	500&c	210,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr 30, 1884	& W. Net earnings, Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 72,
Bonds on 2d div. s. f.	61	1866	500&c	1,377,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	1901	\$2,171,000. (v. 13, p. 386, 387, 492.)
Cedar Rapids & Mo.—common stock.	274	1870	100	6,500,000	14 f.	J. & N.	Cedar Rapids, Treasurer	Jan. 1, 1907	
Preferred stock, 7 per cent.	123	1870	100	189,600	3 f.	F. & A.	do	May, 1872	
1st mortgage.	70	1861	500&c	700,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y. Natl Park Bank.	Aug, 1891	
1st do	53	1863	500&c	582,000	7 f.	F. & A.	do	Aug, 1891	
1st do guar. by Ch. & N. W.	146	1866	500&c	2,332,000	7 f.	M. & N.	do	May, 1916	
Central R. R. & Bank, Ga.—stock.	192	1871	100	5,000,000	5	J. & D.	Savannah, Ga.	June, 1872	
1st mortgage bonds, coupon.	192	1871	100	1,000,000	7 f.	M. & S.	New York.	1875	
Central of Iowa—1st, gold, coupon.	231	1869	500&c	5,700,000	7 f.	J. & J.	New York Office.	July 15, 99	
2d mortgage, gold, \$4.00 per mile.	231	1871	1,000	925,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	Apr. 15, 1903	
Central of Jersey—stock.	97	1870	100	15,000,000	7 f.	Q. J.	N. Y., at office.	Oct. 1, 1872	
Scrip (\$1,582,150; aid n to Jan. 1, 1874).	74	1855	500&c	1,000,000	7 f.	M. & N.	do	Oct. 1, 1875	
2d mortgage (now 1st).	74	1869	1,000	4,321,000	7 f.	F. & A.	do	1890	
New mortgage bonds.	74	1869	1,000	4,321,000	7 f.	F. & A.	do	1890	
Bonds (convertible Nov. 1875-77).	74	1872	1,000	3,000,000	7 f.	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1892	
Central Ohio—Common stock.	100	1870	50	2,432,650	3	J. & D.	Balt., West. Natl Bank	June 22, 77	Lensed to B. & O. R.R. in 1866 for 20 yrs, rent
Preferred stock.	137	1870	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 22, 77	35 per cent of gross receipts for 5 yrs, and
1st mortgage bonds.	1167	1870	100	51,283,190	6 f.	J. & J.	do	Sept., 1890	
Central Pacific—stock.	742	65-69	1,000	25,885,800	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	1895-99	The Central Pacific, is a consol. of several
1st mortgage, gold, tax free.	50	1864	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	Sacramento Treasury.	1881	Co.'s made in 1870, and now owns or con-
Subor. J. lien, Cal. State aid, gold.	138	1863	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., F. Kelly & Co.	1883	trols every important road in California.
Bonds, (formerly convert. into U. S. bds.	152	1870	1,000	6,080,000	6 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	Oct. 1, 1900	Jan. 1, 1872, 900 miles main line and 297
Bonds on San Joaquin Valley R.R., gold.	742	1869	1,000	25,885,800	6 f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1895-99	miles, branches were completed. Gross
U. S. Loan, (2d lien on certain terms).	123	1869	1,000	2,970,000	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	1889	earnings, 1871, \$9.5 6342; net, \$5,230,914.
Western Pacific—common stock.	312	69-71	1,000	6,500,000	6 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	1891-99	1871, grant 12,800 acres per mile, except
do Government lien.	20	1873	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	1899	mineral lands. See annual report in
California & Oregon, 1st mortgage gold.	20	1873	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	1899	CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 51; see also p. 353.
San Fr. O. & A., 1st mortgage.	20	1873	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	1899	
Laid bds on C. Pac. & Col. & Oregon lands.	191	1870	1,000	9,153,000	6 f.	A. & O.	do	July 1, 1890	
Charl., Columb. & Augusta—stock.	110	1870	100	2,571,200	7	J. & J.	Charlotte, N. C.	1890	Gross earnings 1871, \$591,472, net earnings
1st mortgage, (C. & S. C.).	110	1870	100	71,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. Nat. City Bank.	1890	\$405,270 Cost of road and equipment
do (C. & S. C.).	192	1869	1,000	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	\$5,011,919.
Charters—1st mortgage.	26	1871	1,000	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., P. RR. Cos. office	Oct. 1, 1901	Leased to Pitt B. Clin. & St. Louis Ry Co.
Chemung—stock.	17	1870	100	380,000	14 f.	Q. J.	New York.	Oct., 1872	Leased to Erie, \$300,000 p. yr., payable to N.C.
Cheraw & Burlington—1st mort.	40	1871	500	160,000	8	A. & O.	Charl., People's N. Bk	Apr. 1, 1883	Net earnings last year, \$16,713. Cost of
2d mortgage.	40	1869	500	75,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	road, \$680,000.
Cherry Val. Shor. & At.—1st M. conv.	21	1869	500&c	300,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec. 15, 1899	On by D. & H. Can Co. for 1/4 gross earnings
Chesapeake & Ohio—com. stock.	322	1867	100&c	5,354,116	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Flisk & Hatch.	Nov., 1899	This road will form a through route be-
1st M., stock, 1st mortgage, a. f.	427	1867	100&c	14,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Exch. Bk.	1880	tween the Chesapeake coast and Ohio river,
1st M., (Va. Cent. R. R.) guar. by Va.	150	1864	1,000	902,000	8	J. & J.	do	1884	and is expected to be completed in
2d M., do do coupon.	150	1864	1,000	902,000	8	J. & J.	do	1884	1872. A sinking fund of \$100,000 a
Income mortgage, (Va. Cent. R. R.) cp.	150	1864	1,000	902,000	8	J. & J.	do	1884	year commences one year after comple-
Funded interest, coupon bonds.	150	1864	1,000	902,000	8	J. & J.	do	1884	tion. (v. 15, p. 286, 3-7.)
Cheshire—stock, preferred.	64	1870	100	2,100,000	2	J. & J.	Boston.	July, 1872	Net income, 1870-71, \$151,820. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Bonds, not mortgage.	41	1870	100	897,000	6	J. & J.	do	1875 & 1880	
Chester & Delaware—1st M., gld.	41	1870	100	680,000	6	M. & N.	do	May, 1901	
Chester Valley—1st mortgage.	214	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1872	Completed, March, 1872.
Chicago & Alton—com. at k.	625	1870	100	8,923,900	5	M. & S.	N. Y., M. K. Jeanp & Co.	Sep., 1872	Leased to Ph. & R.R. in hands trustees
Preferred stock.	625	1870	100	2,425,400	5	M. & S.	do	Sep., 1872	Joliet & Ch. R.R., leased for int. on stock
1st mortgage, preferred, sinking fund.	625	1862	1,000	226,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1877	and bonds. St. L. Jack. & Chic., leased
1st mortgage.	625	1863	1,000	2,833,000	7	J. & J.	do	May, 1877	at \$400,000 per yr. 1. Joliet & Mo. R.R.
Income bonds (1st lien on income).	625	1862	500&c	1,087,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1883	built and operated under contract. Net
Joliet & Chicago, 7 per cent stock.	38	1870	1,000	1,500,000	14 f.	Q. J.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1872	earnings of C. & A. in 1871, \$2,198,083. Di-
do	38	1870	1,000	1,500,000	14 f.	Q. J.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1872	vidends in 9 yrs, 78 per cent on C. M. stock
St. L., Jack. & Ch., 1st M., int. guar. by A.	150	1864	1,000	2,865,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., U. S. Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1894	and 72 on preferred. See CHRONICLE,
do do 2d M. a. sun. by C. & A.	37	1863	1,000	188,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	Apr. 1, 1894	v. 14, p. 354; v. 15, p. 32.
do do 2d M. int. guar. C. & A.	150	1868	1,000	860,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	July, 1898	
Louisiana & Mo., 1st M. (in progress).	76	1870	1,000	16,000 p.m.	7 f.	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1900	
Chic., Burl. & Ohio—stock.	791	1870	100	18,644,910	8	M. & S.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ree	Sep. 15, 72	Gross earnings for year ending April 30,
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	791	1870	100	2,592,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	1872, \$1,569,099, or \$381,324 more than pre-
do convertible.	791	1870	100	150,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	vious year. Net earnings \$2,619,175 against
2d mortgage, gold, (Frankfort).	91	1870	100	941,000	4 1/2 f.	J. & J.	Frankfort.	1891	\$2,779,011 previous year. The Chic., B.
Trust mortgage (Bur. to Peoria).	91	1870	100	680,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk of Com'ree	Oct. 1, 1890	& Q. leases or extends aid to numerous
Plain bonds.	1871	100	730,000	7 f.	J. & J.	Boston, Co.'s office.	Jan. 1, 1896	branch roads, giving them a traffic guar.	
Gen'l. Mort., (coupon or registered).	403	1872	1.0 0	1,501,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk. of Com'ree	July 1, 1896	(usually 40 or 50 p. c.) for purchasing their
Carthage & Burlington, 1st mort.	30	1869	500&c	600,000	8 f.	M. & N.	do	May, 1879	bonds. Contingent liabilities on bonds
Dixon, Peoria & Han., 1st mortgage.	46	1869	500&c	800,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do	May, 1889	of these companies amount to \$6,756,000.
American Central, 1st mortgage.	51	1869	500&c	600,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1889	In agreement of consolidation, 1871,
Peoria & Han., 1st mortgage.	31	1868	1,000	6,000,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do	July, 1878	and a perpetual lease of the Burl. & Mo.
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox Riv., 1st mortgage	70	1870	1,000	1,200,000	8 f.	J. & J.	New York and Boston.	July, 1900	River road, was made in Oct., 1872; a
Illinois Grand Trunk, 1st mortgage.	41	1870	1,000	960,000	8 f.	A. & O.	Boston.	Oct., 1890	dividend of 25 per cent in bonds to be
Quincy & Warsaw, 1st mortgage.	40	1870	1,000	800,000	8 f.	J. & J.	New York and Boston.	July, 1890	first distributed to Ch., Bur. & Q. stock-
Keokuk & St. Paul, 1st mortgage.	43	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	A. & O.	Boston.	April, 1879	holders. (v. 15, p. 156, 523.)
Chic. & Canada Southern—1st mort., gold.	285	1872	1.0 0	8,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1902	In progress.
Chicago, Cin. & Louisville, 1st M., a. f.	73	1867	500&c	1,000,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Caldwell & Co.	Jan., 1887	Opened May, 1889. Cost \$2,500,000.
Chic., Clinton & Dubuque—1st M.	61	1871	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	J. & D.	Bost., at C. H. &		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of, all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
Chic., R. I. & I. active—stock.....	565	1866	100	19,000,000	4	A. & O.	New York, Co.'s Office.	Oct. 13, 1872	L. gr. 1,260,000 acres. Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 827, showing net earnings, 1871-72, \$2,950,551, against \$2,632,528 in 1870-71.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.....	544	1866	1,000	8,648,000	7	J. & J.	do	Nov. 1866	
Chic. & S. West, 1st M. gold (guar. in cur.)	250	1869	1000e	5,000,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1869	
Chic. & Southw., 1st M., gold, not guar.	50	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & D.	do		
Chillicothe & Brunswick—1st M., guar by N. Mo.	36	1869	1,000	500,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., N. Bk. of Com'rce.	July, 1891	Leased to St. L., Kan. C. & N. (v. 15, p. 456).
Cin., Hamilton & Dayton—stock.....	60	1866	1,000	3,500,000	4	A. & O.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Oct. 21, 1872	Leases the Day & Mich. and Cinn. & R. & Chie. Net earnings of main and leased lines, 1871-72 \$160,910. Report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 827.
1st mortgage of '63.....	60	1865	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 20, '85	
2d do of '65.....	60	1867	1,000	282,400	8	J. & D.	do	June, 1877	
Cincinnati & Ind.—1st mortgage.....	20	1862	1,000	500,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Am. Exch. at Bk.	Dec. 1887	Ind. Cinn. & L. 2d M. in trustees' hands to exchange for 1st.
2d mortgage, guar.....	20	1867	1,000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 7-8-27	
Cin. & Indianapolis Junc.—1st M.....	98	1864	1,000	1,200,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1881	Road sold under foreclosure. (v. 14, p. 732).
2d mortgage.....	98	1864	1,000	798,000	7	J. & D.	do	Nov. 1898	
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago—1st mort., gold.	1871	1865	1,000	20,000 pr m	7 g.	M. & S.	do	March, 1901	Road in progress, Lafay. Ind., to St. Ann's.
Cin. & Martinsville—1st M., guar by lessees	38	1865	1,000	400,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	July, 1905	Formerly leased to Ind., Cin. & Lafayette.
Cin. & Muskingum Val.—1st mort.....	132	1871	1,000	10,000 pr m.	7	J. & J.	New York.		Stock, \$-82,000.
Cin., Richmond & Chic—1st mortgage.....	36	1866	1,000	560,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	July, 1895	Leased 1866 to Cin., Ham. & D. Co. (v. 13 p. 435).
2d mortgage.....	36	1869	1,000	65,000	7	J. & J.	do	June, 1891	
Cinn., Richmond & F. W.—1st M., gold, guar	171	1871	50	4,500,000	10 g.	J. & D.	New York.	June, 1872	Interest guar. by three other companies.
Preferred stock.....	171	1871	50	424,046	8	M. & N.	Boston, Office.	Nov. 1871	Net earnings year ending Dec. 31 1871, \$218,809, an increase of \$6,221, over 1870.
Mort. bds, Sandusky, Dayton & Cin.....	1866	1866	1,000	988,000	6	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1900	Leased in Aug. 1892, to Cl., Col. Cinn & Ind. R.R. (v. 14, p. 439).
do Sandusky City & Ind.....	1862	1862	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1877	
do Cin., Sandusky & Cleve.....	1867	1867	1,000	1,067,411	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Dec. 1, 1880	
Cincinnati & Springfield—1st M., guar in Ind	80	1871	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Apr. 1, 1901	Rds. guar. by C. C. & I.; ½ by L. S. & M. S.
Cin., Wab. & Mich.—1st M., end by L. S. & M. S.	120	1871	1,000	16,000 pr m.	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	Aug. 1, 1891	In progress.
Cin., Wab. & Ind.—1st M., end by L. S. & M. S.	120	1871	1,000	16,000 pr m.	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	Aug. 1, 1891	Consol. Mar. '68, of the Cl. Col., & Cinn. & the Bellefontaine Companies. Net earnings, 1871, \$1,330,857. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 457.
1st mort. (C. & C. R.R.) \$25,000 a y. ar.	138	0	500	323,000	3 g. f.	J. & D.	do	July 1, 1873	Leased to At. & Gt. West. at \$22,556 monthly, in advance. Last annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 355.
1st M. (Bell. & Ind.) exch. for new M.....	202	1864	1,000	517,000	7 f. f.	J. & N.	do	until 1899	
2d mortgage, new, s. f.....	390	1869	1,000	2,125,000	7 f. f.	M. & N.	do	May, 1899	
Cleveland & Mahoning—stock.....	50	1853	500e	2,059,000	3 g. f.	M. & N.	Cleveland, Office.	Nov. 1872	
1st mortgage.....	67	1853	500e	680,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Ward, C. & Co.	Aug. 1, 1873	
Sinking fund, 3d Mort. (now 3d).....	67	1857	300e	487,000	7	M. & S.	Cleveland, at office.	Sept. 15, '76	
Hubbard br., 1st M., skg fd bds	124	1863	500e	460,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bk.	July, 1873	
Cleveland Mt. Vernon & Del.—1st M., gold	77	1870	50	11,520 pr m	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Lawrence Bros.	Jan. 1, 1900	In progress.
Cleveland & Pitts.—Guaranteed stock.....	225	1855	50	10,971,000	1 g. f.	M. & S.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Sept. 1, 1877	Leased Nov., 1871 to Penn. R.R. Co. at percent on present stock and all interest on bonds, &c. (v. 13, p. 601, 631, 608).
2d mortgage for \$1,200,000.....	199	1843	500e	513,500	7	M. & N.	do	Sept. 1, 1875	
3d do \$2,000,000.....	199	1845	500e	1,252,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1875	
4th do \$1,200,000.....	199	1862	1,000	1,096,000	6	J. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Consolid. skg fund, M. for \$5,000,000.....	199	1867	1,000	953,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1900	Leased to Phila. & Reading (v. 14, p. 628)
Colebrookdale R.R.—1st mortgage.....	15	1858	100e	584,000	6	J. & D.	Phila., Co's Office.	June 1, '98	Stock issued, \$347,800.
Colorado Central—1st mortgage, conv.....	15	1850	1,000	225,000	8 g.	J. & D.	Boston, Trans. Office.	June 1, 1890	Completed July, 1870, and branch Jan. '71.
Colum. & Hock, Val.—1st M., sink. fund bds.....	76	1867	500e	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Oct. 1, 1897	Net earnings, 1871, \$285,733. Bonds 1880 to be redeemed with loan of '72 (v. 14, p. 522)
1st mortgage, Logan & Straitsville Br.....	13	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1880	Consol. 1, 1868 of Col., & 1. C. and Chic. & East. Leased Feb. 1869 to Pittsb., Cin. & St. L. and the Penn. R.R. Co. for 30 per cent of gross earnings, but guaranteed \$1,107,470 per yr., to pay int. on 1st M. \$15,000,000 & 2d M. C. & L. \$321,000. Of 2d M. \$2,999,000 were sold to Penn. R.R. Net earnings 1871, \$1,040,231. (v. 14, p. 593)
Mort. bonds.....	76	1871	1,000	79,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1892	Completed, March, 1872. (v. 14, p. 159.)
Columbus, Chic. & Ind. Central—stock.....	593	1853	100	13,000,000	2 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	Oct. 1, 1867	Leased in perpetuity to Pitts., Cinn. & St. L. Guar. by Pa. R.R. Less's. assume liability.
2d mortgage (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.).....	593	1853	100	821,000	7	M. & N.	do	1895	Dividends in 10 years, 8 per cent.
Income bonds, (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.)	593	1853	100	319,000	7	M. & N.	do	1895	Leased to Phila. & Reading (v. 14, p. 628)
Construct. Ind. & C. Eastern R.R.)	593	1853	100	319,000	7	M. & N.	do	1895	Stock owned in large part by Pa. R.R. Co.
Income bonds (Chic. & Gt. East. R.R.)	593	1853	100	150,000	7	A. & O.	do	1895	Net earnings 1870-71, \$350,824.
Union & Logan port 1st mort. gage.....	593	1853	100	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	1895	Considerable ad. made to branch roads. (v. 14, p. 628).
Cons. 1st M., skg fund for \$15,000,000.....	593	1853	100	15,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	1895	Dividends 9 per cent per annum.
Cons. 2d M., for \$10,000,000.....	593	1853	100	10,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1895	
Columbus, Springfield & Cin.—1st mort.....	45	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Union Trus. Co.	Sept. 1, 1901	Completed, March, 1872. (v. 14, p. 159.)
Columbus & Xenia, stock.....	70	1850	50	1,756,000	2 f.	Q. - M.	Columbus, Treasury.	Sept. 1, 1892	Leased in perpetuity to Pitts., Cinn. & St. L.
1st mortgage.....	33	1850	100e	1,000,000	5	M. & S.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Sept. 1, 1890	Guar. by Pa. R.R. Less's. assume liability.
Concord & Portsmouth—stock.....	41	1850	100	350,000	3 g. f.	J. & J.	Boston.	July 1, 1872	Dividends in 10 years, 8 per cent.
Concord & Portsmouth—1st mortgage.....	41	1850	100	350,000	3 g. f.	J. & J.	Boston.	July 1, 1872	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
1st mortgage, sinking fund.....	110	1856	100e	432,900	6	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1876	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1871, \$283,665; sinking fund increased, \$46,352.
Notes, coupon, conv. at par.....	666	71	500e	214,000	7 f. f.	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1, 1876	Dividends, 6 per cent a y'r for past 7 yrs.
Massachusetts stock, guar. by C. & Pass.....	33	1850	100	400,000	5	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1872	
do bonds.....	33	1850	100	400,000	5	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1872	
Connecticut River—stock.....	31	1850	100	1,700,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	Boston, Bond. & A. R.R.	July 1, 1873	Net income, 1870-71, \$199,157. Dividends in 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 15, p. 825)
1st mortgage sinking fund.....	31	1858	500e	250,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Globe Nat'l Bk.	Sept. 1, 1873	
Connecticut Valley—1st mortgage.....	44	1871	1,000	1,000,000	7 f. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. N. Rk.	Jan. 1, 1901	Leased to Phil. & Trent., 6 n.e. div on stock 3d mort. is guaranteed by Consolidated
Connecting (Phila.)—1st mortgage.....	7	1866	1,000	996,000	6	M. & S.	Philadelphia.	July, 1900	Coal Co.
Cumberland & Pennsylvania—1st mortgage	34	1866	1,000	903,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.	Nov. 1, 1891	Stock owned in large part by Pa. R.R. Co.
2d mortgage sinking fund bonds.....	34	1863	1,000	709,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1888	Net earnings 1870-71, \$350,824.
Cumberland Valley—stock.....	4	1863	50	1,325,000	4 f.	A. & O.	Phila. & Carlisle, Pa.	Apr. 1, 1904	Considerable ad. made to branch roads. (v. 14, p. 628).
1st mortgage.....	32	1860	500e	161,000	8	A. & O.	Phila. T. A. Biddle & Co.	Apr. 1, 1908	Dividends 9 per cent per annum.
2d mortgage.....	32	1860	500e	109,500	8	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1, 1884	
Common bonds.....	32	1860	100e	82,000	6	A. & O.	do	1882	
Danbury & Norwich—Stock.....	28	60 & 70	100e	400,000	4 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lockwood & Co.	1880 & 90	Leased, Mar. '72, to Penn. R.R. for 31 years.
Mortgage.....	28	60 & 70	100e	300,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. R.R. Co.	Oct. 1, 1888	In progress, Davenport, Ia., to St. Paul.
Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre—1st mort.	51	1868	200e	1,400,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	July, 1911	Consol. stock, \$2,395,096. Used in perpetuity to Cin., Ham. & D. for annual int. on bonds. Pref. stock of \$3,500,000, guar. by C. H. & D., issued 1871 to retire D. & M. bonds.
Danville, Urb., Bifton & Pekin—1st M., gold.....	117	1869	1,000	2,000,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Oct. 1, 1871	L'd to L. Miami, (as med by P. C. & St. L.) in progress, Davenport, Ia., to St. Paul.
Davenport & Pitts.—1st M., gold.....	102	1871	1,000	20,000 pr m	7 g. f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Lond. & Fr. Bk.	July, 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. W. & Balt. R.R. for 75 per cent of gross earnings.
Day & Mich.—Pref. stock, guar. C. H. & D.	142	1851	50	922,400	7	Q. - J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Oct. 1, 1872	In 1871 gross earnings were \$141,420. Annual report v. 14, p. 764.
1st M., sinking fund, \$30,000 per year.....	141	1856	1,000	2,232,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1881	Net receipts 1871, \$1,680,636; floating debt \$1,319,000. Consol. March, 1872, with Mich. 1st M. (v. 14, p. 386, 628, 653; v. 15, p. 439).
2d mortgage.....	141	1867	1,000	467,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1887	L. gr. 800,000 acres. Op. by Kansas Pacific
3d mortgage.....	1								

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Elmira & Williamsport—stock, com.....
Preferred stock
1st mortgage bonds.....
Income bonds, 600 years to run.....

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.			Bonds, if Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
					Rate or Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
<i>Elmira & Williamsport</i> —stock, com.	78	1860	50	500,000	2 1/4	M. & N.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	Nov., 1872	Leased in 1863 to Northern Cent. for \$99
Preferred stock	78	1860	50	500,000	3 1/4	J. & J.	do	July, 1872	year. Rent paid, \$165,315. Net earnings
1st mortgage bonds	78	1860	1,000	1,000,000	5	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. Life Ins. Co.	Jan. 1, 1880	in 1871, \$59,682, against \$90,219 in 1870,
Income bonds, 99 years to run	78	1860	500	500,000	5	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	2843	Divs. guar'd by Pa. R.R. (v. 14, p. 628).
Bond & mortgage on Elmira real estate	846	1860	100	50,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., by Company.	Feb., 1876	The report for the nine months ending
<i>Erie Railway</i> —stock, common	1847	1860	100	79,000,000	4	J. & J.	N. Y., Office, 25d street.	July 15, 72	June 30, 1872, is published very fully in
Preferred, 1 per cent. stock	1847	1860	100	8,539,910	3 3/4	J. & J.	do	May 1872	the CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 12, with com-
1st mortgage (extended 1867 to 1872)	1847	1860	1,000	3,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	Oct. 1, 1872	plete tables of earnings, expenses, in-
2d mortgage, convertible (ext. to 1879)	1847	1860	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	March 1883	debilities, &c., showing an exce of dis-
3d mortgage	1847	1860	1,000	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	Oct. 1, 1880	bursements above receipts, of \$1,666,551.
4th mortgage, convertible	1847	1860	1,000	4,411,000	7	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1888	The net earnings above int., &c., for the
5th mortgage, convertible	1847	1860	1,000	926,500	7	J. & D.	do	Jan. 1, 1891	fiscal year endi g in 1871, were \$118,241;
Hudson Branch Bonds	1847	1860	100	186,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1891	1870, none; 1869, \$45,612; 1864, \$22,672; 1867,
Long Dock Co. mortgage	1847	1860	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	do	Jan. 1, 1891	\$1,000,581 - (v. 14, p. 20, 23, 25, 555; v.
Sterling bonds, convertible, £1,000,000	1847	1860	100	5,000,000	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1875	15, p. 12, 41, 45, 52, 53, 460.)
General mort. gold (for \$300,000,000)	1847	1860	100	1,500,000	7	M. & S.	New York and London.	Oct. 1, 1890	Leased in 1870 to Pa. R.R. for 7 per cent
<i>Le & Pittsburg</i> —stock, com.	102	1860	50	2,000,000	1 1/2	Q. - M.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Sept. 10, 72	annum on stock and debt. Net earnings
1st mortgage, conv. into cons. mortgage	81	1868	100	57,300	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1882	in 1871, \$6,960,031. (v. 14, p. 628).
2d mortgage, convertible	81	1868	100	111,200	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1890	
Consol. mort. free of State tax	81	1868	100	2,093,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1895	
Equi. ment bond	81	1868	100	600,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1890	
<i>European & N. American (Me)</i>	65	1869	100	1,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	New York & London.	Jan. 1, 1889	To form a direct line from Bangor to St.
St. M., Winn. to N. R. line	45	1869	100	2,000,000	6 g.	M. & S.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	John and Halifax (v. 13, p. 209, 529).
2d mort. bond, Bangor to Winn.	45	1869	100	305,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	
L'd grant bds & 1st M. Bond to Winn.	51	1862	1,000	305,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Farm. L'an & T Co	Nov. 1, 1887	Com. stock, \$1,041,062, pref., \$100,000.
<i>Evans & Crawford</i> —1st M., Ev. & Ill. s. f.	109	1851	1,000	660,000	7	M. & N.	do	Aug. 1, 1880	Net profits, 1870-71, \$1,015,157; a nk. f'd, \$11,000
1st mort., s. f. (Evansville to Terre H.)	23	1860	500	15,000	7	F. & A.	do	Jan. 1, 1880	per yr. (v. 13, p. 666).
Rockville extension	93	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	July 1, 1897	Consol. with St. Louis & S.E. (v. 5, p. 219)
<i>Evansville, Henderson & Nashville</i> —1st mort.	55	1870	1,000	4,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L'an & T Co	May 1, 1890	Stock paid in, \$50,000. (v. 13, p. 667.)
<i>Evansville, Terre Haute & Chic.</i> —1st M. gld	218	1860	100	1,995,000	4 f.	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1872	15, p. 12, 41, 45, 52, 53, 460.)
2d mort.	218	1860	100	1,995,000	4 f.	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1872	Oro. earnings, 1871, \$67,635; expenses,
<i>Flint & Pere Marquette</i>	40	1860	500	146,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Mech. Nat. Bk.	May 1, 1880	\$102,511; net ear. ing. \$21,571. Total
1st mort., L. O., 153,600 acres, 1st div.	40	1866	1,000	189,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1887	land sales to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,714,814. D-
1st M., 2nd, 2d on 40, l.g. 153,600 ac., 2d d.	190	1868	1,000	1,735,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1888	ferred payments on land sales and cash
1st mortgage, L. O., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	170	1868	500	476,000	10 f.	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1888	in trustee's hands, Jan. 1, 1872, were
Flint & Holly R. R. (s. f., \$25,000 per year)	13	1867	500	100,000	10	J. & J.	New York.	...	\$988,742. A annual report published in
Bay City E. Saginaw, 1st M. guar by lease's	13	1867	500	100,000	10	M. & S.	do	...	CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 732; see also p. 796.
Bay County, issued in aid of do	...	...	500	100,000	10	M. & S.	do	...	
Construction bond, do	...	...	100,000	100,000	10	M. & S.	do	...	
Holly, Wayne & Monroe, 1st mort., s. f.	155	1871	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Mech. Nat. Bank.	Jan. 1, 1901	
<i>Florida</i> —1st mortgage, gold, convertible.	154	1869	1,000	2,300,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York or London.	Jan. 1, 1900	Fern'dina to Ced. Keys 1, gr. 500,000 acres.
<i>Flushing & Northside</i> —1st mortgage.	11	1870	100	825,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Market Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1891	Stock, \$200,000.
<i>Florida, Johnston & Glensville</i> —1st mort	10	1870	100	500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1901	Net earnings, 1870-71, \$30,499.
<i>Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw</i> —1st mort	100	1869	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L'an & T. Co.	July 1, 1889	Has a traffic agreement from Mich. Cent.
1st M. in rt. and equipment bonds.	100	1871	1,000	500,000	8	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1881	
<i>Fort Wayne, Maumee & Cinn.</i> —1st M. gold.	100	1871	1,000	500,000	8	A. & O.	Boston, Treasurer.	Oct. 1, 1881	Sold, 1871, to Ft. W., Jack., & Saginaw.
2d mort.	100	1871	1,000	500,000	8	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1886	
<i>Frederick & Pennsylvania</i> —1st M., gold.	219	1871	500	150,000	6 g.	A. & O.	Balt., Merch. Nat. Bank.	Oct. 1, 1901	in progress.
<i>Galveston, Houston & H. of 1871</i> —1st Mort.	52	1871	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of N. America	July 1, 1902	First lat. due Jan. '73. (v. 15, p. 76.)
<i>Georgia R. R. & Banking Co.</i> —stock.	232	1869	100	4,200,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Angusta, Ga., R.R. Bank.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings, 1871-72, \$117,235. (v. 14, p.
Bonds, not mortgage	...	...	100	615,500	7	J. & J.	do	1870 to 1886	386,459.)
<i>Glean, Clinton & Springfield</i> —1st M., gold.	110	1870	1,000	2,400,000	7 g.	M. & S.	New York and London.	Sept., 1900	Traffic guar. of 15 p. c. from Ill. & Pa. R.
1st mortgage, gold, 1st div.	110	1872	1,000	1,200,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1892	
<i>Gr. Rapids & Grand Haven</i> —1st mort. guar.	236	1869	1,000	5,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co	...	1st mortgage guar. by Pitts., Fort, Wayne
1st mort. gold not guaranteed.	236	1869	1,000	2,835,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do	...	& Chic. (v. 13, p. 83, 177, 209, 210, 461, 835)
<i>Grand Trunk (Canada)</i> —stock	1877	...	25	\$2,373,539	...	...	...	...	All the amounts here given are in pounds
Mort. to Rk of U. Canada on surplus lands	...	...	...	221,100	4 g.	J. & J.	London, Co.'s Office.	Dec., 1872	sterling. (cases Atl. & St. Lawrence,
Atlantic & St. Lawrence, defer'd 1st. etfs	...	...	...	77,139	4 g.	J. & J.	London and Portland.	...	150m.; Chic., Det. & Can. Gr. Junc.,
Equipment M., 1st on all rolling stock.	...	...	...	500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London, at Co.'s Office.	Apr. 1877	39m.; Mont. & Champ., 49m.; Buff. & L.
do 2d do do	...	...	...	475,000	6 g.	M. & S.	do	Jan. 1920	Huron 16m. Total road owned, leased
Post bds. &c., secured by govt. business	...	...	...	1,200,000	Var.	J. & J.	do	...	common stock authorized in Feb. 1872.
1st Pref. bds, conv. into 1st pref. stock.	...	...	...	2,842,136	5	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.	See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, p. 204; v. 14, p.
2d do do do	...	...	...	1,689,057	5	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.	219, 321.
3d do do do	...	...	...	789,722	4	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.	Int. was in default. See (v. 14, p. 521.)
4th do do do	...	...	...	5,731,351	3	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.	Leased to Penn. R.R., which owns a ma-
<i>Great Western (Canada)</i> —Com. stock.	350	1860	100	19,911,137	3	A. & O.	London & Montreal.	April, 1872	iority of the stock. (v. 14, p. 123.)
Preferred, 5 per cent, conv. into common	...	...	...	1,731,997	2 1/2	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1872	Operated by bondholders trustees. Net
1st mortgage bonds, coupon.	...	...	...	2,200,273	5	J. & J.	London Joint Stock Bk.	July 1, 1871	earnings 1871, \$19,460.
do do do	...	...	...	692,000	5	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1873	Leased field, and W. Stockbridge. Gross earli
do do do	...	...	...	2,100	6	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1873	1871, \$780,280; operating exp's, \$601,116;
do do do	...	...	...	2,100	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1876	net earnings, \$176,160, against \$147,024 in
do do do	...	...	...	2,100	5 1/2	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1877	1870. (v. 11, p. 639.)
do do do	...	...	...	2,100	5 1/2	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1877	
do do do	...	...	...	2,100	6 g.	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1880	
New bonds, coupon.	...	...	...	1,510,968	7	...	...	1891-96	Interest in default. See CHRONICLE, v.
<i>Greenfield & Columbia</i> —stock.	161	1870	100	1,510,968	7	...	...	1891-96	15, p. 5, 157.
1st mortgage, guar. by State.	143	1870	100	1,376,766	7	...	...	...
Bonds not guaranteed.	...	...	...	376,766	7	...	...	...
<i>Hudson & N. Y. Extension</i> —1st mort.	1870	1870	500	300,000	7	M. & N.	Jersey City, 1st Natl Bk	May 1, 1890	Operated by Erie.
<i>Humboldt & St. Joseph</i> —common stock.	275	1860	100	9,197,700	7	...	...	...	Han. & St. Jo., 307m., branch, Quincy, Ill.
Preferred - stock	215	1860	100	5,087,221	7	...	...	...	to Palmyra, 15m.; Cameron to Kans. C,
Misouri State Loan	51-54	1860	1,000	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Dineen, S. & Co.	1871-88	59m. Total operated, 25m. Net earn-
Land Grant mortgage	207	1860	100	70,000	7	A. & O.	New York office.	Apr. 1, 1881	ings in 1870-71, \$1,099,341. 20,000 shs. new
Bonds 1870, coupon.	1870	1870	100	4,200,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do	Mar., 1883	common stock authorized in Feb. 1872.
1st mortgage (Quebec & Paltow)	1870	1870	100	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1882	See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, p. 204; v. 14, p.
1st mort. (Kan. C. & Can. R.R.)	1870	1870	100	88,000	10	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1892	219, 321.
<i>Huron Extension</i> —1st mortgage.	116	1870	100	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	Int. was in default. See (v. 14, p. 521.)
<i>Huronia, Port H. M. Joy & Lucas</i> —stock	54	1870	50	1,182,550	3 1/2	J. & J.	Phila. Company's office	July 10, 72	Leased to Penn. R.R., which owns a ma-
1st mortgage.	54	1870	100	700,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1883	iority of the stock. (v. 14, p. 123.)
<i>Hurt, Pro. & Fishkill</i> —1st mort. (R. I.)	264	1853	500	481,000	7	J. & J.	Hartford, Am. Nat. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1876	Operated by bondholders trustees. Net
1st mortgage (Conn.)	50	1852	100	1,574,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1876	earnings 1871, \$19,460.
<i>Houston & Texas</i> —stock.	130	1860	100	1,300,000	7	...	...	...	Leased field, and W. Stockbridge. Gross earli
Preferred stock	130	1860	100	1,180,000	7	J. & J.	Bridgenort & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1872	1871, \$780,280; operating exp's, \$601,116;
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	74	1860	100	191,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of New York	1877	net earnings, \$176,160, against \$147,024 in
2d mortgage.	74	1860	100	100,000	7	F. & A.	Bridgenort and Boston.	1885	1870. (v. 11, p. 639.)
Bonds of 1869	1869	1869	100	100,000	6	...	...	1889	
<i>Houston & Texas</i> —1st M. gold, l.g. s. f.	388	1867	1,000	7,690,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat'l City Bank.	July 1, 1891	In progress. See CHRONICLE, p. 453.
<i>Avondale & Broad Top</i> —1st mort., gold.	53	1864	50	416,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	Philadelphia, Office.	Sept. 1, 90	the report to State of Penn. for year
2d mortgage.	53	1867	500	365,000	7	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1875	1871, shows \$252,693 gross earnings and
3d mortgage, consolidated.	58	1865	1,000	1,313,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1895	\$174,214 operating expenses. (v. 14, p.
Serip for past due coupon.	...	...	...	113,080	6 1/2	...	...	...	628.)
<i>Illinois Central</i> —stock.	707	1861	100	25,280,510	5	F. & A.	N. Y. Co.'s office.	Aug., 1872	Main line, 707m. Rent of leased roads
1st mort. construction bds (now payable)	1861	1861	500	3,032,500	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1875	(402m.) 35 percent of gross earnings.
do do do do gold.	1861	1861	500	332,000	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y. & London.	Apr. 1, 1875	Net revenue in 1871, \$5,32,847. Const.
Redemption, 1st & 2d series.	1864	1864	500	2,500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y. Co.'s office.	Oct., 1880	bonds of 1875 will be paid now on de-
<i>Indiana & Illinois</i> —1st mort., 1st series.	1865	1865	Var	2,500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London.	Apr. 1, 1875	mandate of 14 p. c. 85, 400 shs. new
<i>Indianan & Bloomington</i> —1st M., gld bds	1871	1871	1,000	5,000,000	7 g.	A. & O.	N. Y. or London.	July 1, 1889	In progress. Co. has ad. 32,000 acres 1/2
2d mortgage.	232	1870	1,000	1,500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Oct., 1890	Road completed, Sept., 1870. Cost of road
<i>Indianan, Cinc. & Laf.</i> —stock									

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of RR Table.									
Junction, Philadelphia—1st mortgage.	4 1/2	1866	1,000	\$500,000	8	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July 1, 1882	Owned by connecting Co.'s. Cost of road \$598,324. Net earnings 1870-71, \$62,426.
2d mortgage......	285	1866	1,000	300,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1900	Consol. of C. Bl. & T. Jo., St. Jo. & C. Bl., and the Mo. Valley Co.'s. Loe Kso. City to C. Bl., 20m.; branch, St. Jo. to Hopkins, 6m. Net earnings in 1871, \$418,076. (v. 13, p. 488.)
Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—stock.	52	1866	1,000	500,000	10 f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1880	This Co. owns a majority of stock in the Denver Pacific, which is operated in connection with Kansas Pacific. In 1871 net earnings of Kansas Pacific were \$1,029,927, against \$880,716 in 1870. Load gr. is over 6,000,000 acres. Int. income bonds payable only out of net earnings. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 795.
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph RR.	78	1867	1,000	1,400,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	Sept. 1, 1892	Completed in 1872. (v. 15, p. 453.)
St. J. & C. B. R. R., 1st M.	78	1869	1,000	330,000	8 f.	J. & J.	do do	June, 1888	Covington, Ky., to Lexington, Ky. 1st mort. bonds paid March, 1872.
do do 2d M.	130	1868	1,000	1,500,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co	Jan. 1, 1875	Net earnings in 1871, \$393,574. Gross earnings, \$374,410. Capital stock is \$1,335,000. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Mo. Valley RR. (Aug. 1, '85).	130	1868	1,000	1,000,000	7 f.	F. & A.	do do	Apr. 1, 1893	
do do gold.	260	1870	1,000	837,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Kansas City, St. J. & C. B. RR., consol. M.	673	1866	50	2,284,250	7 f.	M. & N.	N. Y., London & Frankf.	May 1, 1899	
Kansas Pacific—stock.	245	1869	1,000	6,466,000	6 f.	F. & A.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Feb. 1, 1895	
1st M., gold.	140	1865	1,000	2,240,000	6 f.	J. & J.	do do	June 1, 1896	
2d M., gold.	253	1866	1,000	4,063,000	6 f.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1896	
Land Gr. Mort. on 100,000 acres.	84	1866	1,000	600,000	7 f.	M. & S.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	Jan. 1, 1896	
3d mort. (government subsidy).	1865	1 0/0	192,000	192,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	1871 & 76	
3d mort. income bonds (all issued.)	393	1866	1000c	4,275,350	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Lond. & Frankf.	June 1, 1916	
Land Grant Bonds gold on 2,000,000 acres	1870	2500c	1,965,250	1,965,250	7 f.	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1880	
2d mortgage, gold, on same.	1871	1,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1866	
Kent County R. R.—1st mort. bonds.	34	1849	5000c	400,000	6	J. & J.	Phila. Corn Exch. Bank	Jan. 1, 1889	
Kentucky Central—2d mortgage.	99	1853	1,000	237,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	June, 1888	
3d mortgage.	23	1855	1000c	900,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875	
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg—1st mortgage.	60	1855	1000c	400,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Del., Lack. & W'a	March 1885	
1st mortgage (extension).	25	1860	1000c	500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 15, 1890	
2d mortgage.	60	1860	1000c	200,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 15, 1889	
2d mortgage (extension).	60	1860	1000c	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1891	
Income bonds.	150	1872	1,000	250,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1892	
Lake Erie & Louisville—1st M. (\$1,000,000).	150	1872	1000c	20,000,000	7 f.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	Jan. 1, 1887	In progress, Owego to Lewiston.
Lake Ontario Shore—1st M. R. R.	1074	1872	1000c	49,000,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1872	Consolidation, June, 1869 of the L. Shore road (including Clev., P. & A. and Clev. & Tol.) and the Mich. S. & N. Ind. Co.'s; a d Sept., 1869, Buff. & Erie Co., which included the Buff. & State Line, and Erie & Northeast. Detroit, Mon. & Tol. road and Kalamazoo & White Pigeon are owned by Jamestown & Frankl., leased at 40 per cent of gross earnings, a d K. Alleg. & G. R., leased for int. on stock and bonds amounting to \$109,800 per yr. Total length operated, 1,074m. In 1871 gross earnings were \$14,797,915; op. expenses, \$7,799,806; net earnings, \$5,018,165. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 627.
Lake Shore M. R. South—stock.	1074	1872	1000c	49,000,000	7 f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1872	Total receipts in 1870, \$13,457,540. Op. expenses, \$8,502,620. An increase of 40 p.c.; stock was voted in '71 to shareholders on payment of 34 1/2 per cent of the par value in cash; full dividend was issued after August 1, 1872. (v. 13, p. 145, 164; v. 14, p. 457, 647.)
Guaranteed, 100 per cent, stock.	1899	1,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	Oct., 1879	
Bonds of October 1, 1869, S. F.	1013	1870	1,000	1,341,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1900	
Consolidated mortgage, 1870, cons.	1013	1870	1,000	3,699,000	7	Q. J.	do do	July, 1900	
do do reg.	321	1855	1,000	5,256,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	May, 1885	
1st mortgage, S. fund M. S. & N. I.	52	1855	1,000	2,695,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1877	
2d mortgage Mich. S.	96	1856	1,000	2,695,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1876	
at mortgage (O. M. & R. R.), Sunbury bds.	96	1854	1,000	500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Nov., 1874	
1st mort. (C. P. & J. R. R.), Sunbury bds.	96	1859	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1880	
2d mort. (C. P. & A. R. R.) registered bds.	96	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1892	
3d mortgage (C. P. & A. R. R.)	1869	5000c	1,500,000	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1899	
Lake Shore divided bonds, April, 1869.	50	1852	1,000	115,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Dec., 1872	
Junction RR 1st mortgage bonds.	1855	1,000	2,014,000	2,014,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1885	
1st mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'd	168	1866	1,000	864,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1886	
2d mortgage (C. & Tol. RR.)	88	1853	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1873	
Buffalo & Erie mortgage bonds.	88	1862	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1882	
do do do do	88	1866	1,000	300,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1886	
do do do do	88	1866	5000c	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	April, 1898	
Kalamazoo & White Pigeon.	57	1869	1,000	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Schoolcraft & Three Rivers.	1867	1,000	100,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	
Kalamazoo & Schoolcraft.	1867	1,000	100,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	
Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids.	62	1863	1,000	840,000	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1888	
Jamestown & Franklin, 1st mortgage.	62	1863	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1897	
do do 2d mortgage.	52	1869	1,000	501,000	7	J. & J.	do do	June 1, 1894	
Lake Sup. & Miss.—1st M., gold, l. gr., s. f.	156	1869	5000c	4,500,000	7 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Boston & Phila.	Jan., 1899	L. gr. 1,632,000 acres. Leased to N. Pac.
2d mort., gold, l. gr., s. f., conv.	156	1870	5000c	3,200,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1900	
Lawrence—stock.	17	1845	1,000	288,500	2 1/2	Q. J.	Pittsburg Office.	Oct., 1872	Leased to P., F. W. & C., 40 p.c. on gross earnings, but \$45,000 per yr. a minimum.
1st mortgage.	17	1845	1,000	355,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Winlow, L. & Co	Aug., 1895	Stock is \$5,000,000; net earnings, 1871-72, \$30,315. See annual report in v. 15, p. 139.
Leaven, Law. & Gal.—1st M., l. gr., s. f., conv.	145	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	July, 1899	Operated by N. J. Central RR.
Kansas C. & Leavenworth—1st M.	15	1867	1,000	300,000	10	M. & N.	Boston Office.	Feb., 1897	Receipts from all sources in year ending Nov. 30, 1871, \$5,502,322; net, \$2,440,352.
Lehigh Valley—stock, com. and pref.	200	1863	50	13,158,600	2 1/2	Q. J.	Philadelphia Office.	Oct. 15, '72	Dividends to 10 yrs. 100 per cent. In Mch., 1872, 33 1/2 per cent new stock was sold at par to stockholders. (v. 14, p. 367.)
Bonds of 1853 exchangeable for new.	47	1863	1,000	\$11,880	6 f.	M. & N.	N. Y., N. Bk. Com'prer.	May, 1873	Leased for 30 years to Pacific of Mo.
1st mortgage, new, 1868.	161	1868	1,000	3,826,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., Bk. of America.	June, 1898	Leased to Pitts., Clin. & St. L., guar. by Penn. RR. Leases assuming liabilities and paying \$48,000 per yr. (v. 14, p. 591.)
2d mortgage, reg.	200	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7 f.	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1910	Land grant about 1,009,296 acres. Static aid \$10,000 per mile.
1st mortgage (Hazleton RR.)	15	1857	500	59,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	Static aid \$15,000 per mile.
Lexington & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold.	55	1869	1,000	500,000	2 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk. Com'prer.	July, 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.
Little Miami—stock, com.	82 1/2	1853	1,000	4,108,000	2 g.	Q. J.	New York & Cincinnati.	Oct., 1872	Div'd 7 per cent. (v. 14, p. 618.)
1st mortgage.	82 1/2	1853	1,000	1,474,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk. of America.	Aug., 1900	In progress, Loganav. to Rockville, Ind.
Street Connection bonds.	1866	1,000	190,000	190,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1896	Operated with N. J. Southern.
Little Rock & Fort Smith—1st mort., gold.	150	1869	1,000	8,500,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	Bost., Nat. Bk. Com'pr.	Jan. 1, 1900	See Harb. br. completed in 1870. Div. of 3 percent, Sept. 1871, and—per cent Sept. 1872. Company holds 141 mort. bonds to retire extension & Glen Cove br. bds.
Land grant, s. f.	1870	1,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do do	1899	Gross earnings, 1871-72, \$1,038,233; expenses \$303,473; net earnings, \$734,760. By contract, Nov., 1871, with Ches. & Onio, \$1,000,000 new stock was sold to C. & O. at 50, and \$900,000 of old stock at 65. Last annual report, CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 461.
Little Rock, Pine Bl. & N. O.—Ark. St. L. O'n	81	1870	1,000	750,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	April, 1900	Static aid \$15,000 per mile.
Little Rock & Pine Bl.—stock.	81	1870	1,000	2,846,100	8 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July, 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.
1st mortgage, s'k'g'd	81	1870	1,000	771,500	8 g.	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	Div'd 7 per cent. (v. 14, p. 618.)
Logansport & Decatur—1st M. gold	12	1869	1000c	1,000,000	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jones & Schuyler.	Aug., 1900	In progress, Loganav. to Rockville, Ind.
Long Branch & Sea Shore—1st mortgage.	11	1869	1,000	200,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., N. J. South N. R.	Sept., 1873	Operated with N. J. Southern.
Long Island—stock.	158	1868	50	3,000,000	2	J. & J.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Sept., 1873	See Harb. br. completed in 1870. Div. of 3 percent, Sept. 1871, and—per cent Sept. 1872. Company holds 141 mort. bonds to retire extension & Glen Cove br. bds.
1st mortgage, main line.	100	1868	500	15,000	6	F. & A.	Philadelphia.	July, 1898	Gross earnings, 1871-72, \$1,038,233; expenses \$303,473; net earnings, \$734,760. By contract, Nov., 1871, with Ches. & Onio, \$1,000,000 new stock was sold to C. & O. at 50, and \$900,000 of old stock at 65. Last annual report, CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 461.
Extension.	175	1868	50	15,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1899	
Louisville, Cin. & Lexington—stock.	175	1868	50	2,638,488	4 f.	J. & D.	Louisville.	June, 1879	
Preferred 9 per cent, stock.	185	1868	100	74,519	6	A. & J.	do do	July, 1872	
Bd. to State Kentucky (perpetual loan).	65	1861	1,000	54,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1900	
Louisville & Frankfort bonds.	29	1861	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1874	
Lexington & Frankfort.	65	1851	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1881	
Louisville Loan.	175	1867	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1897	
Louisville, Cin. & Lex., 1st mortgage.	175	1870	1,000	701,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	April, 1900	
do do 2d do	415	1870	1,000	8,980,000	4	F. & A.	Louisville.	Jan., 1872	Total mileage operated, 920 miles. Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 491, shows net earnings on all lines open, dated 1871-72, of \$1,461,993. Of the \$8,000,000 con. loan \$2,500,000 reared to redeem old bds, balance for imp'v'ta. (v. 14, p. 732; v. 15, p. 491.)
Louisville & Nashville—stock.	185	1859	1,000	849,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	Jan., 1876	
Louisville Loan.	1856	1,000	225,000	225,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1886	
Lebanon branch, Louisville Loan.	1860	1,000	139,000	139,000	7	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 73-75	
Memphis branch, 1st mortgage.	1863	1,000	88,000	88,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 30-83	
do Extension, Louisville Loan.	1863	1,000	333,000	333,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 15, 1893	
Consol. 1st mort. extension, for \$3,000,000.	1863	1,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7	A. & D.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	April, 1898	
Memphis & Ohio, 1st M., sterling, guar.	130	1871	4200	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1901	
Memphis & Clarksville RR., 1st M., sterling.	88	1872	4300	2,300,000	6 g.	F. & A.	London & Baring Bros.	Aug., 1912	
Louisville, New Albany & Ohio—stock.	288	1861	1,000	8,000,000	5	F. & A.	Philadelphia.	Aug., 1872	In hands of receiver. (v. 14, p. 793.)
Lykens Valley—stock.	20	1861	1,000	600,000	5	F. & A.	Philadelphia.	Aug., 1872	Leased to Summit Br. RR. at \$62,500.
Macon & Augusta—1st M., guar. by Ga.	77	1861	1,000	670,000	7	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	do do	1889	Opened in 1-70. Operated with Ga. RR. (v. 13, p. 833.)
1st mortgage, not guaranteed.	197 1/2	1867	5000c	1,000,000	7	Various.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	1897-1900	
Macon & Brunswick—1st M., State endors.	197 1/2	1869	5000c	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1899</	

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.					Rate per Cent. When Payable. Where Payable and by Whom.	
<i>Mayville & Lexington</i> —1st mortgage.....	49 3/4	1871	25	5,312,725	8 pr yr J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & Mac.
<i>Memphis & Charleston</i> —stock.....	291	1871	25	1,311,142	7 J. & D.	N. Y., 8d National Bank.
Tennessee Loan.....				1,295,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y., M. K. Jeap & Co
1st mortgage, convertible.....				1,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
2d mortgage.....				1,300,000	8 M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co
<i>Memphis & Little Rock</i> —1st M. l. gr.....	131	1860		1,200,000	8 A. & O.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co
Arkansas Loan, \$10,000 per mile.....	1870			1,200,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.
<i>Memphis & St. Louis</i> —1st mort bonds, 1. gr.....	145	1871		17,947,048	7 J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.
<i>Michigan Central</i> —stock.....	569			2,208,500	8 A. & O.	Boston Office.
1st mortgage, convert. sinking fund.....	284			4,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage, convertible.....	284			4,000,000	8 M. & N.	do do
Consolidated mort. for 1st M. l. gr.....	284			4,000,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Farin. L. & T. Co.
<i>Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage)</i>	111	1869		1,000,000	8 J. & J.	do do
<i>Michigan Air</i> —1st M. l. assum. by M. C.....	122			2,100,000	8 M. & N.	do do
Kalamazoo & South Haven, 1st M., guar.....	27	1889		610,000	8 M. & N.	do do
do do 2d M., guar.....	27	1869		70,000	8 M. & N.	do do
Grand Riv. Valley, 1st M., assumed.....	111			1,000,000	9 J. & J.	do do
do do 2d M., guar.....	111			1,000,000	8 M. & S.	do do
<i>Michigan Lake Shore</i> —1st mortgage.....	57	1869		830,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co
<i>Midland Pacific</i> —1st mortgage, gold.....	57	1869		1,100,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.
<i>Milwaukee & Northern</i> —1st mortgage.....	126	1850		15,000 p.m.	7 J. & D.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co
<i>Milwaukee & St. Paul</i> —stock.....	111			11,825,496	7 J. & J.	New York Office.
Preferred 7 per cent (cumulative) stock.....	1121			10,325,719	3 1/2 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage.....	370			5,502,000	7 J. & J.	do do
2d mortgage.....	570			1,100,000	7 A. & O.	do do
1st mortgage Eastern Div. (Almer).....				1,000,000	8 M. & N.	do do
1st mortgage (Almer).....				3,238,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage (Almer, Central).....	49			205,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota).....				1,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage (Prairie du C.).....	235			3,674,000	8 F. & A.	do do
2d mortgage (Prairie du C.).....	235			1,315,000	7 F. & A.	do do
<i>Milwaukee City Loan</i>				235,500	7 M. & S.	do do
<i>Milwaukee and Western</i>				4,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
St. Paul & Ch. 1st M., conv. to pref. stock.....	1872			4,000,000	7 F. & A.	London & New York.
<i>Western Union</i> —1st mortgage, gold.....	197	1866		3,275,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Mil. & St. P. RR.
<i>Min. Lake & West</i> —1st mort., gold.....	125	1872		3,000,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
<i>Min. Lake & Schuyler & Haven</i> —stock.....	140			50,935,600	8 1/2 J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co
<i>Mineral Point (Wis.)</i> —1st mort.....	82	1868		320,000	10 J. & J.	Detroit, 1st Nat. Bank.
<i>Min. & North</i> —1st M. gold, s. f.....	60	1870		20,000 p.m.	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Agency of Co.
<i>Mississippi Central</i> —1st M. (M. C. R. R.).....	237			1,354,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y., J. L. King.
2d mortgage (M. C. R. R.).....	237			1,278,900	8 F. & A.	do do
<i>Tenn. State Loan</i>				1,800,000	7 F. & A.	do do
<i>Miss. Ouachita & Red R.</i> —1st M. gold.....				1,000,000		
1st mortgage (257,000 acres land).....				1,550,000		
Bonds, State Arkansas, \$10,000 per mile.....				600,000		
<i>Mississippi & Tenn.</i> —1st mort.....	100	1856		409,318	7 A. & O.	Memphis Office.
Consolidated bonds.....		1868		117,300 p.m.	8 J. & J.	do do
<i>Tennessee State Loan</i>				1,000,000		
<i>Mo. Kans. & Texas</i> —Stock.....	182	1863		3,750,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Clark, Dodge & Co
1st M., gld. s. f., endorsed by U. S. S. Br.....	100	1870		1,768,000	7 J. & D.	do do
1st mortgage, gold. (Teb. & Nebo).....	269	1871		7,933,000	7 F. & A.	do do
Consol. M., gold, on road and land.....	161	1869		5,000,000	10 F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.
<i>Missouri R., Ft. S. & Gulf</i> —1st M. l. gr. s. f.....	161	1869		1,930,000	10 A. & O.	Boston, Co.'s Office.
2d mortgage, for \$2,000,000.....	85	1866		377,400	7 J. & J.	New York & Savannah.
<i>Mobile & Girard</i> —1st mort. (\$222,500 end.).....	55	1869		300,000	8 J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.
2d mortgage, end. by Ga. R.R.....	1867			33,500	8 J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.
<i>Mobile & Montgomery</i> —1st mort.....	186	1870		1,722,000	8 M. & N.	N. Y., Souther & Co.
1st mort. gold, endorsed by Ala.....				1,000,000		
2d mortgage, not endorsed.....				4,428,036	8 A. & O.	Mobile & London.
<i>Mobile & Ohio</i> —stock.....	516			5,907,000	8 M. & N.	Mobile.
1st mortgage, sterling.....				1,476,200	8 F. & A.	London.
Interest bonds, sterling.....				755,000	8 J. & J.	N. Y. & London.
Tenn. sub. to 1st mort. (guar. by Ala.).....	21	1871		53,000	8 March.	do
Special mort (Miss. Gainov. & T.).....				2,164,134	7 F. & A.	N. Y. G. Opydke & Co.
2d mortgage.....				30,000 p.m.	7 M. & S.	N. Y., G. Opydke & Co.
<i>Monclair of N. J.</i> —1st M., gold, guar.....				400,000	7 J. & J.	do do
Income bonds.....				700,000	7 M. & S.	N. Y., G. Opydke & Co.
<i>Montgomery & Euclid</i> —1st M., en. by Ala.....	80	1867		1,000,000	8 A. & O.	do do
1st mortgage, gold, endorsed by Ala.....	21	1870		4,000,000	8 J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
<i>Monticello (Ills.)</i> —1st mortgage.....	7	1870		500,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Del. Luck. & W.
<i>Monticello & Port Jervis</i> —1st mortgage.....	118	1864		13,698,250	7 M. & N.	do do
<i>Morris & Essex</i> —stock.....	118	1864		5,000,000	7 F. & A.	do do
1st mortgage, sinking fund.....	118	1866		3,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
2d mortgage.....				8,610,000	7 F. & A.	do do
Convertible bonds.....				5,000,000	7 F. & A.	do do
Construction bonds.....				5,000,000	7 F. & A.	do do
Gen. M. & L. on 1st mort. (guar. by D. L. & W.).....	31	1871		1,450,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., V. K. Stevenson.
<i>Nashville & Chattanooga</i> —stock.....	345			1,363,39	6 J. & J.	Nashville.
1st mortgage, old.....				395,000	6 J. & J.	N. Y., V. K. Stevenson.
Tenn. State mort. on branch.....				1,060,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander & Co
Bonds to U. S. Government, 2d mort.....				2,100,000	6 M. & N.	Nashville, C. R. Office.
<i>Nash. & Decatur</i> —1st M., guar. by L. & N.....	132	1870		500,000	6 F. & A.	Bridgeport, Conn.
2d mortgage.....	132	1867		500,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Central of N. J.
<i>Nashua & Lowell</i> —stock.....	57			1,125,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
<i>Naugatuck</i> —Stock.....				1,125,000	7 M. & N.	New Bedford.
1st mortgage, convertible.....				1,125,000	7 J. & J.	Boat, Suffolk Nat. Bk.
<i>Newark & New York</i> —1st mort.....	7	1867		605,000	7 J. & J.	N. Haven, E. S. Scranton.
<i>Newark, Somerset & Stratford</i> , 0—1st mort.....	42	1869		800,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y. Hatch & Foote.
<i>New Bedford & Taunton</i> —stock.....	20			500,000	7 J. & J.	New Haven.
1st mortgage.....	20	1861		172,500	7 F. & A.	do do
<i>Newcastle & Delaware Valley</i> —Stock.....	15	1870		625,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>New Haven & Derby</i> —1st mort.....	13	1867		1,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>New Haven Middletown & Will.</i> —1st mort.....	52	1869		2,300,000	7 F. & A.	do do
2d mortgage.....				1,100,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>N. Haven & Northamp.</i> (canal R.R.)—stock.....	100			2,100,000	7 J. & J.	do do
Mortgage bonds, coupon.....	76	1819		1,000,000	8 F. & A.	do do
Bond conv. rt. tax free, coupon.....	10	1870		400,000	8 J. & J.	do do
<i>Holyoke & Westfield R.R.</i>	31			7,300,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.
<i>N. J. Jersey</i> —stock.....				450,000	6 F. & A.	do do
1st Loan.....				1,000,000	6 F. & A.	do do
2d Loan.....				1,000,000	6 F. & A.	do do
3d Loan, due State New Jer. ex.....				1,000,000	6 F. & A.	do do
<i>N. J. Midland</i> —1st M., gld, guar. by N. Y. & O.....	68	1870		3,000,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., G. Opydke & Co.
2d mortgage, currency.....	68	1871		1,500,000	7 F. & A.	do do
<i>N. J. Southern</i> —1st mortgage.....	78	1839		1,000,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Co.'s Office.
Income bonds.....	78			1,000,000	6 M. & N.	do do
<i>New Jersey West Line</i> —1st mort., gold.....	1870			3,000,000	7 M. & N.	do do
<i>New London North</i> —stock.....	10			1,428,100	5 J. & J.	New London, Office.
1st Mortgage bonds.....	100	1865		300,000	6 A. & O.	N. Y., Bk of N. America.
<i>N. Orleans, Jacksonville & Gt. North</i> —1st mort.....	246	1846		3,000,000	8 J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.
2d mortgage.....	321	1869		1,500,000	8 A. & O.	do do
Income bonds, gold.....	150			2,000,000	7 M. & N.	do do
<i>N. O. City ex. bond</i> —1st mort.....	1870			1,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>N. O. Mobile & Texas</i> —1st mort.....	227	1871		12,500 p.m.	8 or 7 1/2 J. & J.	New York and London.
2d mortgage, end. rsed by late Ala.....	227	1871		12,500 p.m.	8 J. & J.	New York Co.'s Office.
<i>New York & Boston</i> —1st mortgage, gold.....	58	1869		2,500,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., ex. Berlin & Fr. L.
<i>New York Central & Hudson River</i> —stock.....	842			89,142,389	7 A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
Premium bonds..... (N. Y., Central).....				5,936,626	6 M. & N.	do do
Bonds for debts assumed.....				1,514,000	7 F. & A.	do do
do R. R. stock h'd's do.....				3,000,000	6 M. & N.	do do
do railroad stock do.....				502,000	6 F. & A.	do do
do real estate do.....				166,000	6 M. & N.	do do
Bonds convertible till '69 do.....				84,000	6 J. & D.	do do
Renewal bonds.....				2,900,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Grand Un. Depot.
2d mortgage, sink. fd. (Hudson River).....				1,894,000	7 M. & N.	do do
3d mortgage.....				166,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
Coupon bonds (not mortgage).....				1,950,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Gr. Union Depot.
<i>New York & Harlem</i> —stock.....	132			5,500,000	4 J. & J.	do do
Preferred stock.....	132	1833		3,000,000	7 M. & N.	do do
1st mortgage.....	132	1833		1,767,000	6 F. & A.	do do
Consolidated mortgage of 1863.....				112,375	7 J. & J.	do do
Sinking fund.....				106,000	7 J. & J.	do do
Plain bonds.....				161,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., 137 Broadway.
<i>N. Y. Housatonic & Northern</i> —1st mort.....	40			26,000 p.m.	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>N. Y. Kings. & Syracuse</i> —1st M., gld (\$4,000,000).....	159	1872		26,000 p.m.	7 J. & J.	do do

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	OR DIVIDENDS	Bonds, Principal when Due Stocks, last Div'd	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.							Where Payable and by Whom		
New York, N. Haven & Hartford—stock.	141		100	15,000,000	5	J. & J.	N. Y., Grand Un. Depot.	July 1, 187	Consol. of N. Y. & N. Haven and Harl.
1st mortgage (N. Y. & N. Haven)	62	1855	500e	1,059,500	6	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk of Republic	Oct., 1875	& N. Haven, Aug., 1872.
1st mortgage (Harl. & N. Haven)	79	1853	1,000	754,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Bank.	Jan. 1, 187	
N. Y. & Ontario Mtd.—1st M., gld.	225	1859	100e	30,000 p.m.	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Oplyke & Co.	July 1, 189	In progress. Guarantees Monclair and N. J. Midland. Capital paid in \$5,326,773.
2d mortgage, no convertible	225	1871	100	19,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 189	
2d mortgage, no convertible	225	1871	100	19,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 189	
N. Y., P. & Bost.—(Stonington R.R.)—at'ck.	61		100	2,000,000	2 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., M. Morgan & Sons	Oct. 10, 75	Annual report for fiscal year ending Sept. 1, 1872, in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 522. Net earnings, \$41,914.
1st mortgage	62		1,000	132,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1873 & 187	
Improvement		1866	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1876	
Extension			1,000	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1875 & 1881	
General mort. (\$1,000,000 authorized)	12	1869	1,000	732,001	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1896	
Niles & New Haven (O)—1st mortg.	42	1870	100	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1890	Net earnings, 1871, \$73,022.
North Carolina—stock, com.	42		100	1,000,000	8	Company's Shops, N. C.	do do	July 1871	Lea ed Sept., 1871 to Richmond & Danv. for Penn. RR. See CHRONICLE vol. 12, 779; 13, p. 402.
Preferred stock			324,200		8	do do	do do	1872-73	
Mortgage bonds	223	67-68	500	490,500	8	M. & N.	do do	1867	
Bonds of 1851		1851	500	50,000	8	M. & S.	do do		
Northeastern (S. C.)—stock, com.	102		50	898,953					Gross earnings year ending March 1, 1872, \$305,152. Operating expenses, \$203,794; net revenue, \$101,653. Old 1st and 2d mortg. yet outstanding, \$35,500. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 595.
8 per cent preferred stock	10		50	105,000		M. & N.			
1st mortgage, new	102	1869	500	820,000	8	M. & S.	Charleston.	Sept., 1899	
2d mortgage, new	102		500	170,500	8	J. & J.	do do	1875	
Funded Interest certificates				109,028	7	J. & J.	do do		
North Pennsylvania—Stock.	58		50	8,300,000	5 a.				
1st mortgage	56		5 & 6e	2,225,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	Jan. 1, 1885	
Chattel mortgage			1,000	360,000	10	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1877	
2d mortgage	56		51 & 6e	1,388,700	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1896	
Northern Central—stock	317		50	5,001,700	3	M. & N.	Baltimore & Philad.	May 30, 72	Company owns 142m. and leases 175, total operated, 317m. Dividends have been 6 per cent for three years and previously 8 per cent. Net earnings 1871, \$1,271,161. See annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 522.
1st mortgage	142		500e	1,500,000	6	Q. & J.	do do	Irreleant.	
2d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon	142		500e	1,251,500	6	A. & O.	Baltimore.	July 1, 1882	
3d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon	112	1865	5 & 6e	1,223,400	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1900	
5d mortgage, Y. & C. R.R. (gnar by Balt.)	26	1853	500e	202,602	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1877	
Consolidated mortgage, gold, coupon	142	1868	1,000	2,243,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1900	
do do do reg.	142	1868	1,000	55,000	6 g. f.	A. & O.	do do	July, 1900	
Income convertible bonds	112	1870	1,000	561,000	7	A. & O.	Harrisburg.	Apr. 1, 1880	
Northern, N. H.—Stock.	8 1/2		100	3,068,403	4	J. & D.	Boston Office.	June 1, 1870	Net earnings in fiscal year 1871-72, \$157,741
Bonds, 1874		1854		1,000,000	4	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1874	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 731.
Northern of N. Jersey—stock.	21		100	1,000,000	4 1/2				Oper. by Erie at 8 1/2 per cent of gross earnings.
1st mortgage	21		100	400,000	7	J. & J.	J. City, Hudson Co. Bk.	1878	Net earnings, 1871, \$55,195. (v. 14, p. 523.)
Norwich & Worcester—Stock.			100	2,407,800	5	J. & J.	Boston N. E. Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	Leased, Feb. 1869, to Bost., H. & E., for 100 years at 10 per cent, per annum, on cost of property, taxes, &c. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st mortgage, State loan, sinking fund	66		100	400,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1887	
Plain bonds			1,000	53,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Dec. 1, 1874	
Construction bonds				250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	July 1, 1877	
New bonds		1870		22,000					
North Pacific—1st mort., gold, land gr.	122	1870	100e	50,000 p.m.	7.50 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July 1, 1890	L. gr., 47,000,000 acres. (v. 14, p. 763, 789)
Ogdensb. & L. Cham.—stock	122		100	3,077,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July 1872	Leased, Mar., 1870, 20 yrs. to Vt. Cent. for int. on bds, 8 p.c. on pref. stock, 6 on com for 3 yrs, 7 for next 3, & 8 for 14 yrs.
Preferred stock	122		100	2,000,000	4	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Equipment bonds		64-66	1,000	40,000	8	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 78-79	
Sinking fund bonds		1870	1,000	600,000	8	M. & S.	do do	March, 1890	
Ohio & Mississippi—Stock, com.	393		100	19,995,847	3 1/2	J. & D.	New York Office.	June, 1872	Net profits in 1870 were \$1,037,413; 1869, \$643,719; 1868, \$663,426. The gauge was changed, Aug., 1871, to correspond with Balt. & O. road. First mort. bonds due July 1, 1872, were paid. See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, p. 402; 18, p. 144.
Preferred stock	393		100	4,024,474	3 1/2	J. & D.	do do	June, 1872	
2d mortgage, W. Div.	148	1862	1,000	54,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1873	
Income mortgage, W. Div.	148	1862	1,000	221,500	7	A. & O.	do do	Jan. 1, 1882	
Consol. mortgage, for \$4,830,700	393	1864	1,000	2,761,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1898	
Consol. mortgage, sterling	393	1863	4,200	105,000	6 g.	J. & J.	London.	Jan. 1, 1898	
2d cons. S. F. mort., for \$1,000,000	393	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	New York Office.	Apr. 1, 1911	
Oil Creek & Allegh. R.—Stock.	95		50	4,253,450	4	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July, 1872	For year ending Dec. 31, 1871, gross earnings were \$1,615,093; operating expenses, \$883,315. Purchased, Sept. 72, by Alleg. Valley R.R.
1st mortgage	95		1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb. 1, 1896	
2d mortgage	95		1,000	540,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1882	
Consolidated mortgage	95		1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia Office.	July 1, 1888	
O. & C. Colony (Cons. 1. Apr. 1, 1872)—Stock.	143		100	5,820,000	8 1/2	M. & S.	Boston Office.	July 1, 72	Old Colony & Newport and Cape Cod consolidated April 1, 1872. Net earnings of O. C. in 1870-71, \$39,235. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 807; v. 14, p. 623.)
Bonds		1864	500e	31,000	5	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1874	
Bonds		1865	1,000	458,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1875	
Bonds		1866	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1876	
Bonds		1867	500e	1,450,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
Omaha & Northwestern—L. gr., gold bds.	40	1871	1,000	16,001 p.m.	7.30 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Kountze Bros.	Jan., 1901	Building, Om. to Dakotah.
Omaha & Southern—1st M. (N. Platte div.)	52	1872		930,000		J. & D.	Boston.	June 1, 1896	Leased to Bur. & Mo. in Neb.
Orange, Ala. & Marietta—Stock.	272		100	2,690,539	6	M. & N.	Balt., R. Garrett & Sons.	Mar., 1873	22m. between Gordonsville & Charlottesville is owned by Ches. & O. road, Manassas to Harrisonburg, 112m. branches, 10m. Totals operated, 222m. Consolidated, Oct., 1872, with Lynchburg & Danville.
1st mortgage, O. & A. R.R.	1851		1,000	400,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Mar., 1873	
2d mortgage, do	1855		1,155,500	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1875		
3d mortgage, do	1853		598,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1873		
4th mortgage, do	1840		514,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept 1, 1880		
1st mortgage, O. A. & M. R.R.	1867		1,445,500	7	J. & J.	Alexandria, Va. Office.	Mar. 1, 1896		
Orange & Newark—1st mortgage	9		548,000	6	M. & N.	Newark Office.			In progress. (v. 15, p. 157.)
Orange & California—1st mortgage	60		10,900,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.			Op. by R. W. & O. at 8 p.c. div. on \$300,001 stock and int. on \$350,000 1st M. bonds.
Osage & Rome—1st mort., guar.	28 1/2		1,000	2,000,000	6	F. & A.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	May, 1925	Leased to Del. Lack. & West. for int. on bonds and 8 per cent on stock.
Income mortgage bonds, 8 p.c. guar.	28 1/2	1863	1,000	200,000	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Del. L. & W. R.R.	Aug., 1872	1a progress, Owensh. Ky to Sprigf., Tenn Leases several roads. Net earnings in 1871, \$946,801, against \$945,889 in 1870. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 531.
Osage & Syracuse—Stock, 6 p.c. guar.	31		50	798,400	6	F. & A.	N. Y., Del. L. & W. R.R.	Aug., 1872	Road leased July, 1872, to Atlantic & Pacific R.R.
Mortgage bonds	31		201,000	7	M. & N.	do do			
Owensboro & Russellville—1st M.	83	1872	500e	1,590,000	8	F. & A.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. N. B	Feb. 1, 92	
Pacific of Missouri—stock	471		100	3,635,750					
1st mortgage, gold	283	1868	1,000	7,000,000	6 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk Commerce.	Aug., 1888	
2d mortgage, gold	283	1871	1,000	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Aug., 1891	
Real estate (depot) bonds (for \$900,000)	283	1872	50 & 6e	500,000	8	do do	do do	Aug., 1892	
Debt to St. Louis County (no bonds)				700,000	7	monthly	St. Louis.	Feb., 1885	
Lex. & St. Louis Branch, 1st mort. gold	55 1/2	1871	1,000	92,000	6 g.				
Leavenworth, Atch. & N. W., 1st mort.	21	1870	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of Comm'ce	Oct. 1, 1889	
Panama—Stock.	47		100	7,000,000	3	Q. & J.	New York Office.	Oct. 1, 1871	Road passed under new management in Mar. 72, in connection with Pacific Mail S.S. Co. (See v. 14, p. 458.)
1st mortgage, sterling	47	1857	2,225	93,847	7 g.	A. & O.	London, Brown, S. & Co	Apr. 10, 1875	
General mortgage, sterling	47	1857	4,200	2,699,380	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 10, 1875	
Paris & Decatur (Ill.)—1st M., go d. s. f.	75	1872	1,000	2,400,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York and London.	July 1, 1878	
Pennsylv. & Newark—1st M., guar by Erie.	12	1868	500e	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Erie Railway Co.	July 1, 1878	Road sold by receiver in 1872.
Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur—1st mort.	67	1871	1,000	1,076,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., T. W. & W. R.R.	Feb., 1900	Leased to Tol. Wab. & W. for 17 years.
Pennsylv. (Mich.)—1st mort., gold, s. f.	205	69-70	50	2,779,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., S. W. Hopkins & Co	May 1899-90	Int. not paid, May, 1872. (v. 14, p. 622, 796.)
Pennsylvania—Stock.	616		50	41,399,475	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia Office.	May 31, 1872	In 1871, net earnings were \$6,896,403. After deducting 10 per cent. div. lndes, int. on debt, &c. the net balance to credit was \$721,876. In Feb., 1872, 30 per cent. new stock was rated to shareholders, at par. See reports (v. 14, p. 387, 490.)
1st mortgage	355		1.0 & 0	4,972,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1880	
2d mortgage	355		1,000	2,691,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1875	
3d mortgage	355		1,000	2,282,000	6 g.	A. & O.	do do	1875	
General M. Ph. to Pitts., no comp. & reg.	355		1,000	600,000	8	J. & J.	London.	1910	
State lien (Installments) bonds				5,758,905	5	A. & O.	Philadelphia office.		
Penn. & Delaware—1st mortgage	21	1871		800,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 10, 1901	In process of construction. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Income bonds		1871		340,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1891	
Pennsylvania & N. Y.—1st mortgage, guar.	105	1876	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	Phila., Bk. No. America.	June 1, 1896	Net earnings 1871, \$333,504. Stock, com. \$1,061,700; pref., \$2,000,000. (v. 14, p. 653.)
1st mortgage, guaranteed	105	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1906	
Peoria & Bureau Val.—Stock.	46		100	1,200,000	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Chic., R. I. & Pac.	Aug., 1872	Leased in perpetuity to C. R. I. & Pac. at \$15.00 per yr.
1st mortgage, guaranteed	46		1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. Bk.	July 1, 1894	Peoria to Jacksonville, 83m. Stock, \$1,239,700
2d mortgage, convertible	83	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1900	
Peoria & Rock Island—1st mortgage.	90 1/2	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	New York and London.	Feb., 1890	Commenced running Jan., 1872.
Peklomen—1st mortgage.	18	1867	100	619,000	6	A. & O.	Phila., 227 S. 4th st.	Apr. 1, 1897	Leased to Phil. & Read (v. 14, p. 623.)
Petersburg—Stock	82		100	1,824,200	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1871	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 387
Bonds (payable \$25, from '79 to '98.)				311,530	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co	Jan., 79-98	
Philad. & Balt									

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR Tables.					Rate per Cent.				
Phila., Wilm. & Balt.—Stock	160	.....	50	10,997,900	4 f.	J. & J.	Phila. & Boston.	July 5, 1872	Main line, 100m.; leases about 136m. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$986,267. See report in v. 14, p. 185, 628.
1st mortgage, convertible.....	98	1858	500	315,000	6 f.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1884	
Main bonds, loan.....	1866	1,000	400,000	6	A. & O.	do do	do do	April, 1876	
Loan.....	1871	1,000	1,000,000	6	A. & O.	do do	do do	April, 1887	
Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis—stock (\$7,000,000).....	240	.....	50	2,510,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	This company leases several roads and is itself controlled by the Penn. Comp'y, which holds a majority of the capital stock. Net earnings, 1871, \$942,894. (v. 14, p. 593; v. 15, p. 322.)
Preferred stock (\$3,000,000).....	1872	50	2,924,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do special to Pa. R.R.....	1872	50	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mort. consolidated (for \$10,000,000).....	1861	1,000	6,212,000	.....	F. & A.	Phila., Pa. R.R. Office.	Aug., 1900	Aug., 1900	
1st mortgage, Steinbeay, & Ind. re-org.....	117	1861	1,000	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. by N.J. R.R.	May, 1881	
Col. & Newark Div. bonds.....	33	1864	1,000	775,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Pa. R.R. Office.	Jan., 1880	
Pittsburg & Connellsville—1st M., new	149	1868	1,000	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Baltim., Merch. Nat. Bk.	July, 1898	Net earnings in 1870-71, \$217,857. See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 322, 429, 764.
2d mortgage, Balto. loan.....	149	1868	1,000	2,570,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1886	
1st mortgage, Turtle Cr. Div.....	10	1859	100	400,000	6	F. & A.	Pittsburg, 1st Nat. Bank	Aug., 1889	
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chic.—Stock, guaranteed	498	.....	100	19,714,285	1 1/2 f.	Q. & J.	N.Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Oct., 1872	Leased, July, 1869, for 999 years, to Penn. R.R., at a rental equivalent to interest, sinking fund of debt, and 7 per cent. on stock. The lessee to keep the road in repair and also pay taxes, expenses, etc. P. F. W. & C. leases the Newcastle & B. V. and the Lawrence roads; which in turn are leased again by Penn. R.R. New stock of \$2,000,000 authorized Nov. 1871, to be issued to Penn. R.R. for improvements, &c., under article 16 of lease; guaranty on old stock not affected. See annual report in CHRONICLE (v. 14, p. 458.)
Special Impr. stock, guar. (for \$2,000,000).....	498	1871	100	1,400,000	1 1/2 f.	Q. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series A).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series B).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series C).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series D).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series E).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series F).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series G).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series H).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series I).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series J).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series K).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series L).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series M).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series N).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series O).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series P).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series Q).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series R).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series S).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series T).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series U).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series V).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series W).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series X).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series Y).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series Z).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AA).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AB).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AC).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AD).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AE).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AF).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AG).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AH).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AI).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AJ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AK).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AL).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AM).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AN).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AO).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AP).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AQ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AR).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AS).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AT).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AU).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AV).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AW).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AX).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AY).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series AZ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BA).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BB).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BC).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BD).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BE).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BF).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BG).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BH).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BI).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BJ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BK).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BL).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BM).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BN).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BO).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BP).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BQ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BR).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BS).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BT).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BU).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BV).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BW).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BX).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BY).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series BZ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CA).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CB).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CC).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CD).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CE).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CF).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CG).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CH).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CI).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CJ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CK).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CL).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CM).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CN).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CO).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CP).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CQ).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CR).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CS).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CT).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CU).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CV).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CW).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CX).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Oct., 1872	
1st mortgage (series CY).....	468	1862	50 & c.	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
Sioux City & St. Paul—1st mort., gold, l. gr.	145	1871	1,000	500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. N. Bk.	Nov., 1891	Road in progress.
1st mortgage, currency for \$2,100,000.	145	1871	1,000	700,000	8	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1891	
Somerset—1st mortgage, gold.	181	1871	100	450,000	7	Q. & F.	Charleston, S. W. R. R. Bk.	May, 1871	In progress. Leased to Maine Central.
South Carolina—Stock.	243	1868	Var	5,819,275	1	J. & J.	London	1883-88	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div'd of 1 per ct. in May, was \$55,080. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to retire old bonds not secured; the two have sometimes been confused, as the late issues of old bonds have been quoted as "new 7a." (v. 13, p. 516; v. 11, p. 292.)
1st mortgage, sterling loan.	243	1868	500	1,407,940	5 g.	J. & J.	New York	1883-88	
do do collar bonds, L.	243	66, 67	500	192,500	7	A. & O.	Charleston.	1871-72	
Domestic bonds (H.)	243	62, 67	500	312,500	6	J. & J.	do	1874	
Domestic bonds (G.)	1865	500	1,410,500	7	A. & O.	do	1881-91		
Domestic bonds (L.)	1865	500	76,000	6	J. & J.	do	1890-92		
Domestic bonds (K.)	66, 71	7	9,277	7	Nov.	do	1871		
Domestic bonds (special)	183	1870	1,000	1,500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., J. P. Alexander	Jan. 1, 1890	Completed Sept., 1872, operated by L. & N.
South & No. Alabama—Preferred stock.	187	1870	1,000	2,250,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Gallatin Bank	Feb. 1, 1887	(v. 15, n. 452.)
1st mortgage, endorsed by Ala.	181	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Aug. 1, 1899	Net earnings, 1871, \$127,967.
South Side (L. J.)—1st mortgage.	116	1869	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1900	Completed in 1871.
Southern Central (N. Y.)—1st Mortgage.	87	1870	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do	1878-88		In progress. Ottumwa to Cedar Rapids, Ia.
South. Iowa & Cedar Rapids—1st M., gold.	170	1868	1,000	3,940,000	8 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	1878-88	Int. in default April 1. L. gr. 1,792,000 ac.
Southern Minnesota—1st mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	1,252,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1890	Cost of road, &c., \$6,170,000.
2d mortgage.	24	1868	1,000	65,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1880	In progress. Cost to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,259,400.
Southern Pennsylvania—1st M. gld.	257	1868	100	3,877,300	7 g.	M. & S.	do	June, 1872	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 10 per cent on Cent. Ga. stock. (v. 14, p. 74.)
2d mortgage, gold.	257	1868	100	50,000	7	Var.	do	1869-86	
Southwestern (Ga.)—Stock, conv.	257	1868	100	399,000	7	Var.	do	1872-76	
Guaranteed stock.	257	1868	100	300,000	7	Var.	do	1872-76	
Company bonds, conv. in stock a par.	257	1868	100	399,000	7	Var.	do	1872-76	
Muskegon R. R. bonds, conv. at 87 1/2.	223	1870	1,000	3,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb., 1900	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from C. & I. Railroad.
Springfield & Ill. S. E.—1st mort., gold.	223	1870	1,000	3,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1900	
2d mortgage, gold.	223	1870	1,000	1,400,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1874	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,468.
Stearns Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	29	1865	1,000	350,000	7	F. & A.	New York	Nov. 1, 1886	Oper. in progress.
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv. s. l.	29	1865	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk.	Apr. 1, 1886	Cost of road. Completed in 1871.
Summit Branch (Pa.)—Stock.	20	1865	50	2,500,000	3	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	Aug 15, 1872	Coal road. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$242,62
1st mortgage.	20	1865	50	174,000	6	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1875	(v. 14, p. 68.)
Sunbury & Leiston—1st mort.	43 1/2	1870	200 &c.	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., W. Painter & Co.	Oct. 1, 1880	Leased by Penn. RR.
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—Stock.	100	1870	100	2,031,156	1 & 20s.	N. Y., D. L. & W. R. R. Co.	Sept. 5, 1872	Leased to Del., Lack. & West. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$303,912.	
1st mortgage.	81	var	100	1,695,525	7	A. & O.	do	1879	
2d mortgage.	81	1867	100	270,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1887	
Syracuse & Chenango Valley—1st M. gold.	68	1871	500 &c.	450,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug., 1891	
Trenton Branch—Stock.	11	1867	100	450,000	7	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July 1, 1872	(v. 13, p. 333; v. 14, p. 43.)
Terre Haute & Indianapolis—stock.	81	1867	50	1,988,150	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July 18, 1872	Net earnings in 1871, \$110,933. Divid's 12 per ct. for some years. (see v. 14, p. 521.)
1st mortgage.	73	1869	1,000	800,000	7	A. & O.	do do	July, 1879	Eastern division, State line, Ind. to Peoria Ill., 111m. Western division, Peoria to
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw—stock.	217	1870	100	3,000,000	7	do	do	Jan., 1870	We saw 117m. Cost of road about \$11,000,000. The 2d mortgage W. Div. stock are convertible into 1st preferred stock or into consol. bonds.
1st preferred.	217	1870	100	1,701,000	7	do	do	Jan., 1870	
2d Preferred.	217	1870	100	1,000,000	7	do	do	Jan., 1870	
1st mortgage (W. Div.)	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,900,000	7	F. & A.	New York, Co.'s office.	Feb. 1, 1896	
1st mortgage (E. Div.)	110 1/2	1864	1,000	1,600,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 1, 1891	
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible.	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1886	
Consol. mort. (for \$5,300,000).	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 2, 1910	
2d mortgage (Barl Div.)	10	1871	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June 1, 1901	
Tol., Wab. & Western—stock.	625	1870	100	15,000,000	7	do	do	June 1, 1901	
Preferred 7 per cent stock.	75	1870	100	1,001,000	8 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	Nov., 1872	In 1871 gross revenue was \$5,736,665; operating expenses and taxes, \$3,775,827; net revenue, \$1,960,837. Gross earnings in 1870, \$1,544,610; operating expenses, \$326,264; net revenue, \$1,218,346. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. W. & W. with an obligation to pay interest on their bonds. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730. Directors elect. d in Sept., 1872, v. 15, p. 453.
1st mortgage (Tol. & Ill.)	75	1870	1,000	900,000	7	F. & A.	do do	1890	
1st mortgage (Tol. & Ill. & L.)	105 1/2	1864	1,000	2,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	1890	
1st mortgage (Gt. W. n of '63).	180	1863	1,000	2,436,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1888	
1st mortgage (Quin. & T.)	31	1863	1,000	600,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. Bank.	1890	
1st mortgage (Ill. & S. Iowa)	41	1863	1,000	300,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	1882	
2d mortgage (Tol. & Wab.)	75	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. Bank.	1878	
2d mortgage (Gt. W. n of '63)	167	1863	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1878	
2d mortgage (Wab. & W. n of '63)	180	1869	1,000	2,300,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1893	
Equipment bonds (T. & W.)	75	1867	500 &c.	600,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1883	
Consol. mortgage, conv.	227	1870	1,000	2,000,000	7	Q. & F.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co.	Feb., 1907	
1st mortgage, (Decatur & E. St. Louis)	409	1869	1,000	2,300,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1889	
Hannibal & Naples—1st mortgage.	52	1868	1,000	675,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1898	
do do do	52	1870	1,000	225,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1890	
Lafayette, Bloomington & Miss.—1st M.	82	1871	1,000	1,300,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1901	
Hann. & Cent. Mo. 1st mortgage.	70	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1890	
do do do	70	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1890	
Lafayette, Mobile & Bloomington, 1st mort.	79	1871	1,000	250,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1901	
Troy & Boston—1st mortgage.	35	1867	1,000	666,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., A. B. Baylis, Trustee	1894	
2d mortgage.	35	1867	1,000	300,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1887	Operates 55m of road. In year ending Sept. 30, 1871, gross earnings were \$487,539, net, \$20,497; int., \$68,211; lease rent, \$27,600; surplus, \$30,830.
3d mortgage.	35	1867	1,000	300,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1885	
Convertible bonds.	35	1867	1,000	427,000	7	M. & S.	do do	1875	
Troy Union—1st mort., guar. Troy City.	2 1/2	1871	500 &c.	680,000	6	do	do do	1882	Issued by Troy & Guar by RRs. using T. U.
Truckee—1st mortgage.	29	1871	500 &c.	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., Safe Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	
Union Pacific—stock.	1039	1869	100	36,750,000	7	do	do	1896-99	
1st mortgage, gold, on road and equip't.	1039	66-69	1,000	27,236,512	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., S. & B. Boston.	1896-99	Opened May, 1869. Net earnings 1st fiscal year, \$2,561,493; 2d year, \$3,435,257; 3d year, \$5,921,115. Total lands sold to Oct., 1872, 62,334 acres, for \$2,664,431. Lands then unsold, 11,451,696 acres. (v. 14, p. 220, 321, 517, v. 15, p. 72, 220.)
2d mortgage (government subsidy)	1039	66-69	1,000	27,236,512	6 g. f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	1896-99	Late Atchafalpa and Pikes P. Cost of road, &c., \$3,723,500.
Land Grant bonds on 12,000,000 acres.	67-69	1869	1,000	9,018,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., S. & B. Boston.	1887	Stock, \$500,000. Cost of road & etc., \$1,000,000.
Income bonds for \$10,000,000.	1889	1,000	10,000,000	10	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1874	Formerly Black Riv. & Utica. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$98,590.	
Omaha bridge bonds, sterling, \$500,000.	1871	2000	2,500,000	8 g.	A. & O.	London.	Sept. 1874	Leased to Vt. Cent., 5 p.c. on stock.	
Union Pacific, Central Branch—1st M. gold.	100	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Company's office.	May 1, 1895	
2d mortgage (government subsidy)	100	66-68	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	U. S. Treas. at maturity.	1896-74	
Union & Tusculum—1st mortgage.	75	1870	500 &c.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July 1, 1890	
Utica & Black River—stock.	75	1870	100	1,735,000	8	J. & D.	Utica & N. Y.	June, 1872	
1st M. bonds of July 1869.	75	1868	1,000	2,500,000	7	J. & J.	Utica & N. Y.	July 1878	
Vermont & Canada—stock.	73	1868	1,000	3,000,000	4	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	
Bonds, guar. by Vt. Central.	73	1868	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do	1872	
Vermont Central—stock.	185	1868	1,000	5,000,000	7	J. & D.	Boston, Globe Nat Bank	Nov. 1, 1886	The company made default, Sept. 21, 1872. See CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 460, 490.
1st mortgage, consol.	185	1866	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1891	
2d mortgage, consol.	185	1866	1,000	1,500,000					

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 25, 1872.

There has been a good average trade in merchandise during the past week, and prices have been generally well supported, though without much buoyancy or activity. Latterly, an epidemic among horses, which has rendered a large number unfit for service, and caused the death of many, has been a source of embarrassment in business circles, it being difficult to procure the delivery of goods purchased.

Cotton has been less active, but closes firm at 19½¢. for Middling Uplands. Breadstuffs have sold rather slowly; Flour closes at \$6 75@7 25 for shipping extras; Wheat \$1 50@1 55 for No. 2 Spring, and Indian Corn 64¢ for prime mixed. Groceries have shown continued activity in Coffees and Sugars.

Provisions have been moderately active at variable prices. Pork has further advanced, but closing with the tone of the market somewhat unsettled; new mess has sold at \$15 50 @15 60 at wholesale and \$15 60@15 75 in a jobbing way and prime mess \$14 75. Lard scarcely varied until within a day or two, when the demand improved, mainly for the future, with sales of prime steam at $8\frac{1}{2}$ @ $8\frac{5}{8}$ c on the spot, and $8\frac{3}{4}$ @ $8\frac{5}{8}$ c. for the Winter months. Bacon has been quite irregular; long clear declined to 9c. on the spot, with sales at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. for November; long and short clear for the Winter months, 8c., which is better. Of cut meats, shoulders have declined to 7c. for pickled and $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. for smoked; hams, 14@ $14\frac{1}{2}$ c. for pickled, and 16@ $16\frac{1}{2}$ c. for smoked. The supply of dressed hogs has materially increased and they are lower. The market has partially opened for new beef; mess, per bbl., \$10@12 for plain, and \$13@14 for extra; prime mess, per tee., \$20@22, and India mess, \$23@25. Butter has been firm at last week's advance, but cheese has declined. To day, pork was higher, and new mess sold at \$15 75, seller October, with prime mess quoted at \$14 88@15. Lard sold at $8\frac{5}{8}$ c. for prime steam, and more active; refined, $9\frac{1}{4}$ c. Bacon active for future. Cheese quoted at $14\frac{1}{4}$ @ $14\frac{1}{2}$ c. for prime factories.

Freights have been dull, and rates for grain have again declined, a considerable business having been done at 8½@9d. for corn and wheat to Liverpool by steam, with several vessels to Cork for orders at 8s., and a number of petroleum charters, including large vessels to Antwerp at 6s. 3d.@6s. 9d., and small vessels to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d., with a shilling more if to the Adriatic. To-day the market was very dull and rates quite unsettled. Rates for grain by sail are about the same as those by steam.

Tallow has been firmer at 9 5-16@9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. for prime, with less doing. Rosin has been rather quiet at \$4.40 for strained. Spirits turpentine has been dull and weak, closing at 63@63 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Oils have been without essential change or movement of importance. Petroleum has been active and buoyant; refined selling largely at 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ @27c. for immediate and November delivery, and crude has advanced to 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ @15c., in bulk, with considerable sales of Western naphtha at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Fish has ruled firm, with a good degree of activity. Whiskey has advanced to 93c. Wool very firm for domestic fleece, which is in demand; but all foreign wools very dull. Hops in better demand and firmer; new State, 27@35; English, 30@33c. Ingot copper has been selling at 32@32 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. for American, and 29c. for selected English. Pig iron quiet, but there has been some business in rails.

In tobacco we notice more activity in the market for Kentucky Leaf; the sales for the week aggregate 800 hhds., of which 700 hhds. for export, the remaining 100 hhds. being taken by the home-trade-dealers and cutters. Prices are unchanged; lugs, $9\frac{1}{2}$ @10c.; leaf, $10\frac{1}{2}$ @15c. for common to fine. Seed Leaf has been less active, although the demand is very fair; sales include 300 cases new crop Connecticut, 48@75c.; 86 do. new crop New York, private terms; 97 do. new crop New York, $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 112 do. new crop Pennsylvania, part 15c.; 83 do. new crop Western, 10c.; also, 200 cases-sundry old lots, 12@25c. Spanish tobacco continues in brisk demand, and the sales embrace 250 bales Yara old crop, a resale, private terms; 100 do. d., new crop, private terms; 700 do Havana, 98c.@\$1 10; 310 do. St. Domingo, gold in bond, at private terms.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

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Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: (The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	258	16,666	14,669	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	1,025	59,176	52,318	Cutlery.....	117	6,693	6,075
Earthenware.....	81,519	591,176	466,511	Hardware.....	64	5,328	4,832
Glass.....	711	39,106	39,145	Iron, etc. bars.....	9,189	923,527	1,061,252
Glass plate.....	71	9,339	10,032	Lead, pigs.....	9,215	280,331	155,700
Bacon.....	2,100	86,349	124,511	Steel.....	4,431	18,515	151,853
Coal, tons.....	750	29,182	19,145	Tin, boxes.....	11,653	963,576	842,134
Cocoa, bags.....	7,586	1,193,178	834,000	Tin slabs, lbs.....	11,605	5,773,585	5,560,603
Coffee, bags.....	317	8,333	4,167	Sugar, hbls., tea, & bbls.....	2,766	128,101	124,794
Cotton, bales.....	1,686	81,996	29,155	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	6,727	1,239,061	899,333
Drugs, &c.—	25	25,228	23,113	Tea.....	428	1,004,331	843,533
Back, Peruvian.....	15	1,891	2,486	Tobacco.....	1,450	56,512	41,276
Blue powders.....	36,417	10,991	10,991	Waste.....	71	4,666	3,725
Bristles, tons.....	292	4,718	8,796	Wine, &c.....	106	147,148	138,942
Cochineal.....	3	6,110	5,738	Champagne, bks.....	1,545	174,312	161,133
Cream Tartar.....	109	4,649	2,573	Wool, bales.....	762	87,331	66,591
Gambler.....	45	1,273	1,559	Artificial resins reported			
Gum, Arabic.....	10	17,671	91,631	Cigars.....	\$37,334	1,673,370	1,520,952
Indigo.....	9	59,910	45,380	Corks.....	428	1,004,331	843,533
Madder.....	921	42,337	39,033	Fancy goods.....	7,539	305,315	251,761
Oil, essential.....	17	1,949	1,949	Fruit, &c.—			
Oil, Olive.....	67	15,018	10,413	Lemons.....	15,889	614,337	679,306
Opium.....	16	7,070	5,735	Oranges.....	9,356	1,314,345	1,121,599
Soda, bi-carb.....	22	132,405	99,523	Nuts.....	9,356	224,359	612,215
Soda ash.....	27	1,466	1,329	Raisins.....	116,212	1,304,719	961,252
Soda ash.....	91	16,956	16,102	Ilides undressed.....	101,631	9,421,715	9,919,594
Flax.....	67	39,911	33,935	Rice.....	19,619	785,633	687,777
Furs.....	23	2,777	5,713	Spices, &c.—			
Gray cloth.....	67	3,341	4,801	Cassia.....	531	587	392,811
Hemp, bales.....	23	1,080	1,287	Cassia.....	3,391	71,115	78,338
Ilides, &c.—	23	520,782	740,413	Ginger.....	1	409,531	238,760
Bristles.....	1,233	1,080	1,287	Pepper.....		157,693	204,496
Ilides, dressed.....	1,233	1,080	1,287	Saltpetre.....		321,482	252,651
Ladla rubber.....	1,233	1,080	1,287	Wood.....		600	85,990
Ivory.....	1,233	1,080	1,287	Fustle.....	3,442	371,095	276,335
Jewelry, &c.—	67	3,341	4,801	Logwood.....		124,567	92,066
Jewelry.....	67	3,341	4,801	Mahogany.....			
Watches.....	23	1,080	1,287				
Almead.....	1,361	126,432	140,127				
Molasses.....	1,361	126,432	140,127				

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashea.....pkgs.	125	5,956	5,558	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,076	123,362	51,837
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard.....	23	4,916	5,889
Flour, bbls.....	91,991	2,226,440	2,791,010	Peanuts, baze.....	53	69,712	49,317
Wheat, bus.....	636,073	9,914,561	10,919,632	Provisions—			
Corn.....	132,053	3,977,125	25,161,734	Batter, pkgs.....	16,128	514,709	519,409
Oats.....	193,374	10,567,457	9,823,331	Chase.....	53,117	1,391,635	1,212,463
Rye.....	236	876,963	572,805	Cutmeats.....	248	9,358	15,373
Barley, &c.....	291,472	2,509,818	1,557,370	Eggs.....	7,312	380,032	354,375
Grass seed.....	590	252,553	159,301	Pork.....	301	118,698	194,470
Peas.....	5,828	108,913	118,113	Beef, pkgs.....	1,306	17,182	86,859
C. meat, bbls.....	825	16,163	97,843	Lard, pkgs.....	2,250	296,196	187,536
Cotton, bales.....	5,559	161,138	154,121	Lard, kgs.....	680	22,331	18,247
Group, bales.....	210,930	501,236	72,557	Ilides, pkgs.....	218	9,358	15,373
Hops.....No.	11,912	572,954	839,212	Stearine.....	6,517	267,525	238,321
Hops.....bales	960	18,663	43,317	Sugar, hbls, &c.....	475	19,775	16,649
Leather, sides.....	57,673	2,740,635	2,791,051	Tallow, pkgs.....	363	32,428	25,068
Molasses, hds.....	20	31,474	41,792	Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,818	221,680	216,160
Naval Stores—				Tobacco, hbls.....	537	60,341	57,376
Cr. turp. bbls.....	200	8,347	7,536	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,253	151,672	184,432
Spirits turp.....	200	8,347	7,536	Wool, bales.....	622	58,423	111,126
Rosin.....	3,652	505,413	941,635	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,213	90,114
Tar.....		26,266	17,119				
Pitch.....		1,731	710				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 25, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Oct. 25. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 113,148 bales against 98,291 bales last week, 87,268 bales the previous week, and 74,146 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 526,214 bales against 363,039 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 163,175 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	30,076	23,321	20,374	18,676	29,114	7,873
Mobile.....	10,225	11,160	10,674	7,121	6,680	6,632
Charleston.....	14,067	12,561	10,693	11,211	5,170	5,963
Savannah.....	26,553	19,201	25,723	18,450	9,969	12,105
Texas.....	11,265	6,110	1,764	4,925	3,816	766
Tennessee, &c.....	2,320	4,840	3,817	2,913	674	1,165
Florida.....	567	171	108	530	287	83
North Carolina.....	2,413	1,653	2,668	2,418	1,466	393
Virginia.....	15,669	12,889	6,832	8,104	4,292	498
Total this week.....	113,148	93,969	85,935	80,049	55,669	35,135
Total since Sept. 1.....	526,214	363,039	437,622	450,421	252,581	187,813

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 48,885 bales, of which 21,385 were to Great Britain, 10,572 to France, and 16,928 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 252,308 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Oct. 25.	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't	
New Orleans.....	6,893	750	8,532	16,275
Mobile.....	2,800	4,551	1,903	11,756
Charleston.....	9,916	2,965	12,311	1,903
Savannah.....	502	692	631	24,583
Texas.....	12,387	1,738	14,601	51,941
New York.....	42	293	631	635
Other ports.....				21,982
Total.....	21,385	10,512	16,823	89,911
Since Sept. 1.....	120,711	44,782	123,558	252,308

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 8,974 bales, while the stocks to-night are 32,782 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 18, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Const. wharves.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	111,291	50,371	22,983	25,352	1,400	49,635	20,997	76,667
Mobile.....	35,968	25,353	605	.....	.....	605	27,044	8,230
Charleston.....	67,492	40,958	3,640	2,397	.....	6,037	37,721	22,177
Savannah.....	105,302	55,086	6,355	6,305	1,935	11,404	45,512	46,174
Texas.....	42,274	30,351	.....	.....	.....	5,942	15,437	22,165
New York.....	4,119	6,725	57,009	.....	.....	61,101	.....	29,263
Florida.....	1,069	509	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,050	.....
North Carolina.....	10,731	11,251	416	.....	.....	416	7,849	2,749
Virginia.....	42,239	38,070	.....	.....	.....	85,591	5,981	.....
Other ports.....	497	6,353	1,856	.....	211	2,117	.....	11,000
Total this year.....	413,065	.....	99,356	31,210	6,830	117,396	191,525	235,574
Total last year.....	269,670	101,042	9,715	2,903	114,230	131,170	185,136	.....

The market the past week for spot cotton has been only moderately active, but prices were well sustained until Thursday, when there was a decline. To-day the feeling was better again, and there was a recovery of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ on Middling and above, and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ on Ordinary and Low Middling. In futures there has been less doing, and prices were off about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ until to-day. On Saturday last there was a decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ @ 3-16¢ and a further decline on Tuesday of 1-16¢ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. To-day there was rather more inquiry and an advance of about 1-16¢. The principal business has been for the early months, it being claimed that a corner for October was not improbable, some of the later months showing a decline for the week. The fluctuations of the week show the sensitive state of the market. Disturbances in the London money market and the general uncertainty with regard to European consumption and the extent of our crop, have been the doubtful elements affecting the question of prices. At the same time there appears to be here a general feeling of confidence in present values. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for October, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for November, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for December, 18 15-16¢ for January, 19 5-16¢ for February, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for March, and 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for April. The total sales of this description for the week are 84,550 bales, including 1,200 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 15,945 bales, including 10,445 for export, 4,309 for consumption, 200 for speculation, and 991 in transit. Of the above, 6,728 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Low Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- amp.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'g.	Mid- dling
Saturday	3,640	585	65	491	4,781	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Monday	2,300	1,138	42	100	4,130	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuesday	541	1,015	78	.....	1,637	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wednesday	439	472	10	100	1,921	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thursday	923	600	....	200	1,723	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Friday	2,499	449	5	100	2,653	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total	10,455	4,309	200	991	15,915	.....	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 1,200 free on board), have reached during the week 84,550 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For October.	For December.	For February.	For April.
bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
400.....18 15-16	1,200.....18 15-16	500.....19 5-16	191.....20 1-16
400.....18 15-16	5,300.....18 9-16	500.....19 5-16	200.....20 5-16
4,100.....19 1-16	4,300.....18 15-16	2,400.....19 5-16	2,450.....20 5-16
2,500.....19 1-16	1,800.....18 15-16	1,800.....19 5-16	350.....20 5-16
5,800.....19 1-16	2,700.....18 15-16	500.....19 5-16	301.....20 5-16
4,800.....19 1-16	400.....18 15-16	500.....19 5-16	600.....20 5-16
2,100.....19 1-16	.....	200.....19 5-16	.....
14,300 total for Dec.	14,300 total for Dec.	5,200 total Feb.	4,300 total April.
For November.....	For January.....	For March.....	For May.....
200.....18 9-16	4,500.....18 15-16	3,700.....19 5-16	400.....20 5-16
4,500.....18 15-16	200.....18 15-16	400.....19 5-16	300.....20 5-16
5,400.....18 15-16	3,400.....18 15-16	400.....19 5-16	300.....20 5-16
2,500.....18 15-16	1,900.....19 5-16	1,800.....20 5-16	3

no serious damage was done. At Memphis it has rained on one day, the rest of the week being pleasant; our correspondent at that point says that there are at present many complaints of the freedmen neglecting the picking. It has rained on two days at Nashville; the telegram adds that the crop is turning out well. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 59; Savannah, 65; Columbus, 69; Montgomery 74, and Selma 73.

HOLDING BACK COTTON.—A correspondent complains of our advising planters to hold back their cotton. We were not aware of having given any such advice, and think it would deserve and receive very little attention had we given it. Present prices are very fairly remunerative, and planters are in debt for the advances made them. Under such circumstances we presume they will, without advice from any one, pursue the very natural course of selling enough to pay what they owe. Besides, as we stated a week or two since, it is not necessary now for one who has confidence in future prices to hold cotton in order that he may realize the advance. The contract system has opened an easier and less expensive way to the speculator while enabling him to realize on his crop and pay his debts. We see, therefore, very little inducement for keeping cotton back, and do not believe it is or will be done to any considerable extent. If a planter is busy gathering in his crop, he may for the time neglect to send it to market—not because he desires to hold it, but simply because for the present he has something better to do.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR OCTOBER.—We do not possess any special iniquity for interpreting the Agricultural Bureau's cotton reports; they appear to us to be quite unintelligible. Last month, however, on being interviewed by telegraph, the Bureau admitted that their figures at that time indicated a probable crop of 3,600,000 bales. The September report, therefore may be stated thus:

Condition, 91. Increased acreage, 13. Crop, 3,600,000.

They have now issued the October report, in which it is said that the condition is at present 87 per cent; increased acreage, 13 per cent, same as before; or a falling off of 4 per cent in condition. As the figures for acreage were obtained immediately after planting was completed, and as that acreage has since been decreased by floods, &c., how is it possible to estimate the crop on a statement of the "condition" of what is now standing, without knowing the loss of acreage during the Summer as compared with last year? Still if the Bureau continue to hold to the statement of last month as a correct interpretation of their meaning at that time (that is 3,600,000 bales in September), the October figures would be 133,000 bales less, or 3,467,000 bales.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 1,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 1,500 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 24:

Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's	
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	receipts.	
1872.....	1,000	1,000	2,000	671,000	214,000	885,000	1,500
1871.....	5,000	1,000	6,000	732,000	316,000	1,043,000	11,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 4,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 163,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871. Our dispatch to-night also says that all the reports with regard to the crop are very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &C.—The market for Domestic Rolls is a little firmer, owing to the advance in the price of Butts. Buyers are more numerous at 11c than they were last week, while sellers are asking 11½@12c cash for round parcels, though as yet no sales are reported at over 11c cash. The market for Bags remains at about the same as in our last issue. There are several inquiries in the market, but we hear of no sales. Holders are firm at 15c cash, and 14½c, possibly 14½c, would be paid. Butts have been active, with large sales. We quote price on spot at 2½@2¾c currency cash, though some holders are asking 2½c. To arrive we quote 2 3-16c gold for contracts and single parcels favorably placed. The sales last 2 or 3 days have been 500 bales in store at 2½c currency cash, 100 bales in store at 2 5-16c currency cash, 1250 bales to arrive at 2½c gold cash, 1000 bales to arrive at 2½c currency, 7000 bales contracts at 2½c currency and 2½c gold, 5000 bales contracts at 2 3-16c gold.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

Week ending Oct. 25, 1872—				Week ending Oct. 27, '71—			
Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.		Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	
Augusta.....	8,774	9,137	2,573	5,753	8,653	5,965	
Columbus.....	3,563	4,086	2,253	2,159	1,114	4,596	
Macon.....	3,520	2,503	4,795	3,523	2,278	6,601	
Montgomery...	3,385	2,016	7,482	3,316	2,777	6,114	
Selma.....	2,573	1,728	4,015	3,591	2,703	4,100	
Memphis.....	12,123	11,682	10,797	13,996	13,897	11,621	
Nashville.....	2,396	2,109	1,869	2,321	1,827	1,328	
	36,334	33,211	33,784	34,654	33,249	40,335	

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 3,123 bales, and are to-night 6,541 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,680 bales more than the same week last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Oct. 25) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	485,000	518,000
Stock in London.....	230,000	118,719
Stock in Havre.....	233,000	119,840
Stock in Marseilles.....	14,000	19,783
Stock in Bremen.....	36,000	19,063
Stock in Amsterdam.....	68,000	55,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	15,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	48,000	55,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	57,000	47,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	34,000	15,221
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	5,000	1,051
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	none	4,800
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	174,000	376,848
Stock in United States ports.....	252,308	219,526
Stock in inland towns.....	33,784	40,325
Exports from United States this week...	48,885	39,911

Total..... 1,759,977 1,645,087

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 113,890 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 14,601 bales, against 13,975 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.		
Liverpool.....	10,275	14,728	12,440	12,357	69,966	66,095
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	30	30	949
Total to Gt. Britain	10,275	14,728	12,440	12,387	69,996	67,044
Havre.....	50	....	120	476	734	24
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French	50	....	120	476	734	24
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	931	1,405	1,738	4,074	236
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	....	100
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe......	....	931	1,405	1,738	4,074	336
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	898	....	....	898	....
Total Spain, &c......	....	898	....	....	898	....
Grand Total	10,325	16,557	13,975	14,601	75,702	67,404

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,155	16,150	....	....	....	451	....	....
Texas.....	1,392	12,332	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	4,743	31,261	3,227	7,302	407	2,160	585	1,584
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	93	211	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	3,939	35,324	570	1,539	....	....	398	2,404
N'th Carolina.....	795	3,813	16	....	788	1,554	274	1,554
Virginia.....	7,480	26,090	1,206	6,429	....	....	1,183	5,369
North'n Ports.....	370	1,634	1,523	10,351	....	....	379	632
Tennessee, &c.....	1,882	5,612	....	....	59	406	316	466
Foreign.....	....	1,023	....	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year	24,819	136,391	6,526	25,632	1,254	4,571	3,135	11,999
Total last year	27,123	121,164	5,484	17,288	2,438	8,491	2,903	11,882

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 43,916 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

		Total bales.
NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Bristol, 934....	City of London, 772....	1,950
....Greece, 1,950....	Adriatic, 1,377....	Abyssinia, 876
....Cuba, 488....	Wyoming, 2,259....	per ships Isaac Webb, 1,953
....Great Western, 1,343....	Antrim, 405....	....
To Glasgow, per steamer Enropa, 30....	....	....
To Havre per steamer Ville de Paris, 416....	....	....
To Bremen, per steamer Weser, 1,738....	....	....
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per steamers Belgian, 2,058....	Louisiana, 2,566....	7 bags seed cotton....
....Boltvar, 4,158....	16 sacks seed cotton....	per bark Duke of Wellington, 2,372....
To Havre, per ships L. L. Sturges, 4,256....	Freeman Clark, 3,720....	....
To Barcelona, per bark Renom, 600....	....	....
To Malaga, per bark Virtuosa, 800....	....	....
CHARLESTON.—To Havre, per bark Bengall, 1,150....	Upland 47 Sea Island....	1,197
SAVANNAH.—To Liverpool, per steamer Alice, 3,489....	Upland....	3,489
To Havre, per barks Mary Lawton, 2,300....	Upland....	563
563 Upland....	....	2,863
WILMINGTON, N. C.—To Liverpool, per bark Elisa, 122....	....	122

BALTIMORE -To Liverpool, per steamer Moravian, 432.... per ship Nao-	532
mil, 100.....	439
BOSTON-To Liverpool, per steamer Olympus, 439.....	136
PHILADELPHIA-To Liverpool, per steamer Potomac, 136.....	

Total..... 43,916

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Havre.	Bremen.	Barcelona.	Malaga.	Total.
New York.....	12,357	30	476	1,738			14,601
New Orleans.....	11,161		7,976		600	800	20,537
Charleston.....			1,197				1,197
Savannah.....	3,489		2,863				6,352
Wilmington.....	122						122
Baltimore.....	532						532
Boston.....	439						439
Philadelphia.....	136						136
Total.....	28,236	30	12,512	1,738	600	800	43,916

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 112½ and 115½, and the close was 113½. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@109; short, 110½@110½, and Commercial, 107½@108½. Freight closed at \$@7-16d. by steam and ½d. by sail to Liverpool, 1½@1½c. gold by steam and 1c comp. by sail to Havre, and ½d. by steam to Hamburg.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 98,000 bales, of which 19,000 bales were taken for export and 10,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 435,000 bales, of which 46,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 327,000 bales of which 57,000 bales are American.

	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.
Total sales.....	112,000	121,000	123,000	98,000
Sales for export.....	19,000	23,000	17,000	19,000
Sales on speculation.....	11,000	15,000	20,000	10,000
Total stock.....	704,000	637,000	551,000	485,000
Stock of American.....	105,000	85,000	67,000	46,000
Total afloat.....	192,000	201,000	215,000	227,000
American afloat.....	11,000	21,000	35,000	57,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up'ds. 9½@.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@
Orleans. 10½@.....	10½@	10½@	10½@	10½@	10½@	10½@

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 12, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871.
Sea Island.....	20	26	32	29
Florida.....	15	18	21	23
Upland.....	8	9	10	10
Mobile.....	8	9	10	10
N.O. & Tex 8	9	10	11	11

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland.....	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island.....	22	15	22	20
Upland.....	12½	8½	9½	11-16
Mobile.....	12½	8½	9 13-16	10 13-16
Orleans.....	12½	8½	10	12½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	Taken on spec. to this date.	Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other ports to date.	Actual exp. from U.K. in 1871.
American.....	201,870	350,670	156,870
Brazilian.....	86,820	110,050	13,150
Egyptian.....	33,840	27,220	5,330
W. Indian.....	4,530	11,020	1,880
E. Indian.....	248,920	115,200	91,010
Total.....	575,980	614,160	271,270

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total this year.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales
	Sales this week.			Total.			
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specu- lation.		Total.		
American, bales	26,350	5,350	2,450	34,150	1,425,200	2,070,830	27,270
Brazilian.....	39,750	3,650	700	31,116	664,500	461,900	13,870
Egyptian.....	5,900	740	210	6,850	210,230	205,890	5,070
Smyrna & Greek	4,950	740	310	540	15,010	6,800	1,360
West Indian, &c				6,000	31,730	107,390	1,890
East Indian.....	18,780	12,620	11,810	43,210	1,006,210	744,360	11,570
Total	82,800	23,110	15,480	121,390	3,443,970	3,597,170	59,140
							63.15

Imports.				Stocks.			
To this date.			Total.	Same date 1871.			Dec. 31.
This week.	1872.	1871.	1871.	This day.	1871.	1871.	1871.
American.....	8,000	1,128,921	1,934,669	2,233,984	85,360	141,040	168,800
Brazilian.....	2,793	632,782	378,375	500,466	118,560	71,590	64,030
Egyptian.....	447	179,901	173,605	261,880	25,040	8,793	49,750
Smyrna & Greek.....		16,488	3,184	6,458	7,230	1,540	11,550
W. Indian.....	2,538	110,712	89,011	113,640	40,150	22,600	
East Indian.....	6,494	742,881	637,669	895,358	350,570	222,860	272,770
Total.....	20,330	2,811,691	3,216,713	4,014,786	626,350	471,410	566,900

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 13-75 per cent is American, against 13-05 per cent last year.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The market opened with firmness, but has been firmer since the advance in the Bank rate. Prices, however,

are ½d. per lb. dearer than on Saturday last. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Oct. 10.....	116,048	226,570	344,593
Deliveries.....	202,671	181,069	281,475
Stocks, Oct. 10.....	35,623	113,325	223,507

FOREIGN STOCKS OF COTTON.—According to the last returns the stock of cotton at Havre amounted to 255,800 bales, against 119,800 bales, of which 24,900 bales, against 55,300, consisted of American produce. The stock at Marseilles was 15,500 bales, against 19,800 bales; at Bremen, 38,300 bales, against 27,500 bales; and at Amsterdam, 71,400 bales, against 35,000 bales last year. It was estimated that 25,500 bales, against 53,700 bales, were afloat to Havre, and 5,600 bales, against 4,000 bales, to Bremen. The stock of cotton at Genoa amounts to 327,000 quintals, against 1,110,200 quintals last year; and at Alexandria, 60,000 cantars, against 47,000 cantars.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Oct. 25, 1872.

The markets for flour and grain have been only moderately active during the past week, and flour and wheat have shown some depression in prices; but in other particulars the market has been generally steady. At the close the epidemic among horses is actively canvassed as regards its probable influence. It checks the demand at the moment, and it is believed that at a critical moment it will greatly retard canal navigation, and thus prevent the accumulation of needed supplies at this market before the winter season sets in.

Flour has arrived quite freely, while the demand has been but moderate. Receivers have been disposed to realize, and have consequently shaded prices whenever by doing so they could close out a full line; as a result, very good extra State has sold at \$7 10 delivered. A line of 50,000 bbls good Western extra, 10,000 bbls for each of the next five months, were offered at \$7; but only \$6 50 bid. The large proportion of inferior wheat in the new crop causes buyers of flour for future delivery, to be apprehensive that the standard of inspection may be reduced. Family brands have ruled very firm. To-day the market was very dull and quotations almost nominal. The cost of moving flour was greatly increased owing to the scarcity of horses.

Wheat has arrived more freely, and prices have given way for Spring growths; but Winter wheats, although offered much more freely and sold to a considerable extent, part for arrival. Have brought full prices. Among late prices paid are \$1 43@1 46 for No. 3 Spring, \$1 52@1 54 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwest, \$1 56@1 57 for No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 61@1 62½ for No. 1 Spring, \$1 75 for common white to arrive; also Canada West in bond at \$1 60 for amber and \$1 80 for choice white. To-day there was a further slight decline, leading to a rather better business. The sales were mostly No. 2 Milwaukee and Duluth at \$1 54@1 56, and No. 2 Chicago \$1 50.

Corn was dull and neglected early in the week, when prime mixed declined to 63½c; but on Tuesday the demand was very active, and Wednesday the prices advanced to 65@65½c, receding yesterday to 64½@64¾c. To-day the market was dull and prices fell off, with sales from 64½c down to 63½c, closing at 64c.

Rye has been quiet. Barley has had a slow sale at \$1 15 for Canada West and 98c@1 for No. 2 Western. Canada Peas remain nominal. Oats have been moderately active, mainly at 46 @47c for prime new Western mixed afloat, and 47@47½c for old do in store. To-day the market was dull and nominally unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.				GRAIN.			
Superfine States and West- ern.....				Wheat—No. 2 Spring, bush. \$1 50@ 1 55			
Extra State, &c.....				No. 1 spring..... 1 58@ 1 61			
Western Spring Wheat.....				Red Western..... 1 58@ 1 65			
do double extras.....				Amber do..... 1 67@ 1 75			
do winter wheat extras.....				White..... 1 75@ 2 05			
and double extras.....				Corn—Western mixed..... 62½@ 64½			
City shipping extras.....				White Western..... 66@ 68			
City trade and family brands.....				Yellow Western..... 65@ 66			
Southern bakers' and fam- ily brands.....				Southern, white..... 78@ 80			
Southern shipp'g extras.....				Rye—State and Canada..... 88@ 90			
Rye flour.....				Western..... 80@ 83			
Corn meal—Western, &c.....				Oats—Black..... 42@ 44			
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....				Chicago mixed..... 45@ 49			
				White Ohio and State..... 48@ 55			
				Barley—Western No. 2..... 97½@ 1 00			
				Canada West..... 1 12@ 1 16			
				Peas—Canada..... 1 05@ 1 25			

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
1872.				1872.			
For the week.				For the week.			
Jan. 1.				Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.	92,901	2,246,440	2,794,010	25,630	883,102	26,110	1,405,773
C. meal, "	5,559	163,133	153,191	3,245	157,370	3,053	102,919
Wheat, bus.	636,073	9,681,564	13,979,634	457,804	9,481,260	732,793	13,510,025
Corn, "	732,053	31,977,125	23,164,754	543,557	22,691,741	190,156	10,155,695
Rye, "		376,863	572,305		673,798	23,070	358,076
Barley, &c.....	291,872	2,509,848	1,558,370		22,659	90,233	
Oats, "	193,374	10,567,457	8,927,311	270	30,609		30,704

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 19, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO OCT. 19.

	Flour, bbls. (166 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	29,878	597,665	776,135	267,820	318,740	32,794
Milwaukee.....	27,819	633,410	8,700	28,150	56,010	7,200
Toledo.....	16,581	193,207	321,923	161,282	6,250	1,400
Detroit.....	29,623	200,426	16,929	25,195	19,799	2,256
Cleveland.....	4,280*	31,950	5,250	21,550	2,500	
St. Louis.....	33,730	268,101	92,192	103,940	88,409	12,555
Duluth.....		110,146				
Total.....	151,884	2,004,935	1,221,434	609,937	491,708	56,206
Previous week.....	151,370	2,193,073	1,358,079	743,007	538,749	68,382
Corresponding week '71.....	112,915	1,111,928	310,751	290,750	118,959	31,380
" '70.....	152,637	1,139,750	401,993	419,244	206,572	32,163
" '69.....	183,351	1,727,922	388,609	533,789	168,099	53,381
" '68.....	174,053	1,512,125	436,628	961,285	231,716	145,625
" '67.....	166,016	1,673,244	627,013	831,758	87,092	62,792
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	1,280,230	19,493,190	21,342,130	7,546,861	3,654,491	650,072
Same time 1871.....	1,558,741	22,286,276	14,314,247	11,411,143	3,351,920	1,548,299
Same time 1870.....	1,536,983	17,515,713	6,912,139	8,015,251	3,438,946	722,961
Same time 1869.....	1,496,868	19,180,240	12,005,042	6,273,533	1,070,132	756,050

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, DETROIT, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND AND DULUTH FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 19, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 19:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
Oct. 19, 1872.....	150,011	1,716,543	1,768,078	572,071	419,970	31,712
Oct. 12, 1872.....	150,963	1,719,004	1,355,714	125,001	464,151	33,675
Corresponding week 1871.....	122,295	927,545	333,203	175,587	49,397	6,443
Corresponding week 1870.....	95,649	1,605,950	430,668	368,094	112,086	52,523
Corresponding week 1869.....	121,192	1,290,316	519,716	324,675	26,107	39,230
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	3,457,100	22,831,793	59,901,924	15,992,092	3,518,756	972,181
Same time 1871.....	3,590,025	31,323,123	42,378,606	13,433,927	2,614,780	1,114,212
Same time 1870.....	3,158,976	30,393,427	15,184,792	10,192,801	2,331,920	1,389,185
Same time 1869.....	3,672,167	29,554,585	21,752,025	8,466,668	332,520	785,254

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 19, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 19.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
At						
New York.....	91,125	696,323	722,169	217,083	293,630	250
Boston.....	69,972	1,050	83,931	66,145	7,815	176
Portland.....	9,400		8,800	4,320		
Montreal.....	37,879	306,915	249,282	1,000	800	
Philadelphia.....	18,528	76,600	186,300	84,500	138,500	400
Baltimore.....	30,472	41,500	76,000	30,000		
New Orleans.....	24,263		58,428	60,579		

Total.....	271,639	1,212,388	1,341,913	463,927	411,110	830
Week ending Oct. 12.....	270,618	901,731	1,712,747	440,147	282,011	900
Week ending Oct. 5.....	227,367	1,197,323	2,364,267	580,140	144,372	1,350
Week ending Sept. 28.....	219,989	1,334,883	1,785,750	515,967	118,714	2,550
Corresponding week '71.....	238,248	1,896,351	972,088	819,760	411,741	37,187
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	5,563,446	15,870,128	62,605,365	18,448,971	2,415,236	468,334
Do. same time 1871.....	7,122,910	32,622,056	36,329,071	16,638,707	1,631,942	587,290

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Oct. 19, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	136,744	4,439,072	2,312,599	401,605
In store at Albany.....	25,000	152,600	121,300	114,400
In store at Buffalo.....	229,785	477,600	71,500	235,003
In store at Chicago.....	843,143	2,717,191	653,433	410,034
In store at Milwaukee.....	329,000	180,000	180,000	236,000
In store at Duluth.....	81,401			
In store at Toledo, Oct. 12.....	403,147	356,521	339,491	5,735
In store at Detroit.....	250,498	31,657	23,626	59,666
In store at Oswego.....	55,000	45,000	40,000	40,000
In store at St. Louis.....	448,091	159,170	131,200	100,695
In store at Boston.....	9,149	321,588	163,763	28,935
In store at Toronto.....	37,758	400	14,011	114,231
In store at Montreal.....	318,480	658,521	11,600	884
In store at Philadelphia.....	85,000	175,000	62,000	100,000
In store at Baltimore.....	65,000	152,000	65,000	
(all shipments) for week.....	238,055	169,814	257,669	195,047
Lake shipments.....	1,478,183	1,698,237	315,402	254,923
Amount on New York canals.....	1,409,732	1,731,340	239,610	698,289
Total.....	6,506,471	13,468,741	5,030,204	2,743,417
Total in store and in transit Oct. 12.....	6,419,373	13,093,889	5,253,711	2,504,290
" " Oct. 5.....	5,769,012	13,197,751	4,945,663	2,239,389
" " Sept. 28.....	5,354,814	14,136,581	4,944,009	1,687,518
" " Sept. 21.....	4,920,203	14,452,165	5,234,121	1,210,875
" " Sept. 14.....	4,562,603	15,119,793	5,283,696	828,669
" " Oct. 21, '71.....	8,440,080	6,249,474	5,899,343	1,941,574

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1872.

The past week has been fairly active in most lines of groceries, but the market has not exhibited many new or especially interesting features, excepting on one or two leading articles. There has been considerable excitement in coffees, and prices have improved a shade on Brazil and some other descriptions. Sugars have also been stronger in tone, and have improved a fraction on raws, while refined grades are materially higher. In other lines of groceries nothing noticeable has occurred beyond a moderately active call and the maintenance of full former values. The demand from the interior continues fair, and collections come forward with a good degree of promptness.

TEA.

A steady demand for lines of teas continues and fair supplies are going into distribution, although, with pretty fair stocks already purchased the movement toward the interior has shown no material increase over former weeks. Holders of cargoes show a moderate pressure to realize on their stocks, but

the outlook is thought to be favorable for a better demand from the interior later in the year, and with money easier there is very little abatement in holders' views. Some good-sized invoices of Greens have been placed during the week at prices about up to former quotations, though perhaps leaning a little in buyers' favor. Japans continue to be wanted in moderate amounts, but it is difficult to place very large invoices at the moment. There has been very little call for Oolong, and the sales are comparatively small. The quoted list cannot be materially altered from last week in any grade, the extremes given covering all transactions in a line way. Invoice prices are mostly kept private, but with the full stocks now in the market there is necessarily some irregularity in quotations and buyers rather have the advantage. Sales have been made public of 5700 half chests Greens, 600 Oolongs and 3500 Japans.

There have been no direct imports at New York the past week. The receipts indirectly have been 50 pkgs by steamer, and 8,817 by rail, overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	15,819,317	15,853,114	8,351,222	39,514,609
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	14,514,678	13,715,358	9,635,653	37,876,211

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Apia wall, have been 195,060 pkgs. since January 1, against 115,511 last year. Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 have been 996,909 lbs. China and 1,332,193 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

There has been an active and excited market for coffees during the past week, with a continued strong tone, and prices favoring sellers on the entire list. There has been no quotable advance except on Rio, but lots of Maracaibos that have changed hands during the week were sold at better prices than could previously have been obtained, and the bulk of the stock now held by importers would only be parted with at an improvement upon the asking prices of a week or two earlier. All of the West India grades have developed this strong tone, and a better feeling has extended to the East India descriptions, although they have not advanced quotably. There has been a fair business in Javas, but the principal business outside of Rios has been in Maracaibo and Laguayra. About two-thirds of the entire stock of the former has changed hands during the week and gone into consumption, and brokers are working on the bulk of the remaining stock. There is a good demand for Java still, and some heavy sales are likely to be effected before the close of another week. The demand for Rio has caused an improvement in the lower grades, which constituted the bulk of the stock, and which have been more in demand than for some time previous. The arrivals during the week have been taken up without delay, and the sales have been liberal of cargoes to arrive here or at the outports. The "South America" brought 8,882 bags, all of which has been sold, and the market is again bare of stock and very buoyant. Our quotations for Rio are advanced a shade, but are still within the extreme range of the market on the better grades. The last Rio telegram showed heavier receipts with a shade lower prices, but the position of our market and the large sales to arrive prevent any unfavorable influence upon prices here. The sales since our last have been 22,655 bags Maracaibo at 15@16½c; 4,832 mats and 3,000 bags Gov't Java, 3,162 bags Laguayra, 145 Costa Rica 479 Mexican, 666 Malabar, 254 African, all sold to consumption, and 552 bags St. Domingo shipped to Europe by first hands. The sales of Rio are 8,882 bags, ex "South America; 3,803 do., ex "Lamoyne" before arrival; 3,000 ex "Frigg," and 5,000 ex "Hera." At Baltimore, 3,600 ex "Tweed;" 4,200 bags, ex "Nautila," at Hampton Roads for Baltimore; at New Orleans, 5,000 bags, ex "Wild Hunter."

Imports at this port for the past week have included 8,882 bags Rio, per str "South America," 3,803 do. do., per "Lamoyne;" 2,686 do. Maracaibo, per "Freya," and 471 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 24, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In bags.....	40,520	6,923	2,461	3,962	1,200	60,336	60,336
Stock.....	23,321	6,402	8,535	2,500	4,000	37,288	37,288
Same date 1871.....	456,877	4,012	273,909	93,220	51,217	11,712	895,677
Imports.....	532,453	11,805	452,914	141,557	60,111	22,520	1,224,070

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 24, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
In bags.....	143,523	20,494				164,017
Java and Singapore.....	16,837	17,710				34,547
Ceylon.....	11,157	142,229				153,386
Maracaibo.....	5,234	90,339				95,573
Laguayra.....	52,903	4,211				57,114
St. Domingo.....	12,517	9,658				22,175
Other.....	547,819	51,396	55,217	9,138	4,392	631,002
Total.....	8,260	326,139	58,806	20,560	2,042	415,819
Same time, 1871.....						

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 145,163 mats.

SUGAR.

The activity noted in our last report has continued unabated during the current week, and the market has shown considerable improvement in tone both upon raw and refined grades. The arrivals of raw sugars have been very small for some time past, and with the liberal sales of the past two weeks stocks have been considerably reduced. The present supply is unusually small, and with an active trade doing in refined sugars and a large prospective outlet for sugar for refining purposes, holders of stock on the wharves and in store have advanced their views somewhat, and are firm holders at fully ½c above the quotations given in our last report. In some cases prime Cubas have been held as high as 9½c, and offers of 9½c—the closing quotation—have been refused. Refiners, however, have been slow to meet the views of buyers where they have been above the present range, which covers all of the sales made thus far. A fair business has been done in hds, both Cubas and Porto Rico, but the bulk of the traffic has been in boxes, which were offered more freely and embraced more desirable descriptions than could be obtained in hds. Clayed and centrifugals have met fair sale at 9½@10½c, and a considerable business has been done in molasses at 8½@9c. The sales of grocery sugars have been light, and we have nothing of importance to record in this connection. Refined sugars have been improving since the beginning of the week, and we quote the market firm at the close at an advance of ¼@½c on all grades, both of hards and softs. We note sales since our last of 4,300 hds common to prime Cuba at 8½@9½c; 270 do molasses at 8½c; 276 do Porto Rico scant fair refining, 9c; 130 do grocery, 9½@10c; 2,600 boxes clayed, 8½@9½c; 8,000 do chiefly centrifugal, 9½@10½c; 3,816 do molasses, 8½@8½c; 27 do Derosne, 10c; 300 hds Demerara and 1,000 boxes strictly private.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 25, 1872

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Width, Price.	
Agawam F.....	36	11½	
Albion A.....	36	10½	
Aretic B.....	36	11	
Atlantic A.....	37	13½	
do D.....	37	12½	
do H.....	37	13	
Appleton A.....	36	13½	
do N.....	30	11	
Augusta.....	36	12	
Bedford R.....	30	9½	
Boott O.....	34	12	
do S.....	40	13	
do W.....	48	16½	
Commonwealth O.....	27	8½	
Cabot A.....	36	12½	
Dwight X.....	27	11-11½	
do Y.....	32	12-14	
do Z.....	36	13	
Indian Head.....	44	13½	
do.....	48	20	
Ind'n Orchard A.....	36	16½	
do CC.....	34	15½	
do BB.....	33	12	
do W.....	30	11	
Laconia O.....	39	13½	
do B.....	37	13	
do E.....	36	12½	
Lawrence A.....	36	12½	
do D.....	36	14	
do XX.....	36	14½	
do LL.....	38	14	
Lawrence J.....	40	15½	
do Y.....	36	12½	
Nashua fine O.....	33	13	
do L.....	36	14	
do E.....	40	15½	
do W.....	48	20	
Pepperell.....	7-4	25	
do.....	8-4	27½	
do.....	9-4	30	
do.....	10-4	35	
do.....	11-4	40	
do.....	12-4	45	
Utica.....	36	16½	
do.....	48	25	
do.....	58	32½	
do fine Non.....	40½	19	

Brown Drills.		Dolaines and		Corset Jenns.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.			
Amoskeag.....	15	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	14%
Augusta.....	15	Printed Dolaines.....	20	Androscog'n sat.....	16
Lancaster.....	15%	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Berkley.....	12%
Langley B.....	15	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Cnnoc River.....	11%
Pepperell.....	15	Poplin Stripes.....	22%	Hallowell Imp.....	14%
Stark A.....	15	Imperial Roppa.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp.....	12%
Washed Sheetings		Blaritz Stripes.....	25	Laconia.....	13
and Shirtings.		Anilines.....	22	Naumkeag sat.....	16
Amoskeag.....	46	% Armures.....	20	Pequot.....	14% 15
do.....	42	% Chlans.....	22%	Paper Cambrics.	
do A. 36.....	15%	% Berlia Corda.....	27%	Lonsdale.....	10
Androscog.....		% Striped Salines.....	37%	S. S. & Sons.....	10
gln.....	96	% Suoz Cloth.....	37%	Warren.....	10%
Arkwr'tWT 36.....	15	% Poplin Lustres.....	20	High colors & higher.	
Auburn.....	36	% Alpaca Lustres.....	22%	Cotton Duck.	
Albion.....	4-4	% Corded Alpaca.....	23%	Salt duck, 22in.....	
Bartlett's.....	36	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	Wildry.....	10 to 5
do.....	33	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	Flt'wing.....	1 to 1
do.....	31	6-4 Poplins.....	27%	Druid.....	28-38
Bates.....	45	Arlington Mills.....		Light duck.....	40-46
do XX.....	36	Ronbax poplins.....	35	Bear duck (8 oz.).....	23
do BB.....	36	La Prom de stripes.....	37%	do heavy (9 oz.).....	26
do B.....	33	Washington Mills.....		Mont. Ravens 29in.....	25
Blackstone.....		Etoile du Nord.....	25	do 40in.....	33
AA.....	36	Toile de France.....	27%	Bags.	
Booth B.....	36	Larne Fielding.....	35	American.....	32 00
do C.....	33	Fielings.		Ameskeag.....	32 00
do O.....	30	Amosk'g ACA.....	29	Great Falls A.....	34 00
Ellerton WS-4.....	14%	do A.....	23	Ludlow AA.....	34 00
Fruit of the.....		do B.....	20	Lewiston.....	34 00
Loom.....	36	do C.....	18	Ontario A.....	37 50
Gr'l Falls Q 36.....	15%	do D.....	18	Powhattan A.....	35 00
do S 31.....	12	Cordia AAA.....	23	do B.....	42 50
do A 32.....	13%	do ACE.....	23	do C 3 bush.....	36 00
do M 32.....	13	do No. 2.....	28	Domestic Gling-	
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 3.....	20-21	lams.	
do Cambric 36.....	22%	do No. 4.....	17-18	Amoskeag.....	15
N. Y. Millie 36.....	19	do No. 5.....	16-17	Bates.....	14
Pepperell.....	6-4	do No. 6.....	14	Calcedonia.....	13%
do.....	7-4	do No. 7.....	13-14	Chicopea.....	12%
do.....	8-4	Easton A.....	12%	Glasgow.....	13
do.....	9-4	do B.....	11% 12%	Glocester.....	12%
do.....	10-4	Hamilton.....	12%	Hartford.....	12%
do.....	11-4	Lewiston A.....	86	Lancaster.....	14
Pocasset F 33.....	10%	do B.....	30	Manchester.....	12
do.....	5-4	Stripes.		Namake.....	14
do Noup 6-4.....	32%	Albany.....	7%	Park Mills.....	14
do.....	9-4	Algodon.....	12%	Peabody.....	12
do.....	10-4	American.....	12% 13%	Quaker City.....	12%
do.....	4-4	Amoskeag.....	17-18	Renfrew.....	15
do heavy 36.....	17%	Arkwright.....	19	Union.....	12%
do XX 10-4.....	26	Easton.....	17	Spool Cotton.	
Wamsutta.....	45	Hamilton.....	14	Brooks, per doz.....	70
do.....	40%	Jewett City.....	12% 13%	200 yds.....	70
do.....	36	Whitlinton A.....	17	J. & P. Coat's.....	70
do XX 86.....	17%	do BB.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.....	70
Prints.		do O.....	13	Clark & Co.....	70
American.....	11%	Checks.		Clark's Geo. A.....	70
Amoskeag.....	10	Calcedonia, 70.....	22%	Williamatic, 3.....	47%
Bedford.....	8%	do 80.....	25	cord.....	47%
Cocheo.....	12	do 12.....	26%	do 6 cord.....	70
Garner & Co.....	11-11%	do 8.....	16	Samoset.....	42%
Glocester.....	11%	do 9.....	18	Green & Dan.....	42%
do mourning.....	11%	do 15.....	27%	lels.....	42%
Lodi.....	10%	Park, No. 60.....	17	Hadley.....	65-67%
Manchester.....	12	do 70.....	19	Holyoke.....	35
Merrimac D dk. 11%.....	12	do 80.....	21	Sterling.....	70
do W pk and par. 11%.....	12	do 90.....	25	Carpets.	
do Shirting.....	13	do 100.....	25	Velvet, J. Cross-ley & Son's.....	
Pacific.....	11%	Denims.		best.....	2 65
Richmond's.....	11% 12	Albany.....	13	do de A No. 1.....	2 55
Simpson 2d Moura.....	11%	Amoskeag.....	24	Tap Brussels.....	
do black & white.....	11%	Algodon.....	13	Crossley & Son's.....	1 44
Sprague's fan.....	11%	Bedford.....	14%	Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 30
Hamilton.....	11% 12	Boston.....	12	Hartford Carpet Co.....	
Glazed Cambrics.		Beaver Cr. AA.....	21	Extra 3 ply.....	1 67
Amoskeag.....	8%	Chester D'k B.....	13%	Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Garner.....	8%	Everett.....	25	Superfine.....	1 35
Hararny.....	8-8%	Haymaker Bro.....	13	Med. super.....	1 20
Manville.....	8%	Lewiston.....	21	Body Brus 5 fra.....	2 10
Pequot.....	8% 9	Manchester.....	20	do 4 do 2 00.....	2 10
Red Cross.....	8%	Orts AXA.....	22	do 8 do 1 90.....	2 10
Victory H.....	8%	do BB.....	20	Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	22%
		do CC.....	17	do ex plain, 36 in.....	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 24, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1872.

	1870	1871	1872
Manufactures of wool.....	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton.....	1,023 \$355,625	805 \$340,773	935 \$373,316
do silk.....	502 272,362	841 258,193	1,019 801,582
do flax.....	545 487,232	480 412,611	462 389,282
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,066 202,178	1,431 391,779	1,026 249,675
Total.....	4,131 \$1,415,599	4,015 \$1,441,467	4,162 \$1,473,220

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Manufactures of wool.....	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton.....	462 \$174,039	482 \$184,000	835 \$356,521
do silk.....	170 47,890	127 41,739	352 116,328
do flax.....	51 61,315	84 128,984	151 213,467
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	235 66,524	201 53,486	457 115,853
Total.....	1,36 18,001	414 24,891	601 52,259

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Manufactures of wool.....	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton.....	431 \$159,591	990 \$372,863	657 \$255,476
do silk.....	228 63,301	413 151,501	466 149,266
do flax.....	61 94,976	171 192,963	199 220,375
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	471 104,579	1,323 265,241	874 172,551
Total.....	1,36 15,885	146 38,664	174 33,139

Total entered at the port 5,458 \$1,913,931 7,563 \$2,463,704 6,482 \$2,324,037

GENERAL		STOCK PRICES	
PRICES CURRENT.			
ASHES—Pot, 1st sort. \$103 d 8 25 d		Bar, Swedes..... 145 00/155 00	
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.		Scroll..... 140 00/142 70	
BUILDING MATERIALS—		Heap..... 145 10/150 00	
Bricks—Com. hard..... \$ M 5 00/2 8 80		Sheet, Rns., as to asor. gld 16 1/2 @ 17	
Crotone..... 12 00/16 00		Sheet, Rng., d. & l., com. 1 1/4 @ 16	
Philadelphia frenia..... 40 00/65 10		Isle, Eng. & ton. (gold) 13 00/14 00	
Cement—Ronsdale..... \$ bbl 1 15		Isle Am., at works in Pa. 85 00	
Lime—Rock'd, com..... \$ bbl 1 15		LEAD—	
Rockland, lump..... 1 15		Spanish, ord'y \$100 bld..... @ 6 2 1/2	
Lumber—Southern pine..... 58 00/40 00		Oerm..... @ 6 3 1/2	
White pine box boards..... 30 00/33 00		Rngl..... @ 6 2 1/2	
White pine mer. bx b'ds..... 32 00/34 00		Pipes and sheet..... @ 11 00	
Clear pine..... 69 00/79 00		LEATHER—	
Surace boards & planks..... 27 00/34 00		Cash..... \$ 12	
Hemlock b'ds & plank..... 27 00/34 00		Oak, slaughter..... 32 @ 40	
Nails—Ord. 6d, com. & kg..... @ 6 00		" crop..... 37 @ 42	
Cinch, 2 to 3 in. & ever 5 00 @ 8 00		" rough slaughter..... 30 @ 35	
Yellow metal, sh. & sl..... 27 @ 80		Hemlock, R.A..... 27 @ 29	
Copper..... @ 45		" California..... 26 @ 27	
Paints—Lead, white, Amer..... 1 1/2 @ 12		" Orinoco, & C..... 25 @ 26 1/2	
Lead, wh., Amer. dry..... @ 10		" rough..... 29 @ 33	
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil..... 9 1/2		MOLASSES—See special report.	
Zinc wh., No. 1, in oil..... 1 1/2 @ 12		NAVAL STORES—	
Paria wh., Eng \$100 lbs. @ 2 25		Tar, Washington..... @ 4 1/2	
SUTTER AND CHEESE—		Pitch, City..... @ 4 1/2	
State half drkins, fine..... 33 @ 34		Spirits turpentina..... @ 6 1/2	
do com. tegeed..... 28 @ 32		" strained..... @ 4 35	
Western drkins..... 10 @ 20		" No. 1..... @ 4 55	
do Welch..... 14 @ 14		" No. 2..... @ 4 25	
Cheese—Fact'y, fine..... 10 @ 14		" pale..... 5 25 @ 5 50	
do com. to gd. 3 @ 13		" extra pale..... 5 75 @ 6 25	
COAL—		OAKUM..... \$ 7 @ 10 1/2	
Ancient sale of Scranton, Sept. 25:		OIL, CAKE—	
5,000 tons lump..... 3 1/2 @ 3 7 1/2		City thin, obl. in bbls..... 37 00/40 00	
5,000 tons steamboat..... 4 00 @ 4 2 1/2		West. thin obl'g, (dem.)..... @ 36 50	
30,000 tons grate..... 3 00 @ 4 00		OILS—Olive, in cask..... 1 25 @ 1 28	
10,000 tons egg..... 4 00 @ 4 10		Linsced, crushers prices.....	
20,000 tons do..... 4 2 1/2 @ 4 3 1/2		" galien in cask..... 60 @ 81	
15,000 tons chestnut..... 3 70 @ 8 1/2		Cotton Seed Crude..... 45 @ 47	
Liverpool gas canal..... 14 50 @ 15 00		" yellow S..... 35 @ 56	
Liverpool hense canal..... 20 00 @ 23 00		Whale, bleached winter..... 72 @ 75	
COFFEE—See special report.		Whale, crude Northern..... 70 @ 75	
COPPER—Bolts..... @ 45		Sperm, crude..... 1 35 @ 1 40	
Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.)..... \$ M @ 43		Sperm, bleached..... 1 62 @ 1 63	
Braziers' (over 16 oz.)..... @ 45		Lard oil, prime winter..... 73 @ 88	
American ingot..... \$2 @ 3 1/2		PETROLEUM—	
COTTON—See special report.		Crude, ord'y gravity, in.....	
DRUGS & DYES—Alum..... 2 1/2 @ 8 1/2		bulk, per gallon..... @ 15	
Argole, crude..... 15 @ 19		Crude in bbl..... 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2	
Argole, refined..... 24 @ 32		Refined, standard white..... @ 23 1/2	
Arsenic, powdered..... 2 @ 2 1/2		Naptha, refin., 68-73 grav..... 18 1/2 @ 20	
Bicarb. soda, No. 1..... 5 7-10 1/2 3 1/2		PROVISIONS—	
Bicarb. potash, 5'ch..... @ 19		Pork, mess..... \$ bbl (new) 15 50 @ 15 65	
Bleaching powder..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2		Pork, extra prime..... @ 12 00	
Brimstone, cru. w. ton, gld..... 36 50 @ 37		Pork, prime mess..... 14 50 @ 14 75	
Brimstone, Am. roll..... 2 1/2 @ 21		Beef, plain mess..... 5 00 @ 5 10	
Lampor, crude..... gold 44 @ 46		Beef, extra mess..... 20 00 @ 21 00	
Chlorate potash..... 44 @ 46		Beef hams..... 14 @ 14 1/2	
Caustic soda..... \$ 8 7 1/2 6 7 1/2		Lard..... 8 1/2 @ 9	
Chlorine, Honar..... 60 @ 65		RICE—See groceries report.	
Cochineal, Mexican..... 60 @ 62		SALT—	
Cream tartar, Fr. pr..... 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2		Turke Islands..... \$ bush. 35 @ 35	
Cubebes, East India..... @ 7 1/2		Cadiz..... 32 @ 35	
Cutch..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2		Liv'pl, various series..... 1 40 @ 3 10	
Gambler..... 40 @ 35		SALT PETRE—	
Ginseng, Western..... 1 07 1/2 @ 1 10		Refined, pure (cash) \$ M @ 15	
Jalap..... gold 45 @ 45		Crude..... 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2	
Lac dye, good & fine..... 20 @ 30 1/2		Nitrate soda (cash)..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	
L. corice pasta, Calabria..... 35 1/2 @ 37		SEED—Clever.....	
Licorice paste, Sicily..... 24 @ 25		Timothy..... \$ bush. 3 50 @ 3 75	
Madder, Duteh..... gold 12 @ 13		Hemp, foreign..... 1 70 @ 1 90	
Madder, Fr. E. X. F..... 9 @ 9		Flaxseed, Amer. Fash..... 1 90 @ 1 95	
Nuts, bline Aleppo..... 21 @ 22		Linsced, Cal., 56% gld..... @ 2 30	
Oil vitrol (60 to 66 degs)..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2		SILK—Testile, No. 3 chop..... \$ 8 87 @ 9 25	
Opium, Turk. in bond, gld..... @ 6 25		Tasile, re-reced..... 3 50 @ 9 25	
Potash, potash, Amer..... @ 40		Tayssan, No. 1..... 7 75 @ 6 25	
Quicksilver..... gold. 9 2 1/2 @ 9 5 1/2		Canton, re-reced No. 1..... 6 3 1/2 @ 6 35	
Quinine..... per oz. 2 50 @ 2 52 1/2		SPELTER—	
Rhubarb, China..... 35 @ 100		Plates, for'n..... \$ 100 d. gold 5 62 1/2 @ 6 87 1/2	
Sal soda, Newcastle, gld..... 2 1/2 @ 2 30		Plates, domestic..... \$ 8 1/2 @ 10 1/2	
Shell Lac..... 40 @ 50		SPICES—See groceries report.	
Soda ash..... gold. \$ 2 1/2 @ 3 50		SPIRITS—	
Sugar lead, white..... 16 @ 18 1/2		Brandy, foreign brand, gold..... 6 00 @ 6 10	
Vitriol, blue..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2		Rum—Jam, 4th proof..... 3 75 @ 3 25	
FISH—Dry cod..... \$ cwt. 5 25 @ 6 25		St. Croix, 3d proof..... @ 8 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, shore..... 19 @ 20 00		Domestic liquors—Cash.....	
Mackerel, No. 1, Hallat..... @ 100		Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & W. 1 60 @	
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new..... 15 00 @		Whiskey..... 9 1/2 @ 9 3	
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new..... @ 12 00		STEEL—	
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new..... @ 11 50		English, cast, 2d & 1st qu \$ 16 1/2 @ 20	
FLAX—North River..... 15 @ 18		English, spring 2d & 1st qu 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	
FRUITS—See groceries.		English blister, 2d & 1st qu 11 1/2 @ 16	
GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.		American blister..... @ 1 1/2	
GUNPOWDER—		American cast, Tool..... @ 11	
Shipping \$ 25 d keg..... @ 4 00		American cast, spring..... @ 11 1/2	
Min. & Blasting..... @ 3 50		American German spring..... 9 @ 10	
HAY—North R. ship'g, \$ 100 d 00 @ 1 05		SUGAR—See special report.	
HEMP—Am. dressed, \$ ton. 125 00/230 00		TALLOW—American \$ 100 d 9 @ 9 5-16	
American undressed..... 120 00/130 00		TEAS—See special report.	
Russia, clean..... gold. 210 00/215 00		TIN—Banco..... \$ d, gold @ 23	
Manilla, current..... \$ M 11 @ 11 1/2		Strait..... @ 33 1/2	
Slad..... 9 @ 9 1/2		Ergle..... 38 @ 38 1/2	
Jute..... 3 @ 3 1/2		Plates, I. C. char. \$ b " 12 50 @ 12 35	
HIDES—		Plates, char. Terna " 11 25 @ 11 50	
Dry—Buenos Ay. \$ M gold 25 @ 25		TOBACCO—	
Montevideo..... @ 24 1/2 @ 25		Kentucky lugs, heavy..... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	
Corrientes..... @ 24 1/2 @ 25		" leaf..... 10 1/2 @ 16	
Rio Grande..... @ 24 1/2 @ 25		Seed leaf, Conn., wrappers..... 45 @ 55	
Orinoco..... @ 24 1/2 @ 25		" allers..... 14 @ 40	
California..... @ 24 1/2 @ 25		Pennsylvania wrappers, 1550..... @ 1 15	
Maracaibo..... 16 1/2 @ 18		Hayana, com. to fine..... @ 25	
Bahia..... @ 15		Manfac'd, in bond, dark wrk. 18 @ 25	
Dry Salt—Maracaibo, gold 14 @ 14		" bright work, 25 @ 35	
Chili..... @ 17		WOOL—	
Peruambuco..... 15 @ 16		American, Saxony Fleeces..... 53 @ 60	
Matamoras..... 16 @ 17		American, Full Blood Merino..... 57 @ 60	
Bahia..... 12 @ 12		American, Combing..... 55 @ 70	
Wet Baited.....		Extra, Pulled..... 55 @ 60	
Buenos Ayres, \$ M gold..... @ 14		No 1, Pulled..... 40 @ 45	
Rio Grande..... @ 12		Cal. Merino, Spring Clip..... 33 @ 38	
California..... @ 12 1/2		Fine, unwashed..... 35 @ 40	
Texas..... 13 @ 16		Comm. unwashed..... 30 @ 35	
East India Stock.....		South Am. Merino, unwashed 32 @ 35	
Calcutta, city..... \$ M gold 16 1/2 @ 17		Cape Ood Hope, unwashed 35 @ 38	
Calcutta, dead green " 13 1/2 @ 14		Texas, fine..... 35 @ 38	
Calcutta, buffalo..... 13 @ 13 1/2		Texas, medium..... 37 @ 40	
HOPS—Crop of 1872..... \$ M 25 @ 35		Smyrna, unwashed..... 27 @ 30	
Crop of 1871..... @ 25		ZINC—Sheet..... \$ M 10 @ 10 1/2	
Crop of 1870..... @ 25		FRIEGHTS—	
Crop of 1869..... @ 25		To Liverpool: s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.	
Crop of 1868..... @ 25		Cotton..... \$ M @ 7-16 @ 9	
Crop of 1867..... @ 25		Flour..... \$ bbl..... @ 30 00 @ 35 00	
Crop of 1866..... @ 25		H. goods..... \$ ton 35 00 @ 40 00	
Crop of 1865..... @ 25		Corn..... \$ bu..... @ 9	
Crop of 1864..... @ 25		Wheat..... \$ bu..... @ 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2	
Crop of 1863..... @ 25		Beef..... \$ tea..... @ 60	
Crop of 1862..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1861..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1860..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
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Crop of 1740..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1739..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1738..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1737..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1736..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1735..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1734..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1733..... @ 25		Pork..... \$ bbl..... @ 40	
Crop of 1732..... @			

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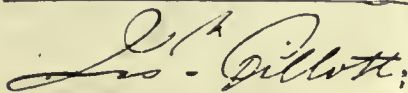
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NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
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Drafts from £1 upwards.
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First Class \$125 to \$150

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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
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Baggage checked to destination.

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LINE.

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On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect-
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Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuckert-
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&c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of
Murray street, as follows:

8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.

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logs.

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9:35 A. M. from Pemberton, Tuckerton, Waretown,
Tom's River, &c.

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The above trains stop at way stations.

Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,093,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Levia Cartis, Robt. B. Minton,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Caleb Barsow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pillot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Bardett,
David Lane, Rob't. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Deanis Perkins, Alexander W. Vialor,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, Clk Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Nov. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

*The North British
and Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.
Assets in the
United States 1,200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000.00

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y

Insurance.

Fire Association of Philadelphia,

Incorporated, March 27, 1820.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$500,000 00.

ASSETS, - - - - - \$1,975,087 68.

CHEPPU, BUCHER & MULVILLE, Agents,

176 Broadway, New York.

WE ARE ALSO GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

LANCASTER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Assets, \$350,000.

AMERICAN CENTRAL INS. CO.,

Capital and Assets, \$1,500,000.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

Capital and Assets, \$900,000.

PENNA. UNDERWRITERS,

Capital and Assets, \$1,000,000.

All Losses Paid at this Office.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$95,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$637,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premium marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$332,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Retain Premiums..... 88,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable \$312,569 06
Subscription Notes in advance of 150,973 73
Premiums..... 85,000 00
Re-Insurances and Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 44,004 40
Total assets..... \$1,063,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.
THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.
A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
O. D. H. Gillespie, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strange,
Moses A. Hoppock, A. Augustus Low,
E. W. Bull, Emil Heinemann,
James B. Claffia, John A. Head,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Blodgett, S. C. Southmayd,
John A. Bartow, Thos. B. Merriek,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Bokes,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

R. B. WATSON,

COTTON BUYER.

MACON,

Georgia.

Cotton.**THE
Cotton Warehouse Co.,**

Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

CAPACITY - - - 50,000 BALES.

C. B. LOCKWOOD, President.

JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer

RATES MODERATE.

Office, Cotton Exchange Building,
NEW YORK.

A. S. JEWELL, S. D. HARRISON, C. D. VAN WAGENEN.

Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

27 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
South American and European
Markets.PROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.**H. W. FARLEY,**

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

132 Pearl Street, New York.

P. O. BOX, 3909.

H. W. FARLEY, (Late of New Orleans,) Gen. Partner.
JAMES A. FARLEY, Limited Partners.
WM. O. BALDWIN,
Of Montgomery, Alabama.Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Macy, Bankers, 33 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND.

L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

COTTON FACTORS,Tobacco and General Commission
Merchants,

Advances made on Consignments to

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & Co.,
New Orleans, La.LEHMAN, DORR & Co.,
Montgomery, Ala.**Lehman Brothers,****COTTON FACTORS**

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

133 & 135 PEARL STREET,

New York.

ADVANCES MADE

ON

Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,

To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,

WM. P. CAMPBELL,

87 Pearl Street.

JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,

COTTON

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON.

Cotton.**E. P. Scott & Co.,**

BANKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK,

Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
to sight drafts.

STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

R. M. WATERS & Co.,

(Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,

No. 56 Broad Street,

BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
DELIVERY OF COTTON.**WALSH, SMITH,****CRAWFORD & Co.,**

58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,**SMITH & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

COTTON TIES.Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
Buckle and Anchor Ties, manufactured by J. J.
McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss,
Wool, etc.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 Wall St., New York.

Ross, Roberts & Co.,

91 Front Street,

(Near Wall.)

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
Bagging, Rope, and

Iron Ties.

Buy and sell contracts for present and future delivery
of Cloth, for following Bagging Mills.BUFFALO COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

**Brinkerhoff, Turner
& Co.,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
& C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Hunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock

No. 142 Duane Street.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

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15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Railroads.**M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,**

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

59 LIBERTY STREET

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.
and undertake
all business connected with Railway

JOHN S. KENNEDY, HENRY M. BAKER, JOHN S. BARNES

J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,

41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.

GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
Railways.

IMPORTERS OF

Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
Bessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
Steel Tyres, Boiler Plates, &c.

AGENTS FOR

The Bowling Iron Company, Bradford England.
The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington
England.
Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
Railway business generally.**Gilead A. Smith & Co.,**BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, No. 62 BROADWAY,
BANK, LONDON NEW YORK.

P. O. Box 5070.

RAILROAD IRON,In Ports of New York and New
Orleans.Steel Rails of most approved makers.
Lessee of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
Light Rails for Collieries and Narrow Gauge Roads.
Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
Bills of Exchange on Imperial Bank, London.**Thos. J. Pope & Bro.,**

292 Pearl Street, New York.

PIG IRON,RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R. way**WINSLOW & WILSON,**No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,
COR. FOURTH & WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP

RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

NAYLOR & CO.,NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

George A. Boynton,

BROKER IN IRON,

70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CHAUNORY VIBBARD, ALEX. F. FISKE

SMERSON FOOTE,

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS,

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

NO. 384.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

OFFICE, No. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.
T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Rails.

Financial

Hewson, Kilbreth & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 BROAD STREET,

New York.

J. H. HEWSON, Late Vice-Pres. 4th N. Y. Stock Exchange.
J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN COLLECTIONS receive the SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention of this House. Returns made FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY in New York Exchange, which always rules BELOW par during the active business season.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES payable in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAVING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Quotations of Southern Securities issued weekly.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

33 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

A. D. Williams & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS,

40 Wall Street New York.

Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

A. DENIS'N WILLIAMS. J. P. WILLIAMS,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange

N. O. BARNEY. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

5 WALL STREET.

STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

D. N. BARNEY, Special.
A. H. BARNEY, Special.

CAMMANN & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

8 Wall Street, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

Financial.

Kountze Brothers,

Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.

DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London

J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4851.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

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Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

W. B. Shattuck & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 23 Nassau Street, New York,

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON

AND

NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place
NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON, PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange

Foreign Exchange**Bowles Brothers & Co.,****PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.**19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,
ISSUE**Credits for Travelers in Europe,**
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in
sums to suit.
Subscription agents for THE CHRONICLE in Paris.**Walker, Andrews & Co.,**

14 Wall Street, New York.

Andrews & Co., Paris.**TRAVELERS' CREDITS.**

CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE

On Union Bank of London.Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Ex-
change on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and
bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.**Morton, Bliss & Co.,****BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.**Issue Circular Notes and Letters of
Credit for Travelers; also Commer-
cial Credits available in all parts of
the World.Negotiate First-Class Railway, City
and State Loans; Make Telegraphic
Transfers of Money; Allow Interest
on Deposits, and draw Exchange on**MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.****HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.****HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.****Brown Brothers & Co.,****NO. 59 WALL STREET,**

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,****BANKERS.****No. 8 Wall Street, New York.**

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on

CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON,

AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

WILLIAMS & GUION,**63 Wall Street, New York.****TRAVELERS AND COMMERCIAL CREDITS IS-**
SUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. **BILLS**
OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers;
also Cable transfers.Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Ex-
change in large or small amounts, on the principal
cities of Europe; also with Tickets for Passage from,
or to Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers.
ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF
COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Cor-
respondents.**Alex. S. Petrie & Co., Gulon & Co.,**
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and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe
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Orders for Government Bonds, Stocks and Merchandise
executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts
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AMERICA.**48 Wall Street.**Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China,
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also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available
in all parts of the World.Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
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collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Age t.

Boston Bankers.**Kidder, Peabody & Co.,****BOSTON, MASS.**

COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

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AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

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County and City bonds, also

STERLING EXCHANGE.

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TERS FOR TRAVELERS ISSUED,
available in all parts of Europe.**Brewster, Sweet & Co.,****BANKERS.****BOSTON.**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.**Page, Richardson & Co.,****BANKERS,****70 State Street, Boston.**Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers'
Credits issued on**The City Bank** } **LONDON.****AND** } **PARIS****Robert Benson & Co.,** } **Munroe & Co.****AND** } **Marcuard, Andre & Co.,**Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of
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&c. on Commission.**E. W. CLARK & Co.,****BANKERS,****Philadelphia and Duluth.**

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Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

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Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

Southern Bankers.**NATIONAL**
COMMERCIAL BANK,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.**Capital, - - - - - \$500,000****CHARLES HOPEKINS, Pres., G. M. PAREEN, Vice-Pres.**
DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.COLLECTIONS made in ALL PARTS of the STATE
New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK**Savannah Bank & Trust****Company,****SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.****Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000**INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch,
free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can
be concentrated at this point with great advantage.**Planters' Banking Co.,****MACON, GEORGIA.**

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to Collections on all
accessible points, and prompt returns made.**Directors.****W. J. LAWTON, ASHER AYERS,**
J. S. SCHOFIELD, B. L. WILLINGHAM,
JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.),
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OF SELMA.**Capital - - - - - \$100,000****JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.****WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.**
JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.**N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National**
Bank.**CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, JOS. S. BEAN**
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This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

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Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
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COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
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CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT,
CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., October, 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due November 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine street, New York.

J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST

MORTGAGE Eight Per Cent Bonds of the
SIOUX CITY AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD, due
November 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date
at the METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK.

Financial.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
ANDRedemption Bonds
OF THE
SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and
equipped. First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds.
Only \$15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually
at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New
York.

PRICE, 90 & ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent profit besides 9 per cent interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY" of INDIANA a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

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Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

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Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
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city in the Union.

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BANKERS,

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Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

Financial.

\$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE
INVESTMENT.

The Chicago & Canada
Southern

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
THIRTY YEARS'

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL & OCTOBER.

Registered or Coupon Payable in
London or New York.

This road, with the Canada Southern, forms the new Trunk Air-line from Buffalo to Chicago. It is under the same control and management, and is being built by the same parties who built the Canada Southern: Milton Courtwright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors both in the Chicago and Northwest and the Chicago and Rock Island; George Opdyke, of the New York Midland; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men. The road is being rapidly built, in the best possible manner, with sixty-pound steel rails throughout its entire line, and will be completed during the coming year; nearly one-half of the road will be completed and in running order by the 1st of January next, so that the entire line, from Buffalo to Chicago, will, within that time, be in successful operation. The holders of this road control enough of the leading lines running from Chicago to insure an enormous business from the start. Taking into consideration the important fact, patent to all who study the statistics of trade, that the present Trunk Lines, now taxed to their utmost capacity, are not affording facilities equal to the great and constantly-increasing demand for transportation, and that this road, through its entire length, being practically STRAIGHT, and LEVEL, and SHORTER by THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, or THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

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Financial.

Indianapolis, Bloom-
ington & Western
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THE SHORT CENTRAL TRUNK ROUTE.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.

The Extension is 217 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: **IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.**

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are **Seven per Cent. Gold**, \$1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. **PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST** in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No 14 Nassau Street.

Convertible
MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
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SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
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MORRIS AND ESSEX RR. 1st Mortgage 7s.
ELIZABETH CITY 7s.
ST. JOSEPH CITY (Mo.) BRIDGE 10s.
MOBILE AND OHIO RR. 1st Mortgage 8s.
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
MONTCLAIR RR. 1st Mortgage Gold 7s.
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Financial.

THE INDIANA
AND
Illinois Central Railway
COMPANY'S.

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

\$3,500,000.

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at terminal with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 30 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 30 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street;

SEVEN PER CENT.
STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE
OF THE ROAD,

Only \$15,000 Per Mile,

At 75 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS West of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable 1st October and April at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

Bankers, 49 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

NO. 384.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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For Six Months..... 6 00
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JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
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Annual Subscription (including postage to Great Britain)..... £2 2s.
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A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

TWO MONEY MARKETS.

The debt statement for Nov. 1 has just been issued, and has given an impulse to speculation. It shows that the principal of the debt has decreased \$5,228,417 since October 1. The six per cent gold bonds have decreased 9 millions, and the special deposits have increased 8 millions. The gold certificates have declined from \$25,792,760 last month to \$22,307,000 at present. The coin balance in the Treasury has risen from \$78,417,220 to \$79,173,153, and the currency balance from \$8,499,193 to \$12,223,687. The chief interest centres in the currency issues, which have been enlarged; the greenbacks from \$356,086,152 to \$360,652,816, and the fractional notes from \$40,480,437 to \$42,316,786. Some remarks on this expansion of the currency will be found on another page. The effect of this issue on the money market is, for obvious reasons, scarcely if at all perceptible.

For some time past there has been an increasing complaint that at certain seasons of the year, when, as at present, the monetary situation is critical, two widely different money markets seem to be established—one for mercantile borrowers and the other for call loans—with a great disparity of rates, the merchants and other business men

having to pay much more than is relatively equitable for their discounts and banking accommodations. There is, however, nothing new in this state of things. From the nature and movements of capital it must be so. In England during the "two per cent period" of 1868, which followed the Overend panic, there were virtually two money markets, that of short-time loans, in which the rates were extremely low and the supply of capital excessive; and, secondly, the market for long loans and discounts, in which the rates were anything but low, and the supply of capital by no means superabundant.

A similar state of things is familiarly known here, and has often been the subject of remark, though we do not remember to have heard such general complaint about it as has of late prevailed. Hence we suppose that some of the symptoms of the malady must be worse, or else that it reaches a larger number of borrowers than usual, and touches them more deeply. In part this may have arisen from the impoverished condition of our banks, whose diminished resources have compelled them this season to withhold the usual accommodations in part from their dealers. But there will doubtless be a gradual improvement. The bank deposits have risen during the last month by about 17 millions, and the return flow of currency and deposits is setting this way; but, on the other hand, the applications for rediscounts from the banks of the interior are on the increase, and the needs of our city trade are also heavy. Hence the demand is still ahead of the supply, so that the bank statement is looked for with anxiety, and the indications of monetary relaxation are diligently canvassed.

If we look in other directions in quest of signs of future monetary improvement, the prospect appears brighter. In the first place, we seem to be rid for the present of the ever-recurring fears of artificial stringency. The season has passed when that kind of monetary manipulation is most to be dreaded; and, besides, there is reported to be a rupture in the band of speculators who have so long disturbed the loan market, and have won for their organization the unenviable designation of "the tight-money clique." Secondly, the European capital which is floating in our money market is less in danger than for some months past, of being suddenly drained away, and is much more likely to be supplemented by further supplies from the over-plethoric money markets of England and the Continent. Moreover, the new railroad bonds, which were absorbing money from the loan market so rapidly, are now less active, and the drain upon the loanable funds of the community from this source has abated. Besides this, there is a better feeling generally prevailing, and public confidence is well known to be one of the conditions

of monetary ease, and to be just as essential for its production as is a good supply of capital. Moreover, the reserves of our banks are very good for the season, and compare favorably with those of August and September before the fall shipments of currency. And as the fear that specie will be shipped hence to any serious amount, has now been dissipated, the legal tender element in the bank reserves is no longer so jealously watched. After the elections of next week there will no doubt be a general revival of activity in several departments of business where dullness now prevails. When Congress meets, some expedient, we trust, will be devised by which our banking system may be improved and endued with more elasticity, so as to respond easily to the various movements of business at different parts of the year, and keep the monetary situation more tranquil. But, when all practical improvements have been realized, there will still be two money markets, and we cannot by any known appliances of legislative wisdom or monetary skill make call loans and time loans attract capital at equal rates.

THE RUMORED ISSUE OF NEW GREENBACKS.

A rumor, which we shall regret to see confirmed, has been telegraphed to the Associated Press, to the effect that a part of the 44 millions of greenback currency withdrawn from circulation and cancelled by Mr. McCulloch, has been reissued. The story is that this new issue was made in connection with the purchase of 5 millions of bonds on the 7th instant; that the Cabinet was divided as to the legality and expediency of the measure; that Mr. Boutwell, in particular, opposed it; but that the increase was decided on as an inevitable necessity. It was also contended that the issue would not be illegal, but is expressly authorized by act of Congress. How much of this report of what has taken place at Washington is authentic we cannot say. But to the last point we take exception. We cannot find in the law any authority whatever for the issue of 44 millions, or 4 millions, or any other amount of new greenbacks. In the absence of any such positive authority we must adhere to the opinion expressed a fortnight ago in THE CHRONICLE, that no authority is vested by law in any executive officer to increase the greenback issues under any emergency whatever. If there be any such authority, the public wish the proof of it produced. The financial policy of our Government for the past six or seven years has been founded on the tacit assumption that no such authority existed anywhere but in Congress, and there only as a war-power. In view of certain decisions of the Supreme Court, even these powers of Congress have been assailed by some persons of eminence. That any such authority is now vested in the Treasury has never, we believe been seriously contended since the close of the war, when all such war-powers were believed to have lapsed and become extinguished.

This being so, the power now claimed for the Treasury having so long been in abeyance as to be considered dead, the burden of proof rests on those who would revive them. Let us see what they have to say. Their arguments are two: First, they say there are 44 millions of greenbacks which were retired by the Treasury under the orders of Congress. These 44 millions of greenbacks, with the 356 millions now outstanding make up the 400 millions of greenback currency authorized by the law of June 30, 1864. Consequently so long as this appointed maximum of 400 millions is not reached, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue the whole or any part of the deficit, which is now 44 millions.

But the argument, if it proves anything proves too much. This act of June, 1864, with a view to certain exigencies connected with that critical period of the civil war,

authorized 450 millions of greenbacks, so that if the law has survived and is still in force, the power to expand and water the currency which it confers, extends to the formidable aggregate of 94 millions instead of 44 millions. The law reads as follows: "Nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed 400 millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding 50 millions of dollars as may be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loans." This act, like all our greenback laws, was a desperate and dangerous expedient of war finance, and only of temporary duration, to meet the difficulties of the struggle for national existence and national unity. If any part of this law survives, the whole survives, and the Secretary of the Treasury at his pleasure, should any emergency arise, may temporarily issue almost any amount of greenbacks he pleases, provided that the permanent new issues be kept within the limit of 44 millions, and the temporary issues within 50 millions more.

In no country in the world has such stupendous power been confided to one man. Nor would any wise statesman ever desire to see such dangerous authority wielded by one of his friends. The fact is that the act of 1864, so far as it confers currency prerogatives on the Secretary of the Treasury, was suspended long ago. If any part of its greenback powers is still capable of resuscitation, they can only be revived by means of the "temporary loan" clause, to which we do not now specially refer. The main powers under this statute were well understood to be confided simply with a view to the war and to the financial expedients which the war seemed to render needful.

To set all doubt at rest, however, Congress in the law of March, 1865, before the war was over, cancelled these currency powers of the Secretary, put a stop to all further issues of paper money, and enacted that nothing in that act should be construed as authorizing the issue of legal tender notes in any form. From the moment of that important statute, which set bounds to any possible inflation of our paper money, not a dollar of new greenbacks has been legally issued, we believe, except in exchange for mutilated notes, for which substitution special authority was given, as we showed a fortnight ago. No power to issue new greenbacks so as to increase the outstanding issues has ever been claimed or conceded under any subsequent legislation.

On the contrary, immediately after the close of the war, agitation began for a further guarantee against inflation. The demand for contraction of the currency became so general that Congress on the 12th of April, 1866, passed a law for "retiring Treasury notes." Under this law powers were confided to the Secretary of the Treasury to "retire and cancel" greenbacks, with the proviso that "not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of the act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month." By these laws, all the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury over the currency were taken away, except the single power of "contraction" according to a prescribed limit. The power to issue new greenbacks, if he had conceived himself to be still in possession of it was wholly revoked by the provision just cited from the act of 1865. To make all perfectly clear, however, this statute was specially referred to, and the law of 1866 positively declares that this revoking act of 1865 "shall continue in full force in all its provisions."

If, notwithstanding all these clear and unmistakable provisions of the law, the lapsed right to issue new greenbacks is still claimed to be alive, then the public will wish to be informed not only on what legal basis the power rests, but also in whose hands it is reposed by statute. We have shown that Congress has taken it from the Secretary. In

whose hands does it now rest? when was it placed there? and on what conditions?

In default of any such authority, many persons have taken refuge in a second argument in support of the issue of greenbacks. They claim that the Treasury may emit new greenbacks in payment of the temporary loans. On this point we may have something to say next week.

Since writing the above we have received the November debt statement, which is analysed elsewhere. It will be seen that the rumor to which we refer was correct, and that the greenbacks have been increased during the month by \$4,566,664. The explanation is semi-officially given that these new issues will be withdrawn during the next two or three weeks. As the currency balance in the Treasury is \$12,223,687, and has increased during the month nearly four millions, it would appear that no part of the new issues have been actually put in circulation.

FRENCH GOLD AND WALL STREET FINANCE.

In Wall street once more French finance is commanding closer attention. The movement of gold, which we have several times foretold, from the Bank of France to London has already begun, and, as we learn from a special telegram to the New York *Herald*, the first deposit was made in the London Joint Stock Bank on Wednesday. The precise conditions of this transfer have been the topic of much conjecture. The amount was £400,000, or two millions of dollars. Other transfers of coin to the same institution are reported as likely to take place soon, and this announcement, together with the return of ease to the London money market, has had a reassuring effect here; so that the belief is entertained in well-informed quarters that the Bank of England will very shortly reduce its rate to 5 per cent. This opinion derives some support from the fact that the gold reserve of the bank for the first time in two months shows an increase. The amount of the increase is about the same as the gold moved from the Bank of France, so that it chiefly consists, in all probability, of the self same metal so transferred. However this may be, the movement has produced a beneficial effect on the public confidence here, and has relieved the suspense as to how far our monetary position is likely to be disturbed by the action of the Bank of England. If it had been true, as the London papers anticipated at the latest dates yet received, that the only course open to the bank was to go on raising its rate of discount, point after point, until gold was forced to flow thither and to accumulate in its vaults, notwithstanding that the German government is buying up all the foreign gold that arrives, and is drawing heavily on the bank besides; then the severe stringency thus caused in London could not have failed to excite a series of responsive spasms here, which must have become very mischievous in the sensitive financial position that we are now in. Such apprehensions being, as we said, alleviated by the transfer of gold from Paris, the question is whether the whole danger is over. Of course much depends on the amount of gold to be transferred to London. The French government keeps its own counsel, though not quite so secretly as that of Germany. There is difficulty in getting at the facts, which are extremely valuable to those who know them, and are therefore naturally guarded with some care.

We are not, however, left wholly to conjecture for the solution of the problem. In the first place, it is well known that the Bank of France holds a large amount of coin which since the bank suspended specie payments is utterly beyond the reach of the foreign exchanges and cannot be got for export unless by a private understanding and special agreement with the Bank authorities. Secondly, it is well known that the Bank of France in 1839 lent the Bank of England

for an emergency £2,500,000, and has since offered similar help, which has always been declined. Such an offer is said to have been recently made and refused at London. Thirdly, it is well known, as we showed last week, that the drain on the Bank of England is caused chiefly by the French payments which have to be cleared in London. Thus it is equitable that France should provide any extra supply of specie that these payments might absorb, if such specie could not otherwise be conveniently got. Consequently, it does not appear that the honor and dignity of the Bank of England were at all assailed by the alleged offer of a transfer of specie by the Bank of France. The offer was more probably refused on the ground that it was unnecessary.

The fact is, that so long ago as the close of last July, the London *Times* announced that M. Thiers and M. de Goulard were negotiating with a "consortia," or syndicate of bankers, to advance nearly 30 millions sterling, at or before the close of October, 1872; and a further sum of 40 millions sterling in the Autumn of 1873. The former of these two contracts has just expired, and a large amount of cash had to be paid-out to the syndicate of bankers. The Paris correspondent of the *Economist* lately referred to this negotiation as follows:

"It may be remembered that a group of bankers engaged to furnish the Government with bills to the amount of 700 millions, a part to be delivered in August last, and the remainder in monthly instalments coinciding with the dates for the payment of the contingents of the loan. A special clause attributed to the bankers the right of anticipating the dates for the delivery of the paper, but with the reserve that the amount should be taken by the Treasury in liquidation of an equivalent portion of their subscriptions. That faculty had already been exercised in such a measure that only about 240 millions of the bills remained to be delivered; the bankers were already provided with a certain portion of that balance, but to receive payment of it in notes they must, according to the conditions, have waited until the 12th November and 12th December, the dates of the last instalments. In the meantime that capital was locked up and unavailable; the Treasury, on its side, had a balance of 530 millions in the Bank of France, also unemployed; it in consequence decided on accepting immediately the bills the bankers might have at their disposal and paying for them in notes at once. The Bank return for this week shows that this operation has already been commenced, the Treasury account having undergone a diminution of over 83 millions."

With these explanations the refusal of the Bank of England to receive a loan of gold from the Bank of France is easily explained, as is also the ability of the last-named institution to pay out a part of its useless specie hoard to the syndicate of bankers. To them the bank had to pay some \$20,000,000 or more in cash. What is so probable as that they should ask the bank to pay them a part in specie, and that they should make a contingent offer of this specie to the Bank of England on mutually advantageous terms?

That the Bank of England would accede to such a proposition is easily believed. But why should it be equally agreeable to the Bank of France? The answer is found in the condition of the French currency. Mr. S. C. Thompson, the President of the First National Bank of this city, who has just returned from the Continent, tells us that the notes of the Bank of France circulate in French territory at 1 per cent. discount below gold, while out of France he had to submit to a discount of 5 per cent. Nor is this depreciation surprising. Two years ago on the 8th of Sept. 1870, the note issues of the Bank of France were 1,745 million francs, on the 17th of October, 1872, the issue had increased to the enormous amount of 2,524 millions, showing an addition of nearly 800 million francs or \$160,000,000. The note circulation of the Bank is now rapidly approaching the 2,800 millions at which it was fixed by the law of the 29th Dec. 1871. Besides this there are complaints that small

change is disappearing notwithstanding the activity of the mint, which seems to be running altogether on small coinage. The circulation in common use in France now consists, therefore, first of small coins, even the five franc pieces having almost disappeared before the five franc notes which are extremely plentiful; secondly, of government notes, in about the following proportions:

PAPER CIRCULATION OF FRANCE, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

Denominations.	Francs.	Dollars.
Five Franc notes (\$1).....	118,915,010	23,783,002
Twenty do (\$4).....	274,000,000	54,800,000
Twenty-five do (\$5).....	209,000,000	41,800,000
Large notes....	1,922,225,000	384,445,000
	2,524,140,010	\$504,823,002

With so large an issue of irredeemable paper money, the danger of depreciation would, of course, be a prominent cause of dread with the Bank of France. As they had before them the choice of two evils—either to issue a prodigious amount of new notes wherewith to pay the syndicate, or else to make the disbursements partly in specie, there is little doubt that they were readily induced to take the latter alternative. How much specie was covered by this decision is the subject of various conjectures, the highest placing it at 20 millions of dollars, or less than one-seventh of the specie reserve now held by the Bank of France, which amounted to 157 millions of dollars on the 17th October, 1872, against 125 millions a year before.

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY FOR 1872-3.*

A friend has sent us the following table, prepared at Liverpool, in which are condensed the statistics of the cotton trade of all Europe for the last four years, ending Sept. 30, 1872. We have not at hand the data for verifying it in every particular, but find it to be substantially correct.

IMPORT AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE (IN THOUSAND BALES).

	1863-1869				1869-1870				1870-1871				1871-1872			
Import.	Am.	E.I.	Oth	Tt'l	Am.	E.I.	Oth	Tt'l	Am.	E.I.	Oth	Tt'l	Am.	E.I.	Oth	Tt'l
Oct. to Dec.	314	652	103	1268	524	396	1213	369	388	280	987	384	654	428	1466	
Jan. to Mch	453	162	319	961	757	139	332	1223	1117	291	326	1644	732	385	413	1630
Apr to June	597	206	354	1167	778	294	274	1346	1271	325	362	1953	646	609	516	1781
July to Sept	153	731	273	1162	271	414	300	815	327	359	295	1011	179	450	305	934
Totals.....	1431	1531	1279	4561	2159	1401	1142	4702	3084	1253	1253	5603	1961	2056	1752	5811
Consumption.																
Oct. to Dec.	297	523	401	1219	320	569	371	1260	469	393	307	1159	463	402	441	1306
Jan. to Mch	463	440	326	1229	535	581	216	1202	771	253	212	1238	510	369	396	1345
Apr to June	423	555	315	1093	643	279	237	1164	1087	341	291	1719	567	532	417	1316
July to Sept	308	414	302	1024	451	281	204	966	675	312	383	1575	449	354	351	1164
Totals.....	1484	1737	1344	4565	1984	1510	1098	4592	3004	1299	1193	5501	2059	1457	1615	5131

Taking this table as a basis, and using other well-known facts, we have evolved the following apparent results:

The stock of cotton in all the European ports embraced in the annual statement of M. Ott-Trümpler (which did not

include Spain, Russia and Sweden) was, Oct. 1, 1863.	Bales.	614,000
Add for Spain, Russia and Sweden.....	Bales.	21,000
The imports—total for 4 years were.....		20,674,000
The deliveries for consumption for 4 years were.....		19,789,000
Leaving added to stock in the four years.....		885,000

Making the stock Oct. 1, 1872, in European ports 1,530,000
Which, at the present average, 350 lbs. per bale, weigh 535,500,000 lbs.

This is the largest stock (in bales) ever held at the end of the cotton season (Sept. 30). That of 1860, following the great crop of 1859-60 (4,865,000 bales), was, according to the tables of M. Ott-Trümpler..... 1,244,000
To which add for Spain, Russia and Sweden..... 16,000

Total..... 1,260,000
Weighing at the average of that time (425 lbs.), 535,500,000 lbs., or exactly the same as the weight of the present stock.

In 1860 the stock consisted almost wholly of American bales, whereas now it has only a small portion of American; hence the difference in average weights.

* Since the foregoing article was prepared we have received the Annual Cotton Letter of the eminent statistician, M. Ott-Trümpler, of Zurich, for October, 1872, which we give on a subsequent page. It confirms in the main the conclusions which we had reached, but makes the existing stock in European ports larger than ours, viz.:

Stock in Great Britain.....	bales.	974,000
Stock on Continent, exclusive of Spain, Russia and Sweden.....		512,000

Total stock in Europe covered by the tables of M. Ott-Trümpler..... 1,486,000
To which must be added for those countries omitted, at least..... 84,000

Total..... 1,570,000

Otherwise, and especially with regard to the unconsumed stock to be on hand Sept. 30, 1872, there is a remarkable coincidence between the views of M. Ott-Trümpler and those expressed in this article.

It is well known that out of the large supply of cotton in the season, 1870-71, spinners laid by an unusual surplus. In Oct., 1871, this was stated, in estimate, by M. Ott-Trümpler to be 500,000 bales in all Europe. By the light of later facts as to the actual consumption, we can see that he was quite correct. In their report for the present month, October, 1872, Messrs. Ellison, Tibbitts & Co. state the surplus held by spinners at the end of the year (calendar) to have been 450,000 bales, of which 200,000 bales were on the Continent and 250,000 bales in England. It is now generally supposed that this large surplus of October, 1871, which enabled spinners to avoid "any extension or resort to short time, notwithstanding the small deliveries to the trade for some months past," has all gone into consumption, leaving the spinners with only a fair working stock in hand. The recent large purchases by the trade in England and for export to the Continent seem to confirm this.

Here we have a central fact, from which to adjust in true proportion the *actual consumption*, as distinguished from the deliveries to the trade, and almost free from the doubt always pertaining to mere estimates, in each of the four last years.

The 500,000 bales laid by as surplus in 1870-71 must have consisted chiefly of American cotton. There was nothing in the supply or price of any other sort to make an extra reserve of it expedient. Hence the explanation of the mystery of the past six months in the ample supply of American cotton cut of the small weekly purchases for so many months, to the great disappointment of the speculative expectation. Being chiefly of American cotton, the 500,000 bales would average in weight about 420 lbs. net.

Taking 500,000 bales of 420 lbs. each from the "deliveries" in 1870-71, and adding the same to the deliveries for 1871-72, and assuming that spinners now hold the same stocks as in October, 1868, we can state the consumption for the several years (in lbs.) as follows:

FOR ALL EUROPE, FOUR YEARS—1868-9 TO 1871-2.

	Deliveries for consumption— bales.	lbs.	Actual consumption— lbs.
1868-69	4,565,000	1,620,575,000	1,620,000,000
1869-70	4,592,000	1,749,552,000	1,750,000,000
1870-71	5,501,000	2,112,384,000	1,902,500,000
1871-72	5,131,000	1,795,850,000	2,005,360,000

While the bales delivered for consumption in 1869-70 exceeded those of 1868-69 by only 27,000, they included an increase of 500,000 American, and this gave the greater weight. The next year there was a further increase of 1,020,000 bales American (though of all kinds only 909,000 bales), further raising the average. Conversely, the last year, American bales fell off 945,000 bales in the deliveries; hence the present reduced average. Because of these changes in average weight, comparisons must be stated in pounds to have any value.

While no one can presume to state the consumption for the ensuing twelve months, of which the CHRONICLE's estimate has been frequently asked, we may group the facts of the past and present them in such a way that our readers can form fair estimates, each for himself. The last table above given is a close approximation to the actual consumption of cotton in Europe for the last four years. Since early in August a great change has occurred in England, adversely to the interests of spinners and manufacturers. The export business to the East has been overdone, resulting in great losses, some failures, glutted markets, and a sudden fall in prices at Manchester. At the same time a great advance in iron, coals and other supplies, and in wages, consequent upon the enhanced cost of living, has materially increased the cost of making cotton yarn and goods. A year ago the business commanded liberal profits; now, these are said by the Liverpool and Manchester circulars, to have almost if not quite disappeared, most mills running at a loss. There is already some "short time," and some large and

wealthy spinners are talking of adopting it as the only remedy, unless they can have cheaper cotton. If it can be supposed that cotton will decline so as to renew their profit, they will doubtless continue to run most of the spindles, but with all practicable economy and sparing use of cotton. If, on the other hand, as the season advances, it becomes probable that middling cotton will not fall below 9d., the chances are that a further considerable reduction of work will occur.

On the Continent a fair degree of prosperity is reported as likely to continue, giving full employment to their spinning power.

In this country there is no reason to doubt that every spindle will be run, though the profits of the last two years are much reduced.

For home consumption and stock we must take from this crop at least 1,250,000 bales. To the very large consumption of the Continent of Europe the past year we should allow a further increase this year of 5 per cent. In the uncertainty about England it is prudent to appropriate for her the quantity consumed last year, although her present weekly rate is much lower, for the reason that it is best to estimate the minimum of supply and the maximum of consumption in cotton.

Of no less interest is the question of supply for the year. To the known stock in the ports as above stated, there is supposed to be no "invisible stock" this year to be added. What probably will be the imports, or rather the production available for importation, if wanted?

First in magnitude and value is our own crop. Many old cotton merchants, perhaps most of that class who have for many years observed the planting, progress and outturn of the crops year after year, now estimate this one at or above 3,500,000 bales. Some have recently raised their estimates to 3,750,000; while, on the other hand, a good number of acute and observing men, especially in the South, put it as low as 3,250,000 bales. Calculations, based on the average and per cent of yield in the report of the Agricultural Bureau, make the result a little over 3,460,000 bales. For the present purpose, let it be supposed at 3,450,000 bales.

The next largest supply is from India. While the average import from India to Europe for the four years has been 1,650,000 bales per year, that of the year just closed was 2,098,000 bales; while of the previous year it was only 1,253,000 bales. Yet the production in 1870-71 was probably larger than in 1871-72. But prices were low in 1871 until near the end of the year, and the cotton people of India have a habit of holding back their staple when prices are very low. They must have held back of the growth of 1870-71 about 200,000 bales in Bombay, that came in with the crop of 1871-72, besides an extraordinary import from the East Coast, Bengal, &c. There is a favorable report, so far, of the growing crop in India, indicating a production quite as large as in any year. Perhaps it is not material whether it comes forward or not, so that it exists and is available if wanted. But it is well to take the probable import as low as 1,750,000 bales (248,000 bales less than last year), and of that much less in the current quarter than last year, when the reserve was coming forward.

The Egyptian crop is said to be good, and larger than last year. We assume the import to be the same. A similar report comes from Brazil, and production there has been increased, no doubt, by the good prices of the past year; but the yield in Brazil is always uncertain and it is set down this year at a reduction of 100,000 bales.

From the other and minor sources of supply the quantities are taken at last year's import.

The import to all Europe, as thus taken, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1873 would be—

	Bales.	Pounds.
Crop of the United States.....	3,450,000	
Less retained at home.....	1,250,000	968,000,000
From the East Indies.....	1,750,000	650,000,000
From Brazil.....	650,000	156,750,000
From Egypt.....	450,000	222,750,000
From other countries.....	275,000	72,600,000
Total import for year.....	5,625,000 (265 lbs.)	2,050,100,000
Add stock in European ports, Oct. 1, '72	1,530,000 (350 lbs.)	535,500,000
Total supply.....	7,155,000 (361 lbs.)	2,585,600,000

Taking the consumption in England at the full rate of last year and on the Continent at 5 per cent increase, it would be 2,045,400,000 lbs. or (at 361 lbs. the average in supply) 5,658,000 bales—leaving stock in ports, October 1, 1873, 1,496,400 bales (540,200,000 lbs.) or about the same as the stock October 1, 1872.

We have supposed an American crop of 3,450,000 bales and English consumption to recover to its high rate of last year for the above result. Other possibilities should not be forgotten. Suppose the American crop shall reach a higher figure, and that the 10 per cent recent reduction in English consumption shall continue through the year!

It is not necessary for us to pursue this subject further. We have thrown together these facts feeling that perhaps some of our friends have not fully considered them. They are very suggestive and will certainly induce every conservative reader to exercise the utmost caution.

OTT-TRÜMPLER'S ANNUAL COTTON REVIEW.

We have received from Ott Trümpler, this week, his annual cotton review, and have prepared the following translation of it for our readers:

Zurich, Oct. 12, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I herewith transmit to you my statistical tables of the consumption of cotton (that is to say, the deliveries from the ports to the interior in Europe), from the 1st of October, 1871, to the 30th of September, 1872, in thousands of bales. This compilation has been made with the greatest possible exactness, though it has been in some cases difficult to procure the necessary data, besides requiring much time in many instances.

GREAT BRITAIN.

	American.	India.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1871.....	177	189	86	21	31	507
Imports during the season, 20 from Continent.....	1,458	1,624	777	273	185	4,317
Total.....	1,635	1,813	863	294	219	4,821
Exports to the Continent.....	99	543	46	3	27	718
Stock in the ports Sept. 30, 1872.....	1,536	1,270	817	291	192	4,106
Consumption (50,281 bales per week).....	1,212	612	149	52	37	974
Consumption (50,281 bales per week).....	1,413	653	668	289	155	3,122

CONTINENT.

	American.	India.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1871.....	112	90	21	4	56	283
Imports of the season direct from countries of production at Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nantes, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Trieste, Genoa, Venice.....	364	417	209	43	169	1,202
Export from England to the Continent, deduction being made for re-exportation to England.....	96	541	33	3	22	693
Total.....	572	1,048	246	50	247	2,153
Stock in the ports Sept. 30, 1872.....	71	335	19	1	37	512
Consumption (31,531 bales per week).....	501	708	193	49	190	1,641

The receipts at the ports of Spain, Sweden and Russia, from America and other countries, and the consumption in Italy of native cotton, are not included in these tables of consumption.

—ENGLISH CONSUMPTION.—

	Americ.	Ind.	Braz.	Sund.	Total.
1871-72.....	1,412	633	668	239	1,532
1870-71.....	1,925	534	379	211	3,222
1869-70.....	1,204	874	361	168	2,767
1868-69.....	817	913	433	175	2,338
1867-68.....	1,197	799	531	182	2,522
1866-67.....	1,016	815	298	160	2,414
1865-66.....	815	878	252	156	2,399
1864-65.....	187	850	238	285	1,873
1863-64.....	173	620	131	219	1,563
1862-63.....	99	105	111	168	1,382
1861-62.....	501	675	101	122	1,217
1860-61.....	2,170	249	193	261	2,612
1859-60.....	2,135	207	219	219	2,560

—CONSUMPTION OF CONTINENT.—

	Americ.	Ind.	Braz.	Egypt.	Sund.	Total.
1871-72.....	501	708	193	49	190	1,641
1870-71.....	919	733	140	96	158	2,046
1869-70.....	608	623	161	53	173	1,627
1868-69.....	545	850	191	61	269	1,916
1867-68.....	538	773	175	69	271	1,782
1866-67.....	532	777	152	35	217	1,713
1865-66.....	391	555	121	69	237	1,616
1864-65.....	49	637	121	19	26	1,112
1863-64.....	61	543	71	106	246	1,083
1862-63.....	31	559	49	64	108	814
1861-62.....	258	415	21	42	40	776
1860-61.....	1,273	425	78	78	176	1,716
1859-60.....	1,212	385	65	65	171	1,713

CONSUMPTION OF EUROPE.

	American.	Indian.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Total.
1871-72.....	1,913	1,361	166	283	315	4,778
1870-71.....	2,844	1,231	119	337	277	5,268
1869-70.....	1,912	1,457	636	296	266	4,567
1868-69.....	1,432	1,708	681	236	388	4,503
1867-68.....	1,735	1,522	708	251	888	4,704
1866-67.....	1,543	1,592	450	215	342	4,147
1865-66.....	1,237	1,683	423	235	337	3,985
1864-65.....	296	1,487	321	374	631	3,085
1863-64.....	213	1,163	268	935	660	2,999
1862-63.....	138	1,461	161	227	162	2,146
1861-62.....	562	1,090	122	161	55	1,993
1860-61.....	8,443	674	271	271	4,888	9,713
1859-60.....	8,407	592	273	273	4,272	9,544

STOCK IN ENGLAND SEPTEMBER 30.

1872.....974	1870.....559	1868.....513	1866.....945	1864.....190	1862.....329	1860.....934
1871.....507	1869.....489	1867.....911	1865.....301	1863.....217	1861.....779	

The following figures show the imports and consumption in Europe during the last eleven seasons:

Stocks — Imports —				Stock at close				Deliveries			
In Europe,	Other	Total.	of season.	Total.	England.	Cou't.		Total.	England.	Cou't.	
1861-62	1,019	1,361	2,437	1,963	1,217	776					
1862-63	368	121	1,947	2,386	250	1,332	814				
1863-64	250	215	2,716	3,181	563	2,599	1,505				
1864-65	563	25	2,602	3,415	347	3,055	1,831				
1865-66	317	1,565	3,166	5,078	1,143	3,935	2,319				
1866-67	1,113	1,495	2,601	5,239	1,042	4,147	2,411				
1867-68	1,092	1,572	2,553	5,218	614	4,604	2,822				
1868-69	611	1,362	3,110	5,086	583	4,503	2,587				
1869-70	583	2,084	2,179	5,116	759	4,387	2,760				
1870-71	759	2,877	2,883	6,039	760	5,268	3,322				
1871-72	760	1,819	3,880	6,259	1,486	4,773	3,132				
IMPORTATIONS INTO EUROPE FOR YEAR.											
1871-72	1,819	2,039	1,641	5,499							
1870-71	2,887	1,205	1,190	5,270							
Decrease	1,068	826	461	229							
Increase											
STOCK IN EUROPE SEPTEMBER 30.											
1872	195	947	344	1,488							
1871	289	269	202	760							
Decrease	94	673	142	726							
Increase											
DELIVERIES FOR CONSUMPTION.											
1871-72	1,913	1,361	1,499	4,773							
1870-71	2,811	1,291	1,133	5,265							
Decrease	931	70	366	495							
Increase											
COTTON VISIBLE SEPTEMBER 30.											
1872-Stock	15	97	344	1,476							
Afloat	35	201	55	291							
To all	290	1,18	199	1,777							
1871-Stock	239	269	202	760							
Afloat	50	511	50	611							
Total	189	783	252	1,571							

The probable weight of the cotton in sight is as follows:

September 30, 1872	1,777,000 bales	342 lbs. each	= 608,000,000 lbs.
September 30, 1871	1,311,000 "	363 lbs. each	= 506,000,000 lbs.

The consumption of Russia, Sweden and Spain is estimated at 8,000 bales per week, or 416,000 bales for the year, and I find that these countries have received very nearly one-half from England and from ports on the Continent comprised in my table, and the remaining half direct from the places of production, this remainder not being included in my statement. To determine, therefore, the consumption of all Europe, there should be added to my estimate of consumption 208,000 bales.

A year ago I ventured to estimate that spinners in England and on the Continent had laid in heavy stocks of cotton, while at the commencement of the season the very reverse was the case; so that the difference in stock between the two periods might reach the figure of 500,000 bales, and consequently that an American crop of 2½ million bales would meet all the necessary requirements for the year. I also added, that a crop of 3½ millions, then the most probable estimate, would prove a very satisfactory supply.

At that time these suppositions were considered rather hazardous, and many of my readers took exception to them. Still the result shows that the United States have produced only 2,975,000 bales, while their consumption has exceeded my estimate by 80,000 bales, and in Europe more spindles have been in operation and during a greater number of hours, than in 1870-71; but notwithstanding all this we close the year with a stock at the ports exceeding the previous season by 726,000 bales, while the total visible supply shows an excess of 406,000 bales; in part this surprising result is due to the heavy import of India cotton and of snappy surts.

At the present moment (Sept. 30) spinners taken together have probably as little cotton on hand as they had two years ago, or in other words they hold no more than is sufficient to supply their wants from day to day.

The following are the deliveries from the ports after adding 208,000 bales per annum direct import into Russia, &c., in accordance with my previous explanations:

1870-71	5,476,000 bales of 3½ pounds each	= 2,114 millions of pounds English.
1871-72	4,981,000 "	= 1,738 "
Average of the two seasons	5,228,000 bales of 3½ pounds each	

For the moment appearances are not very promising as regards future consumption. At Manchester (and the same is observable in different portions of the continent) the sale of yarns and fabrics is not satisfactory; prices of the leading articles are not remunerative; home trade in England also seems to languish, while some of the great markets across the seas are loaded down with cotton goods; besides all this, cereal crops have proved short in a good many countries; potatoes in England show a poor result; meat, coal and iron are dear, and there is a scarcity of hands everywhere, while labor raises its pretensions; then, too, the rate of discount is rising, while in some parts of the continent there is quite a mania for organizing banks, and of putting afloat all sorts of undertakings. A reaction must come one day, if it be not at hand already; and yet it is very difficult to measure correctly the extent of the disturbing power on the money market of these circumstances, added to the French loan, which is in process of payment. But all this may change in the coming twelve months; we know that spinners have no more cotton than is necessary, and the case may arise sooner or later when they will feel disposed to lay in a reserve stock. Let us suppose, however, for the sake of having some basis to go on, and without aiming at prediction, that all the mills require will be an average of the two last seasons, or, in other words, 100,538 bales of 3½ pounds each weekly for the whole of Europe. 5,228,000 bales and the United States 1,150,000 "

Together 6,378,000 "

On the other hand, what is the prospective supply? Up to this time, crops in the East Indies and in Egypt promise to be unusually fine; but as there are afloat about 300,000 bales less from India than was the case in 1871, and as the price of Bengal cotton is very low in Europe we may fairly calculate that, instead of supplying us 2,039,000, as was the case in 1871-2, India will give us in 1872-73, but, 1,700,000 bales. From Egypt we expect an increase of 100,000 bales; but I shall assume against 816,000 bales in 1871-72—say 353,000 "

We may further assume, without being over-confident, from the Brazils and the small producing countries, a supply equal to that of 1871-2, or say 1,325,000 "

We should then require a crop in the United States of 3,000,000 "

	Middling Orleans. Pence.	Fair Dholl. Pence.	Fair Egyptian Pence.
At Liverpool, October 1, 1871.....	9 11-16	7 11-16	9 11-16
" September 30, 1872.....	9 11-16	8 11-16	9 11-16
" Lowest.....	9 11-16	8 11-16	9 11-16
" Highest.....	11 11-16	8 9-16	11 11-16
Average of the season.....	10 7-8	7 6-8	10 5-8

It will be seen that we wind up the season with quotations very similar to those at opening for long-stapled cottons, and about one penny lower, so far as Surates are concerned; during the interval, however, there have been wide

fluctuations. A part of the time, spinners, as a general thing, have been doing remarkably well, and have either kept up or replaced their stocks, which induced the belief that English consumption was under the necessity of taking from the market 67,000 bales weekly, and the whole of Europe 110,000. I have shown that in reality the deliveries have reached only 60,281 bales in England and 31,558 bales on the Continent, at the ports included in my tables, and 4,000 bales for that part of the Baltic not included in my tables, making 95,839 bales weekly for all Europe. Another calculation put forward has been the following:

Deficiency in the American crop	1¼ million bales.
Increase of consumption over 1870-71	¼ " "
Unsalable stock	¼ " "

Total deficiency 1¼ " "

People have endeavored to prove that there was not enough American cotton and of other long-stapled kinds to meet requirements, and this has been particularly urged at the time when Middling Orleans was pushed to the neighborhood of 12d., and it was added that in order to make the spinners reduce the use of cotton at this time, prices would have to go to very near 15d. Still the stock of long-stapled cotton at Liverpool is now 362,000 bales, against 218,000 at the end of September, 1871, and Middling Orleans has declined to 9½d., at about which figure it has remained up to the end of September, notwithstanding we had to abandon the idea that the United States held out promises of an abundant crop.

As alluded to before, it has been said, and is still repeated, that the stock embraces from 250,000 to 300,000 bales of Bengal and other cottons of a low grade, which is the case, but I believe it to be a mistake to insist that they should be deducted from such stock, for even the worst kind of cotton will at a price, always find a spinner to buy and use it.

Very respectfully, OTT-TRUMPLER.

P. S.—It will be remembered that at Liverpool, on the 31st December, 1871, the ascertained stock exceeded the estimated one by 85,000 bales. Messrs. Hollinshead, Tetley & Co., in their statistical table of 30th September, under the impression that the error had its origin in the month of June, have added these 85,000 bales to the stock of the 30th September, 1871, thus raising it, so far as the English ports are concerned, from 506,000 to 591,000 bales. The remaining Liverpool brokers do not all adopt this method of proceeding in the matter, and I am led to think that if really at the end of September, 1871, 85,000 bales of cotton have been found at Liverpool that have not been counted, it must have been cotton belonging to inland spinners. Hence I have left unchanged my figures of 1871.

It is greatly to be desired that there should be a little labor bestowed on the count of stock at Liverpool at the end of each quarter, and that it should be more searchingly done; errors, which as the matter now stands, are liable to sum up 25 per cent. are too vexatious indeed.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 17th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Michigan—Holly	The First National Bank	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Park Bank of New York.
California—Sacramento	The National Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co.	The First National Gold Bank of San Francisco, approved.
Ohio—New Lexington	The First National Bank	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, and the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, approved.
Pennsylvania—Bethlehem	The Lehigh Valley National Bank	The First National Bank of New York, approved.
Pennsylvania—York	The York National Bank	The Western National Bank of Philadelphia, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Michigan—East Saginaw	The First National Bank	The First National Bank of Detroit, approved as an additional Redemption Agent.
Massachusetts—Lowell	The Prescott National Bank	The National Bank of the Commonwealth of Boston, approved in place of The National Shoe and Leather Bank of Boston; also, The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved as an additional Agent.
Ohio—Sandusky	The Third National Bank	The First National Bank of New York, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 17th inst., viz.:

Official No.	
2,058	The Crocker National Bank of Turner Falls, Mass. Authorized capital, \$150,000; paid in capital, \$75,000. Alvah Crocker, President; Richard N. Oakman, Jr., Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 19, 1872.
2,059	The Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Brigham Young, President; L. S. Hill, Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 21, 1872.
2,060	The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank of Union, S. C. Authorized capital, \$60,000; paid in capital, \$36,000. Wm. Munro, President; Edwin R. Wallace, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 22, 1872.
2,061	The Third National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. L. Cable, President; Geo. J. Anderson, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Oct. 28, 1872.

—A committee has been appointed by the stockholders of the Richmond and York River Railroad Company, with full authority to sell road, franchises, rolling stock, etc., publicly or privately. The debts of the Company are very considerable, but all the creditors and bondholders, it is said, acquiesce in the proposed sale.

—The White Star Line, one of the most successful and best liked of the newer steamer lines between New York and Liverpool, is about to put on a line of five steamers—the Republic, Atlantic, Asiatic, Tropic and Rimac—to ply between San Francisco and China, thus competing with subsidized Pacific Mail Company. The Republic has already sailed from Liverpool to Valparaiso, on its way to take its place in this line. It and the Atlantic have for some time sailed between New York and Liverpool.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCTOBER 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	12 1½ @ 19 2½	Oct. 18.	short.	12. 1½
Antwerp	3 months.	25.82½ @ 25.87½	"	"	25.50
Hamburg	"	13.11½ @ 13.12½	"	3 mos.	13. 6½
Paris	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.63
Paris	3 months.	25.92½ @ 26.02½	Oct. 18.	3 mos.	108.90
Vienna	"	11.27½ @ 11.32½	"	"	6.20½
Berlin	"	6.25½ @ 6.26½	"	"	118½
Frankfort	"	119½ @ 120	"	"	33
St. Petersburg	"	31½ @ 31½	"	"	"
Cadiz	"	48½ @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan	3 months.	28.42½ @ 28.47½	"	"	"
Genoa	"	28.42½ @ 28.47½	"	"	"
Naples	"	28.42½ @ 28.47½	"	"	"
New York	"	"	Oct. 18.	60 days.	108½
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Sept. 22.	90 days.	25½
Bahia	"	"	Sept. 26.	"	25½ @ 25½
Valparaiso	"	"	Aug. 31.	"	46½
Pernambuco	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25½ @ 25½
Singapore	60 days.	48. 5d.	Oct. 11.	6 mos.	48. 7½ d.
Hong Kong	"	48. 5d.	Oct. 10.	"	68. 1½ d.
Shanghai	"	"	Oct. 17.	6 mos.	18. 11½ d.
Ceylon	60 days.	18. 10½ d.	Oct. 5	"	18. 11 5-16d.
Bombay	"	18. 11½ @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Madras	"	18. 10½ @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Calcutta	"	18. 10½ @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Sydney	30 days.	1 per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 19.

The money market has been in a state of uncertainty during the week; but the directors of the Bank have made no change in their terms for discount—the minimum quotation being six per cent. At one period the rates in the open market were considerably below those which were current at the Bank of England, the best 60 days' and 3 months' paper having been discounted at 5½ per cent, while six months' bank bills, which have continued in demand on Continental account, have been done at as low a figure as 4½ to 5 per cent. The difference between the Bank minimum and the open market minimum fully accounts for the diminished business which has been transacted at the Bank; but it also accounts for this circumstance—that a larger demand having been experienced in the open market during the last two or three days, the rates have become firmer, scarcely any accommodation being obtainable under 5½ per cent. The money market is unquestionably in a peculiar state, and there is no doubt that so long as we import largely of coin from France, and so long as the bills are purchased and sent to Germany, so long are we likely to have to pay a large proportion of our grain importations from France in gold. It is probable that our indebtedness to France is due chiefly to our imports of wheat, flour and barley; and as gold is now wanted in Germany, we may expect to have to find a larger quantity than we might have anticipated. Should the German orders, which are now believed to be to the extent of about £700,000, assume any larger proportions, the Bank will have to be resorted to, as there is scarcely any gold in the market, while only £200,000 is known to be on passage from Australia. The prevailing belief, therefore, is that the present minimum will be maintained, while it is possible that we are on the eve of some little disturbance in money affairs. The present quotations for money are as follows:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	6	4 months' bank bills..... 5 @ 5½
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills..... 5 @ 5½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	5½ @ 6	4 and 6 months' trade bills. 5 @ 6
3 months' bills.....	5½ @ 6	

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4½
Discount houses at call.....	4½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	5
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	5½

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

Bank rate.	Open rate.	Bank rate.	Open rate.
per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5 1½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7 7
Amsterdam.....	4 4	St. Petersburg.....	8 8
Hamburg.....	4 3	Brussels.....	4 3½-4
Berlin.....	5 5	Turin, Florence and	5 5
Frankfort.....	5 5	Rome.....	5 5
Vienna and Trieste.....	7 8½-9	Antwerp.....	4 3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6 6	Belgium.....	5 4½-5
		Leipzig.....	..

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality,

and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post bills.....	25,167,705	21,516,931	25,043,287	26,368,916	26,903,007
Public deposits.....	8,550,282	3,518,956	1,721,916	3,760,093	5,510,196
Other deposits.....	20,403,854	18,175,412	18,331,855	23,130,632	19,465,772
Government securities.....	13,943,871	15,211,953	13,131,142	15,801,028	12,256,546
Other securities.....	15,881,618	11,851,216	15,653,561	19,778,825	21,330,271
Reserve of notes and					
coin.....	10,433,381	9,891,809	12,835,698	9,550,361	8,550,981
Coin and bullion.....	19,917,174	18,328,311	21,960,353	20,353,421	19,990,636
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols.....	94½ d.	93½ d.	92½ d.	93d.	92½ d.
Price of wheat.....	53s. 8d.	47s. 0d.	47s. 0d.	56s. 5d.	58s. 9d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	10½ d.	12d.	8½ d.	9 11-10d.	*9 11-10d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 8d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 2d.	*1s. 2½ d.
Clearing House return.....	74,952,900	76,850,000	76,700,000	119,323,000	125,766,900

*Prices Oct. 10.

There has been a large arrival of Mexican dollars, and they have been disposed of at 59½d. per ounce. Gold is in demand for export, and the very small supplies coming in are quickly absorbed. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 10½ @	...
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard.	77 10½ @	...
Bar Gold, Itanabie.....	per oz. standard.	78 0 @	...
South American Doubleons.....	per oz.	73 9 @	...
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3 @	...
	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0 @	...
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard.	5 0½ @	...
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	...
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., old.	...	new, ...
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	...	...

On the Stock Exchange, a prominent feature has been a demand for United States securities, Five Twenties, the Funded Five per cents, Atlantic and Great Western bonds and debentures, and Erie shares having been largely in demand at advanced quotations. Central American and South American securities, excepting Brazilian, Argentine and Uruguayan, have been greatly depressed and are much lower. Honduras Ten per cents, which were issued at 80, buy at only 31. French scrip is at 2½ to 2½ premium. British railway shares have been in demand, and the traffic returns being favorable, the tendency of prices has been upward. The following were the closing prices of Consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols.....	91½ @ 92
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	89½ @ 90½
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	91 @ 91½
do 1867 issue.....	92½ @ 92½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87½ @ 87½
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	88½ @ 88½
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffshelm's cfs.....	45 @ 47
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffshelm's certificates.....	34 @ 35
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	69 @ 71
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	55 @ 57
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	40½ @ 40½
do unstamped.....	91 @ 93
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	103½ @ 104½
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	97 @ 99
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	52 @ 54
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	93 @ 95
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	97 @ 99
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	93 @ 95
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	91½ @ 93½
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910.....	41 @ 43
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	...

At the half-yearly meeting of the Great Western Railway of Canada Company, after the report had been adopted and a dividend at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum declared, there was a contest for the election of directors. Three new names were proposed, but on a show of hands, the old directors were declared re-elected. A poll being demanded, the meeting was adjourned until Thursday, when the Chairman stated that each of the scrutineers had made a separate report. Mr. T. Adams objected to certain votes on the ground that the senders of the proxies attended the meeting, but did not vote in respect of them. Mr. Cryder had adopted another course, and reported the votes as he found them. Mr. Adams, in his report, stated that there were 71,833 votes recorded in favor of the election of Sir Thomas Dakin, 71,438 votes in favor of Mr. Gilson Homan, 71,684 votes in favor of Mr. John Cleghorn, the three retiring directors; 43,348 votes in favor of Mr. Fildes, 42,913 votes in favor of Mr. Bald, and 42,813 votes in favor of Mr. Moffat. Mr. Adams objected to 5,482 votes on the ground that the persons giving their proxies in respect of them were present at the meeting but did not vote. After voting, Mr. Cryder reported that 77,285 votes were recorded in favor of Sir T. Dakin, 76,890 votes in favor of Mr. G. Homan, 77,136 votes in favor of Mr. J. Cleghorn, 44,192 votes in favor of Mr. Fildes, 43,757 votes in favor of Mr. Bald, and 43,657 votes in favor of Mr. Moffat. The Chairman then declared Sir T. Dakin, Mr. G. Homan and Mr. J. Cleghorn re-elected directors of the company.

The following figures from the last issue of the Board of Trade returns show the extent of our exports to the United States

during the nine months ending September 30, compared with the corresponding period in the two previous years :

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Alkali.....cwt.	1,373,693	1,444,493	1,622,821
Beer and ale.....bbls.	18,937	25,588	31,040
Copper, wrought.....cwt.	360	516	1,000
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	85,672,175	107,408,472	118,359,943
Haberdashery and millinery.....value.	£736,795	1,297,880	1,192,186
Hardware and cutlery.....value.	£474,849	532,709	706,314
Iron, pig.....tons.	266,516	417,742	861,816
Iron, bar, &c.....tons.	271,368	385,137	590,709
Iron, railroad.....tons.	313,410	389,535	378,053
Iron, hoops, sheets and boiler plates, tons.	29,733	32,464	25,551
Iron, tin plates.....cwt.	1,326,142	1,362,120	1,413,751
Iron, cast or wrought.....tons.	5,904	7,627	9,969
Steel, unwrought.....tons.	12,125	11,245	17,506
Lead, pig.....tons.	7,723	9,209	6,616
Linon piece goods.....yds.	76,903,039	78,104,674	95,653,360
Salt.....tons.	105,324	129,394	114,001
Silk broad stuffs.....yds.	491,329	718,054	652,355
Silk ribbons.....value.	£13,678	21,748	56,970
Other articles of silk.....value.	£253,651	122,580	86,909
Silk mixed with other materials.....value.	£115,000	235,961	172,767
Spirits (British).....gallons.	78,293	92,898	116,257
Stationery, other than paper.....value.	£35,065	51,911	68,478
Tin, unwrought.....cwt.	27,470	20,197	15,789
Wool.....lbs.	1,370,953	1,595,776	1,552,451
Woollen cloth.....yds.	2,887,707	4,591,215	5,464,498
Worsteds stuffs.....yds.	54,778,641	72,557,719	82,472,291
Carpets.....yds.	4,419,709	5,523,288	5,809,474

There have been liberal importations of wheat and flour this week, and the trade has ruled heavy on rather easier terms. Considerable supplies of produce continue to arrive from France. Much rain has fallen this week, and it is probable that unless a change takes place soon, the condition of the land will not be favorable for Winter sowing.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	6,426,070	6,981,740	4,784,922	5,792,344
Barley.....cwt.	1,302,728	1,101,310	747,977	594,330
Oats.....cwt.	1,281,459	2,031,341	1,469,164	1,160,530
Peas.....cwt.	135,844	53,669	126,799	92,632
Beans.....cwt.	294,375	575,263	161,090	241,263
Indian Corn.....cwt.	3,322,733	3,657,953	3,616,284	3,011,698
Flour.....cwt.	590,379	502,411	614,005	910,047
Wheat.....cwt.	40,845	754,210	440,201	55,124
Barley.....cwt.	1,298	2,032	1,651	1,146
Oats.....cwt.	2,459	11,060	203,791	2,573
Peas.....cwt.	517	631	25,024	811
Beans.....cwt.	372	237	100	5
Indian Corn.....cwt.	2,416	1,776	12,992	1,011
Flour.....cwt.	2,809	11,134	313,110	2,753

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary :

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities have advanced somewhat from the closing prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £405,000 during the past week.

To-day (November 1st) being the regular settling day of the Bank of England, business in the Bank and on the Stock Exchange is suspended.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old.....	91	91	91	91½	91½	91½
" 1867.....	92½	92½	92½	93½	93½	93½
U. S. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	87½	88	88	88
New 5s.....	88½	88½	88½	89	89	89

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were :

Frankfort.....	96½	97½	95½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Cal. wheat and corn have advanced slightly ; the market closing steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Wheat (No. 2 R. & W. N. sp) per cwt.....	11 3	11 3	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 3
" (Red Winter).....	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 8
" (California White).....	12 6	12 6	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Corn (W. m'd), per quarter.....	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	29 0
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The only change in prices to note is an advance of 6d. in cheese.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new per tce.....	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
Pork (mess) do per bbl.....	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Lard (American).....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese (Am. n. fine).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	64 0	64 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin and spirits turpentine have each declined, while spirits petroleum and tallow show a gain over last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	12 0	11 6	11 3	11 0	11 0	11 0
" fine.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6
(spirits).....	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 5
Tallow (American).....	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 6	44 6	44 6
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	42 0	42 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—There is no change in these prices from last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lins'd (Calcutta).....	64 6	61 6	64 6	61 6	64 6	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	31 0	31 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
on spot, per cwt.....	31 0	31 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Sperm oil.....	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
Whale oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Lins'd oil.....	34 10 0	34 10 0	34 10 0	34 10 0	34 10 0	34 10 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$7,459,511 this week, against \$5,201,197 last week, and \$6,606,985 the previous week. The exports are \$5,470,104 this week, against \$5,366,824 last week, and \$6,114,056 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,854 bales, against 14,601 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 25 :

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,620,309	\$1,912,931	\$2,462,704	\$2,234,027
General merchandise.....	2,422,111	3,358,149	5,363,658	5,175,424
Total for the week.....	\$4,052,420	\$5,272,080	\$7,826,357	\$7,459,511
Previously reported....	218,460,380	249,689,700	317,632,437	362,627,200
Since Jan. 1.....	\$252,532,350	\$254,961,730	\$325,458,794	\$370,036,711

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 29 :

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,132,157	\$3,856,163	\$4,918,236	\$5,470,104
Previously reported....	160,123,594	149,092,259	195,361,229	189,069,980
Since Jan. 1.....	\$164,255,751	\$152,918,122	\$200,282,465	\$194,540,064

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 26, 1872 :

Oct. 22—Str. Cuba, Liverpool—		Prussian silver thalers....	\$2,560
Silver bars.....	\$77,319	Doubloons.....	4,003
Oct. 24—Str. Ocean Queen, Guayaquil—		Oct. 26—Str. America, Southampton—	
United States silver.....	10,000	Mexican dollars.....	6,135
Oct. 25—Str. Lonisa D., Maracaibo—		Oct. 26—Str. Batavia, Liverpool—	
Foreign gold.....	20,145	Silver bars.....	194,577
Foreign silver.....	2,910	Oct. 25—Str. City of Brooklyn, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	92,945	20 kegs American coin.....	1,000,000
American silver.....	6,000		

Total for the week..... \$1,416,536
Previously reported..... 60,860,371

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$62,276,907

Same time in 1871.....	\$57,733,061	Same time in 1867.....	\$43,257,368
1870.....	51,546,311	1866.....	54,938,333
1869.....	28,564,035	1865.....	25,181,118
1868.....	66,870,194		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows :

Oct. 21—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall—		Hamilton—	
Silver.....	\$200	Gold.....	\$12,605
Oct. 24—Str. Frisia, Hamburg—		Gold.....	93,500
Oct. 21—Str. City of Merida, Vera Cruz—		Oct. 25—Str. South America, Rio Janeiro—	
Silver.....	8,900	Silver.....	41
Oct. 22—Str. San Francisco, Total for the week.....			\$119,250
Previously reported.....			5,082,651

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$5,201,901

Same time in 1871.....	\$8,388,854	Same time in 1865.....	\$6,336,632
1870.....	8,627,378	1867.....	2,449,204
1869.....	14,771,836	1866.....	8,461,788

The November gold coupons on the first mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad are being paid by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, bankers, No. 5 Nassau street. A very complete little pamphlet has also been issued by them, showing the present condition and prospects of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad property, which will be read with great interest by every person interested in the bonds, or who contemplates purchasing any of them at the present moderate price of 85 per cent.

We notice that the coupons of the first mortgage 8 per cent bonds of the Sioux City & St. Paul road, due 1st instant, are paid at the Metropolitan National Bank. This road is completed and running, and already doing a good business. Messrs. Ang. J. Brown & Son, 59 Liberty street, have a small amount of the bonds remaining, which they offer at 95 and accrued interest.

In another column will be found the card of the First National Bank, offering 10 per cent assessment certificates of the Board of Public Works of the City of Washington, D. C.; also 7 per cent 30-year water-works bonds of the District of Columbia,

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government Bonds, and in the following first-class Railroad Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Interest May and November.

Central Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Western Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest and consequent dullness in American Securities in Europe, and the demand for money here to move the crops, the present is a favorable time to make investments in these favorite Securities, as they can just now, for the above reasons, be purchased below their usual market prices, and a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (equal now to 8½ currency), and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

A SAFE 10 PER CENT SECURITY.

The National Currency Bank (93 Broadway) is selling Assessment Certificates against Lots in Washington, D. C., so that 10 per cent is obtained without risk or trouble. Call and examine.

MONEY TO LOAN

On CORTON in Warehouse.

R. M. WATERS & CO., 56 BROAD STREET

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	\$2	Nov. 1.	
Concord.....	5	Nov. 1.	
Northern Central.....	3 free.	Nov. 30.	Nov. 16 to Dec. 2.
Boston & Maine.....	\$5	Nov. 15.	
Banks.			
Union National.....	5	Nov. 1.	Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.
National Bank of the State of New York..	4 free.	Nov. 9.	Nov. 1 to Nov. 9.
Miscellaneous.			
Houston Water Power (payable in scrip)...	\$10	Nov. 12.	
N. Y. State Loan & Trust Co.....	4	Nov. 11.	

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1872.

The Money Market.—The money market has been somewhat irregular, and, at times, decidedly active, with pretty high rates paid by brokers on call loans. The volume of business at the Stock Exchange has recently been large, and the mercantile demand for money has also continued active, so that these influences, in connection with the calling in of considerable amounts, preparatory to the payment of November interest, have been sufficient to tighten up the market during the past week. Rates on call loans have been up to 7 per cent gold, and to 1-16 per cent a day, but were subsequently lower, and were made to-day at 7 per cent currency, closing easier at 5@6 per cent. There has also been some discussion in regard to the circumstance that several leading banks have been largely creditors at the Clearing-House on one or two days of the week, giving rise to the rumor that attempts to lock up Legal-Tenders would be renewed, or, according to another report, that the Government was about to withdraw a portion of its deposits made with two of the banks at the time of the \$10,000,000 transaction in October; the real cause for the Clearing-House balances, however, has not yet been ascertained.

Considerable excitement has arisen in Wall street from the Washington despatches stating that the Secretary of the Treasury issued \$4,500,000 of new legal tenders in October, a part of the \$44,000,000 withdrawn by Secretary McCulloch.

Another \$1,250,000 of 3 per cent certificates are called in for December 31 proximo.

The market for mercantile paper is a little firmer, and 10 to 12 is about the range for first-class endorsed notes.

Cable despatches from London report an easier feeling there and an increase of £105,000 in the Bank of England bullion. The Bank of France also shows a gain in specie of 2,000,000 francs.

The last statement of our Associated City Banks showed a decline in the excess above legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$230,888,500, and the total reserve at \$63,137,400, being \$5,415,275 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$2,612,200 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.				1871.		1870.	
	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26.	Differences.		Oct. 25.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 29.
Loans and dis. ...	\$270,557,500	\$274,925,100	Inc. \$4,367,600		\$231,458,609	\$265,900,000		
Specie	12,225,500	10,705,329	Dec. 1,520,171		10,702,100	15,100,000		
Circulation	27,706,300	27,686,000	Dec. 20,300		30,492,800	52,100,000		
Net deposits	201,031,400	203,302,700	Inc. 2,271,300		203,332,200	188,000,000		
Legal tenders ...	52,586,100	52,342,100	Dec. 244,000		49,670,500	53,000,000		

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been rather dull and close a fraction lower than last week, in sympathy with the decline in gold. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday only \$868,500 were offered, and \$359,250 were accepted. There has been quite a sharp demand from some parts of the country for the exchange of coupon bonds for registered, in consequence of the recent Waterford Bank robbery and other thefts of coupon bonds, which have occurred very frequently.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Oct. 25.	Oct. 26.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Since January 1.
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	111½	111	111	111½	110¾	107½ Feb. 8 113½ July 6
6s. 1881, reg.	115½	115	115	116	114½	113½ Sept. 12 117½ May 25
6s. 1881, coup.	117	116½	116½	116½	116½	114½ Jan. 3 120½ June 6
5-20's 1862, coup.	116½	116	115½	115½	115½	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 5
5-20's 1864, coup.	116½	116	116	115½	115½	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 5
5-20's 1865, "	116½	116½	116½	116½	112½	110½ Jan. 13 116½ Aug. 1
5-20's 1865, n. "	115	114½	114½	114½	114½	109½ Jan. 11 117½ June 6
5-20's 1867, "	113½	113½	113	115	114½	111½ Feb. 8 118½ June 29
5-20's 1868, "	115	115	114½	114½	114½	111½ Feb. 9 117½ June 6
10-40's, reg.	108½	108½	108½	108½	108	107 Feb. 6 111½ July 89
10-40's, coupon	108½	108½	108½	108½	108	107½ Feb. 13 113½ Aug. 16
Corrency 6's	113½	113½	113½	114	113½	111 Oct. 5 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 31.	Since January 1.
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
U.S. 6s. 5-20s, '63.....	91¼	91¼	91¾	90½ May 9 91½ Jan. 2
U.S. 6s. 5-20s, '67.....	92¼	92¼	93¼	91½ June 19 91½ Jan. 2
U.S. 8s. 10-40s.....	87¼	87¼	88	87¼ Sept. 23 92½ Jan. 17
New 5s.....	88½	88½	89	86½ Feb. 8 91½ Jan. 8

State and Railroad Bonds.—Transactions in State bonds have been quite limited within the range of prices given in the table below. New bonds of the State of Missouri are offered to the extent of \$200,000 for a Lunatic Asylum, and \$200,000 for a University.

Railroad bonds have been comparatively quiet, though prices of many of the leading issues are well maintained. The miscellaneous list of bonds, including a large number that have been negotiated in this market during the past year or two, has been very dull. We have heretofore referred to the fact that some

bonds of this class are occasionally pressed to sale in particular instances where parties need money and are obliged to realize quickly; but low prices made under such exceptional circumstances are not a fair quotation, and we do not generally give them as a standard of the market. For parties wishing to purchase for permanent investment, however, a correspondence with reliable brokers and dealers in bonds will frequently furnish them information of exceptionally favorable opportunities for buying bonds at low prices.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Oct. 26.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	Lowest.	Highest.
6s Tenn., old.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1.	73 1/2	75 1/2 Oct. 22
6s Tenn., new.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 1.	73 1/2	75 1/2 Oct. 22
6s N. Car., old.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	30 1/2 June 1.	38 1/2	40 1/2 Mch. 12
6s N. Car., new.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	15 1/2 Jan. 24	25 1/2	27 1/2 Mch. 12
6s Virg., old.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	41 1/2 July 22	59 1/2	59 1/2 Jan. 15
6s "consolidated"	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	50 Oct. 3	59 1/2	59 1/2 Mch. 22
6s "deferred....."	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 Sept. 20	21 1/2	21 1/2 Jan. 10
6s S. C., n. J. & J.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	22 1/2 Sept. 18	40 1/2	40 1/2 Mch. 26
6s Missouri.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2 Sept. 18	98 1/2	98 1/2 June 24
Cent. Pac. gold.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 Sept. 13	103 1/2	103 1/2 June 6
Un. Pac. Int'l.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2 Sept. 13	94 1/2	94 1/2 Jan. 17
Un. Pac. Int'l.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 Oct. 4	85 1/2	85 1/2 Mch. 19
Un. P. Income.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	77 Sept. 13	88 1/2	88 1/2 Jan. 13
N.Y. Cen. & H.R.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	91 Sept. 3	97 1/2	97 1/2 July 16
Erle Int'l. m. 7s.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	100 May 4	104 1/2	104 1/2 Oct. 22
N.J. Cen Int'l m. 7s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	101 Oct. 10	103 1/2	103 1/2 Jan. 17
Et Wayne Int'l m. 7s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 Jan. 26	107 1/2	107 1/2 June 29
Chic & N.W. 7s 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	96 1/2 Sept. 4	105 1/2	105 1/2 Jan. 18
Rock Isl ad Int'l m. 7s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2 Sept. 19	104 1/2	104 1/2 June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been excited and feverish, and, upon the whole, less buoyant than last week. The leading stocks are very largely managed by strong cliques, generally embracing the directors and officers of the respective companies, and prices move up or down in accordance with their several operations. There has seldom been a time when the prices of so many prominent stocks in Wall street were hanging upon the possible action of the different boards of directors in regard to issuing new stock or bonds. New York Central & Hudson has just authorized a loan of \$40,000,000 6 per cent mortgage bonds, to retire the old debt (about \$14,000,000), and the balance to lay two additional tracks from New York to Buffalo; New Jersey Central is issuing \$3,000,000 of convertible bonds; Chicago & Northwestern proposes to issue \$10,000,000 of common stock or convertible bonds; Pacific Mail has just sold \$2,700,000 of stock, held for a long time by the company; Panama Railroad, it is reported, will double its capital stock by a scrip dividend; Western Union Telegraph has been depressed by the rumor that the company is selling the whole or a part of the \$11,000,000 stock held by them; and rumors have also been afloat that more Rock Island stock was being sold.

In regard to the issues of Northwest common and Rock Island stocks, it is well known that it has been the favorite policy of the president, Mr. John F. Tracy, in his management of the last-named road, to issue stock instead of bonds, a policy which it will generally be conceded has worked well for the interests of that company. The higher prices of Northwest common have been sustained by a partial corner in that stock. To-day the market was depressed in the morning, but subsequently recovered, and was pretty strong at the close.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	Oct. 26.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 1.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Harlem.....	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Erle.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
do pref.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Lake Shore.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Wabash.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Northwest.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
do pref.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Rock Island.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
St. Paul.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
do pref.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Ohio & Missip.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Central of N. J.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Del., L. & W.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
do pref.....	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Union Pacific.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Panama.....	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
West. U. Tel.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Quicksilver.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
do pref.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Adams Exp.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
United States.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Wells, Fargo.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Canton.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Since Jan. 1.	Lowest.	Highest.	Since Jan. 1.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91 1/2	101 1/2	Apr. 23	Hann. & St. Jos	80 1/2	Sept. 16
Harlem.....	107 1/2	113 1/2	Apr. 23	do do pref	44 1/2	Sept. 28
Erle.....	80 1/2	85 1/2	May 20	Union Pacific.....	28 1/2	Jan. 5
do pref.....	80 1/2	85 1/2	May 20	Col. Chic. & I. C.	82 1/2	Jan. 5
Lake Shore.....	86 1/2	92 1/2	May 20	Panama.....	72 1/2	Jan. 5
Wabash.....	68 1/2	73 1/2	Apr. 4	West U. Tel.....	67 1/2	Sept. 18
Northwest.....	84 1/2	94 1/2	Apr. 4	Quicksilver.....	25 1/2	Jan. 18
do pref.....	84 1/2	94 1/2	Apr. 4	do do pref.....	25 1/2	Jan. 18
Rock Island.....	105 1/2	115 1/2	Apr. 2	Pacific Mail.....	53 1/2	Jan. 2
St. Paul.....	52 1/2	58 1/2	Apr. 1	Adams Express.....	93 1/2	Sept. 18
do pref.....	52 1/2	58 1/2	Apr. 1	Am Merch. Un.	59 1/2	Jan. 8
Ohio & Missip.	41 1/2	48 1/2	Jan. 15	U. S. Express.....	60 1/2	Jan. 8
Central of N. J.	94 1/2	103 1/2	Jan. 15	Wells, F. & Co.	56 1/2	Jan. 4
Boston, H. & E.	53 1/2	58 1/2	Jan. 15	Canton.....	76 1/2	Jan. 6
Del., L. & W.	93 1/2	102 1/2	Jan. 15			

The Gold Market.—Gold has been lower, in consequence of the easier feeling in London, the lower rates of foreign exchange, and the first of November disbursements. The absence of speculative manipulations is also an important reason for the decline. Rates on gold loans have been tolerably easy during most of the week until to-day, when higher rates were made as follows:—for borrowing, 1-64, 1-32, 2, 3 and 4 per cent to flat; and for carrying, 2, 3 and 4 per cent.

It was announced this afternoon that \$600,000 specie would be

shipped to Europe to-morrow, including \$500,000 gold coin by the Bank of Montreal.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday bids amounted to \$3,281,000. Customs receipts for the week were \$2,464,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open-Ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-Ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold.	Balances.
Saturday, Oct. 28.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	\$51,086,000	\$1,733,308	\$2,361,587
Monday, " 29.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	28,990,000	1,811,421	1,493,223
Tuesday, " 30.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	35,083,000	1,662,108	1,880,661
Wednesday, " 31.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	42,056,000	1,875,582	2,431,706
Thursday, " 1.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	66,337,000	1,516,679	1,792,406
Friday, Nov. 1.....	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	59,319,000	1,401,995	1,639,702

Current week.....113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2 271,966,000 1,401,995 1,639,702

Previous week.....112 1/2 112 1/2 113 1/2 436,562,000 1,957,189 2,320,339

Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....109 1/2 108 1/2 115 1/2 112

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage)	1 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$4 53 @ \$1 39	Dimes and half dimes.....	96 @ 98
Napoleons.....	8 52 @ 8 58	Five francs.....	96 @ 98
German thalers.....	8 05 @ 8 15	English shillings.....	4 80 @ 4 85
Prussian X thalers.....	6 55 @ 6 70	Prussian thalers.....	70 @ 72
X guilders.....	3 90 @ 4 00	Specie thalers.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons.....	15 80 @ 15 20	Mexican dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 06
Patriot doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 02
American silver (new).....	97 @ 98 1/2	South American dollars.....	100 @ 100

Foreign Exchange.—Rates of exchange are lower and some prime 60 day sterling bills are offered at 108 1/2, and could probably be bought lower. Short sight sterling is 109 1/2 to 110. The pressure of some cotton bills and the greater readiness of bankers to draw, together with the dullness in business are the chief causes for lower rates. The easier feeling in London also has its effect.

The nominal rates are as follows:

London prime bankers.....	80 days.	3 days.
" commercial.....	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 110
Paris (bankers).....	5.27 1/2 @ 5.2 1/2	5.22 1/2 @ 5.2 1/2
Antwerp.....	5.22 1/2 @ 5.2 1/2	5.27 1/2 @ 5.2 1/2
Swiss.....	5.22 1/2 @ 5.2 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.1 1/2
Amsterdam.....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Hamburg.....	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Frankfort.....	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Bremen.....	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Prussian thalers.....	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2	72 1/2 @ 72 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom Receipts.	Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.	Payments.
Saturday, Oct. 26.....	\$13,000	\$459,593 71	\$455,560 01	\$456,000 00
Monday, " 28.....	505,000	633,741 15	426,734 77	1,355,245 16
Tuesday, " 29.....	423,000	1,039,425 14	314,735 10	850,259 18
Wednesday, " 30.....	445,000	474,019 23	432,053 99	4,075,804 07
Thursday, " 31.....	534,000	568,104 26	1,226,835 12	1,881,889 29
Friday, Nov. 1.....	844,000	438,758 01	1,829,519 51	2,622,716 82

Total.....\$2,461,000

Balance, Oct. 25.....\$50,380,311 20 \$23,373,016 72

Balance, Nov. 1.....\$47,078,524 32 \$28,326,909 93

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 26, 1872:

	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Average Amount of Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tender.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,597,306	\$1,127,600	\$842,500	\$9,265,600
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,332,400	379,400	9,700	8,357,900
Merchants.....	5,000,000	6,927,700	611,000	557,400	4,999,700
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	6,519,900	246,000	494,800	3,877,400
Union.....	1,500,000	4,671,300	277,400	487,800	2,827,200
America.....	8,000,000	8,364,400	401,200	5,547,800	600,000
Phoenix.....	1,500,000	3,332,900	360,400	509,800	2,989,700
City.....	1,000,000	4,474,200	416,800	3,176,000	716,800
Trademen's.....	1,000,000	5,560,700	38,400	774,500	2,139,500
Fulton.....	600,000	1,874,800	150,300	1,841,900	348,000
Chemical.....	800,000	6,032,800	230,800	4,201,600	1,450,600
Merchants Exchange.....	1,355,000	3,014,700	34,300	419,300	2,122,600
Callahan, Nat'l.....	1,500,000	5,472,400	134,900	435,000	415,100

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.							
Maine 68	99 1/2	93		Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1920	98 3/4	94	
New Hampshire, 68	97 1/2	93		do do reg.	93 1/2	91	
Vermont 68	100			Perkinston 1st m. 78, '97	90	85	
Massachusetts 68, Currency				Phila. & Erie 1st m. 78, '81	90	85	
do 68 Gold, 1876	93	90 1/2		do 2d m. 78, '81	90 1/2	91	
do 56, Gold	93	90 1/2		Philadelphia & Reading 68, '90	96	91	
Boston 68	93 1/2	90 1/2		do do	98, '98	103	
do 55, gold				do conv. 78, '90		105	
Chicago Sewerage 78	98 1/2	95 1/2		do d-b bonds, '83	102 1/2	122 1/2	
do Municipal 78		95 1/2		do g. m. 78, c. 1920	102 1/2	103 1/2	
Portland 68, building loan				do do reg.	102 1/2	102 1/2	
Burlington & Mo. L. G. 7				do 68, K. 1910			
Cheshire, 6				Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 78, '90			
Cin., San. & Clev., 1st M. 7	67			Phila., Wilm. & Bal. 68, '84			
Eastern M. & C. conv. 6, 1874				Sanbury & Erie 1st m. 77, '77	100		
Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 7	41 1/2	41 1/2		Sanbury & Lewiston 78		65	
do do certificates				Warren & F. 1st m. 78, '96	80		
Ogdensburg & Lake 11, 88				West Chester cons. 5, '91	103 1/2		
Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 76				West Jersey 68, '83			
do do Bonds, 7, 1871	102			do 1st m. 68, '96			
Rutland, new, 7				do do 78, '97			
Verm't Gen. 1st M., cons., 7, '86		20		Western Penn. 68, '93			
do 2d Mort., 7, 1891		20		do do 68, p. 18, '97			
Vermont & Can., 1st M. 8	90			Wilming. & Read., 1st M., 1, 1902	98	99	
Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '88				do do 2d Mort. 1894	85	85	
Boston & Albany stock	147 1/2	148		Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis 78		82	
Boston & Lowell stock	140			Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.			
Boston & Maine	125 1/2	127 1/2		do do mort. b.			
Boston & Providence	149 1/2			CANAL BONDS.			
Cheshire preferred		81		Cheapeake & Dela. Ea. 72			
Cin., Sandusky & Clev. stock	193 1/2	191		Delaware Divided 1910, '74	78		
Concord	86	88 1/2		Lehigh Navigation 68, '91	91	93	
Connecticut River, 8		138 1/2		do do R.R. 97		93	
Connecticut & Passumpsic, P.	105	91		do conv., c. 91			
Eastern (Mass.)	105	103 1/2		do gold, '97	92		
Fitchburg	152 1/2	133		Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876	82		
Manchester & Lawrence				do 2d M., 1876	82		
Nahans & Lowell				do bond, '85	82		
Northern of New Hampshire	114	25		Pennsylvania 68, 1910, '74		103 1/2	
Norwich & Worcester	75 1/2	76 1/2		Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 78, '72		78	
Ogdens. & L. Champlain	100 1/2			do 2d m., '82		78	
do do pref.	113 1/2			do 68, '93		89	
Old Colony & Newport	181			do 68, imp. '81		102 1/2	
Port., Saco & Portsmouth	23	16		do 68, hoast. '88		83 1/2	
Rutland common		60		do 78, bond, '89			
do preferred		77		Susquehanna 68, '94	76 1/2		
Vermont & Canada	76	77		do Coal Co. bonds			
Vermont & Massachusetts				Union 1st mort. 68, '81			
				West Jersey 68, '83			

PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			
Pennsylvania 5s, coup.	100%	Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.	102
do 6s, '67, 5-10.	101%	do 6s, Delancey.	96%
do do 10-15, 2d.	106%	Baltimore 6s of '75.	108
do do 15-25, 3d.	107%	do 1884.	97
Philadelphia 6s, old.	98%	do 6s, '90C.	97
do 6s, new.	102%	do 1890 Park 6s.	97
Allegheny County, 5s, coup.	77	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75.	97%
Allegheny City 6s.	77	do do 6s of '85.	93
Pittsburg 5s.	75	do do 6s of '85.	93
do 6s.	80	do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6s	101
do 7s.	130	do 3d M. 6s.	101
New Jersey State 6s, Exempts		Central Ohio, 1st M. 6.	85
Delaware State 6s.	100.		

RAILROAD STOCKS.					
United N. J. Commodities.....	125	125	Marletta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891	98	99
Camden & Atlantic.....		84	do do 2d M., 7, 1896.	92	92
do do pref.....	57	39	Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar.) 6	.....	.....
Catawissa.....	21	22	do do 2d M., S. F., 6, '88.	.....	.....
do pref.....	55	56	do do 3d M., S. F., 6, '88.	86	87
Elm & Williams.....	33	27	do do 4th M., S. F. & C., 7, '77	.....	.....
Elmira & Williamsport pref.	89		do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900	93	93
East Pennsylvania.....			Pitts. & Connellsv., 1st M., 7, '96	94	94
Harrisburg, Lancaster & C.....			do do 1st M., 6, 1889	.....	.....
Huntington & Broad Top.....	12	14	Weat Md., 1st M., endorsed, 6, '90	94	96
do do pref.....	16		do 1st M., unend., 6, '90	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley.....	59	59	do 2d M., endorsed, 6, '90.	50	1 50
Little Schuylkill.....	47		Baltimore & Ohio stock	.....	.....
Mitchell.....	58		Parkersburg Branch.	.....	.....
			Centr. Ohio.....	35	.....

Westmountain Valley	82	80		
Northtown	82	80		
North Central	49	88%	Cincinnati 5s.	82 85
North Pennsylvania	49	36	do 6s.	88 91
Oil Creek & Allegheny River.	59%	36	do 7-30s	88 108
Pennsylvania	59%	59%	Ham. Co., Ohio 6 p. c. long tds.	90 82
Pennsylvania & Erie	59%	37	do., do., 7 p. c. long yrs.	96 52

Philadelphia & Reading.....	57%	53	do	do	lg hds, 7, & 7.30s	100	101		
Philadelphia & Trenton.....	..	..	..	..	Covington & Cin. Bridge.....	78	80
Phila., Wilm'g. & Baltimore.	50	57	..	..	Cin., Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80..	94	95
Ptoga.....	do	do	2d M., 7, '85..	98	94

West Chester	do	do	do	do	2d M., 7, 77	98	166
do pref.	85	...	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7	...	...	95	165
West Jersey	do	do	do	do	2d M., 7, 187	94	164
CAN. & ATL. ST.	do	do	do	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M., 8	90	164	94
Chesapeake & Delaware	do	do	do	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7	81	94	96
Delaware Division	48 1/2	do	do	do	2d M., 7, 84	91	92
Lehigh Navigation	38 1/2	89	do	do	3d M., 7, 88	63	89
Morris	48	50	do	do	do	89	89
do pref.	120	123	do	do	do	89	89
Pennsylvania	do	do	do	Dayton & West, 1st M., 7	1905	88	80
Schenly Navigation	do	do	do	do	do	88	80
do pref.	14 1/2	15	do	Ind., Cin. & Laf., 1st M., 6	1905	73	60
Unlon pref.	do	do	do	(Ind., C. & I.) 1st M., 7	1888	5	16
RAILROAD BONDS.				Junc., Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7	85	50	50
Alleghany Valley 7-10-100, 1896	93	...		Little Miami, 1st M., 6	1883	59	50
Belvidere Delaware, 1st m. 5, 74	do	do		Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock		81x	90
do do	do	do		Columbians & Xenia stock ex d		116	147
do do	do	do		Dayton & Michian stock ex d		43	115
do do	do	do		do do S. P. C. st k guar		43	115
Casden & Amboy 6-75	96	...		Little Miami stock	63	166	166

					LOUISVILLE.		
do	do	6s,	'88.....	98½	Louisville 6s, '82 to '87.....	83	85
do	do	6¼,	'88.....	100	do 6s, '97 to '98.....	81	82
do	do	do mort., 6s,	'69.....		do Water 6s, '87 to '89..	34	92
do	do	consol., 6s,	'91.....				

Camden & Atlac, 1st M., 78,	122	do	Water Stock 68, '97,	61	82
do	2d M., 78,	85	do	Wharf 68,	71
Cam. & Bur. Co. fs, '97,	85	do	special tax 68 of '89,	51	82
Catawissa, 1st M. conv., '82,		Jeff. Mad., 1st M., (2 & 3) 7,	'89,	96	98
do chat. m. do '83,		do	do 2d M.,	80	81
do new 78, 1900,	98	do	do 1st M., 1906,	86	83
Connecting 68 1900-1901,	86	Lonlay. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7,	'97,	57	78
East Penn. 1st mortg. 78,	'83,	Louis, & Frk., 1st M., 6,	'70-78,	57	78

El. & W. maport, 1st m., 1880	93	96	do	Lehigh Loan, 6, 81	86	
do	do	58	do	L. & Nash, 1st M. (m. s.) 7, 77	84	
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, '88	93	94	do	Lat. Loan (m. s.) 6, '88	89	
H. & B. T. 1st mort. 7s, '90	90	91	do	do (Leb. Br.) 6, '86	82	
do	do	2d mort. 7s, '90	85	do	1st M. (Mem. Br.) 7, 75	85

do 3d m. cons. 7s, '95.	47½	do 1st M. (Leb. br. ex) 7, '80-'85.	91	94
Junction 1st mort. 6s, '85.	....	do Lon. L'n (Leb. br. ex) 6, '93	52	83
do 2d do. '90.	....	do Consol. 1st M. 7, 1993.	x91	.
Lehigh Valley, 1st M., fn. 1873.	102½	Jefferson, Mad. & Ind.	....	....

do do new 6s, 93.....	.....	Loft, Av., Cin. & Lex., pre.....	78	47
do do do 6s, 93.....	.....	do do do common.....	35	40
do do new 7s, reg. 910.....	103	Louisville & Nashville.....	72	30
Little Schuylkill 1st M., 1872.....	97	ST. LOUIS.		
Northern Central 2d M., 6s, 1893.....	93 3/4	31 Louis & Long Bonds.....	90	91
do do 2d M., g. 6s, 1890.....	93 3/4	do 6s, Short do.....	92	95
do do 2d M. 6s, 19.0.....	86 3/4	do Water 6s, gold.....	99	101
North Penn. 1st M., 6s, 1885.....	100	do do do do (new).....	97	..
do 2d M. 5s, 96.....	97 1/2	do Park 6s gold.....	99	..
do 10c. cert. M., 77.....	.....	do Sewer Special Tax 7s.....	92	..
Oil Creek & A. L. Hook 7s, 78.....	.....	North Missouri, 1st M., 7s.....	80	70
Oil Creek 1st M., 7s, 1885.....	80 1/2	do do do 3d M., 7s.....	80	..
Penn. & Hightstown 7s, 89.....	.....	do do do 3d M., 7s.....	87	..
Penn. & N. Y. Canal 7s, 96-1906.....	.....	Pacific (Ch. M.) 1st M., gold, 5s.....	93	89
Pennsylvania 1st M., 6, 1-80.....	101 1/4	Kansas Pacific 4d M., 80.....	114	12
do 2d M., 6, 1875.....	93	Missouri Pacific 4d M., 80.....	109	112

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.			N. Y. Central 6s, subscription.			Miscellaneous List.			Utica, Clin. & Bing. 7s, guar.		
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)			do 7s, 1876.			Atchafon & P. P. 6s gold.			Union Pac., 7s, 1876, 6s, gold.		
State Bonds.			do 7s, conv. 1876.			Atlantic & Pacific L. G. 6s gold.			Western Pacific, 6s, gold.		
Tennessee 6s, old.			do 7s, 1885-76.			Atchafon, Top. & S. Fe 7s gold.			Warren & Franklin 7s, guar.		
do do new.			do 1st Mortgage Extended.			Atchafon & Nebraska 8 p. c.			Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold.		
Virginia 6s, old.			do do do Endorsed.			Bur. & Mo. River stock.			West Wisconsin 7s, gold.		
do do new bonds.			do 7s, 2d do 1879.			do do Land M. 7s.			Southern Securities.		
do do consol. bonds.			do 7s, 4th do 1880.			do do 2d S. do 7s.			CITIES.		
do do deferred do.			do 7s, 5th do 1888.			do do 4th S. do 8s.			Atlanta, Ga., 7s.		
Georgia 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do do 5th S. do 8s.			Angusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.		
do 7s, new bonds.			Long Dock bonds.			do do 6th S. do 8s.			Charleston stock 6s.		
do 7s, endorsed.			Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885.			do do Creston Branch.			Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. L. bds.		
North Carolina 6s, old.			do 7s, 3d Mort., 1875.			do do Charleston Branch.			Columbia, S. C., 6s.		
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.			do 7s, 4th Mort., 1875.			Burl. & M. (in N. E.) 1st conv.			Columbia, Ga., 7s, bonds.		
do do Funding Act, 1866.			do 7s, 5th Mort., 1875.			California & Oregon 6s, gold.			Lynchburg 6s.		
do do do 1868.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			California Pac. R. R. 7s, gold.			Macon 7s, bonds.		
do do new bonds.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Canada Southern 1st 7s, gold.			Memphis old bonds.		
do do Special Tax.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Central Pac. 7s, gold, State Aids.			do new bonds, 6s.		
South Carolina 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, gold, conv.			do end, M. & C. R. R.		
do do Jan. & July.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Central of Iowa, 1st M. 7s, gold.			Mobile 5s.		
do do April & Oct.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 2d M. 7s, gold.			do 8s.		
do do Funding Act, 1866.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Chicago, Bur. & Quincy new 7s.			Montgomery 8s.		
do do Land R. & L. Co.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Coke & St. Paul, 8s.			Nashville 6s, old.		
do do do 1868.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Carthage & B. & O. 6s.			do do do.		
do do do 1868.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Dixon, Peoria & Han. 8s.			New Orleans 5s.		
do do do 1868.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			O. & Fox R. Valley 8s.			do do consol. 6s.		
Missouri 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Quincy & Warsaw, 8s.			do do bonds, 7s.		
do Han. & St. Joseph.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Ill. Grand Trunk.			do do 10s.		
Louisiana 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Chic. & Minn. 8s.			do do to railroads, 6s.		
do do new bonds.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Peoria & Hannibal R. 8s.			Norfolk 6s.		
do do new floating debt.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Peoria & Iowa R. 8s.			Petersburg 6s.		
do 7s, Penitentiary.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			American Central 8s, 2d M. gold.			Richmond 6s.		
do 6s, levee bonds.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Chl. & Southern R. R. 7s.			Savannah 6s, old.		
do 8s do.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Col. & Hock. V. 1st 7s, 30 yrs.			do 7s, new.		
do 8s do 1875.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 1st 7s, 10 yrs.			Wilmington, N. C., 6s, gold.		
do 8s do 1875.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.			do do 8s, gold.		
California 7s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Chic. & Danv. & Vincen 8s, gold.			RAILROADS.		
do 7s, large bonds.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Cleve. & Del. 7s, gold.			Ala. & Chatt., 1st M. 8s, end.		
Connecticut 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Connecticut Valley 7s, gold.			Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st M. 7s.		
Rhode Island 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Connecticut Western 1st 7s.			do 2d M. 7s.		
Alabama 5s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Chesapeake & Ohio 1st 6s, gold.			Atlantic & Gulf consol.		
do 8s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s.			do do end, Savan'd.		
do 8s Mont. & Eufr. R.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Des Moines Valley 1st 8s.			do do stock.		
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do do Land Grant 8s.			do do do guaran.		
do 8s do 1892.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Dan. & Urb. H. & P. 1st M. 7s.			Central Georgia, 1st M. 7s.		
Arkansas 6s, funded.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Detroit, Hillsdale & In. R. R. 8s.			do do do.		
do 7s, R. & P. R. 189.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Dutchess & Columbia 8s.			Charlotte Col. & A., 1st M. 7s.		
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. R.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Denver Pacific 7s, gold.			do do stock.		
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold.			do do do.		
Texas, 18s, of 1876.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s.			Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.		
Ohio 6s, 1875.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Evanston & Crawford 7s.			Savannah and Char., 1st M. 7s.		
do 6s, 1881.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Eric & Pittsburgh 1st 7s.			Cheraw & Darlington 7s.		
do 6s, 1886.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 2d 7s.			East Tenn. & Ga. 6s, end.		
Kentucky 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Evansville, Hen. & Nash. 7s.			East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end.		
Illinois canal bonds, 1870.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Elizabethtown & Padu. 8s con.			E. Tenn. & Va. 6s, 1st M. 7s.		
do 6s coupon, 77.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Envirpenn & North Am. 6s, gold.			do do stock.		
do do do 1879.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Flint & Pere M. 7s, Land Gr.			Georgia R. R., 7s.		
do do War Loan.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Fort W. Jackson & Sag. 8s.			do do stock.		
Indiana 6s.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold, guar.			Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.		
Michigan 6s, 1873.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, plain.			do do do.		
do 6s, 1883.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Grand River Valley 8s.			Macon & Brunswick end.		
do 7s, 1873.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Indianap., Bl. & W. 1st 7s, gold.			Macon & Western stock.		
New York County, reg.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do do 2d 8s.			Macon and Augusta bonds.		
do do do con.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Indiana, Vincen. 1st 7s, guar.			do do endorse.		
do 6s, Canal, 1878.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s.			do do stock.		
do 6s, do 1874.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Indianapolis & St. Louis 7s.			Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.		
do 6s, do 1875.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Jackson, Lansin. & Sag. 8s.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			Kansas Pac. 7s, Extension, gold.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, do new, gold.			Memphis & Ohio, 10s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 6s, do Jun & Dec.			do do 6s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 6s, do Feb & Aug.			Memphis & Little R. 1st M. 7s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, 1875, Land Gr.			Mississippi Central, 1st M. 7s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do 2d M. 7s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M. 7s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do consol. 8s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			Montgomery & West P. 1st 8s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do 1st end.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			Montgom. & Eufrata 1st 8s, gold.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			end by State of Alabama.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			Mobile & Mont. 8s, gold, end.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do ex cfs.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do 2 mlt. 8s.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		
do 6s, do 1877.			do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.			do 7s, Leaven. Brch.			do do do.		

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
Marked thus (*) are not National.								
America	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72	148	149
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Atlantic	100	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Bowery	100	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Bull's Head	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Butchers & Drovers	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Central	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Chatham	25	450,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Chemical	100	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Citizens	25	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
City	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Commonwealth	100	750,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Corn Exchange	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Currency	100	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Dry Goods	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
East River	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Fifth Ward	25	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Fifth	100	150,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
First	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Fourth	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Fulton	30	600,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
German American	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
German	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Greech	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Greene	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Harlem	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Harlem	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Importers & Traders	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Irving	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Manufacturers & Build.	100	100,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Leather Manufacturers	100	600,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Manhattan	50	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Man & Merchants	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Marine	100	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mechanics	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mech. Bkg Ass'n	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mercantile	50	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mercantile	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mercantile	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Murray Hill	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Mutual	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Nassau	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
National Gallatin	50	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
New York	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
New York County	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Ninth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Ninth Ward	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
North America	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
North River	25	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Oriental	25	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Pacific	50	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Park	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Peoples	25	400,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Phenix	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Republic	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Security	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
St. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Second	100	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Shoe and Leather	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Sixth	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
State of New York	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Third	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Tradersmen	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
Union	50	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112
West Side	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72	111	112

Gas and City H.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	20	20	Aug., '72	245	246
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	215	216
do certificates	20	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	215	216
Harlem	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72	180	181
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	800,000	J. & J.	15	15	Aug., '72	210	211
Manhattan	50	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
do bonds	50	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
Metropolitan	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
do certificates	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
Mutual, N. Y.	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
Nassau, Brooklyn	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
do scrip	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
New York	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
Peoples (Brooklyn)	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
do do bonds	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
Westchester County	50	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211
do scrip	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72	210	211

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	600,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Brooklyn City—stock	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock	50	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	50	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock	100	80,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	80,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
2d do	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
3rd do	100	100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,100,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	550,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
2d do	100	550,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Conay Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	250,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	700,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Elgin Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Flat St. & Grand St Ferry—stock	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	375,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Grand Street & Broadway—stock	100	700,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	350,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Ninth Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Second Avenue—stock	100	800,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
2d mortgage	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
3d mortgage	100	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Canal Conveyance—stock	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	150,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
St. Nicholas—stock	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Third Avenue—stock	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76
1st mortgage	100	150,000	J. & J.	7	7	Jan., '72	75	76

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.		DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	1872.	1871.	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,885	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72, 5	.....	70
Aetna.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72, 5	.....	75
American.....	50	400,000	200,768	14	17	13	17	.....	July, '72, 1	155	.....
American Exch'e.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72, 1	.....	.....	81
Arctic.....	25	250,000	89,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 6	.....	.....	100
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
Bowery.....	25	200,000	261,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72, 10	.....	400	205
Commerce Plats's	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
Brooklyn.....	15	200,000	169,114	14	16	16	15	Aug., '72, 10	.....	20	205
Brooklyn.....	17	133,000	178,956	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	.....	20	205
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	262,264	20	20	33 1/2	13	July, '72, 8	125	.....	.....
City.....	70	210,000	255,153	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Aug., '72, 10	175	.....	.....
Clinton.....	100	250,000	139,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Columbia.....	50	200,000	8,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	90	.....	95
Commerce.....	100	200,000	11,018	10	10	11	10	July, '72, 5	85	.....	90
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105	107	100
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	33,345	15	16	18	20	July, '72, 3 1/2	114	116	90
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	165
Eagle.....	40	300,000	274,716	15	20	.....	.....	.....	July, '72, 10	.....	100
Empire City.....	100	200,000	35,244	11	10	10	10	.....	July, '72, 5	100	100
Exchange.....	50	200,000	20,011	.....	.....	4	.....	Feb., '72, 5	50	60	.....
Farragut.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72, 3 1/2	.....	.....
Firemen's.....	14	200,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72, 5	100	105	.....
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan., '68, 8	40	.....	.....
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	101	.....
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, 8	100	101	.....
German-American.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
Globe.....	50	200,000	10,096	10	10	11	11	July, '72, 5	105	.....	.....
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	20	Apr., '72, 14	200	.....	.....
Guardian.....	100	200,000	8,310	5	5	10	10	July, '72, 5	5	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	89,896	10	10	16	15	July, '72, 4 1/2	125	130	100
Hanover.....	50	400,000	41,571	10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72, 5	.....	.....	100
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	26,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Hopewell.....	100	2,500,000	35,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	95	99	100
Hope.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	5	10	.....	Jan., '72, 5	75	.....	.....
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	9 1/2	July, '71, 6	90	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	38,069	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	100	.....
Importers & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	105	.....
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71, 3	70	.....	.....
Irving.....	50	200,000	80,000	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72, 5	130	.....	.....
Kings Co. (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	60,236	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	.....	.....	.....
Knickbocker.....	40	280,000	66,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72, 10	135	140	.....
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	12,432	.....	5	5	.....	July, '72, 5	90	95	.....
Latrobe.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Lenox.....	25	150,000	36,263	12	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105	105	.....
Long Island (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	121,539	12	14	14	14	July, '72, 7	100	103	.....
Lorillard.....	25	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
Manuf & Builders'.....	100	2,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	.....
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	.....
Market.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....
Mech. & Trad's.....	25	200,000	178,953	12 1/2	15	16	15	July, '72, 10	115	.....	.....
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	30,405	5	5 1/2	10	10	July, '72, 5	100	.....	.....
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	5,815	10	10	11	10	July, '72, 5	85	.....	.....
Mercants'.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	10	190	.....
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,792	3 1/2	10	11	12	July, '72, 19	185	50	56
Montauk (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	108,963	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 19	185	.....	.....
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	161,831	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 20	205	205	.....
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	37,188	12	12	12	12	July, '72, 5	105	115	.....
N. Y. Equi.....	100	200,000	205,000	14	18	18	20	July, '72, 10	175	180	.....
N. Y. & Fire.....	100	200,000	129,978	13	15	16	16	Aug., '72, 8	110	.....	.....
N. Y. & Yonkers.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Niagara.....	10	1,000,000	.....	10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '71, 3 1/2	52 1/2	.....	.....
North River.....	25	250,000	90,499	10	10	10	10	Oct., '72, 5	105	110	.....
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	23	19	July, '72, 10	190	.....	.....
Park.....	100	200,000	101,420	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	105	115	.....
Peoples' Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,884	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72, 6	140	145	.....
Phenix (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	118	118	.....
Relfo.....	50	1,000,000	171,876	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 5	105	105	.....
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	11	July, '72, 5	90	.....	.....
Republic.....	100	800,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	8 1/2	July, '71, 8 1/2	155	.....	.....
Rutgers.....	20	200,000	187,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72, 10	155	.....	.....
Saratoga.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
St. Nicholas.....	25	500,000	54,963	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	110	.....	.....
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72, 8 1/2	127	.....	.....
Star.....	100	200,000	61,928	10	5	10	10	July, '72, 5	110	.....	.....
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, 5	85	.....	.....
Suyvesant.....	25	200,000	104,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	110	.....	.....
Union Bank N. Y.....	25	150,000	172,698	12	12	14	14	July, '72, 7	160	.....	.....
United States.....	25	250,000	172,431	10	11	14	14	July, '72, 7	140	.....	.....
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92 1/2	.....
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,568	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	112	.....	.....

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS—NEW BONDS AND STOCKS.

The most interesting feature pertaining to railroad securities, at the present moment, is in regard to the issue of new bonds or stocks by a number of the old and prominent corporations. The Vermont Central Railroad issues \$2,500,000 of new bonds as a means of obtaining relief from its financial embarrassments; the Rutland Railroad has just voted to issue new mortgage bonds for \$1,500,000; the Boston and Maine Railroad is about to issue \$2,000,000 of new stock to pay for its extension into Portland, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has been selling a limited amount of new bonds, and on its consolidation with the Burlington and Missouri River Road, proposes to make a distribution of bonds to its shareholders to the amount of 25 per cent of their stock. Among the companies whose headquarters are in New York, a number of new issues are announced. The New York Central and Hudson River road will issue \$40,000,000 of 6 per cent mortgage bonds, of which \$15,000,000 will be reserved to pay off its old bonds, and the proceeds of the balance will be used in laying two more tracks from New York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, thus giving the road four tracks throughout the whole distance between those important points. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has resolved to issue \$10,000,000 of stock, or of new bonds convertible into common stock to represent, as the directors state, the cost of new road, 300 miles having been built within the year. The Central Railroad of New Jersey issues \$3,000,000 bonds convertible from November, 1875, to November, 1877; the Panama Railroad Company, it has been stated, will make a stock distribution of 100 per cent to its stockholders, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has recently sold \$2,730,000 of its stock which had been owned for a long time by the company.

These are a few of the issues made by old-established companies, and they stand in a class quite separate and distinct from the new loans issued by railroads in process of construction.

The fact that these great corporations are such heavy borrowers, by the issue of new stocks and bonds, is not without significance. The money borrowed is used, in some cases for the purpose of improvements or the acquisition of new property (and even when distributed to stockholders, is supposed to represent money already expended in the same way), showing how enormous are the business demands upon these transportation companies, to induce them to make such additions to their stocks and bonds. The question as to whether these prodigious outlays are in all cases advisable, and whether the companies will be able to profit by them, is one which cannot be answered in the abstract—it depends upon the circumstances in each case, and very greatly also upon the care and economy with which the money is expended. Extravagance and recklessness in the expenditure of corporate funds has of late years become a fruitful source of financial embarrassments.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in December, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before December 1, the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, is furnished upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in December in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in December.

Georgia Railroad 7s.	Del., Lack. & West. Convertible 7s.
New York Canal Debt 6s.	Detroit, Hillsdale & Ind., 1st m. 8s.
Albany City 5s and 6s.	Dunkirk, Warren & Pitts., 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati 7 3-10s.	Erie 11th m. Convertible 7s.
do M. & C. R. R. 6s.	Long Dock 7s.
do Park 6s.	St. Joseph & Council Bluffs 2d m. 8s.
do Improvement 7s.	Kansas Pacific, 1st m. g. 6s.
Louisville Sewerage 7s.	Kentucky Central, 3d m. 7s.
Milwaukee Re-adjustment 5s.	Junction R. R., 1st m. 7s.
New Orleans Old Corporation 6s.	Jamestown & Franklin, 2d m. 7s.
do Wharf 7 3-10s.	Long Branch & Sea Shore 1st m. 6s.
Savannah, Ga., R. R. 7s.	Milwaukee & Northern, 1st m. 8s.
do Redemption 7s.	do Lake S. & West. 1st m. 7s.
St. Louis, Mo., Water Works, gold, 6s.	Tebo & Neosho, 1st m. g. 7s.
St. Paul, Minn., R. R. 6s.	Montgomery & Eufaula, 1st m. 8s.
Belvidere, Del., R. R., 1st m. 6s.	N. Y. Cent. & H. R. Renewal 6s.
Buffalo, New York & Erie, 1st m. 7s.	Hudson River 2d m. s. f. 7s.
Cayuga Lake, 1st m. 7s.	Pitts., F. Wayne & Chic. 1st m. 7s. F.
Cherry Valley, Sharon & Albany, 1st m. 7s.	do do do 2d m. M.
Winona & St. Peter, 3d m. a. f. 7s.	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, gen. m. 7s.
Chic. & N. W. Menomonee ext. 1st m. g. 7s.	St. Paul & Pacific 2d mg. 7s.
Chicago & Southwestern 1st m. 7s.	do do gen. m. 7s.
Chillicothe & Brunswick 1st m. 8s.	Sheboygan & Fond du Lac, 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati, Ham. & Day, 3d m. 8s.	Syracuse & Binghamton 2d m. 7s.
do & Indiana, 1st m. 7s.	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, 1st m. R. R. 7s.
do & Indian June, 2d m. 7s.	do Burlington, div. 1st m. 7s.
do Richmond & F. Wayne, 1st m. g. 7s.	Ware River, 1st m. 6s.
do Sandusky & Cleveland 7s.	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. mortg. do do do conv. 6s.
Cleveland, Col. & Cin. 1st m. 7s.	Louisville Bridge Bonds.
	Quicksilver Mining Co., 1st m.

Buffalo City Bonds.—The Comptroller of the city of Buffalo has furnished us with the following:

FUNDED DEBT.		Date of Issue.	Rate of per Cent.	Amount Outstanding.
Purpose of Issue.				
Franklin street property, payable in 1873.....		1853	6-7	\$85,000
do do do do do do.....		1853	6	10,000
Market grounds, cor. Court & Staats sts, payable, 1878.....		1853	7	25,000
Central school property, payable, 1878.....		1853	6	31,000
Market grounds on Batavia st., payable 1876.....		1853	6	36,000
Building markets, payable, 1877.....		1857	7	62,000
To fund floating debt, payable, 1882.....		1862	7	15,000
Constructing ship canal, payable, 1882.....		1862	7	11,000
To fund floating debt, payable, 1882.....		1862	7	11,000
To create the fund for the defense of the Federal Union payable, 1882.....		1862	7	6,900
To create the fund for the defense of the Federal Union payable, 1882.....		1863	7	12,000
Purpose of relieving Conscripits, payable, 1874, \$1,000; in 1875, \$1,000; in 1881, \$10,000; in 1883, \$10,000.....		1863	7	22,000
Relief of families of volunteers, payable, 1874, \$25,000; in 1880, \$25,000.....		1864	7	50,000
Western hotel property, payable, 1873, \$2,000; in 1874, \$2,000; in 1875, \$2,000; in 1876, \$2,000; in 1877, \$2,000.....		1867	7	10,000
Site for Normal school, payable, 1877.....		1867	7	4,500
Buffalo & Washington RR. stock, payable, 1875.....		1867	7	40,000
do do do do do do payable, 1884, \$30,000; in 1885, \$30,000; in 1886, \$40,000.....		1868	7	100,000
Erection of buildings for a Normal school, payable, 1878.....		1868	7	45,000
Payment of purchase of park, payable, 1915, \$100,000; in 1916, \$100,000; in 1917, \$104,000.....		1870	7	304,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1917.....		1870	7	46,000
Site for Insane Asylum, payable, 1887, \$30,000; in 1888, \$30,000.....		1870	7	60,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1918.....		1871	7	50,000
do do do do do do payable, 1919.....		1871	7	100,000
Erecting public buildings for the use of Erie County and the City of Buffalo, payable 1891.....		1871	7	50,000
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1889.....		1871	7	100,000
Aiding the sufferers by the Chicago fire, payable, 1880, \$50,000; in 1881, \$50,000.....		1871	7	100,000
Building a bridge over Buffalo River, payable, 1876.....		1871	7	20,000
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1890.....		1871	7	100,000
Paying one-half of the compensation and damages awarded for land & property taken for the approaches to a bridge over Buffalo River, payable, 1882.....		1872	7	18,750
Paying the compensation & damages awarded for land and property taken for a swing bridge over the City Ship Canal, payable, 1883.....		1872	7	10,500
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1890, \$100,000; in 1891, \$100,000; in 1892, \$103,000.....		1872	7	300,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1921.....		1872	7	100,000
Erecting public buildings for the use of Erie County and the City of Buffalo, payable, 1902.....		1872	7	100,000
Total.....				\$2,044,750

WATER BONDS.		Date of Issue.	Rate of per Cent.	Amount Outstanding.
Purpose of Issue.				
Payment of property of Water Works Company, payable, 1878, \$100,000; in 1879, \$100,000; in 1880, \$100,000; in 1881, \$100,000; in 1882, \$100,000; in 1883, \$100,000; in 1884, \$100,000.....		1868	7	\$641,000
Assumed by the City by the purchase of Water Works, payable, 1880.....		1868	7	61,000
Improvement of Water Works, payable, 1885.....		1869	7	100,000
do do do do do do payable, 1886.....		1869	7	150,000
do do do do do do payable, 1887.....		1870	7	100,000
do do do do do do payable, 1888.....		1870	7	100,000
do do do do do do payable, 1889.....		1870	7	145,000
do do do do do do payable, 1890, \$50,000; in 1891, \$100,000.....		1871	7	150,000
Improvement of Water Works, payable 1891.....		1871	7	50,000
Extending water supply to inhabitants, payable, 1891.....		1871	7	100,000
do do do do do do payable, 1884; \$50,000; in 1887, \$50,000.....		1872	7	100,000
Extending water supply to inhabitants, payable, 1890.....		1872	7	100,000
do do do do do do payable, 1892.....		1872	7	100,000
Total.....				\$1,900,000

The City of Buffalo is also the owner of \$700,000 stock of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway Company, which is valued at par.

Bonded Debt of Indianapolis.—Messrs. Smith & Hanna man, Brokers, &c., Indianapolis, furnish the following:

Purpose.	Amount.	Rate.	Interest payable.	Where.	Mature.
Vincennes RR.....	60,000	6	Jan. 1.	Indianapolis.	1889
Junction RR.....	50,000	6	Jan. 1.	do	1889
B. & W. RR.....	45,000	6	Jan. 1.	do	1890
General.....	40,000	10	J. & D.	New York.	1872
do.....	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	1873
do.....	100,000	8	M. & S.	do	1873
do.....	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	1874
do.....	100,000	8	F. & A.	do	1874
do.....	100,000	8	A. & S.	do	1874
Sewer & fire warrants.	19,600	Var.			

During the month of September, the City of Indianapolis sold \$100,000 2 year 8 per cent. semi-annual bonds, for general purposes; principal and interest payable in New York, at 99½. During last August the School Board sold, to Messrs. Smith & Hannaman, loan brokers, of that city, \$100,000 8 per cent 5 year school-house bonds; principal and interest payable in New York, semi-annually, at 98½.

Total debt of the city is about \$700,000.

Tennessee State Railroad Debt.—The Nashville Union and American says that Colonel John L. Moses, secretary and treasurer, has paid into the State Treasury 234 State bonds of \$1,000 denomination each on the purchases of the Knoxville and Kentucky and Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston railroads. Of the above amount \$71,500 is in advance of that due as the second instalment on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad for the present year, the excess being on the second instalment due Oct. 3, 1873. The first payment of \$87,500 was made at the time of purchase. On this road no instalment is due by the terms of sale until October, 1873, at which time falls due the other, which, with the last instalment for 1874, will be \$103,500. This amount, it is said, the purchasers intend paying within three months. The \$75,000 paid on the purchase of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston road is the second instalment made, the first, which was the same in amount as the above, having been made at the time of sale as required by law, and being one fourth the

sum agreed to be given. These roads will be extended at no distant day, and are destined to form important connections and serve as valuable links in routes now being projected.

Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers R. R.—The earnings of this road for the years ending June 30, 1871 and 1872, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
From passengers.....	\$233,421 87	\$260,721 09
" freights.....	436,637 86	521,488 34
" mails.....	13,232 85	13,315 08
" express.....	7,000 00	7,500 00
" rents.....	5,101 44	6,413 28
	\$695,587 02	\$812,767 79
Expenses, viz:		
Maintenance of road.....	\$150,317 80	\$182,784 46
Stations and buildings.....	12,118 53	18,861 61
Bridges.....	8,391 08	9,015 45
Wood.....	50,227 31	56,505 21
Car and locomotive repairs.....	69,897 86	100,027 23
Oil and waste.....	6,197 73	6,893 81
Passenger expense.....	29,626 28	33,160 88
Freight expense.....	36,404 91	53,508 79
Losses and bad debts.....	20,120 35	5,113 64
General expense.....	21,070 92	21,057 11
Tools and machinery.....	3,070 27	3,984 95
Shop expense.....	2,807 33	6,170 69
Stationary and printing.....	1,631 45	6,381 94
	\$111,921 82	\$503,865 87
Net earnings.....	\$583,665 20	\$308,901 92
Add balance of income per last report.....		5,818 84
Total.....		\$314,720 76

Disbursed as follows:	
Paid trustees of sinking fund.....	\$25,990 00
Interest and coupons.....	72,756 50
U. S. taxes.....	2,058 96
Coupons on Mississippi Railroad bonds.....	26,869 59
Dividends, February and August, 1872.....	127,287 00
Dividends on Mississippi shares.....	24,070 00
Interest balance.....	867 50
Balance of income.....	31,921 21
Total, as above.....	\$314,720 76

The increase in gross earnings of the last over the previous year has been \$117,180 77; with an increase in expenses of \$91,544 05—making the increase in net earnings \$25,636 72. The increase of sinking fund for the year is \$40,063 03.

The Directors have never lost sight of the original aim and intent of securing a direct line to Montreal. With that in view, they proposed, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, the following vote, which was unanimously passed:

"That, should the directors deem it expedient, and for the interest of this corporation, to assist the Missisquoi and Clyde Rivers Railroad Company in the construction of their road, to connect with a railroad now being built from West Farnham, P. Q., in the direction of Newport, Vt., in order to secure an advantageous business compact with said road, they are hereby authorized to issue the notes of this corporation, to an amount not exceeding the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, payable at the treasurer's office, in the city of Boston, in ten years from the first day of July, 1871; with coupons attached, bearing seven per cent. interest, free of United States tax, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, in each year; and that the directors be authorized to dispose of the above notes, for the above purpose, and no other, on such terms as they may think for the best interests of this corporation."

A portion of the notes above authorized have been negotiated, and about \$90,000 paid over, agreeable to contract, as the work progressed.

In accordance with the above vote, negotiations have been carried on with Missisquoi and Clyde River Railroad, which have resulted in a business contract which is deemed of great importance and benefit to the Passumpsic Road, in securing a direct and continuous through line to Montreal. The Passumpsic Road agrees to loan the Missisquoi and Clyde River Road \$350,000, to enable it to complete the construction of its road from Newport to Richford, where it connects with the Southeastern Counties Junction Railway of Canada, which is now in operation from Richford to Montreal.

By this connection we secure a continuous and direct line from Boston and New York, over the Passumpsic Road, to Montreal, equal, to say the least, to any now existing.

BALANCES, AUGUST 22, 1872.

Construction.....	\$3,385,435 60
Wood lots.....	5,368 14
Memphremagog House.....	57,783 30
Excise tax.....	156 16
Notes receivable.....	12,938 97
Superintendent, including stock and materials on hand.....	218,327 21
Missisquoi and Clyde River bonds.....	89,000 00
Cash.....	1,308 94
Interest.....	94 29
	\$3,770,512 61
Componds and dividends uncalled for.....	\$5,862 37
Lyndon lands.....	25,763 65
Stock issued.....	2,124,500 00
Partial payments on account of stock.....	2,773 23
Notes payable.....	909,000 00
Bonded debt.....	48,100 00
Trustees of sinking fund.....	97,900 00
Reserve.....	113,549 90
United States Government.....	141 25
Earnings.....	84,921 21
Grand Trunk Railway.....	5,000 00
	\$3,770,512 61

Vermont Central Railroad.—In previous numbers of THE CHRONICLE there have been extended notices of the affairs of this company and the action taken by the bondholders, and we now present the substance of the Treasurer's report. The following statements show the results of business for the two years ending June 1, 1872:

The gross earnings of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada, including the S. S. and C. R. R.....	\$1,395,384
The expenses.....	3,004,600
Net.....	\$1,390,493

The gross earnings of the Rutland road and branches from the time of lease to June 1, 1872, 17 months.....	\$1,869,589
The expenses.....	1,833,636
The net.....	\$535,953

The gross earnings of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad from time of lease to June 1, 1872, 27 months.....	\$2,232,469
The expenses.....	1,568,281
The net.....	634,185

Total net.....	\$2,590,632
The gross earnings being.....	\$8,497,441
The gross expenses being.....	5,906,809

The net being.....\$2,590,632
The proportion of expenses to earnings being 69½ per cent.
From the above net earnings is to be deducted the amount paid to the Vermont and Canada Railroad, and the rent of leased roads, as follows:

Two years' interest on \$2,500,000, and one year on \$500,000, at 8 per cent per annum.....	\$440,000
Seventeen months' rent of Rutland Railroad and branches to June 1, 1872, at \$562,000 per year.....	843,000
Twenty-seven months' rent O. & L. C. Railroad.....	\$899,145
Less lower road's part of loss, say.....	85,000
	814,145

Total rents and interest on Vermont and C. stock.....	\$2,097,145
Which deducted leaves the sum of.....	\$493,487

as the balance of the net earnings after payment of all rents and the interest on Vermont and Canada stock.

In the last two years the interest paid on your bonded debt has been as follows:

On 3,000,000 first mortgage bonds, 7 per cent.....	\$420,000
On 2,000,000 equipment loan bonds, 8 per cent.....	320,000
On 443,000 S. S. and C. bonds, 7 per cent.....	62,132
On 795,000 Vermont Central guaranteed 11 months, 8 per cent.....	58,336

Total on all.....	\$860,468
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During this time you have also paid for new locomotives, cars, new stations, new side tracks, &c., and extraordinary expenses not included in the statement of expenses and not properly chargeable in them, they being such expenditures as other roads have capital furnished them to meet, the following sums which are detailed in accounts handed you herewith, viz.:

On Vermont Central Railroad.....	\$1,016,580
On Rutland Railroad and branches.....	185,568
On Ogdensburg and L. C. Railroad.....	93,516

Amounting in all.....	\$1,295,665
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Which added to the interest paid on your bonds as above, gives as the sum of your expenditures.....	\$2,156,131
If from this you deduct the balance left of your net earnings after paying the rents, viz.....	493,487

The balance shows an excess of expenditures over net earnings for the two years of.....	\$1,662,646
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The result of your last two year's business may be briefly stated as follows:

You have paid the interest on all your bonds; this interest amounts to.....	\$560,468
You have paid the rents of all your leased roads and the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock amounting to.....	2,097,145

In all amounting to.....	\$2,657,613
Your net earnings have been sufficient to meet of this.....	2,590,632

The deficit for two years being.....	\$366,981
You have increased your rolling stock and improved your own and the leased roads to the amount of.....	1,295,665

Making in all an expenditure of.....	\$1,662,646
over and above the net earnings of the roads.	

Your financial condition June 1, 1872, as may be seen by the statements hereto appended was as follows:

BONDED DEBT.	
Equipment bonds, 8 per cent.....	\$2,000,000
First mortgage bonds, 7 per cent.....	3,000,000
Vermont Central guaranteed bonds, 8 per cent.....	795,500
S. S. and C. bonds, 7 per cent.....	443,800
	\$6,239,300
Second mortgage bonds.....	\$1,504,000

Total.....	\$7,739,800
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Your assets to meet this debt are the road, the rolling stock, and the S. S. and C. purchase. Your books do not give the cost of the road nor of the rolling stock.

In your printed report for 1871, it is stated that the original total cost of the construction of the Vermont Central Railroad was.....	\$8,560,000
The appraised value of your rolling stock now is.....	1,895,097
The S. S. and Chamby purchase is that road 43 miles in length, and valued at.....	800,000

These sums amount to.....	\$11,255,097
And more than cover your funded debt.	

FLOATING DEBT.	
The floating or unfunded debt June 1, 1872, as shown in detailed statement, is.....	\$2,878,164

Your assets to account for this are cash, notes, stocks, and book accounts to the amount of.....	\$1,816,029
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Wood, shop stock, and other supplies on hand to amount of.....	1,198,595
S. S. and C. bonds on hand.....	56,200
Vermont Central guaranteed bonds on hand.....	204,300

	3,275,325
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Being a surplus of assets of.....	\$397,160
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Your assets available in time to meet your liabilities I estimate at \$1,349,249.57.

The balance of your assets are doubtless worth the amount set against them, but they are investments in supplies for the future use of the road, and cannot well be turned into money.

The amount of the debt over the available assets is, \$1,528,914
The cause of this debt is seen in the fact that during the last two years your expenditures have exceeded your net earnings by the sum of, \$1,662,646

The following statement prepared for your meeting September 17, will perhaps exhibit more fully the statement of the floating debt, its causes and the means on hand to meet it:

Floating debt June 1, 1872:

Notes payable and demand loans.....	\$1,716,654
Unpaid bills.....	450,441
Unpaid payrolls.....	227,559
Sundry book accounts.....	185,102
Sundry railroad accounts.....	203,062
Unpaid coupons.....	95,343

Total debt.....\$2,878,164

Available assets June 1, 1872:

Notes receivable and stock.....	\$146,609
Post office, express, &c.....	59,336
Cash and cash memoranda.....	251,488
Station agents' balances.....	234,454
Sundry accounts.....	200,000
Sundry railroad accounts.....	457,330

Balance of debt above assets.....\$1,528,914

Cause of this deficiency.

Losses on Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad.....	\$159,842
Losses on Rutland Railroad.....	395,931
Advances on Missisquoi.....	49,652
Northern Transportation Company investment.....	191,337
Notes to Rutland Railroad for materials.....	418,000
Shop stock, wood, &c., in excess of amount two years since.....	377,003

\$1,582,812

Sundries on hand to account for the debt and which are working capital:

Shop stock, wood, rails, &c.....	\$1,198,595
Work done on Addison Railroad in completing road, chargeable to Rutland Railroad.....	102,000
Missisquoi bonds.....	25,000
Eight per cent bonds unsold.....	204,500
Sundry accounts.....	200,500
Sinking fund U. T. Co. provided for in contract of purchase of U. T. boats to extinguish the notes given in payment for the boats.....	104,625

\$1,886,720

I hand you herewith a condensed statement of your account as trustees and managers from June, 1868, to June, 1872, by which it may be seen that during the fourteen years ending June 1, 1872, the net earnings have been sufficient to pay the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock, and the rents on all your leased roads. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer.

The Rutland Railroad Company.—The Rutland Railroad Company, at a meeting, on Monday, October 21st, reported in the *Boston Advertiser*, voted to accept the act recently passed by the Vermont Legislature, and to authorize the issue of coupon obligation bonds or promissory notes of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 each, to an amount not exceeding \$1,500,000, to bear date November 1, 1872, payable in thirty years, interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, for the purpose of raising means to pay the indebtedness of the company, the bonds to be secured by a mortgage of its franchise, railroad and property, exclusive of such rolling stock as is already mortgaged for the payment of \$500,000 seven per cent and \$500,000 eight per cent equipment bonds, and subject to the lease or contract to the managers of the Vermont Central and Vermont & Canada Railroads, the principal and interest to be payable in the city of Boston.

The mortgage is to be made in trust to Jacob H. Loud and I. and Jacob Edwards. The obligations thus authorized are to be sold only to restore an equal amount of indebtedness now outstanding, or in exchange therefor. The coupon bonds may be exchanged into registered bonds in sums of \$1,000 each.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Whereas, There has been issued, as authorized by former votes, an amount of preferred stock in excess of the sum of \$4,300,000, which excess has been used as collateral security for the indebtedness of the company, it is therefore

Resolved, That as fast as the indebtedness of the company is reduced, and the stock used as collateral removed, it shall be canceled until the amount issued shall not exceed \$4,300,000 par value, which shall hereafter be the limit of amount of preferred stock.

The statement of Governor Page, made in answer to questions, showed that the Vermont Central Railroad owed them nothing until the 1st of November; and in regard to the rolling stock the corporation had done as well or better than they would have done themselves.

Western Maryland Railroad.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad was held recently at Baltimore. The general superintendent reports the working of the road for the year to have yielded \$188,192 72, and expenditures \$154,008 68, showing a surplus of \$34,184 04, and states that the road has been greatly improved by the use of 190 tons of new rails, 15,892 new cross-ties, and 13,237 perches of stone, five bridges having been renewed, and heavy stone abutments erected at three of them. The equipment has also been increased with 3 locomotives, 4 passenger coaches, 21 freight cars, 5 hand, and 6 truck cars.

The chief engineer's report shows that the construction of the Baltimore division is progressing satisfactorily, and will probably be completed by June, 1873. The work on the Williamsport division has been suspended, the contractors having stopped the work and left the locality. New contracts will be entered into and the work pushed forward. The treasurer's report shows the receipts from freights, passengers, mail service, &c., to be \$197,707 06; expended for transportation, repairs, machinery, cars, bridges, &c., \$160,193 85; interest on loans and funded coupons,

\$30,474 83. The loans on the second preferred bonds have been placed at a much lower rate of interest than formerly; \$525,000 of bonds, endorsed by the city, have been surrendered and cancelled, and \$1,000,000 city stock received, of which \$667,800 has been sold at full market rates, leaving \$332,700 unsold and held as a separate fund, as required by the ordinance granting the loan. The election for five directors, on the part of the stockholders, was proceeded with, and the old board—J. K. Longwell, George W. Harris, John Welty, Isaac Motter, and Joshua Biggs, Esqrs.—were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Philadelphia & Reading.—It is reported that holders of nine-tenths of the stock have subscribed for \$9,350,000 of the loan of \$10,500,000, which they were permitted to take at par to the extent of 30 per cent of their holdings of stock, and that they have subscribed in excess of the 30 per cent to the amount of \$4,250,000. It is also reported that the company has purchased the old track of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore road from Gray's Ferry (which is two miles below Philadelphia) southwestward twelve miles to Ridley Creek, and is purchasing at Laniokin, near Chester, a tract of land for coal yards.

Milwaukee & St. Paul.—The section of road which is to connect Milwaukee and Chicago has been completed 47 miles, or to a point nearly west of Waukegan. There are 36 miles more to be laid, and as the work is progressing at the rate of a mile of track per day, it is pretty certain that the road will have its trains running to Chicago about the last week in November. The section of road between Winona and La Crosse will be finished within ten days.

New Orleans, Mobile & Texas.—Mr. S. H. Kennedy, in a letter to the *New Orleans Picayune*, under date of October 5, says:

"Messrs. Bushnell & Co., large contractors, have already signed a contract to complete the road to Houston for the \$7,419,000 bonded securities, which securities are placed in the hands of J. & W. Seligman & Co., provided those securities will be taken from them at fifty cents on the dollar, they themselves heading the subscription for \$500,000, leaving less than \$700,000 to be subscribed for by other parties.

"The terms of the contract are that these securities shall be taken from the Messrs. Seligman & Co., and paid for at fifty cents on the dollar as the road progresses to the completion of every ten miles. Therefore money is paid out by the syndicate as the work is done. The State National Bank, the syndicate here, will be governed by the same rule. The contract is for the road from Donaldsonville to Houston, Texas. The securities are those connected with the completion of that part of the road.

"The distance is 270 miles, and under the contract they can obtain those securities, except the subsidy bonds, upon the completion of every ten miles, or \$274,000 of all the securities, which at 50 per cent, gives \$137,000 each ten miles. Suppose they are eight months completing the road; this would give monthly installments of \$465,000, or about 12½ per cent per month for subscribers to pay on their subscriptions.

"Amount of securities \$7,419,000 at 50 per cent, \$3,709,500; 12½ per cent is \$463,687 50 per month.

"Say for eight months is \$3,709,500. This makes the terms of payment easy, and for every 12½ per cent you will know the road is one-eighth nearer completion."

It still appears to be somewhat doubtful whether the amount of money needed can be raised. In connection with this effort to build the road, the fact is mentioned that Mr. Morgan is still busy dredging out the channel at Berwick Bar, and otherwise improving his railroad and wharves, and is evidently not disposed to give up any part of the traffic now carried by his steamship line from Berwick Bay to Galveston without a sharp struggle.

Texas and New Orleans RR.—The *Galveston (Tex.) News*, of October 9, says: "That part of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad (or the Gentry road, as it is sometimes called) between Houston and Liberty, a distance of forty miles, with the franchise and what little there is of the rolling stock, was sold at public sale yesterday at the court-house for the sum of \$240,000. It is understood that it was purchased for the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. The lands belonging to this road, amounting, we understand, to 623 sections, were sold separately, for twenty-five cents per acre, the same Company being understood to be the purchasers. We have already noticed that the people of New Orleans are now making an effort to complete the Mobile road to Houston, by way of Donaldsonville. It is understood that the Company have made the above purchase with a view to make it a part of the road from Mobile to Houston. It is understood that the balance of the old Gentry road east from Liberty already belongs to the same Company."

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.—In the suit to restrain the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey from issuing the \$3,000,000 of bonds they were about to issue, the final hearing as to the validity of the agreement of March last has not yet been had. But the President of the Central road, by order of the Court, stipulates and agrees that on issuing said bonds he will take from the parties respectively to whom any of said bonds are issued an instrument in writing to the effect that the bond or bonds to such parties issued, is or are issued and accepted without the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company being in any manner liable or responsible for or on account of the said bonds in the event of the contract between the said companies, dated March 16, 1872, being determined to be invalid."

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal and Naples Railroad Company, at Springfield, Ill., on the 5th inst., the leases of its road and of the Hannibal Bridge to the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company was ratified and confirmed.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 1, 1872.

A serious distemper among horses, which has greatly interfered with local transportation, has been a disturbing element in trade during the past week, limiting the demand, increasing the cost and difficulty (great at all times) of making shipments and deliveries, and causing a general indisposition to do more business than circumstances absolutely required. At the close, there are indications of an abatement of the disorder.

Provisions have been irregular. Pork after showing an advance has latterly undergone a reaction; new mess has sold at as high as \$15 87½ in a wholesale way and \$15 90@15 95 for jobbing lots; and prime mess at \$15. Lard was firmer until within the last few days, when some weakness was shown; business has been done at 8½c. for prime Western, 8½@8¾c. for City on the spot, 9c. for kettle for Jan. and 8½c. for contract's steam for Feb. Bacon has been quite active for future delivery, and short clear has sold for February and March at 8½c., long clear for December and January at 7½c., for November at 8½c., and on the spot at 8½c. Cut meats have been rather weak on the spot, smoked shoulders selling at 8c., and pickled do. at as low as 6½c.; there has been some activity in dry salted hams for January at a private rate. Dressed hogs have latterly shown more firmness. In new beef there has been a large movement embracing 1,000 tes. at \$21 50 and upward for prime mess, and \$25 and higher for India mess; beef hams have been firmer and new have sold at \$30. Butter has been generally quiet, and with larger stocks has shown some weakness. Cheese has been quiet but steady.

Rosin has been dull, and strained is quoted at \$4 25. Spirits in fair demand, closing at 62½c. Petroleum has been a little depressed, crude in bulk receding to 14c, and refined in bbls. quoted at 16½c. There has been more doing in crude sperm oil, sales aggregating about 1,000 bbls., and quoted firm at \$1 40. Fish and fruits rather tending upward. Tallow has been firm and moderately active at 9 5-16c@9¾c for prime; 500 bbls. fair Western sold to day at 9½c. Whiskey has advanced to 94c. Wool much more active for domestic, including fleece at 55@60c.; unwashed do., 40c.; Texas at 24@26c. and 38@40c.; Cape, 37½@38c.

Freight's have been less active and rates depressed. The higher prices demanded for grain, without any corresponding improvement abroad, have limited the export movement. The Glasgow steamers have taken grain as low as 7½@8d.; and to Liverpool by steam late engagements embrace corn at 8½d., cotton 8d., cheese 45s. and bacon 40s. Charters for grain to Cork for orders have been made at 7s. 9d. Petroleum charters have been numerous, embracing vessels to direct ports on the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, at 6s. 9d.@7s., and to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. To-day there was some activity and improvement; to Liverpool, by steam, wheat at 9d., and by sail, grain at 8d.@8½d.

Kentucky leaf tobacco has been more active, but at rather easier prices. Sales for the week have been 800 hhd., about equally divided between shippers and the home trade, quoted at 9½@9¾c. for lugs and 10@15c. for leaf. Advices from the new crop state that it is 20 per cent greater than last year, but with an unusual proportion of low grades; fine rich tobacco will probably be scarce; it is estimated that the receipts of the next crop at the seaboard will be about 110,000 hhd. Seed leaf tobacco has been quiet, stocks are light; advices as regards the new crop are generally favorable. Sales have been 100 cases sundry old crop at 12@25c.; 300 cases new crop Massachusetts and Connecticut, 40@75c.; 331 cases new crop Ohio, 10½@13½c. for running, and nearly 25c. for wrappers; 50 cases new crop New York, 12@14c., and 211 cases new crop Wisconsin, 9@9½c. Spanish tobacco quiet; sales of 400 bales Havana at 98c.@\$1 02½.

Hides have been a little depressed by large receipts; dry Buenos Ayres quoted 24½@26c. gold. Hops have been quiet, prime domestic quoted at 28@33c. Copper easier and more active, with American ingot selling 31½@32c. cash and first half of Nov. Pig Iron easier and more active; American No. 2 quoted \$52@53; Glengarnoch sold at \$53 from the wharf, and Coltness \$56 50, to arrive. Other metals quiet.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All other Ports.	Total week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	169,970	3	105	325	3	2,240	235,017	...	...	193,054	26,792	68,601	269,746	1,200	45,841	83,838	53,614	12,866	40,105	923,207	1,432,238
Wheat meal, bbls.	237	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,054	26,792	68,601	269,746	1,200	45,841	83,838	53,614	12,866	40,105	923,207	1,432,238
Corn meal, bbls.	9,371,685	32,156	34,693	21,324	...	...	...	...	...	60,861	1,322	1,322	1,322	...	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	5,909,977	19,863,222
Rye, bush.	23,574	...	270,763	407,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	678,798	385,806
Barley, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	942	901	26,568	...	850	...	...	...	...	22,659	90,293
Oats, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,741	...	130,329	...	160	...	...	...	...	31,064	35,329
Corn, bush.	22,310	24,135	19,412	465,479	17,072	2,643	10,162	...	...	122,294	12,741	...	130,329	...	160	...	...	...	...	23,099,471	10,861,476
Peanut, bush.	63,271	...	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,278	8,691	27,464	157	3,205	...	...	...	...	149,735	80,063
Candles, bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,469	125	351	5,577	...	...	...	...	...	15,444	44,123
Coal, tons.	500	1,000	21,944	2,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,748	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,642	16,362
Coffee, bags.	271,345	2,438	280	8,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	2,610	2,160	192	...	...	...	...	25,230	492,898
Cotton, bales.	3,178	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,479	47,696
Drugs, pkgs.	4,280	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	26,736
Hops, bales.	4,600	...	2,920	4,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,217	44,123
Naval st.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	153,077	3,397	16,571	86,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,390	15,772
Rosin, bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,444	15,772
Tar, bbls.	886,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,642	16,362
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	8,414,119	6,180,724,111	1,952,435	15,421,280	...	...	...	...	...	45,859	1,492,231	57,813	501,603	483,193	49,439	1,639,877	2,072,879	2,310,101	1,794,587	68,714,188	886,813
Oil, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276,530	276,530
Whale, 100 lbs.	124	10,168	1,000	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603,225	603,225
Sperm, 100 lbs.	640,199	210	450	1,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172,090	172,090
Lard, 100 lbs.	108,644	9,600	6	1,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131,685	131,685
Provisions, Pork bbls. & ts.	34,409	9,216	6	1,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,763	108,763
Beef, 100 lbs.	38,954	700	226	4,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672,278	672,278
Bacon, 100 lbs.	974,179	113,625	290,243	1,600,320	35,136	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,257,870	1,257,870
Butter, 100 lbs.	16,683	10	...	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,736	76,736
Cheese, 100 lbs.	541,713	...	64,170	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
Lard, 100 lbs.	869,698	91,892	306,001	322,327	83,491	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
Rice, 100 lbs.	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
Tallow, 100 lbs.	164,042	159,399	72,806	58,276	20,810	485	8,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
Tobacco, leaf & c., bbls.	14,234	7,067	8,736	10,417	20,810	485	8,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
" " cases, cc.	1,493	...	4,328	9,706	14,234	5,931	1,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
" " manufactured, cc.	3,782,554	99,647	74,584	277,731	8,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
Whalebone, 100 lbs.	4,235	81,893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	939,429	939,429
Total values, 1872.	1,027,084,073	7,033,908	8,331,533	21,312,132	2,813,700	6,002,273	1,600,655	1,543,448	5,270,323	2,297,822	2,372,214	6,315,763	6,315,763	1,959,441	941,625	9,040,175	10,100,065	1,959,001	5,470,104	191,539,095	300,262,405
Total values, 1871.	1,115,274,246	3,211,028	7,972,017	16,064,990	5,483,730	1,728,735	5,881,356	816,613	1,453,170	6,885,474	1,668,560	2,372,214	6,315,763	1,959,441	941,625	9,040,175	10,100,065	1,959,001	5,470,104	191,539,095	300,262,405

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: (The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China.....	719	17,115	14,293	Cutlery.....	227	6,920	6,207
Earthenware.....	1,184	51,085	53,632	Hardware.....	96	5,424	4,909
Glass.....	1,113	39,241	49,501	Iron, tilt bars.....	24,826	918,153	1,055,034
Glassware.....	2,26	5,615	10,340	Lead, pigs.....	11,791	292,129	439,399
Glass plate.....	2,26	5,615	10,340	Spelter, lbs.....	55,250	9,061,477	7,162,287
Buttons.....	7,249	95,933	134,674	Steel.....	4,487	198,032	14,737
Coal, tons.....	301	28,687	21,561	Tin boxes.....	22,772	688,588	932,381
Cocoa, bags.....	12,753	1,202,933	994,343	Tin snails, lbs.....	202,193	5,978,055	5,633,412
Coffee, bags.....	24	6,375	4,187	Rags.....	2,680	130,731	127,834
Cotton, bales.....				Sugar, hhd's, tea	1,953	406,710	400,763
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags.....	12,103	1,351,181	901,181
Bark, Peruvian.....	743	23,394	23,394	Tea.....	875	1,005,306	501,861
Bleach powders.....	13,411	69,711	104,000	Tobacco.....	8,225	59,967	41,316
Brimstone, tons.....	127	1,931	2,439	Wine &c.....	72	4,735	3,940
Cochineal.....	36,417	10,951	10,951	Whampag, &c, bks.....	4,414	151,592	141,677
Cream Tartar.....	4,719	4,022	4,022	Wool, bales.....	2,193	174,495	165,383
Gum, Arabic.....	66	6,199	5,746	Art. lvs reported by value.....	1,855	89,456	70,145
Indigo.....	125	4,224	3,732	Cigars.....	\$31,664	1,707,934	1,547,733
Ola, essential.....	419	1,583	36,053	Coke.....	1,411	95,539	78,279
Oil, Olive.....	1	72,425	96,181	Fancy goods.....	56,281	1,804,072	1,269,815
Opium.....	1,162	60,972	44,336	Fish.....	1,658	90,178	236,317
Soda, bl-carb.....	(811)	44,198	40,198	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda sal.....	301	11,057	10,733	Lemons.....	18,869	633,205	635,477
Soda, ash.....	72	6,031	5,922	Oranges.....	1,189	1,327,431	1,138,173
Flax.....	72	15,018	10,455	Nuts.....	20,372	745,231	968,908
Furs.....	3	12,122	105,042	Hides undressed.....	30,724	1,247,093	644,561
Gunny cloth.....	3	12,122	105,042	Hides dressed.....	11,827	9,535,011	10,567,799
Half.....				Rice.....	1,250	787,036	692,777
Ham, hams.....				Spices, &c.—			
Hides, &c.—				Cassia.....	511,587	392,811	
Bristles.....	74	17,340	16,229	Ginger.....	1,025	78,140	79,277
Hides, dressed.....	1,181	41,092	35,102	Pepper.....	400	731	236,441
India rubber.....	1	2,775	5,704	Saltpetre.....		157,698	209,750
Ivory.....				Woods.....	2,466	323,408	253,177
Jewelry, &c.—				Fustic.....	1,492	87,442	46,454
Jewelry.....	88	3,429	4,936	Logwood.....	24,261	395,356	277,253
Watches.....	80	1,110	1,110	Mahogany.....	205	124,772	92,068
Linseed.....	30,372	551,154	766,218				
Molasses.....	781	17,189	141,568				

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Alfalfa.....pkgs.	119	6,074	5,745	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,734	128,116	51,574
Breadstuffs.....				Oil, lard.....	120	5,066	6,089
Flour, bbls.....	84,785	2,311,225	2,891,015	Peanut, bays.....	611	70,523	43,985
Wheat, bus.....	773,711	10,693,215	20,392,306	Provisions.....			
Corn.....	731,096	35,761,221	23,539,286	Butter, pkgs.....	18,237	532,936	595,893
Oats.....	220,037	10,737,509	9,471,894	Cheese.....	46,565	1,441,300	1,244,173
Rye.....		378,363	613,170	Cutmeats.....	2,224	261,191	128,210
Barley, &c.....	876,413	2,857,633	1,912,253	Pork.....	6,739	36,648	261,459
Grass seed.....	2,511	111,394	121,405	Beef, pkgs.....	987	18,169	84,500
Beans.....	1,639	177,782	99,701	Lard, pkgs.....	5,335	291,551	190,105
Peas.....	5,715	163,333	155,641	Lard, kgs.....	658	23,189	18,637
C. meal, bbls.....	27,551	511,817	753,690	Rice, pkgs.....	832	9,788	14,395
Cotton, bales.....	238	5,001	2,531	Starch.....	8,216	272,819	247,121
Hemp, bales.....	3,601	576,123	351,123	Stearine.....	553	20,632	16,687
Hides.....No.	1,872	13,883	47,431	Sugar, hhd's, &c.....	5,438	5,438	12,353
Hops, bales.....	42,118	2,733,134	2,869,112	Tallow, pkgs.....	11,827	33,155	26,841
Leather, sides.....	21	91,497	41,763	Tobacco, pkgs.....	1,587	206,157	210,271
Molasses, hds.....				Tobacco, hhd's.....	475	61,019	92,734
Naval Stores.....	101	8,317	7,536	Whiskey, bbls.....	8,281	154,923	136,531
Cr. turp bble.....	1,797	63,623	55,107	Wool, bales.....	837	59,480	102,566
Snuffs turp.....	8,769	514,162	891,070	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,218	90,908
Rosin.....	1,490	27,656	17,759				
Tar.....		1,441	1,441				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 1, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 1. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 120,465 bales against 113,148 bales last week, 93,291 bales the previous week, and 87,268 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 646,989 bales against 459,111 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 187,878 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	35,414	24,115	30,256	34,495	28,055	9,394
Mobile.....	12,993	14,562	13,101	11,852	7,765	7,394
Charleston.....	14,033	11,835	14,417	11,517	6,430	8,593
Savannah.....	27,913	19,843	26,799	18,869	11,840	14,935
Texas.....	11,637	5,241	2,961	4,286	4,969	1,441
Tennessee, &c.....	2,890	1,010	539	2,931	1,258	1,300
Florida.....	503	465	196	366	375	45
North Carolina.....	1,493	923	3,508	2,160	1,713	628
Virginia.....	13,631	12,301	9,393	7,763	4,530	1,842
Total this week.....	120,465	96,708	106,406	93,269	66,596	45,222
Total since Sept. 1.....	646,939	459,111	512,745	539,746	335,127	187,998

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 54,561 bales, of which 23,664 were to Great Britain, 14,375 to France, and 11,522 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 278,620 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Nov. 1.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't				
New Orleans.....	7,290	11,035	5,150	23,475	12,869	108,348	62,735
Mobile.....						16,198	24,704
Charleston.....	2,212		2,512	4,724	4,724	18,935	25,292
Savannah.....	6,255	9,815	6,509	13,079	8,600	67,474	59,637
Texas.....	1,891			1,891	575	35,404	33,772
New York.....	20,965	25	2,963	18,854	12,789	29,843	37,941
Other ports.....	831			831	1,059	20,000	25,000
Total.....	28,664	11,375	11,522	54,561	36,844	279,620	263,101
Since Sept. 1.....	149,363	58,396	86,030	249,739	199,217		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 18,217 bales, while the stocks to-night are 15,519 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 25, the latest mail dates.

POINTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	141,567	75,847	29,626	25,352	10,982	65,960	70,818	89,095
Mobile.....	48,194	42,493	603			603	35,297	11,208
Charleston.....	76,345	55,499	5,401	2,397	2,501	10,598	44,717	25,846
Savannah.....	129,435	73,496	6,355	15,556		26,791	54,063	52,653
Texas.....	53,539	36,491				53,539	13,500	26,382
New York.....	6,301	9,479	69,996	784	4,972	76,761		30,429
Florida.....	1,617	685				1,617		
North Carolina.....	12,947	18,087	418			418	9,229	8,528
Virginia.....	57,947	50,959				57,947	65,818	9,819
Other ports.....	372	3,419	1,836			3,419	2,710	10,000
Total this year.....	526,524		120,699	44,021	21,508	189,228	260,053	252,993
Total last year.....		562,403	141,550	9,715	1,658	152,923	174,450	221,982

The market the past week has been fairly active, but there has been an unsettled tone and considerable irregularity as to prices. Early in the week the movement in quotations was upwards. This was due mainly to the demand which sprung up to fill contracts for October delivery. But on Tuesday the accounts from Liverpool were much stronger, and Middling Uplands advanced to 20c. Wednesday, although the foreign advices continued to improve, there was a weak market here under very free offerings which on Thursday caused dullness and a loss of the advance of Tuesday, Middling Uplands returning to 19½c; while to-day, under the continued free receipts, there was a further decline of ¼c, and a dull market at 19½c for Middling Uplands. For future delivery the general tone has been one of depression except for October, at which there was some effort at a corner. On Tuesday the closing price for October, on the basis of Low Middling Uplands, was 19½c, against 19½c for spot and 18½c for November; but this difference was not long maintained. For the later months the large receipts, and the absence of speculative confidence, have had a depressing influence. To-day, the early months were pretty well supported, but for February and the Spring months there was an average decline of ¼c. We notice the first sale for June at 20½c. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 13-16c. for November, 18½c. for December, 18 13-16c. for January, 19½c. for February, 19½c. for March, 19 11-16c. for April, 20 1-16c. for May, and 20½c. for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 112,500 bales, including 500 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 18,099 bales, including 11,643 for export, 4,471 for consumption, 135 for speculation, and 1,850 in transit. Of the above, 7,527 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	16½c.....	16½c.....	16½c.....	17½c.....
Good Ordinary.....	18½c.....	19.....	19½c.....	19½c.....
Low Middling.....	19½c.....	19½c.....	19½c.....	20.....
Middling.....	19½c.....	20.....	20½c.....	20½c.....
Good Middling.....	20½c.....	21.....	21½c.....	21½c.....

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-ump.	Spec.	Trans.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Midg.
Saturday.....	1,581	688		870	8,019	16½	18½	19½
Monday.....	3,321	602	101	100	4,084	16½	19	19½
Tuesday.....	1,554	536	84		2,121	16½	19½	19½
Wednesday.....	2,722	1,307		650	4,679	16½	19½	19½
Thursday.....	1,003	542		830	1,940	16½	19	19½
Friday.....	1,541	806			2,353	16½	18½	19½
Total.....	11,543	4,471	135	1,850	18,099			

For forward delivery the sales (including 500 free on board), have reached during the week 112,500 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For Octol er.		bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
		200 del. on or before 8th. 19½		800..... 19 8-16		500 19 18-16	
bales.	cts.			1,200..... 19½		100..... 19½	
1,700..... 19½				600..... 19 5-16		1,400..... 20	
500..... 19 5-16		\$ 3,300 total Novem.		100..... 19 11-32		500..... 20 1-16	
1,200..... 19 5-16		For December,		3,300..... 19½		800..... 20½	
4,000..... 19½		6,800..... 19½		800..... 19½		100..... 20	
3,150..... 19 9-16		4,600..... 18 11-16		10,903 total Feb.			
2,600..... 19 11-16		400..... 18 23-32		For March.			
1,000..... 19½		9,800..... 18½		400..... 19½		750..... 20½	
1,200..... 19 13-16		100..... 18 13-16		2,400..... 19 7-16		500..... 20 7-16	
500..... 19½				2,000..... 19 9-16		50..... 20½	
20,953 total Octob'r.		13,703 total for Dec.		800..... 19½		10,023 total April.	
		For January		800..... 19½		For May.	
		2,400..... 18 13-16		800..... 19 11-16		100..... 20 1-16	
		1,300..... 18½		700..... 19½		400..... 20½	
		2,900..... 18 15-16		1,500..... 20½		500..... 20½	
		200..... 18 31-82		1,400..... 19 15-16		1,200..... 20½	
		4,200..... 19		250..... 20		3,800..... 20½	
						100..... 20½	
		13,460 total Jan.		10,550 total March.			
		For February,		For April.			
		1,400..... 19 11-16		1,103..... 19 11-18		2,600 total May.	
		2,600..... 19½		2,600..... 19½		For June.	
						100..... 20½	
4,300..... 19½							
100..... 18 25-32							
6,800..... 18 13-16							
17,000..... 19½							
1,800..... 18 15-16							
600..... 19							

South, and excellent progress has been made in gathering in the crop. We receive some complaints of the freedmen being drawn off from their work by the election excitement, but this exists to a much less extent than could have been anticipated. It has rained (showers simply) on two days at New Orleans. At Selma and Montgomery there has been rain on one day. There has been no rain at Macon nor at Charleston; at the latter port our telegram states that they have had cold nights but warm days, and that the election excitement has interfered with picking. It rained one night at Augusta; our correspondent states that in that vicinity about two-thirds of the crop has been picked. At Memphis it has rained on one day, and the rest of the week has been pleasant; planters are marketing their crop more freely. Thermometer at Memphis has averaged 58, at Charleston 62, at Macon 65, at Montgomery 70, and at Selma 72.

COTTON SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION AND OTT-TRUMPLER'S CIRCULAR.—We call the attention of our readers to an editorial article on the supply and consumption of cotton, which will be found on a previous page, and also to a translation of Ott-Trumpler's circular, which is given in full.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and — bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 31:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	1,000	....	1,000	672,000	214,000	886,000	3,000
1871....	8,000	....	8,000	740,000	316,000	1,056,000	12,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 7,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 170,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for rolls is quiet and firm at 11½c. bid and 12c. asked. One sale of 560 rolls reported at 11½c. cash, and more might be placed at the same price. India bales and Borneo dull and neglected, 240 bales Geuripore sold on private terms. For bags there is some little inquiry for consumption, but no sales have transpired the past week. We quote 14½c. as bid and 15c. as asked. Butts have been somewhat unsettled. Recent free arrivals have lowered the tone of the market since 2½@2 5-16c. was paid. Holders generally ask 2½c. cash for butts on spot, but there are no buyers at this figure; to move a round parcel 2½@2 1-16c. would have to be accepted. No sales of any magnitude have transpired.

Messrs. H. H. Crecker & Co. report the following:

	GUNNY BAGS.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date....	8,152	8,675	7,268
On the way to the United States Oct. 31....	555	270	4,410
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States.....	90	None.	500
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31....	2,600	5,700	5,500
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31....	6,400	5,200	6,600
Shipments and consumption from New York and Boston during October.....	700	2,500	900

	GUNNY CLOTH.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date....	8,732	15,818	11,787
On the way to the United States Oct. 31....	490	1,983	8,115
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States.....	100	625	1,512
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31....	3,400	8,700	2,100
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31....	16,600	10,000	5,400
Shipments and consumption from New York and Boston during August.....	250	900	2,800

	JUTE.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date....	71,643	45,007	47,722
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31....	29,465	12,516	2,500
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States.....	4,563	2,958	400
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31....	1,500	2,000	16,000
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31....	35,500	13,000	18,000

	JUTE BUTTS AND REJECTIONS.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date....	227,714	90,411	52,152
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31....	64,013	30,891	12,911
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States.....	18,797	3,940	2,125
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31....	20,000	11,000	1,100
Stock in Importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31....	48,000	15,000	4,700

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Nov. 1, 1872—			—Week ending Nov. 3, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	9,650	9,786	2,437	7,805	309	13,461
Columbus.....	3,140	2,407	2,986	2,461	1,505	5,532
Macon.....	4,222	3,380	5,637	3,429	2,453	7,577
Montgomery...	3,510	3,204	7,788	3,173	3,114	6,173
Selma.....	2,370	1,168	5,217	3,097	2,594	4,603
Memphis.....	17,696	11,410	17,083	17,643	14,622	15,236
Nashville.....	2,934	2,554	2,249	1,741	1,675	1,394
	43,522	33,909	43,397	39,349	26,272	53,986

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 9,613 bales, and are to-night 10,589 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 4,173 bales *more* than the same week last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 1) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	467,000	517,000
Stock in London.....	224,000	117,502
Stock in Havre.....	235,000	121,300
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,250	18,107
Stock in Bremen.....	35,000	14,841
Stock in Amsterdam.....	64,000	33,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	16,000
Stock at Barcelona....	48,000	48,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	55,000	67,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	50,000	21,444
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	11,750	1,851
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	3,000	11,400
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe....	153,000	361,523
Stock in United States ports.....	278,620	263,101
Stock in inland towns.....	43,297	53,986
Exports from United States this week...	54,561	36,344

Total..... 1,773,578 1,702,489

These figures indicate an *increase* in cotton in sight to-night of 71,089 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a *decrease* since last week, the total reaching 13,854 bales, against 14,601 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.		
Liverpool.....	14,728	12,440	12,357	10,966	80,932	79,968
Other British Ports.....	....	....	30	....	80	949
Total to Gt. Britain	14,728	12,440	12,387	10,966	80,962	80,917
Havre.....	....	120	476	25	759	24
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	120	476	25	759	24
Bremen and Hanover.....	931	1,405	1,738	1,256	5,330	236
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	1,607	1,607	149
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to N. Europe.	931	1,405	1,738	2,863	6,937	385
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	898	....	....	....	898	....
Total Spain, &c.....	898	....	....	....	898	....
Grand Total.....	16,557	13,975	14,601	13,854	89,556	81,326

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	5,132	21,282	....	....	....	451	....	....
Texas.....	1,251	13,583	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	2,791	37,053	....	7,302	634	2,794	9	1,593
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	211	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina..	5,125	40,449	....	1,589	....	....	417	2,816
N'th Carolina..	1,243	5,056	....	16	....	1,554	1,068	2,991
Virginia.....	2,948	28,975	3,105	9,581	....	....	1,835	7,341
North'n Ports	1,390	3,020	2,067	12,121	....	....	....	243
Tennessee, &c	2,241	7,833	....	....	179	585	460	853
Foreign.....	13	1,041	....	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year	22,194	158,528	5,172	30,824	813	5,381	3,789	15,837
Total last year.	30,158	151,322	6,039	23,357	2,439	10,930	4,081	16,263

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 51,707 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York.—To Liverpool, per steamers City of New York, 1,414.... City of Brooklyn, 970.... Baltic, 1,397.... Egypt, 2,318.... Idaho, 2,769	10,966
Scotia, 1,415.... Batavia, 683	25
To Havre, per steamer Caledonia, (omitted previously) 25.....	1,256
To Bremen, per steamer America, 1,256.....	1,607
To Hamburg, per steamers Allemania, 1,179.... Silesia, 423.....	2,792
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per ships Belgavia, 3,931.... Owero, 2,792	3,569
To Bremen, per steamer Hannover, 2,810.... per bark Doris Broder-son, 750.....	2,881
To Hamburg, per steamer Saxonia, 2,581.....	571
To Rotterdam, per brig San Juan, 571.....	

To Barcelona, per steamer Argos, 1,825	1,825
To Genoa, per bark Molly, 745	745
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Puerto Rico, 1,761 Upland	1,761
To Amsterdam, per ship Julia, 2,800 Upland	2,800
SAVANNAH—To Havre, per ships Lillie Souillard, 3,107 Upland	3,107
South- eru Rights, 3,113 Upland	3,113
per bark Mary Lawton, 1,800 Upland	1,800
per schr. Nancy Smith, 1,315 Upland	1,315
To Bremen, per ship Sawely Chadow, 2,965 Upland	2,965
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per barks Rattler, 950	950
Omoo, 1,073 and 3 sacks	1,073
Sea Island	593
Clara Eaton, 1,593	1,593
per brig Mystic, 593	593
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 593	593

Total... 51,707

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liver- pool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Ham- burg.	Amsler- dam.	Rotter- dam.	Barce- lona.	Genoa.	Total.
New York...	10,966	25	1,256	1,607	...	...	...	...	13,854
N. Orleans...	6,693	...	3,560	2,881	...	571	1,825	745	16,275
Charleston...	1,761	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	4,561
Savannah...	...	9,335	2,965	...	...	...	...	...	12,300
Texas...	4,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,121
Baltimore...	...	...	593	...	...	...	...	...	593

Total... 23,544 9,360 8,374 4,488 2,800 571 1,825 745 51,707

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States:

WM. CUMMINGS—Only about 800 bales cotton of the cargo of the ship Wm. Cummings, from New Orleans at Reval, are said to be sound, the remainder being more or less damaged.

H. D. BROOKMAN, of New York, loading at New Orleans for Havre, took fire at 3 o'clock A. M. Oct. 25, and after vain efforts to extinguish the fire, she was scuttled and sunk. She had on board 1,400 bales cotton, which is believed to be seriously damaged. Estimated loss, \$25,000. The H. D. B. was pumped out and raised on the 26th. Exact damage could not be ascertained until the vessel was discharged. Upper decks apparently sound.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 112½, and the close was 112. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@108¾; short, 109½@110½, and Commercial, 107½@108¾. Freights closed at \$7-16d. by steam and ½d. by sail to Liverpool, 1½@1½c. gold by steam and 1c comp. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. comp. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 103,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken for export and 13,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 467,000 bales, of which 36,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 204,000 bales of which 55,000 bales are American.

	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.
Total sales.....	121,000	123,000	98,000	103,000
Sales for export.....	23,000	17,000	19,000	12,000
Sales on speculation.....	15,000	20,000	10,000	13,000
Total stock.....	627,000	581,000	485,000	467,000
Stock of American.....	85,000	67,000	46,000	36,000
Total afloat.....	201,000	215,000	227,000	204,000
American afloat.....	21,000	35,000	57,000	55,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 9½@9¾	9¾@9¾	9¾@9¾	9¾@9¾	10@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½
" Orleans. 10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½	10½@10½

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer, and prices are generally higher, especially for yarns.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 19, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871— Mid. Fair. Good.
Sea Island.....	20	26	33	45
Florida.....	15	18	21	26
Ord.	8	9	10	11
G. Ord.	8½	9½	10½	11½
L. Mid.	9	10	11	12
Mid.	9½	10½	11½	12½
G. Mid.	10	11	12	13
F. Mid.	10½	11½	12½	13½
G. Mid.	11	12	13	14
M. F.	11½	12½	13½	14½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	21	22	20	20
Sea Island, 21	15	22	20	20
Upland... 12	8	9	11-16	9½
Mobile... 12	8	9	9½	9½
Orleans... 12	8	9	9½-16	10½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other ports to date—	—Actual from U.K. in 1871.
	1872.	1872.	1871.
American...	203,390	356,000	157,550
Brazilian...	85,690	111,300	13,650
Egyptian...	34,280	27,740	5,330
W. Indian...	4,630	11,100	1,880
E. Indian...	264,840	195,700	102,810
Total...	595,740	631,900	280,730

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.	Total	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales
	—Sales this week.	—Total.	—Total.	—Total.
	Ex-Specula- tion.	Trade. port.	ton.	ton.
American... bales.	28,430	4,230	1,520	34,180
Brazilian... ..	29,990	2,150	1,780	33,900
Egyptian... ..	4,630	400	440	6,570
Smyna & Greek... ..	3,930	530	100	15,310
West Indian, &c. ...	19,050	10,330	15,920	45,300
East Indian... ..	19,050	10,330	15,920	45,300
Total.....	95,530	12,582	19,760	123,600

	Imports.	Stocks.
	This week.	To this date 1872.
American.....	14,297	1,141,616
Brazilian.....	71	632,853
Egyptian.....	1,805	181,710
Smyna & Grk.....	...	16,483
W. Indian.....	2,618	114,965
East Indian.....	4,145	747,026
Total.....	22,967	2,834,658

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 12 per cent is American, against nearly 23 per cent. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 60 per cent against 52 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The trade has been firm during the week, and prices show a rise of ¼d. to ½d. per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Oct. 17.....	118,167	234,661	354,937
Deliveries, Jan. 1 to Oct. 15.....	288,296	187,561	288,296
Stocks, Oct. 17.....	35,731	114,324	227,023

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Nov. 1, 1872.

We have had an inactive and very unsettled market for breadstuffs during the past week. The prevailing distemper among horses has been the leading influence at work, greatly reducing the demand, and at the same time curtailing supplies, both present and prospective; so that, on the whole, receivers and dealers have hardly known how they stood or what to do. The close, however, was generally buoyant.

In flour, as receipts are mostly by rail, the effect of a reduction of the demand has been more apparent in lower prices. Lots in store have been well held, but current receipts have been offered from the wharf at reduced prices, to which quotations have in a measure conformed. These reduced prices stimulated the export demand, and several thousand barrels of extra State were sold at \$6 90@7, some as high as \$7 07½, and as low as \$6 80. Yesterday there was a better demand from the trade, who had been holding off as much as possible, to avoid using their horses. To-day there was considerable activity in shipping grades at firmer prices, the sales embracing lines of fair extra State at \$7 05, and prime Western, part from winter wheat, at \$7 25; also prime superfine at \$6 25. The higher grades were comparatively quiet.

The wheat market has been moderately active for export and milling, and with disastrous advices from the Erie Canal respecting the condition of the towing horses, and but a small stock here, prices have latterly taken an upward turn, although receipts at the Western markets continue on a liberal scale. Early in the week, the sales were at \$1 38@1 40 for No. 3 Spring, \$1 47@1 53 for No. 2 do, and \$1 57@1 58 for No. 1 do. From these prices there was a gradual advance, and yesterday's sales were at \$1 40@1 42 for No. 3 Spring, \$1 56@1 57 for No. 2 Milwaukee, and \$1 62 for No. 1 Spring. Winter wheats have had a slow sale, but with a limited supply prices have shown a slight upward tendency. To-day the market was active and buoyant with an export demand, Spring selling at \$1 41@1 43 for No. 3, \$1 45@1 48 for mixed, \$1 51@1 56 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwest, \$1 58@1 59½ for No. 2 Milwaukee and \$1 64 for No. 1 Spring. There were sales also of White Canada in bond at \$1 73 and Amber Michigan at \$1 75.

Corn has sympathized closely with Spring Wheat, prime mixed advancing from 63½c. early in the week to 65½c. yesterday. The demand has been very good and shippers have been favored by some decline in ocean freights; but the higher price is due mainly to the marked falling off in the movement towards the seaboard from the West, which amounted last week, as compared with the previous week, to about 600,000 bushels. The distemper among towing horses has also detained expected supplies by canal. To-day, prime and mixed further advanced and sold to a moderate extent at 66c.

Rye has been quiet and unchanged. Barley has advanced, prime Canada West selling at \$1 18@1 19, and generally held at \$1 20. Canada Peas scarce and nominal.

Oats very dull and depressed; prime new Western sold yesterday at 41@42c. for black, 43@44c. for mixed, and 46@47c. for white. To-day the market was firm and more active.

The following are closing quotations:

	FLOUR.	GRAIN.
Superfine State and West- ern.....	\$5 75@6 25	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 52@1 59
Extra State, &c.....	6 90@7 15	No. 1 spring..... 1 63@1 65
Western Spring Wheat extra.....	6 75@7 10	Red Western..... 1 68@1 65
do double extras.....	6 50@6 75	Amber do..... 1 67@1 75
do winter wheat extra and double extras.....	7 25@11 25	White..... 1 75@2 00
City shipping extras.....	7 80@7 50	Corn—Western mixed..... 64@66
City trade and family brands.....	8 00@10 50	White Western..... 67@69
		Yellow Western..... 66½@67
		Southern, white..... 78@80
		Rye—State and Canada..... 88@90
		Wheat, Western..... 61@64

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Southern bakers' and family brands	9 50@11 50		Oats—Black	40c	42
Southern shipp'g ext'as.	7 50@ 8 50		Chicago mixed	43c	47
Rye flour	4 50@ 5 50		White Ohio and State	45c	53
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 25@ 3 60		Barley—Western No. 2	1 00c	1 05
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	3 80@ 3 90		Canada West	1 16c	1 20
			Peas—Canada	1 05c	1 25

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
1872.		Same		1872.		1871.	
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	time Jan. 1.	1871.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	81,785	2,311,225	2,891,015	40 105	923,207	26,465	1,432,238
C. meal,	5,115	168,853	155,643	4,873	162,243	1,050	103,969
Wheat, bu.	778,711	10,693,275	20,739,206	428,717	9,909,977	858,197	19,863,222
Corn,	781,096	35,761,221	23,559,236	407,430	23,099,171	205,781	10,361,476
Rye,		376,363	643,170	...	673,798	27,730	385,800
Barley, &c.	376,418	2,887,685	1,912,351	...	22,659	...	90,233
Oats, &c.	220,057	10,787,599	9,471,588	455	31,064	4,625	35,349

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO OCT. 26.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
	(166 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)
Chicago	29,238	639,635	640,727	406,221	322,590	33,278
Milwaukee	27,569	721,626	1,200	31,150	62,600	8,620
Toledo	17,085	125,646	285,974	138,801	7,170	700
Detroit	23,813	159,626	23,746	33,992	5,812	1,647
Cleveland	4,250*	26,430	7,000	12,350	21,100	350
St. Louis	34,305	232,262	137,178	192,781	105,092	5,521
Duluth		148,949				
Total	146,290	2,044,804	1,106,845	758,294	524,884	54,068
Previous week	151,884	2,004,035	1,241,434	609,937	491,708	55,206
Corresponding week	71.	145,217	1,227,292	870,839	525,735	50,339
"	70.	164,601	1,751,197	380,588	364,107	51,128
"	69.	164,138	1,106,948	413,415	512,993	51,346
"	68.	163,641	1,728,510	462,664	928,181	98,132
"	67.	152,783	1,514,010	493,192	622,033	112,780
Total Aug. 1 to date	1,436,510	21,537,494	22,418,975	8,305,155	4,178,855	704,381
Same time 1871	1,703,598	23,513,668	15,145,086	11,936,878	3,498,920	1,598,668
Same time 1870	1,741,581	19,266,910	7,292,609	8,979,358	3,635,852	774,078
Same time 1869	1,681,006	20,857,188	12,413,457	6,786,526	1,244,379	807,896

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week, ending Oct. 26, and from Jan. 1 to Oct. 25:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ending—						
Oct. 25, 1872	160,437	1,325,991	1,104,590	454,619	611,714	40,611
Oct. 19, 1872	159,041	1,716,643	1,768,078	572,071	449,970	31,712
Corresponding week 1871	131,031	1,332,177	1,002,525	887,422	106,287	61,379
Corresponding week 1870	122,413	1,944,742	383,687	337,770	126,908	37,810
Total Jan. 1 to date	3,617,537	24,160,784	31,036,314	16,417,710	4,030,470	1,012,692
Same time 1871	3,721,059	32,705,300	43,881,131	14,321,349	2,718,067	1,175,591
Same time 1870	3,299,637	31,712,533	15,576,937	10,471,350	2,600,493	1,434,516
Same time 1869	3,795,550	30,929,556	22,781,094	8,728,971	3,600,342	804,885

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 26.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
At New York	87,518	706,340	898,623	214,626	805,200	
Boston	68,747	22,384	51,210	116,715	25,663	
Portland	8,900		17,710	2,120		
Montreal	30,237	347,350	130,296	500	400	
Philadelphia	20,666	102,400	143,600	85,900	79,100	2,185
Baltimore	19,566	52,150	97,200	37,200		
New Orleans*	17,170	3	5,460	47,033		
Total	252,834	1,230,627	1,284,099	503,994	410,363	2,185
Week ending Oct. 19.	271,639	1,212,388	1,334,913	467,927	441,110	820
Week ending Oct. 12.	270,618	904,721	1,712,747	440,147	282,011	900
Week ending Oct. 5.	227,387	1,197,323	2,364,267	580,140	144,372	1,350
Corresponding week 71.	263,813	2,183,336	710,563	704,081	561,577	3,731
Total Jan. 1 to date	5,816,280	17,104,755	63,890,051	18,352,965	2,825,619	470,539
Do. same time 1871	7,386,753	34,805,392	37,039,574	17,892,783	2,193,519	914,654

* Three days.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Oct. 26, 1872:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York	203,874	4,311,516	2,191,794	238,108
In store at Albany	20,000	142,000	154,800	233,500
In store at Buffalo	228,837	691,800	163,904	298,101
In store at Chicago*	863,946	2,536,601	901,496	376,133
In store at Milwaukee	746,000	174,000	208,000	178,000
In store at Duluth	121,850			
In store at Toledo, Oct. 19.	378,161	296,663	266,027	8,470
In store at Detroit	245,627	32,153	35,027	63,841
In store at Oswego*	50,000	40,000	30,000	60,000
In store at St. Louis	515,267	189,847	125,337	135,287
In store at Boston	28,844	278,006	223,735	48,492
In store at Toronto	43,663	750	8,451	137,761
In store at Montreal	319,480	658,521	11,600	884
In store at Philadelphia*	80,000	170,000	75,000	50,000
In store at Baltimore*	60,000	150,000	65,000	
Rail shipments for week	236,732	213,992	285,150	188,280
Lake shipments	1,069,269	890,895	169,468	323,494
Amount on New York canals	1,895,361	1,426,626	150,112	602,258
Total	7,128,911	12,902,923	5,067,901	2,645,092
Total in store and in transit Oct. 19, 72.	8,506,471	18,468,741	5,030,204	2,748,417
" " Oct. 12, 72.	6,419,373	13,098,889	5,253,741	2,504,290
" " Oct. 5, 72.	5,769,012	13,197,751	4,935,663	2,229,389
" " Oct. 23, 71.	9,706,574	5,953,291	6,320,096	1,728,339

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1872.

A fair demand for jobbing parcels of groceries has prevailed during the current week, and a fairly active trade would have been done but for the difficulty experienced in shipping goods, in consequence of the horse distemper. This has checked operations from first hands to some extent, although jobbers have gen-

erally been free purchasers to supply their previously existing wants and replenish their stocks, which had been pretty well run down by earlier sales. The principal activity has been in sugars and coffee, both of which have sold freely, the former at advanced prices. Other articles have moved more slowly and the market is without notable change.

TEA.

The causes that have served to injure other branches of trade have also checked line operations in tea and the sales of chops have not been on a very liberal scale. The distributive trade is not overstocked with teas and continue to buy from time to time moderate lots to keep their stocks in running order. There seems to be an indisposition to purchase heavily of any goods not wanted for immediate distribution until after the election, and holders of Invoice tea anticipate a liberal movement after that period, as it is known that far less tea has gone into consumption thus far this year than ordinarily, although in view of the reduced prices the reverse should naturally have been the case. Holders of Green Teas are ready sellers at the current range of prices, but do not seem disposed to press their offerings where buyers seek lower rates. There is a full stock of Oolong, but the outlook for these descriptions is more favorable than for most other grades. Japans are not held in amounts greatly in excess of the probable trade requirements, and the prices current very well sustained. There have been no very heavy arrivals of Blacks of late, but the stock in the market continues large for the outlet, and holders show more readiness to concede on these than on the other grades. There has been some movement in Oolongs from first hands since our last report, and the terms though not made public are said to be about up to the rates obtained on previous sales. We note sales of 2,500 half chests Oolongs, 4,000 do Oolongs and 500 do Japans.

Imports at New York the past week have included 52,349 lbs. Black, 903,709 lbs. Green and 69,477 lbs. Japan, per steamer "Cyphreus" from Shanghai, etc. The receipts indirectly have been 83 pkgs by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	15,362,722	16,766,223	8,419,599	40,548,544
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	14,514,668	13,715,358	9,635,653	37,865,311

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 195,143 pkgs, since January 1, against 125,787 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 have been 996,909 lbs. China and 1,332,193 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The market in a jobbing way has been fairly active, with some large sales effected for shipment to the West. The stocks in second hands had previously run down to a very low point, and a ready market was found for the arrivals of Rio, most of the cargoes offered finding sale before arrival, and several being disposed of at the outports. The supply of desirable descriptions in first hands has been entirely cleared out, and the lower grades have been so far worked off that at the close we have but 36,247 bags of Rio and Santos, the sales for the week being 18,115 bags, and arrivals 13,842 bags. The last Rio telegram shows smaller receipts there, and is generally favorable for our market. Independent of this, however, there is a very strong tone here, and the full figures last quoted are maintained, with a better feeling in the lower qualities and prospects favoring a higher range of values. The West India grades have been active, and a considerable reduction of stocks of most descriptions has been effected. There is still a full supply of Maracibo, and the higher range of prices has been shaded a trifle. Sales of Porto Rico have been closed which reduce the stock to nil. There has been a moderate inquiry for East India grades, but no very large transactions are reported. The range of prices is fully maintained, however, and quotations show no alterations. Included in the business of the week are 5,500 bags Maracibo, 6,566 do Porto Rico, 2,239 bags Laguayra, 515 do Jamaica, and small lots of other grades sold into consumption. The sales of Rio are 4,200 bags ex "Anna," 5,052 do ex "Alps," 2,484 ex "Denmark," 2,348 ex "Helfvetia," 1,580 ex "The Queen," and 1,951 do Santos ex "Andes." From the outports sales are reported of 3,000 bags at Baltimore ex "May Queen," 2,500 ex "Thetis," 5,000 ex "Cricket," and at New Orleans 3,500 to arrive per "Jane Goodyear." All sold within the range of quoted extremes.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 5,564 bags Rio, per "Alps," 4,200 do, per "Anna," 4,078 do Santos, per "Gila," 3,460 bags Java, per "Evening Star," 1,332 bags Ceylon, per "Concord," 3,375 do Maracibo, per "Johann," 3,242 do, per "Gerent," 2,824 do, per "Marie and Sophie," 270 do St. Domingo, per "Mary G. Curran," 183 do, do, per "F. Alwood" and "M. E. Nasou," and 957 do sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 31, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balt.	New Orleans.	Mobile,	Gal-	
In Bags.					&c.	veston.	Total.
Stock, Oct. 31.....	58,247	9,223	2,461	8,442	1,200		57,578
Same date 1871.....	31,779	2,400		2,000	5,000		49,779
Imports.....	470,419	4,012	261,609	104,748	51,217	117,772	828,747
" in 1871.....	551,211	14,805	460,941	157,188	63,611	22,300	1,269,976

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 31, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
In Bags.						
Java and Singapore.	16,887	150,762	20,494			
Ceylon.	12,019	1,042				
Maracibo.	15,231	151,670				
Laguayra.	8,055	90,389		34,825		
St. Domingo.	188	52,961	4,355			
Other.	5,808	97,503	9,688	392	9,138	4,392
Total	48,638	561,771	34,437	55,217	9,138	4,392
Same time, 1871.	12,073	582,182	55,356	20,719	2,042	7,599

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 141,332 mats.

SUGAR.

The firmness manifested on the closing days of last week on raw sugars continued on Saturday, and again this week the utmost firmness has been manifested, and the tone of the market has been a steadily rising one. Actual quotations are only about $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ above those of last week, but the views of holders may be quoted fully $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ up, and the light offerings of all grades are held very strongly. Good refining Cuba is held at $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, while prime is quoted at $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, but we have heard of offers of 10¢ for prime being refused by holders. The advance is based upon the light stock here and the small floats for this market, a basis which gives stability even to the highest rates asked. The stock of grocery sugar is very small, that of Cuba qualities amounting to almost nothing, and the quotation for that description being to a great extent

Brown Drills.		Worsted Fabrics.		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	14%
Amoskeag.....	15	Printed Delaines.....	20	Androsco'g's ent	16
Augusta.....	15	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Berkley.....	12%
Lacuna.....	15%	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Canoe River.....	11%
Langley B.....	14	Poplin Alpaca.....	22%	Hallowell Imp	13%
Pepperell.....	15%	Imperial Repps.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp	12-12%
Stark A.....	15	Blarritz Stripes.....	25	Lacuna.....	13
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.		Anillines.....	22	Naumkeag sat.	16
Amoskeag.....	46	Armares.....	20	Piquet.....	14-15
do.....	42	Uhlans.....	22	Paper Cambrics.	
do A. 36	15	Berlin Corda.....	27%	Lonsdale.....	10
Androsco'g		Striped Satines.....	37%	S. S. & Sons.....	9%
g in L.....	36	Suez Cloth.....	37%	Warren.....	10%
Arkwr't W T B	17	Poplin Lustres.....	20	High colors le higher.	
Auburn.....	36	Alpaca Lustres.....	22%	Cotton Duck.	
Albion.....	4-4	Corded Alpaca.....	25	Sail duck, 22in.....	
Bartlett's.....	36	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	Widby's.....	10 to 5
do.....	33	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	FTWing.....	28-38
do.....	31	Arlington Mills.....	27-37%	Druid.....	1 to 1
Bates.....	45	Roubaix poplina.....	35	Light duck.....	40-46
do XX.....	36	La Prom'de stripes	37%	Bear duck (8 oz.)	21
do BB.....	36	Washington Mills.....	25	do heavy (9 oz.)	26
do B.....	33	Etoile du Nord.....	25	Mont. Ravens 29in	25
Blackstone		Tulle de France.....	27%	do 40in.	33
AA.....	36	Larne Plaid.....	35	Bags.	
Boott B.....	36	Ticketings.		American.....	32 00
do C.....	33	Amoskeg ACA.....	29	Amoskeg.....	32 00
do O.....	30	do A.....	23	Great Falls A.....	34 00
Ellerton W 54-4	14%	do B.....	20	Ludlow AA.....	31 00
Fruit of the		do C.....	18	Lewiston.....	34 00
Loom.....	36	do D.....	16	Ontario A.....	37 50
Gr'l Falls Q	26	Cordis AAA.....	23	Powhattan A.....	35 00
do S.....	31	do ACE.....	28	do B.....	42 50
do A.....	32	do No. 2.....	23	Stark A.....	37 50
do M.....	32	do No. 3.....	20-21	do C 3 bush	36 00
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 4.....	17-18	Domestic Ging-	
do Cambric	22%	do No. 5.....	16-17	hams.	
N. Y. Mills	36	do No. 6.....	14	Amoskeag.....	15
Pepperell.....	6-4	do No. 7.....	13-14	Bates.....	14
do.....	7-4	Easton A.....	12%	Caledonia.....	13%
do.....	8-4	do B.....	11-12%	Chilcope.....	12%
do.....	9-4	Hamilton.....	12%	Glasgow.....	13
do.....	10-4	Lewiston.....	36	Gloucester.....	12%
do.....	11-4	do B.....	30	Hartford.....	12%
Pocasset F 33	10%	Stripes.		Lancaster.....	14
Tica.....	6-4	Albany.....	7%	Manchester.....	12
do Nonp.....	32%	Algodora.....	12%	Namake.....	14
do.....	9-4	American.....	12-13%	Park Mills.....	14
do.....	10-4	Amoskeg.....	17-18%	Peabody.....	12
do heavy	4-4	Arkwright.....	19	Quaker City.....	12%
do XX 10-4	17%	Easton.....	17	Renfrew.....	15
Wamsutta.....	43	Hamilton.....	19	Union.....	12%
do III	40%	Jewett City.....	12-13%	Spool Cotton.	
do III 36	17%	Whitenton A.....	17	Brooke, per doz.	70
do XX 36	17%	do BB.....	14	200 yds.....	70
Prints.		do C.....	13	J. & F. Coat's	70
American.....	11%	Caledonia, 70.....	22%	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Amoskeg.....	10	do 80.....	25	Clark's Geo. A.	70
Bedford.....	8%	do 12.....	26%	Williamatic, &	
Coco.....	8%	do 8.....	16	cord.....	47%
Garner & Co.....	11-11%	do 9.....	18	do 6 cord.	70
Gloucester.....	11%	do 15.....	27%	Samosset.....	42%
do mourning.....	11%	Park, No. 60.....	17	Green & Dan-	
Lodi.....	10%	do 70.....	19	iels.....	42%
Manchester.....	11-12	do 80.....	21	Hadley.....	65-67%
Merrimac D k.	11%	do 90.....	23	Holyoke.....	35
do Wpk and pur.	11%	do 100.....	25	Sterling.....	70
do Shirting.....	11%	Denims.		Carpets.	
Pacific.....	11%	Albany.....	13	Velvet, J. Crose-	
Richmond.....	11%	Amoskeg.....	24	ley & Son's	
Simpson 3d Meurn.	11%	Algodon.....	13	best.....	2 65
do black & white.	11%	Bedford.....	14	do do A No 1.....	2 55
Sprague's fan.....	11%	Boston.....	12	Tap Brussels.	
Hamilton.....	11%	Beaver Cr. AA	21	Crossley & Son's.	1 44
Glazed Cambrics.		Chester D'k B	13	Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 30
Amoskeg.....	8%	Everett.....	25	Hartford Carpet Co.	
Garner.....	8%	Haymaker Bro	13	Extra 3-ply.....	1 67%
Harmony.....	8-8%	Lewiston.....	24	Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Manville.....	8%	Manchester.....	23	Superfine.....	1 35
Pequot.....	8-9	Otis AXA.....	22	Med. super.....	1 20
Red Cross.....	8%	do BB.....	20	Body Bros 5 fra.	2 10
Victory H.....	8%	do CC.....	17	do 4 do 2 00	
				do 3 do 1 90	
				Hemp, plain, 33 in	22
				do ex plain, 36 in	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 31, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1872.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	731 \$267,084	812 \$343,545	707 \$295,804
do cotton.....	571 156,791	845 256,376	800 231,915
do silk.....	375 234,530	505 441,713	352 250,028
do flax.....	479 104,909	1,288 202,325	843 189,353
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	574 69,316	465 210,990	360 107,297
Total.....	2,720 \$932,630	3,915 \$1,455,443	3,062 \$1,074,397

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	292 \$109,329	593 \$202,933	602 \$285,037
do cotton.....	201 60,331	182 43,119	262 97,816
do silk.....	54 83,773	75 93,308	103 104,559
do flax.....	244 62,188	250 61,274	309 75,805
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	282 17,349	446 31,304	1,763 41,243
Total.....	1,073 \$333,770	1,486 \$410,938	3,039 \$604,460
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	2,720 932,630	3,915 1,455,443	3,062 1,074,397
Total thrown upon m'rkt	3,793 \$1,266,400	5,401 \$1,866,381	6,101 \$1,678,857

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	213 \$85,965	654 \$250,541	646 \$263,302
do cotton.....	162 45,181	201 71,249	312 99,469
do silk.....	30 24,769	96 122,633	140 126,567
do flax.....	244 55,017	410 109,770	554 140,336
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	33 15,523	49 9,149	132 30,417
Total.....	712 \$225,405	1,410 \$513,392	1,784 \$660,061
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	2,720 932,630	3,915 1,455,443	3,062 1,074,397
Total entered at the port	3,432 \$1,158,035	5,325 \$2,018,835	4,846 \$1,734,458

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, let sort \$100 b 8 25 @ 8 50

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS—

Bricks—Com. hard \$1 M 5 00 @ 5 50

Cement—Rockland Irons..... 40 00 @ 1 50

Cement—Rockland Irons..... 40 00 @ 1 50

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First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

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90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY, Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the Investment.

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Miscellaneous

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CRAWFORD, WALSH,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

Great Western Railway of Canada.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY ARE prepared to sell 3,000 tons of old Iron Rails, T pattern, delivery at Hamilton or Suspension Bridge, at rate of 100 tons weekly, and at same rate at either Windsor or Sarnia.

Tenders, stating price per gross ton, to what currency, and place of delivery, sealed and marked "Tender for Old Rails," to be sent to the undersigned not later than the 7th NOVEMBER, 1872.

JOSEPH PRICE,

Treasurer, &c,

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON,

15th October 1872

Miscellaneous.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin streetNEW YORK.
69 Franklin streetBOSTON.
241 Chestnut street..... ..PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

Pepperell Mfg. Co.,
Otis Company.

Bates Mfg. Co.,

Columbia Mfg. Co.,

Androscooggin Mills,

Continental Mills.

Warren Cotton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordis Mills.

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PARTHIA.....Saturday, Nov. 9.
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ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Nov. 23.
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And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
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Steering tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

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WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Nov. 20, at 9½ P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whincray.....Dec. 4, at ½ A.M.
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Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

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Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewards accompany these steamers.

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Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

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First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150

Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

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ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE
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LOUISIANE,
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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line, leave Panama for Valparaiso and Intermediate Points of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.

For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Departure, or further information, apply to

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Baggage checked to destination.

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D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR
LINE.



CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all stations on this and connecting railroads, including Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c., &c., with leave PIER 33, NORTH RIVER, foot of Murray street, as follows:

8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.

10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia and Tuckerton, via Whitelogs.

4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton and Philadelphia.

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Tom's River, &c.

1:30 P. M. from Vineland Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River, &c.

4:40 P. M. from Tom's River, &c.

The above trains stop at way stations. Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at lowest rates.

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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,792 94

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at.... 396,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Cartle,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Beulah Perkins,
Joseph Gallard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
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B. J. Howland,
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Gordon W. Barnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
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Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
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Robert L. Stuart,
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CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
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Insurance.

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

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Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

*The North British
& Mercantile Ins. Co.
of London and Edinburgh.
Capital Coin \$10,000,000.*

*Assets in the
United States 1200,000.
50 William St.*

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$1,000.00

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65 WALL STREET,

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Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

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Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE
affairs of the Company is published in conformity
with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1

1871..... \$55,010 92

Premiums received from January

1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 93

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo

and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls

of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the

period as above..... \$332,095 19

Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings,

&c., during the same period..... 461,693 57

Return Premiums..... 29,501 94

The Company has the following
Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61

United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45

Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$51,569 06

Subscription Notes in advance of

Premiums..... 140,975 75

Re-Insurance and Claims due the

Company estimated at..... 44,001 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,517 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding

Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders

thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after

TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUT-

STANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY,

OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid

in cash to the holders thereof for their legal repre-

sentatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of

February, from which date, interest thereon will

cease. The certificates to be produced at time of

payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTY PER CENT, is

declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for

the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certi-

ficates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d

day of April next.

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G. D. H. Gillespie,
C. E. Minor,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Hoppock,
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Claflin,
W. M. Richards,
A. S. Barnes,
Egbert Starr,
Wm. T. Hlodgett,
John A. Barlow,
Alex. M. Esrie,
H. C. Southwick,
Francis Moran,
William Leconey,
Wm. Hegeman,
Jamt. S. Taylor,
Adam T. Brace,
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A. A. Augustus Low,
Emy. Heinemann,
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John R. Waller,
William A. Hall,
Theo. W. Morris,
S. C. Southmayd,
Thos. B. Merriek,
George A. Meyer,
Ferdie and A. Boeka,
Walter H. Lewis,
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Agency,

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For a Commission.

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JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer

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Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

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South American and European
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COTTON FACTOR

AND

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132 Pearl Street, New York.

P. O. BOX, 3909.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
WM. O. BALDWIN, }
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Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Macy, Bankers, 33 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND.

L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

COTTON FACTORS,Tobacco and General Commission
Merchants,

Advances made on Consignments to

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New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

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COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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COTTON

Commission Merchants,

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AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Execute Orders in "Futures."Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
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DELIVERY OF COTTON.**COTTON TIES.**Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
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Wool, etc.

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Bagging, Rope, and

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AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

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COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
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& C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

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Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
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RAILROAD IRON,In Ports of New York and New
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Lessees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
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Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
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Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E. Ryway**WINSLOW & WILSON,**No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,
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REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP

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Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

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CAST STEEL TYRES,Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

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who give special attention to orders for

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EMERSON FOOTE,

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, *S. N. P. 24, 1953*
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 9, 1872.

NO. 385

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 25 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for one month, or upwards, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

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Special attention given to the negotiation of

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CITY

and other

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As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

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STOCK BROKERS,

40 Wall Street New York.

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N. York Stock Exchange N. York Stock Exchange

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Barney, Raymond & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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CAMMANN & Co.,

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

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Negotiate first-class Securities.

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J. H. Goadby,

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Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exch ge
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange

Foreign Exchange**Bowles Brothers & Co.,**

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DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

COLLECTIONS made in ALL PARTS of the STATE

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Savannah Bank & Trust**Company,**

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INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.

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OF SELMA.

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Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.**Merchants & Planters**

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OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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O. LAUYE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUYE, Cashier.

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GALVESTON.

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Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
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Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

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COMPANY

OF
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Transacts a General RANKING BUSINESS. Collections made on all accessible points.
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Geo. W. DILLINGHAM, Treas.
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R. D. WILLIAMS, JNO. W. MILLER.

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BANKERS,

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Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.
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Collections made on all parts of the United States.

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President, Vice-President, Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,
VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANBORN STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

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No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,

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This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

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The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

New York, November 4, 1872.

DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1872, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, November 7—One Million.

THURSDAY, November 11—One Million.

THURSDAY, November 21—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, November 27—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, November 6—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, November 13—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, November 20—One Million.

THURSDAY, November 26—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, November 2, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date May 15, 1868, of the denomination of \$5,000, between the numbers four thousand five hundred and ninety-two (4,592), and five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven (5,177) inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10,000, between the numbers four thousand seven hundred and seventy-six (4,776), and four thousand eight hundred (4,800) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 31st day of December, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Financial.

THE CITY BANK,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1853

HEAD OFFICE (Corner of Finch Lane), Thread-needle Street.
BRANCH (No. 34 Old Bond Street,
OFFICES, Nos. 159 & 160 Tottenham Court Road,
(No. 25 Ludgate Hill).

Subscribed Capital - - - £1,000,000
(50,000 Shares of £20 each).

Paid-up Capital - - - - 500,000

Reserved Fund - - - - 1120,000

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Accounts opened with approved American and other Foreign Firms or Banks, at such moderate rates of Commission as shall be considered consistent with sound mutual advantage. The interest upon such accounts is calculated at current rates on daily balances, and is made up on the 30th June and 31st December in each year.

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\$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE
INVESTMENT.The Chicago & Canada
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THIRTY YEARS'

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL & OCTOBER.

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This road, with the Canada Southern, forms the new Trunk Air-line from Buffalo to Chicago. It is under the same control and management, and is being built by the same parties who built the Canada Southern: Milton Courtwright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors both in the Chicago and Northwest and the Chicago and Rock Island; George Opdyke, of the New York Midland; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Rose, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men. The road is being rapidly built, in the best possible manner, with sixty-pound steel rails throughout its entire line, and will be completed during the coming year; nearly one-half of the road will be completed and in running order by the 1st of January next, so that the entire line, from Buffalo to Chicago, will, within that time, be in successful operation. The builders of this road control enough of the leading lines running from Chicago to insure an enormous business from the start. Taking into consideration the important fact, patent to all who study the statistics of trade, that the present Trunk Lines, now taxed to their utmost capacity, are not affording facilities equal to the great and constantly-increasing demand for transportation, and that this road, through its entire length, being practically STRAIGHT, and LEVEL, and SHORTER by THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, or THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

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The Extension is 217 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: **IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.**

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1893.

The Bonds are Seven per Cent. Gold, \$1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. **PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST** in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

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A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

[Price, 85 and Interest.

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I am selling NORFOLK CITY, VA., EIGHT PER CENT WATER BONDS, at 87½ and accrued interest. Coupons payable at National Park Bank, New York. At present price they pay 91-7 per cent interest, secured by a Water Tax and First Mortgage on the Water Works. For further information, apply to

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A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1872.

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THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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SOME CAUSES OF OUR FINANCIAL TRANQUILITY.

There is a general dullness in the money market, and the tranquillity is undisturbed by the stringency which seems to be increasing in the financial centres of Europe. We have thus one compensation for the evils of an inconvertible currency. If during the present monetary troubles in Europe we had been on a specie basis, and our banks were now paying out specie instead of greenbacks as legal-tender money, they would be in constant trepidation lest their gold reserves should be drawn away from them, and they would be eager to adopt every known precaution however prejudicial to business, to protect their reserves. Now, however, the specie in our banks is only a part of their reserves; and moreover those persons who want gold for exportation can only get it by purchase in the open market. Formerly our banking and currency machinery by which the interior business of the country is carried on was thus liable to be seriously deranged and shaken by the sudden removal of the specie basis on which its stability and firmness depended, and the consequence was that monetary trouble abroad always caused stringency at home. From

this frequent cause of monetary derangement we are now exempted, because it exclusively belongs to a specie-paying system of finance, and from this single exemption some superficial people have hastily concluded that it is better and more conducive to financial stability to be on an irredeemable paper money basis than on a foundation of hard money and specie payments.

While, however, we deny this absurd doctrine, we are none the less ready to admit that in this one particular we have a compensating advantage. It is, however, dearly purchased by the countless evils and inconveniences of an irredeemable paper currency. But of this exemption we are forcibly reminded by the telegrams which every day bring intelligence of the trouble wrought in the European money markets by the absorption of gold in Germany, and by the efforts of the banks to protect their reserves by raising their rates of interest, and to attract coin to their vaults by the use of every practicable expedient.

Opinions differ as to whether we shall export gold to any active degree this season. England seems to be expecting a supply from here, and there are some 2½ millions now afloat; but the rate of exchange does not suggest such a movement, and makes it a costly operation. Although, therefore, much of the coin interest being paid at the Treasury belongs to foreign bondholders, our financial men have not expected any large coin shipments; but there is still sufficient uncertainty on the subject to affect the sensitive movements of the gold premium. Except for this and some similar influences, gold would, no doubt, rule at lower rates, and could scarcely have touched 113 yesterday, but must rather have tended to descend to a lower point, especially as it is now certain that we are to have no greenback inflation.

The specie in bank increased one million last week, and is now \$11,888,600, while the legal tenders declined \$605,600, so that the aggregate excess of reserve over the 25 per cent minimum required by law is but little improved. The flow of currency is, however, favorable, the deposits showing an increase of \$1,202,800, which has probably been still further improved. The Treasury drafts on the banks may perhaps diminish their reserves next week, and this week the greenbacks have suffered from the circumstance that while Mr. Boutwell sold one million of gold he bought less than half a million of bonds. The exact amount was \$428,400 at 111·37 to 111·87. The effect of this was of course to absorb the million of greenbacks paid into the Treasury for the gold, and to let out only a part of this sum in payment for the bonds; thus depleting the greenback reserves of the banks by some \$600,000. The bank statement to-day will need to be read with these points in view, or its indications may be misunderstood.

The city banks seem to be responding more liberally to the demands of their country correspondents for rediscounts. There is indeed an easy confidence prevailing, which is in part sustained by the increasing supplies of capital with which the money market is fed from domestic sources, while that which we have had from abroad does not seem to be leaving us or threatening to do so. In a good degree, however, as we have said, the monetary tranquillity just now is due to the circumstance that the basis on which our monetary machinery rests is not as formerly liable to be drained off, and our banking machinery thrown into confusion when ever any sudden demand for gold springs up in Europe, or any adverse movements are developed in the foreign exchanges. If, in making our arrangements for resumption, we can prevent this evil and protect our monetary machinery from its effects, we shall achieve a result which can scarcely be over-estimated, and has never been realized except perhaps by France under the last Napoleon.

THE NEW GREENBACK ISSUES EXPLAINED.

The increase of the greenback issues to which we referred last week has been defended by three arguments. First, on the ground that such an increase is legally placed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to the extent of 44 millions by the legal tender act of Feb. 25, 1862, and the subsequent law's amendatory of that statute; secondly, on the ground that the Treasury is specially authorized to issue new greenbacks to the extent of 7 or 8 millions only as a temporary means for the payment of such Certificates of Indebtedness and temporary loans as may be still outstanding. The third argument is founded on the necessity of some such form of issue with a view to keep up the elasticity of the currency which is so essential to prevent disastrous spasms in the money market, and to enable the circulating medium to contract and expand in conformity with the changing wants of business at various seasons of the year.

The first of these arguments we have already discussed, and we attempted to show that the laws in question confer on the Treasury no power to issue currency except for war purposes; that these powers did not even survive to the close of the war, but were repealed by special enactment several months before the war finally ended. We are glad to learn that this conservative view of the case is substantially adopted for the basis of the future policy of the Administration, as it has invariably been for that of the past. The announcement is made semi-officially from Washington that the $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of new greenbacks issued last month will be shortly withdrawn and that their issue was in part necessitated by the heavy payments on account of the Clearing House Certificates.

This announcement defends the issue under the second of the three arguments referred to; and is open to much less objection; claiming as it does, not an inflation of 44 millions, but a temporary issue of less than 10 millions. The law of July 11, 1862, expressly authorized the Secretary to keep in reserve 50 millions of greenbacks over and above the permanent regular outstanding circulation. These 50 millions were constituted a special reserve to secure the payment of temporary deposits by the Treasury. The law expressly provides that this reserve "shall be issued and used only when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, the same or any part thereof may be needed for that purpose." As certificates of deposit are specially mentioned in this act, the existing Clearing-House certificates are claimed to be within its purview, although they were issued in conformity with subsequent acts passed in March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868. The principle which brings these Clearing-House certificates under the "fifty million law" is that they are "tem-

porary deposits" payable on demand or at short notice. Such temporary loans were formerly a conspicuous feature of our public debt, and in one form or other have existed ever since they were first authorized in March, 1862. Till the last of these outstanding certificates is paid off the 50 million clause in the law just cited will, according to this interpretation, continue to survive. At present there are but 8 millions of the certificates afloat, which are rapidly being paid off. Hence if we accept this interpretation, the power which Mr. Boutwell possesses is limited to the issue of as much of his reserve currency as may be required to pay off 8 millions of certificates. But he is also required to withdraw such subsidiary currency, and retire it from circulation as soon as he conveniently can do so without prejudice to the interest of the Treasury or to the movements of business. This claim for a temporary issue of 8 millions, as we said, is a very different theory from the former one authorizing an issue of 44 millions, as an inflating element in our permanent currency.

It would be in strict conformity with this view of the law if the four millions of reserve just issued should be called in at the rate of two or three millions this month and the remainder before the first of January. And this we understand is the determination of the Secretary. At first it was desired to withdraw the whole this month; but to prevent possible disturbance of the money market by such a contraction at this busy season, the extension of the contraction over two months has been proposed, and may perhaps be carried out. The Treasury balances from those banks which were made depositaries of the "five millions" a month ago will probably be also gradually and not suddenly withdrawn; as the money is lending among our mercantile community and has no doubt helped to ease the pressure of the money market, all danger of a return of which has not yet been removed.

In the absence of any official explanation of the new greenback issues, we are inclined to give credit to that recited above. The subject will, we hope, be fully discussed in Mr. Boutwell's annual report. With great propriety he may, in connection with it, be able to suggest some better expedient than we have yet contrived for giving to our currency system some adequate degree of that necessary elasticity in which it is so mischievously wanting.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET AND ITS INFLUENCE HERE.

Our foreign bankers are once more correct in their predictions as to the course of the London money market, the movements of which attract almost as much attention here as those of our own. The Bank of England on Thursday made no advance in its rate although it had lost bullion and specie to the extent of £135,000 during the week, and all the leading British journals were calling for a further rise to check the anticipated drain of gold to Germany and elsewhere. Whether this rise will take place is a question everybody seems to be asking, and nobody can answer. As to the motives by which the Bank authorities were swayed in this matter, they are also frequently canvassed; but are of little interest to us except so far as they offer indications for the future. The belief has long prevailed on this side, and is supposed to have obtained a reluctant hearing in Threadneedle street, that the supply of loanable capital exceeds the demand. The "open market" is too unwieldy and plethoric to follow the bank rate if it be carried any higher till an interval has been allowed for recovery. There is, indeed, an unusual accumulation of deposits in London seeking temporary investment. Every advance in the bank rate tends to swell the aggregate of these balances, and to raise the level of the reservoir of floating

capital, without reciprocally increasing the demand therefor. The open market, it is true, has shown more alacrity for a few days past to follow the bank rate, but this movement is in part ascribed to "manipulation," and the Bank of England was by some persons accused of going into the open market to borrow on consols at high rates with a view to disturb the money market and cause the interest to rise. Some heavy loans are said to have been made, but the Bank of England seems not to have been concerned in the negotiation, although urged thereto in influential quarters by the statement that the Bank had resorted to this expedient in 1847, and also in 1857. If this last allegation be true, it has never, we believe, appeared in any of the reports of the Bank Commissioners appointed by Parliament. However this may be, the Bank authorities have decided not to use this doubtful expedient to meet the present crisis. As the open market, by its own spontaneous action, would not follow the Bank rate with sufficient rapidity, the latter was very properly delayed in its upward course.

But there is another view of the case which is also believed to be making some impression in London. Since July 10th the rate has risen 100 per cent. At that date it was three per cent. It is now six per cent. And still not an ounce of gold has been attracted by the movement to the bank coffers. The drain continues just as if the remedy had never been used. In July when the rate was three per cent. the gold in Bank was 23½ millions. It has since been falling almost every week and is now below 20 millions. Such has been the uniform progress of the drain. The usual remedy for the evil has been applied. But it seems to have done the malady little good. Its symptoms show no improvement. The patient is no better for all the doctors can do in this line of treatment. If something new cannot be devised, it is clearly prudent and safe to resort to what is called the "expectant" treatment, and wait a while before taking a further step.

Such are in the main the opinions which prevail here on this subject. They suggest one or two remarks. In the first place, we are inclined to think that in any case the apprehended effect of the bank movements on our money market has been overrated. Still up to this time there seems to have been a growing sympathy between the two, the causes of which are many of them obvious. Hence it happened that throughout Wall street so much satisfaction was exhibited at the premature report that the Bank of France was about to assist the Bank of England, by placing at its disposal some part of its hoard of gold. This would certainly be a ready solution of the whole difficulty, as would any other expedient by which a few millions sterling could be transferred to the coin vaults of the Bank of England. In presence of such a transfer the rate of interest would fall, or the fear at least of any further advance would vanish. At present such fears are by no means at an end here or abroad. The arguments cited above, if they have really actuated the bank authorities, have only had the effect of postponing an advance till a fitter season. How soon this season may come, we are wholly unable to predict. In England similar ignorance seems to prevail. The London *Times* of October 22, speaking of the activity of the money market, offers the following remarks, which are at the present moment extremely suggestive:

"It is to be observed, however, that by far the greater part of the existing demand must be simply precautionary, because the currency in the shape both of gold and notes already in the hands of the public is unprecedentedly in excess of its normal amount, and even much beyond the total in use a year ago, when trade was at its height of activity, and had not been checked to the same extent as at present by the operation of strikes and the caution induced by the uncertainty of prices. Under these circumstances, there is no reason to regret any upward movement in

the charge for accommodation. So far from the 6 per cent. rate having caused any inconvenient pressure, it has hitherto totally failed in bringing back any of the redundant means held by the community, and which, such is the general prosperity, they prefer keeping in their desks to putting them to productive use through banking channels. Hence, if, not satisfied with their present supply, they still want more, even although they may have to pay 7 or 8 per cent. for it, and thus to incur a still greater loss of interest, the only remark to be made is to congratulate the bank's and capitalists generally on the excellent terms they are enabled to obtain. *In some quarters there is a curious fancy that a scarcity of gold exists or is impending*; yet at this moment we have 20 millions in store, which is just one million in excess of the average sum held throughout the two or three months in the autumn of 1869, when the Bank rate of discount stood quietly at 2½ per cent. Why we should desire a larger supply, or take steps to attract it, is a point it would be difficult to explain. We could send away at once the few millions we yet owe to Germany and still be in a perfectly strong position. The currency is amply protected, and as far as that is concerned nothing has happened that could of itself have produced any remarkable movement in the discount market. The feature of the time is simply that the public choose to have an unusual amount of this currency idle in their own hands, instead of placing or leaving it in the banks. Just to the extent to which they pursue this course must there be so much less for the purposes of commerce, and *l. s.* not for the public to complain of an enhancement of the charge made for the use of the diminished balance when this enhancement has been brought about by themselves, and can be terminated by themselves whenever they begin to feel it really inconvenient. If the heavy sums now in course of withdrawal from the Bank at its 6 per cent rate are taken only for mercantile requirements they will of course flow back to the Bank from the other banks into which they may be paid, and the reserve will remain where it was. If, on the other hand they are taken merely to satisfy an increased desire for a locking up of currency, they will be shut out from use, and the Bank means being proportionably diminished, a rise to 7 per cent or any higher figure must be expected until the precise point is reached beyond which the possessors of notes and coin will not be disposed to allow their means to remain unproductive. The view of the directors is doubtless perfectly clear on this matter, and it may consequently be expected that whatever movement they may make will be made in time, and that they will not allow a drain upon their resources to go on between this and Thursday at 6 per cent, should it appear before that day that 7 per cent would be eagerly paid."

The uncertainty as to when the bank rate will be advanced is not the only point in support of which we quote the above paragraph. It also proves that the opinion prevails in England which we have been urging for several months past as to the insufficiency of the bank reserves. Twenty millions sterling was perhaps enough for the bank when, as in 1844, there were not 200 millions of other deposits besides those of the Bank of England depending almost wholly upon the reserves of that institution. Now, however, that the London joint stock banks have grown so hugely beyond their former limits, these banks ought either to have been compelled to hold a larger amount of gold reserve, or else the Bank of England itself should have increased its hoard of coin to thirty or forty millions. The necessity for this precaution was increased by the suspension in 1870 of the Bank of France, which at that time held 255 millions of gold, and from this copious source, under the old regime, gold could at once be compelled to flow to England whenever the foreign exchanges were disturbed by the rise in the rate of discount. The act of suspension changed all this, however, and the Bank of France can keep its gold notwithstanding all the perturbations of the exchanges which the Bank of England can make by raising its rate of discount.

Finally, it does not appear from the evidence before us that any other expedient than the old one of putting up its rate is at present likely to be proposed by the Bank of England. The project for a transfer of gold from the Bank of France seemed to promise to remove the necessity for any further advance. But that project is in abeyance, and for reasons that have not transpired it appears for the present to be out of favor. Except it be renewed or its place supplied by some equivalent, which does not seem very likely, the bank authorities may venture to try the doubtful remedy of an advance to 7 per cent, to which they are so generally urged. In any event, as we have said, the course of our money market is now much less likely than heretofore to be

thus disturbed, although some of our new railroad companies which are seeking to sell their bonds in Europe are already suffering from this and other causes.

THE COTTON CROP FOR 1872-3.

We have been engaged during the last three weeks in obtaining from our correspondents throughout the South their opinion as to the total yield of the present cotton crop and their reasons for that opinion. In giving to our readers the results of these inquiries, it is, perhaps, hardly necessary for us to say that our figures are simply estimates, and yet they are based upon the personal examination and opinion of some of the most experienced cotton men in the country. We have felt, however, considerable hesitancy in making the results public, knowing they differ from the majority of estimates at the present time, and it is only after carefully revising them, and again comparing the letters of our correspondents in different portions of the Southern States that we publish them. We have prepared these figures, not as the highest, but as a medium estimate of the crop which can be made up from the returns sent us.

1. To get at the true basis of the present yield it is necessary for us to go back to the planting season. Our returns of the acreage under cotton at that time, obtained after careful investigation showed, as will be remembered—(See CHRONICLE of June 8, 1872, page 768)—a total of 8,867,647 acres, against 7,811,696 acres in 1871, and 8,885,545 in 1870, or only about 20,000 acres less than in 1870; and hence, if the season had been every way favorable, the yield this year would have come within a trifle of the total then secured. The full growth of 1870 was probably 4,500,000 bales, or 150,000 bales more than was marketed. But this year has not been equally favorable. In the first place the spring was unusually late, cold and wet, and this was followed by a drought before planting was completed; but subsequent rains brought even the late planting forward so well, that by the middle of June the promise of a good yield was very satisfactory. Still as there was a considerable falling off in fertilizers used, and as the spring was so wet and backward, we have put down the loss to the crop up to that time, as compared with 1870, at 150,000 bales. Favorable conditions continued to surround the cotton plant up to very near the middle of July, when those excessive rains began, which ended in the great overflow of the Cahaba, Alabama, Bigbee, Marion, Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers, and their tributaries, which with the rust and shedding that followed, resulted in a further loss to the crop of say, not to exceed, 200,000 bales. Subsequently we had the drought in Texas and the caterpillars in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and the blight and shedding of forms in the Memphis district; these causes may be estimated as taking from the yield a further amount of say, not more than, 500,000 bales. With these explanations (and bearing in mind that otherwise the crop surroundings have been very favorable), we reach the following result or comparison of the yield with that of 1870:

The growth of 1870, about 150,000 bales more than marketed.....	4,500,000
Decrease this year compared with 1870—	
From less acreage planted..... bales.	10,000
From Spring rains, &c.....	150,000
From Summer floods, &c.....	200,000
From caterpillars.....	500,000
	860,000

Leaving the total yield this year..... bales. 3,640,000

Thus we have, as a result of this calculation, 3,640,000 bales for the yield this year.

2. But as all these statements of loss are made up from estimates, we also obtained from our correspondents the anticipated receipts at every prominent port, whether inland or outport, and from their returns have arrived at the prob-

able results at the outports. In giving these figures it should be remarked that the arrivals at the different points are stated on the basis of the direction of the present movement. For instance, a much larger proportion of the Tennessee cotton is just now going to New Orleans than went last year. Whether this will be continued through the season we do not know; but our figures for New Orleans are based on the supposition that it will. So, too, there is but a small amount moving to New York, Boston, &c., at present, and a larger movement overland to the Southern Atlantic ports, and hence we give New York &c. and the overland to mills only the same as last year. This may change, New York &c. receiving more, and the Atlantic States receiving less, but the total will in either case be the same. With these explanations we give the estimate we have made for this year, and the crop statements of the two previous years for comparison as follows:

Ports.	1872. Estimated.	1871. Marketed.	1870. Marketed.
New Orleans..... bales.	1,200,000	957,538	1,446,490
Mobile.....	305,000	288,012	404,673
Charleston.....	315,000	271,241	350,582
Savannah.....	610,000	450,539	726,406
Texas.....	300,000	197,956	321,804
Florida.....	20,000	19,359	13,948
North Carolina.....	75,000	52,528	94,320
Virginia.....	310,000	276,098	342,353
New York, &c.....	225,000	219,015	331,578
Total at ports.....	3,360,000	2,732,286	4,032,154
Overland.....	125,000	122,065	228,923
Southern consumption...	125,000	120,000	91,240
Total crop marketed.	3,610,000	2,974,351	4,352,317

If our returns prove to be correct, and we have the utmost confidence in them, the above is as we have stated, a medium figure for the crop; it may be larger, for we have not taken the highest estimates but in most cases the lowest. Our correspondents have also given us in their letters the percentage of increase and decrease of the yield this season compared with the two previous seasons, and we had intended to make a further statement on that basis. But as we find the result reached is the same, we omit the calculations.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

October, 1872, will be long remembered in the money market as one of the most eventful months ever known in Wall street. At the opening of the month there was an excessive stringency in money and in cash gold, and a growing depression in financial circles in consequence thereof; at this juncture the market was unexpectedly relieved by the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in selling on Monday, October 7, \$5,000,000 of gold and purchasing \$5,000,000 of five-twenty bonds. Money was disbursed in payment for the bonds, and the proceeds of the gold sale when paid into the Treasury were deposited with certain national banks in this city, in order that it might not be withdrawn from use immediately and neutralize the effect of the disbursements. Under the influence of these transactions the market became easier and continued reasonably so until the end of the month.

It appears from the United States debt statement, issued Nov. 1, that \$4,566,664 of new greenbacks had been issued during the month of October, being a part of the \$44,000,000 withdrawn by Secretary McCulloch, and which the Government now claims to have a right to issue again if it deems desirable. The fact of the new issue created warm discussion, and met with general disapprobation among the majority of temperate and careful business men. Despatches from Washington, apparently intended to furnish something of an apology for the action, stated that the greenbacks had been issued in place of legal-tender certificates called in, and thus intimating that they would be withdrawn again.

Government bonds, which were somewhat depressed at the close of September, were materially stiffened up by the large purchases by the Government, amounting to \$8,000,000 within the first seven days of October. The relaxation in money was also favorable to prices, and they continued firmer throughout the balance of the month.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN OCTOBER, 1872.

Coupon bonds.											
5e '81 fund.	6e '81	6e '81	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	5-20s	10-40s	10-40s	5a	
Oct. coup.	reg.	coup.	1862.	1864.	1865.	1865u.	1867.	1868.	reg.	coup.	cur.
1	115	115	114	114	113	113	113	114	108	111	111
2	115	115	114	114	113	113	113	114	108	111	111
3	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
4	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
5	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
6	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
7	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
8	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
9	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
10	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
11	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
12	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
13	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
14	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
15	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
16	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
17	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
18	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
19	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
20	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
21	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
22	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
23	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
24	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
25	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
26	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
27	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
28	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
29	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
30	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111
31	114	115	115	115	114	114	114	114	108	111	111

Open'g	111	114	115	115	114	115	113	113	114	108	108	111
Highest	111	115	117	116	116	116	115	115	115	108	108	111
Lowest	111	114	115	115	114	115	113	113	114	107	107	111
Closing	111	115	116	115	115	116	114	114	114	108	108	111

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN OCTOBER.

Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-20, '65 o.	5-20, 1867.	10-40	Date.	Cons for mon.	U. S. 5-20, '65 o.	5-20, 1867.	10-40		
Tuesday.....	1	92	93	92	87	Monday.....	21	91	91	92	87
Wednesday.....	2	92	93	92	87	Tuesday.....	22	91	91	92	87
Thursday.....	3	92	93	92	87	Wednesday.....	23	91	91	92	87
Friday.....	4	92	93	92	87	Thursday.....	24	91	91	92	87
Saturday.....	5	92	93	92	87	Friday.....	25	91	91	92	87
Monday.....	6	92	94	92	88	Saturday.....	26	92	91	92	87
Tuesday.....	7	92	94	92	88	Monday.....	27	92	91	92	87
Wednesday.....	8	92	93	92	88	Tuesday.....	28	92	91	92	87
Thursday.....	9	92	93	92	87	Wednesday.....	29	92	91	92	87
Friday.....	10	92	93	92	87	Thursday.....	30	92	91	92	88
Saturday.....	11	92	93	92	87	Friday.....	31	92	91	92	88
Monday.....	12	92	93	92	87	Saturday.....	1	92	91	92	88
Tuesday.....	13	92	93	92	87	Monday.....	2	92	93	92	87
Wednesday.....	14	92	91	92	87	Tuesday.....	3	92	93	92	87
Thursday.....	15	92	91	92	87	Wednesday.....	4	92	91	92	87
Friday.....	16	92	91	92	87	Thursday.....	5	92	91	92	87
Saturday.....	17	92	91	92	87	Friday.....	6	92	91	92	87
Monday.....	18	92	91	92	87	Saturday.....	7	92	91	92	87
Tuesday.....	19	92	91	92	87	Monday.....	8	92	91	92	87

Stocks were held in check and seriously depressed by the stringency in money, above referred to; the artificial manipulation of the money market and the exorbitant rates of interest exacted from borrowers were, indeed, but a part of the "bear" movement to break down stocks, and as soon as the money pressure was relieved by the Treasury operations, prices reacted almost immediately. In several of the leading speculative stocks, such as Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph, Chicago and Northwestern, and a few others, the advance in prices was remarkable under the influence of clique manipulation. Several important issues of new stock or bonds were announced during the month, which have been duly noticed in our weekly review of the stock market. There was a comparatively quiet and steady feeling in stocks during the last part of the month.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of September and October, 1872

September.					October.				
Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.		Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	
Railroad Stocks—									
Albany & Susquehanna.	92	94	93	91	94	94	94	91	
Boston, Hartford & Erie	7	7	6	7	7	7	9	7	7
Chicago & Alton.....	112	113	110	111	109	113	109	112	
do do pref.....	115	115	114	114	111	115	114	115	
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	130	135	130	131	133	138	133	135	
do & Northwest'n	74	74	70	71	70	83	68	8	
do do pref.....	90	90	84	86	86	90	84	87	
do & Rock Island.	110	111	108	110	110	112	105	103	
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	35	37	31	34	34	37	33	36	
Cleve. & Pittsburg gnar.	90	90	87	87	88	90	87	89	
do Col. & Ind. n.	90	90	89	89	89	91	88	90	
Del., Lack. & Western.	103	103	96	97	97	99	93	97	
Erie.....	48	54	47	47	55	47	53		
do preferred.....	71	71	69	69	70	74	70	74	
Harlem.....	116	116	109	112	111	116	110	113	
do pref.....	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	
Hannibal & St. Joseph.	38	38	30	31	33	38	31	33	
do do pref.....	54	54	44	50	50	56	50	51	
Illinois Central.....	133	133	127	128	124	129	122	123	
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	83	90	86	87	87	93	88	92	
Louisville & Nashville.	80	80	80	80	80	81	80	81	
Marquette & Cin. 1st pref.	26	26	25	25	25	27	25	27	
Michigan Central.....	115	115	115	115	115	117	115	116	
Millwaukee & St. Paul.	55	55	53	54	54	58	53	56	
do do pref.....	76	76	74	74	74	77	74	75	
Missouri, Kan. & Texas.	41	41	40	41	41	43	41	42	
Morris & Essex.....	92	92	91	92	92	90	92		
New Jersey.....	127	127	127	127	124	124	124	121	
do Central.....	106	106	100	102	100	104	98	103	
do do Ld Imp. Co	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	
N. J. Southern.....	20	21	18	20	20	27	20	27	
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Stock	99	100	92	92	92	96	91	95	
do N. Haven & Hart.	147	147	145	145	144	141	142	142	
Ohio & Mississippi.	41	41	41	41	42	48	42	47	
do do pref.....	75	75	74	74	71	75	74	75	
Pacific of Missouri.....	133	116	125	142	141	148	139	144	
Panama.....	95	95	93	93	92	95	92	94	
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. gnar	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	
Rome & Watertown.....	97	97	95	95	95	95	95	95	
Second Avenue.....	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
St. Louis & Iron Moun.	95	95	95	95	94	98	94	95	
St. L., K. City & N. Pref.	70	70	70	70	69	69	69	69	

September.				October.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Railroad Stocks—							
Sixth Avenue.....	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Union Pacific.....	36	40	35	38	40	37	38
Tol., Wab. & Western.	74	74	68	68	74	65	71
do do pref.	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Tol., Peoria & W.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Miscellaneous—							
Consolidated Coal.....	42	42	40	42	41	41	45
Cumberland Coal & Iron.	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
American Coal.....	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Spring Mountain coal.	50	50	50	50	55	55	55
Maryland Coal.....	15	19	15	19	20	22	19
Atlantic Mail.....	74	76	67	74	74	103	73
Pacific Mail.....	92	95	89	91	93	107	91
Canton.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mariposa.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
do pref.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
do Trns. 10s eifs.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quicksilver.....	42	41	41	43	43	49	47
do pref.....	51	55	51	54	51	59	51
West. Union Telegraph.	72	72	67	68	69	81	73
Adams.....	95	95	88	93	92	95	91
American M. Union.....	71	71	65	63	67	71	67
United States.....	82	82	74	77	75	75	78
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	79	80	79	80	85	85	85
Del. & Ind. Canal.....	119	119	116	116	117	118	115
Manhattan Gsa.....	210	210	210	210	210	205	205
Easton Water Power.....	49	49	49	49	48	48	47
Brunswick City Land.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

The gold market was firmly held in the grasp of the speculators until the Treasury sale of \$5,000,000 on October 7, when the excessively high rates on gold loans were relaxed, and the premium also declined. There was subsequently very little excitement or special interest in the gold market till about the 23d of the month, when another "corner" in cash gold was made by one of the Canada banks, and extraordinary rates from borrowers were again exacted. This lasted a few days, and at the close the market was again quiet.

COURSE OF GOLD IN OCTOBER, 1872.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Tuesday....	1 114	114	114	114	Thursday....	24	113	112	113
Wednesday....	2 114	113	114	114	Friday.....	25	113	113	113
Thursday....	3 114	114	115	115	Saturday....	26	113	113	113
Friday.....	4 114	114	115	114	Monday.....	28	113	112	113
Saturday....	5 114	113	114	111	Tuesday....	29	112	112	112
Monday.....	7 113	112	113	112	Wednesday..	30	112	112	112
Tuesday....	8 112	112	113	113	Thursday....	31	112	112	112
Wednesday..	9 112	112	113	112					
Thursday....	10 112	112	113	113	Oct., 1872..	114	112	115	112
Friday.....	11 112	112	113	112	" 1871.....	114	111	115	112
Saturday....	12 112	112	112	112	" 1870.....	113	111	113	111
Monday.....	14 112	112	112	112	" 1869.....	130	128	132	129
Tuesday....	15 112	112	112	112	" 1868.....	140	133	140	133
Wednesday..	16 112	112	113	112	" 1867.....	143	140	154	140
Thursday....	17 113	112	113	113	" 1866.....	146	145	154	146
Friday.....	18 113	112	113	112	" 1865.....	144	144	140	146
Saturday....	19 112	112	113	111	" 1864.....	102	189	277	223
Monday.....	21 113	112	113	113	" 1863.....	149	140	156	145
Tuesday....	22 113	112	113	113	" 1862.....	121	122	133	129
Wednesday..	23 113	112	113	113	S'ce Jan. 1, 1872	109	103	115	112

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

3 percent Certificates, Act March 2, 67 and July 25, '68, Payable on demand, with interest (as used in \$5,000 & \$10,000)....	Principal.	Interest.
3's, Navy pension, Act July 25, '68, Int. only applied to pensions.	14,000,000	119,000
4's, Certificate of indebtedness, Act July 5, '70, Due in 1875.....	678,000	4,520

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money..... \$19,708,000 \$123,520

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

	Principal.	Interest.
4 to 6s, Bonds..... Matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, '37.	\$37,665	\$64,174
6's, Mex. Indem..... Matured at various dates in '31 and '32...	1,104	85
6's, Bonds..... Matured Dec. 31, 1867.....	1,550	267
6's, Bonds..... Matured Dec. 31, 1867.....	3,900	281
6's, Bounty L. scp..... Matured July 1, 1869.....	5,500	161
6's, Bonds..... Matured July 1, 1869.....	174,000	11,300
6's, Texas Indem..... Matured Dec. 31, 1864.....	10,000	625
5s, Bonds..... Matured Jan. 1, 1871.....	2,267,560	121,005
5s, 20s, (called)..... Matured Dec. 1, '71, and Mch. 7 & 20, '72.	82,575	2,670
1-10 20s Tr. notes..... Matured at various dates from '39-'41...	6,000	286
1-10 20s Tr. notes..... Matured at various dates in '47 and '48...	650	57
6s, Tr'y notes..... Matured at various dates in '48 and '49...	2,000	105
3 20s, Tr'y n's..... Matured at various dates in '53 and '59...	3,150	379
7 1/2-10's, 3 years..... Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.....	16,600	1,456
6s, one year..... Matured at various dates in 1865.....	95,735	4,793
5's, 2 years..... Matured at various dates in 1866.....	6,000	4,538
6's, Conn. Int. n's..... Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '69...	517,790	108,807
7 1/2-10's, 3 years..... Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....	\$13,270	29,363
6's, Certif. of ind..... Matured at various dates in 1856.....	5,000	513
4, 5 & 6's, Tenn. l..... Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....	73,560	7,843
8s, Certif. (called)..... Matured monthly from Dec. 31, 1870, to April 1, 1872.....	1,745,000	8,916
Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'y.....	\$3,433,983	\$87,350

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Authorizing acts.	Character of issue.	Amt. outstanding.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$86,052
Feb. 25 and July 21, '62, and March 8, '63, U. S. legal-tender notes.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	360,566,761
Jan. 8, 18 2.....	Certificates of deposit.....	23,655,000
July 17, 1861.....	Fractional Currency.....	42,816,786
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1861.....	Fractional currency.....	22,307,000
March 1863 (in \$20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 \$5,000) Certifs. for gold deposited.....	Certifs. for gold deposited.....	22,307,000

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest..... \$443,931,602

Recapitulation.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 6 p. cent.....	\$1,347,921,900	
Bonds at 5 p. cent.....	414,567,300	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,762,489,200	\$39,628,356
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 4 per cent.....	\$878,000	
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000	
Certificates at 3 per cent.....	5,000,000	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$12,708,000	207,479
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....	5,138,960	367,330
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes.....	\$860,652,316	
Certificates of deposit.....	23,655,000	
Fractional currency.....	42,816,786	
Certificates of gold deposited.....	22,307,000	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$442,931,602	
Unclaimed P. R. Interest.....		16,604
Total.....	\$2,235,612,792	\$1,021,518
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....	\$2,276,828,101	
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin.....	\$79,173,158	
Current.....	12,238,687	
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law.....	23,655,000	
Total.....	\$115,066,845	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Nov. 1, 1872.....	2,161,761,256	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Oct. 1, 1871.....	2,166,931,677	
Decrease of debt during the past month.....	\$5,221,417	
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872.....	\$61,047,237	
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872.....	\$29,619,762	

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Balance of interest repaid by United States, of m'ls. & c. States.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,885,120	\$517,702	\$6,338,376	\$5,755,051
Kan. Pac. late U. P. E. D.	6,335,000	136,000	1,969,383	914,185
Union Pacific Co.....	27,239,512	647,730	6,331,763	4,724,511
Gen. Br'g. U. Pacific.....	1,600,000	32,000	493,803	477,31
Western Pacific.....	1,970,000	3,411	367,679	378,929
St. Louis City and Pacific.....	1,623,320	32,566	389,900	285
Total issued.....	\$64,623,512	\$1,292,470	\$16,570,575	\$9,952,663
				\$12,617,892

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1861; they are registered bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 & \$10,000; bear six per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 31st ult. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Massachusetts—Turner's Falls..	The Crocker National Bank.....	The National Bank of the Commonwealth of Boston and the National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Massachusetts—Worcester.....	The First National Bank.....	The National Bank of the Commonwealth of Boston, approved in place of the National Bank of Redemption, Boston.
New Jersey—Newark.....	The German National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Pennsylvania—Selin's Grove.....	The First National Bank.....	The Manufacturers' National Bank of Philadelphia, revoked.
Pennsylvania—Wilkesbarre.....	The First National Bank.....	The Philadelphia National Bank approved in place of the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia.
Indiana—Lafayette.....	The Indiana National Bank.....	The Central National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Third National Bank of New York.
Indiana—Washington.....	The Washington National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved.
Illinois—Chicago.....	The Home National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved.
Michigan—Union City.....	The Union City National Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Third National Bank of New York; also approved as an additional agent the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 31st ult., viz.:

- Official No.
2,062—The German National Bank of Louisville, Kentucky. Authorized capital, \$237,700; paid-in capital, \$119,050. Henry G. Van Seggern, President. Adolph Rentlinger, Cashier. Authorized to commence business, November 5, 1872.
2,063—The Peila National Bank, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$35,000. O. Rosiersky, President. John Noller, Cashier. Authorized to commence business November 7, 1872.

A subscriber requests us to inform him how many of the new National Banks being organized are new institutions, and how many of them are reorganizations of old banks? We presume that a large proportion of these banks are entirely new institutions; but if some of them are reorganizations, that fact is a matter of detail not furnished us by the Comptroller of the Currency, and which might be ascertained by addressing the officers of the bank in each case.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.**RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.**

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—OCTOBER 25.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 1/2 @ 12 2/2	Oct. 25.	short.	12. 2
Antwerp...	3 months.	1.25 @ 1.25 1/2	"	"	25.57 1/2
Hamburg...	short.	13.12 @ 13.12 1/2	"	3 mos.	107. 6
Paris...	short.	25.65 @ 25.75	"	short.	25.65
Paris...	3 months.	25.97 1/2 @ 26.07 1/2	"	"	"
Vienna...	"	11.25 @ 11.30	Oct. 25.	3 mos.	107.00
Berlin...	"	6.20 @ 6.20 1/2	"	"	6.20 1/2
Frankfort...	"	120 @ 120 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg...	"	31 1/2	"	3 mos.	33
Cadiz...	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon...	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan...	"	29.20 @ 29.30	"	"	"
Genoa...	"	29.20 @ 29.30	"	"	"
Naples...	"	28.20 @ 28.30	"	"	"
New York...	"	"	Oct. 25.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro...	"	"	Oct. 17.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia...	"	"	Oct. 10.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso...	"	"	Aug. 31.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco...	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Singapore...	60 days.	48. 5d.	Oct. 18.	"	"
Hong Kong...	"	48. 5d.	Oct. 17.	6 mos.	48. 7 1/2 d.
Shanghai...	"	"	"	"	68. 1d.
Ceylon...	60 days.	18. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay...	"	18. 1 1/2 @ 18-16d	Oct. 24.	6 mos.	18. 11 1/2 @ 18 1/2 d.
Madras...	"	18. 10 1/2 @ 18-16d	"	"	"
Calcutta...	"	18. 10 1/2 @ 18-16d	Oct. 25.	6 mos.	18. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney...	80 days.	1 per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 26.

No change has been made by the directors of the Bank of England in their rates of discount this week. Considerable excitement has prevailed upon the subject, and an apprehension that the *minimum* would be raised caused business to be restricted in every department. The Bank return which has been published does not show important alterations. The diminution in the stock of bullion is about equivalent to the amount known to have been withdrawn for export during the week. There is a slight increase in the amount of advances, but only to the extent of £500,000. No doubt the chief cause which has influenced the authorities in deciding to remain at six per cent is that since they advanced their terms to that figure the open market rate has risen considerably, and at one period this week somewhat exceeded the official *minimum*. The result of that movement in the open market has been that the Continental exchanges have become more favorable to this country, and, that being the case, the directors had no alternative but to give the six per cent rate a longer period of trial. It must, however, be admitted that the position of the money market is just as uncertain as it was at this period of last week. The demand for bills on London continues unchecked, and as these fall into the hands of the German Government, policy or necessity may induce that government to demand payment in gold for them. With a view not to disarrange our money market, Germany may elect to let their money remain here, but while they are collecting gold with the object of circulating a gold coinage in a few months, necessity may compel them to withdraw considerable sums; and if any operation of that kind were effected during the next few days, there can be no question but that the buoyancy now noticeable in stocks and shares would be quickly followed by considerable depression. The only supply of gold known to be on passage to this country consists of the small sum of £290,000 from Australia, and this is not due at Southampton until the 4th prox. It is clear, therefore, if Germany required at any moment £250,000 or £300,000 for coinage operations, the agency here would have to resort to the Bank, as there are no supplies elsewhere. It is also clear that w

are powerless to prevent it. If France buys up the bills upon London, pays for them in notes, and hands them to Germany, more especially at a time when we are in need of much foreign grain—a circumstance which obviously leads to the creation of a large number of bills—a further advance even to really dear money would not necessarily alter the operation one whit. The transaction is due to exceptional and peculiar causes, and is one of the results of the indemnity payments, and the suspension of specie payments in France, and, it must be added, of the London market being the emporium of the world for gold transactions. If, then, we seem to be powerless to prevent gold passing in the manner described into the hands of the German Government, our policy is clear, and that is we must employ the usual means to bring it from other quarters; and if six per cent will not effect it we must advance the rate of discount to a point which will carry out the object we have in view.

The tone of the money market at the close of the week is firm, at the following quotations:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	6	4 months' bank bills.....	5 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	5 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	5 1/2 @ 5	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
3 months' bills.....	5 1/2 @ 6		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4 1/2
Discount houses at call.....	4 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	5
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	5 1/2

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.		Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.
Paris.....	5	4 1/2-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	4	4	St. Petersburg.....	8	8
Hamburg.....	3	3	Brussels.....	4	3 1/2-4
Berlin.....	5	5	Turin, Florence and	5	5
Frankfort.....	5	5	Rome.....	5	5
Vienna and Trieste.....	7	3 1/2-9	Antwerp.....	4	3 1/2
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-	6	6	Belgium.....	5	4 1/2-5
celona.....			Leipzig.....		

The foreign exchanges were decidedly more favorable on Tuesday; but yesterday there was a scarcity of bills, and the quotations were generally lower. The silver market is quiet, and the £400,000 in Mexican dollars brought by the "Atlantic" has been disposed of at 59 1/2 and 59 1/2 per ounce. It is expected that we shall soon be in the receipt of gold from France. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD.		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 10 1/2	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard.	77 10 1/2	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard.	78 0	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 6	@ 73 8
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3	@
SILVER.		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5 0	@
Bar Silver, containing 5 gra. Gold.....	per oz. standard.	5 0 1/2	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., new, 4 11 1/2 old, 5 1 1/2		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz., last price, 4 11 1/2		

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1863.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,342,627	24,130,985	24,778,237	25,597,942	26,464,560
Public deposits.....	4,121,935	3,505,435	4,026,864	4,094,448	6,094,433
Other deposits.....	19,919,624	17,852,009	18,053,722	23,959,163	19,463,792
Government securities.....	15,985,871	14,571,953	12,651,631	15,301,039	13,256,546
Other securities.....	16,705,432	14,817,805	15,471,615	19,464,544	21,571,442
Reserve of notes and coin.....	10,668,981	10,228,956	13,171,697	11,571,691	8,591,966
Gold and bullion.....	19,844,861	13,789,896	21,999,162	21,655,266	19,609,051
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	6 p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols.....	93 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	94 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	53s. 4d.	46s. 1d.	41s. 3d.	66s. 6d.	58s. 8d.
Md. Upland cotton.....	11d.	12d.	8 13-16d.	9 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 3/4 d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 2 1/4 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/4 d.
Clearing House return.....	51,263,000	58,494,000	61,656,000	53,795,000	108,835,900

On the Stock Exchange, speculation was kept in check during the early part of the week by the uncertainty which prevailed regarding the money market. The decision of the Bank to remain at six per cent, though not rendering the money market less uncertain, has given a stimulant to the markets, and many persons who had been selling for a fall have considered it prudent to re-purchase their stock. The chief movements have been in the market for British railway shares, the enhanced value established in which has been considerable. Foreign stocks show but few important changes. United States descriptions were rather dull in the early part of the week, but they have since recovered. Erie shares and Atlantic & Great Western Railway securities have

been in demand at higher prices; but Illinois Central shares have receded quite four dollars per share. The closing prices of Consols and the leading United States Government stocks this afternoon are subjoined:

Consols.....	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	90 @ 90 1/2
do 2d series.....	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 1865 issue.....	91 @ 91 1/2
do 1867 issue.....	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do 6 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87 1/2 @ 87 1/2
do 5 per cent Fanded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	88 1/2 @ 88 1/2
Atlantic and Gr. West, 8 per cent. Debent's, Blaschschheim's cts.....	45 @ 47
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Blaschschheim's certificates.....	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	70 @ 72
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	58 @ 60
Ditto 3d Mortgage.....	80 @ 82
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	91 @ 93
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	98 @ 100
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	97 @ 99
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	52 @ 54
Massachusetts 6 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97 @ 99
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1867.....	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	41 @ 43

As the supply of wheat afloat is increasing, and as the money market is uncertain, there has been a decided pause in the wheat trade, and millers are now operating with extreme caution. The condition of the supplies of English wheat has not improved, and the weather being very wet and damp, no change for the better in this respect can be expected. Farmers appear to be more anxious to realise their produce, and hence the markets have been more liberally supplied. The decline in prices has varied from 1s to 2s per quarter. The very wet weather is impeding farm work, and the prospect for autumn sowing is far from encouraging.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	7,816,409	8,148,035	6,670,637	6,969,678
Barley.....	1,736,945	1,417,149	869,170	786,776
Oats.....	1,559,865	2,214,433	1,564,656	1,380,969
Peas.....	190,444	66,260	141,355	110,077
Beans.....	352,952	665,996	184,015	278,004
Indian Corn.....	4,134,983	4,231,963	4,061,491	3,726,705
Flour.....	727,833	575,679	767,030	1,084,623
	IMPORTS.			
Wheat.....cwt.	53,486	843,465	496,206	61,207
Barley.....	1,477	2,440	2,799	1,932
Oats.....	3,373	12,096	205,711	2,925
Peas.....	535	808	25,228	1,549
Beans.....	372	317	358	21
Indian Corn.....	2,866	1,792	15,144	1,595
Flour.....	2,999	13,517	314,835	3,010
	EXPORTS.			

At a meeting of the East India and China Association, the following resolution has been passed:

That four years further experience has confirmed the opinion of the Association as to the desirability of adopting in sales of East India cotton to arrive the "mutual allowance" clause, as in American cotton contracts.

A sub-committee, consisting of the chairman and vice-chairman and Messrs. Forget, Comber and Gilmour, was appointed to confer with the Cotton Brokers Association, with a view to bringing the proposed change into practice.

The following report relates to the trade of Manchester:

Throughout the past week our market has been quiet, and the demand both for yarns and cloth has been below an average. Quotations, however, have undergone no change, producers for the most part being well engaged, decline offers at anything less than the rates of last week. To-day the trade has been inactive, with scarcely so strong a tone in prices. The increased receipts of cotton at the American ports, with the more favorable prospects of the crop, is inducing buyers to act with caution, and orders given out have been small and for immediate delivery. Export yarns have been in some request. Water twist for China has had more inquiry, and there is rather more doing amongst the German merchants. Home trade yarns have moved slowly, prices tending against sellers. The demand for goods has only been of small extent. There is rather more business offering in the home trade, but on foreign account the inquiry is very limited. Shirlings neglected. Mulls, Jaconets, and muskoes are pretty well sold, and full rates are demanded. There is a small inquiry for printers. Heavy cloths continue slow of sale. The market closed quietly, after a very moderate business. Quotations in favor of buyers.

From the coal and iron districts the following reports have been received:

NEWCASTLE.—Business has been quiet on 'Change this week. No official fall in the price of coal has taken place, but terms are easier, and cargoes readily got. Iron remains nominally as it was, and it has been a little firmer during the week, but the demand is not great. Many of the factories are discharging men, which shows that they cannot be requiring so much material as they did; and all large undertakings are being kept back as much as possible, owing to the high price of material and labor. Several disputes with the miners have taken place, but they have been so far settled after a few days' idleness. The shipping trade is very dull; and Channel freights which were £13 a few months ago, are now as low as £3 per keel, and freights difficult to get even at this rate. Many ships are without orders. The chemical trade is moderately active, crystal soda being £6 15s. per ton, and bleaching powder £11 10s.; caustic soda, white, £26 10s.; cream colored, £20 10s. per ton. Pig lead, £20; white lead, £27; red lead, £23 per ton. Copper, £98 to £99 per ton. Esparto grass steady, at from £5 10s to £3 per ton.

SOUTH WALES.—The determination of the steam coal owners to reduce the price of coal 6s. per ton was not expected by the most hopeful, and there is some difference of opinion as to what induced them to take this step. There is no lack of orders, nor has there been any considerable falling off in the demand. The difficulty is more in turning out the supplies than in disposing of them. It is known that many new contracts for next year were being given out at prices which clearly showed that foreign buyers did not anticipate any material reduction in quotations for some time to come. The downward tendency in the iron trade would doubtless, however, be followed by a

Similar movement in the coal trade; and the reduction just made will only bring prices to a general level. House coal is in active demand at firm prices. With regard to the iron trade, it is satisfactory to find that the men are much more conciliatory. They evince much anxiety to avert the threatened lock-out, and in the course of next week it may be expected that all uncertainty as to the issue will be at an end. The Plymouth Iron Company have intimated their intention to re-light the furnaces, which were recently blown out in consequence of extravagant demands made by the men. The tin plate trade is improving, the demand being still limited, and there is little prospect of a change.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities have declined somewhat from the closing prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £135,000, during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ S. 6s (3-20s), 1865, old.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91
“ 1867.....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93
“ S. 10-40s.....	88	88	88	88	88	87½
“ New 5s.....	89	89½	89	89	89	88½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfort were:

Frankfort.....	96½	96½	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wheat and corn have declined slightly; the market closing quiet.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
“ (No. 2 R'd W'n, sp) cwt.....	11 3	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 2
“ (Red Winter).....	11 8	11 8	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
“ (Cal. White Club).....	13 0	13 3	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
“ (W. m'd, ¼ quarter).....	29 0	29 3	29 0	29 3	29 6	28 3
“ (W. m'd, ½ quarter).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
“ (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
“ (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
“ (Canadian).....	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The only change in prices to note is an advance of 1s. in cheese.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new tce.....	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0
“ (mess) do bbl.....	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0
“ Bacon (Cum. cnt).....	31 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
“ (Am. & Can.).....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
“ Cheese (Am. & Can.).....	64 0	64 0	64 6	65 0	64 6	65 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined petroleum shows a gain over last week, and tallow has declined 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Wool (com. N. C.).....	11 3	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 3	11 3
“ (fine).....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
“ Petroleum (refined).....	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 7½
“ (spirits).....	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
“ (low) (American).....	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 3
“ (overseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
“ (Turpentine).....	41 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Lined oil has declined 1s. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Wheat (No. 1).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
“ (No. 2).....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6
“ (No. 3).....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
“ (No. 4).....	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
“ (No. 5).....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
“ (No. 6).....	34 10	31 0	34 0	34 0	33 15	33 15

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,487,625 this week, against \$7,459,511 last week, and \$5,301,197 the previous week. The exports are \$5,237,617 this week, against \$5,470,104 last week, and \$5,866,824 the previous week. The exports of cotton in the past week were 14,042 bales, against 13,854 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (or dry goods) Oct. 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 1:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,239,155	\$1,159,035	\$2,018,835	\$1,794,488
General merchandise.....	2,199,297	3,014,068	4,466,825	4,753,137
Total for the week.....	\$3,438,453	\$4,173,103	\$6,485,160	\$6,487,625
Previously reported.....	252,532,900	254,961,780	325,458,794	879,986,711

Since Jan. 1..... \$256,931,253 \$259,134,833 \$331,942,951 \$376,674,336

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 5:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,901,510	\$5,181,353	\$5,564,262	\$5,237,617
Previously reported.....	164,255,751	152,948,422	200,282,465	194,540,084
Since Jan. 1.....	\$169,157,261	\$158,129,780	\$305,846,727	\$199,767,70

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 2, 1872:

Oct. 26—Str. Egypt, Liverpl—			
American gold.....	\$200,000		
Oct. 29—Str. City of Merida,			
Progresso—			
Silver dollars.....	600		
For Havana—			
Gold dollars.....	3,000		
Silver dollars.....	19,350		
Oct. 30—Str. Scotia, Liverpl—			
Silver bars.....	185,828		
Oct. 31—Str. Frisia, Hamburg—			
Gold coin.....	5,800		
Silver bars.....	56,262		

Total for the week..... \$1,172,557
Previously reported..... 62,276,907

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$63,449,464

Same time in		Same time in	
1871.....	\$58,221,222	1867.....	\$43,837,232
1870.....	54,703,235	1866.....	55,535,777
1869.....	29,248,683	1865.....	25,238,213
1868.....	67,942,601		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Oct. 25—Str. Crescent City,		Silver.....	4,648
Havana—			
Total for the week.....			\$4,648
Previously reported.....			5,201,901

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$5,206,549

Same time in		Same time in	
1871.....	\$8,402,517	1865.....	\$6,380,793
1870.....	11,108,919	1867.....	2,870,374
1869.....	14,778,523	1866.....	9,018,532

Advances on Bills of Lading.—The New York Commission of Appeals has recently given a decision in commercial law which is of public interest. It was on an action brought by the Marine Bank of Chicago to recover the value of a cargo of corn shipped from Chicago to New York and consigned to the defendants. The consignor made a sight draft for \$3,500 on his consignee. The bank discounted the draft, taking as security the bill of lading of the corn. The consignee received the corn, was notified of the transfer of the property before he received it, but refused to pay the draft. He claimed to hold the corn for a balance due him by the consignor; that he had previously paid the consignor's draft for \$1,220, being money advanced to purchase the corn. The Court decided that the transfer of the bill of lading transferred the title of the corn to the bank; that the refusal of consignee to pay the draft did not impair the bank's title, and that the consignee is liable for the money advanced upon the bill of lading. It was also decided that when the consignor is indebted to the consignee for advances, and has agreed to give the latter a prior security upon the property, the claim of the consignee is good as against the consignor. But the consignee can claim no right thereby to the property as against a bona fide pledge of the bill of lading, given for value, before the property has been delivered to the consignee.

Our Lake Shipping.—The unusual demand for the iron ore of Lake Superior, which has existed during all the season of 1872, has made a very profitable business for propellers and sailing vessels on the lakes; more profitable than has been known since 1866. Last year, the rates of freight were two dollars a ton for iron ore, which was considered a fair remuneration. During the past season, the rates to Buffalo have been as high as six and a half dollars a ton; which is considered to be equal to sixteen and a half cents per bushel for a cargo of wheat, from Chicago to Buffalo. The demand for ore vessels has made grain freights brisk, and the latter are now ruling higher than ever. Some vessels at Chicago were lately asking twenty cents a bushel for carrying grain to Buffalo; and they could probably obtain that rate, were there any competition on the part of shippers. It is generally remarked that the season has been unusually profitable to all the owners of vessels on the Lakes.

A Decision about Trade Marks made by the Supreme Court of Kings County recently, holds that no person can acquire a right to the exclusive use of words, as applied to the name of an article of trade, if, in their ordinary meaning, these words designate the same or a similar article. The decision was given in the case of a proprietor of certain “Schnapps,” against another proprietor of other “Schnapps.” The word has a general meaning which no trade mark can monopolize.

Hoarding Wool.—The farmers in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio are much troubled by the dullness of the wool market. They did not sell when the Summer demand opened at 75c. per lb., but held their stock for higher prices, influenced by the course of the market in the previous year. Contrary to their expectations, prices have been falling all Summer. In those districts, No. 1 pulled wool is quoted at 40¢@45c.; American full-blooded merino at 57¢@60c. The farmers, unwilling to sell at these prices, have stored away their wool in barns and warehouses, hoping for better times.

—The New Bedford Standard (29th) announces that negotiations are progressing favorably between the directors of the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad and a committee representing the Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg Corporation, for the sale or lease of the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad to the last named company. The transfer will probably be made on the 1st of January, 1873, the bargain being subject, of course, to the ratification of the stockholders, for which a meeting will soon be called.

British Rail Exports.—Heyerdahl, Schonberg & Co. give the following tabular statement of exports of rails from Great Britain during September, and for nine months of the year, extracted from Government returns:

To	Month ending Sept. 30.			Nine months end'g Sept. 30.		
	1870. Tons.	1871. Tons.	1872. Tons.	1870. Tons.	1871. Tons.	1872. Tons.
United States.....	83,794	51,373	87,732	313,410	339,335	378,053
Russia.....	80,109	3,764	24,616	193,809	69,398	73,587
Austrian Territories	6,709	3,350	...	32,917	18,591	7,534
British India.....	9,389	1,595	589	132,187	30,828	10,798
British North Am..	4,911	8,595	9,689	20,912	56,709	68,739
Egypt.....	448	723	1,485	2,014	3,152	11,888
Australia.....	1,358	225	2,557	7,381	11,607	17,184
Brazil.....	216	993	2,311	2,951	15,419	15,745
Holland.....	518	445	175	11,900	9,014	2,869
Spain and Canaries.	481	2,157	511	9,914	8,668	8,888
Sweden.....	1,001	723	1,642	2,121	7,308	9,861
Chili.....	2,532	2,421	19	12,960	10,324	2,609
Span'w W. I. Islands	22	548	20	3,188	2,026	1,109
Peru.....	1,768	2,144	1,074	13,331	18,493	25,774
Franco.....	91	4	150	342	1,716	457
Germany.....	1,868	3,527	4,117	44,219	44,140	32,642
Other countries.....	8,737	7,912	6,666	46,559	59,403	53,283
Total.....	103,985	93,529	93,383	862,218	756,370	720,970
Total exports from Gr. Britain of iron and steel to all countries.....	250,044	309,743	300,508	2,212,475	2,381,916	2,602,883

—We notice among our exchanges a handsome weekly newspaper published at Nashville, Tenn., the *Rural Sun*. This journal has now reached its sixth number, and is issued in the shape of a stylish sixteen-page paper, devoted to all those topics which are of special interest to the intelligent farmer and to his family, and which should make the journal a welcome and useful visitor every week in the home circle.

—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad 6 per cent first mortgage gold bonds are now selling at 86 and accrued interest, having advanced one per cent within two weeks. In the last CHRONICLE it was erroneously stated that they were still selling at 85. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch are the financial agents, No. 5 Nassau street.

—Attention is directed to the card of Mr. A. C. Kaufman, Banker, in Charleston, S. C. Mr. Kaufman makes a specialty of commercial collections, and has every facility for transacting business in his State with rapidity and care. One of his principal claims for business is that he always remits very promptly.

—In the advertising columns of this paper will be found the card of the new banking house of Knoblauch & Lichtenstein, No. 37 Broad street. The German Bank (limited) of Berlin is special partner in the house, and contributes \$500,000 to the capital.

—The attention of the readers of the CHRONICLE is called to the card in another column of this paper, of Mr. Alfred Parmele, 32 Pine street, dealer in all kinds of bituminous and anthracite coals. Mr. Parmele makes a specialty of soft coals.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government Bonds, and in the following first-class Railroad Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Interest May and November.

Central Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Western Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest and consequent dullness in American Securities in Europe, and the demand for money here to move the crops, the present is a favorable time to make investments in these favorite Securities, as they can just now, for the above reasons, be purchased below their usual market prices, and a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

A SAFE 10 PER CENT SECURITY.

The National Currency Bank (93 Broadway) is selling Assuredment Certificates against Lots in Washington, D. C., so that per cent is obtained without risk or trouble. Call and examine.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Pennsylvania.....	5 free.	Dec. 2.	.....
New Bedford & Taunton.....	5	Nov. 4.	.....
Manchester & Lawrence.....	5 free.	Nov. 1.	.....
Boston, Concord & Montreal.....	3	Nov. 11.	.....
Banks.			
Nassau.....	4 free.	Nov. 11.	Nov. 2 to Nov.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1872.

The Money Market.—The money market has been comparatively quiet and steady. The week has been a broken one in consequence of the close holiday occurring November 5th (election day), when business was quite generally suspended in the city. On Saturday, November 2, money was fairly easy at 4 7/8 per cent., but on Monday there was a new squeeze in the gold market, which led to higher rates for money, ruling at 7 per cent. to 7 gold. Since holiday on Tuesday, money has been easier again to 7 per cent, and to-day call loans ranged at 5@7 per cent.

In commercial paper there has been only a moderate business transacted, at rates nearly the same as those last quoted, viz., 10 1/2 per cent for prime endorsed paper. In a few cases of extra choice "gilt-edged," sales have been made as low as 9 per cent. The Treasury operations in November will include the sale of \$1,000,000 gold and purchase of \$1,000,000 bonds each week.

Rather more than the usual amount of interest has centred in the London money market, which has been reported active, a to-day very firm at 6 per cent. The bank rate remains unchanged at 6, although rumors have been afloat that an advance would probably be made to-morrow; the bullion showed a decrease this week of £135,000.

The Bank of France reports an increase in specie of 1,000,000 francs.

The last statement of our New York city banks showed a small gain in the excess above legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$231,996,500, and the total reserve at \$63,625,100, being \$5,625,100 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, an increase of \$210,000 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous weeks and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Oct. 26.	Nov. 2.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis.....	\$274,925,000	\$277,832,300	Inc.. \$2,907,300	\$281,070,900	\$263,228,000
Specie.....	10,735,900	11,838,630	Inc.. 1,092,730	12,381,900	11,891,000
Circulation.....	27,885,000	27,591,400	Dec.. \$293,600	30,225,000	22,374,000
Net deposits.....	233,202,500	204,405,300	Inc.. 1,202,500	207,427,000	194,760,000
Legal tenders.....	52,342,100	51,736,500	Dec.. 605,600	52,407,300	53,999,000

United States Bonds.—Government bonds have been with any specially new feature, and have ruled a fraction higher since the election excitement was over. The Treasury will buy during this month \$1,000,000 of Five-Twenties each week. At the purchase on Wednesday the offerings amounted to \$1,007,000, and \$428,400 were accepted. London despatches to-day report a tight money market and securities generally quiet, though Government bonds here were not affected and were rather firmer in sympathy with gold.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Nov. 4.	Nov. 5.	Nov. 6.	Nov. 7.	Nov. 8.	Since January 1.
5s. fund, 1881, cp..	109 1/8	108 3/4	109 1/8	110	109 3/4	Lowest. 8 1/2 Highest. 117 1/2
5s. 1881, reg.....	113	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Feb. 8 113 1/2 Jan. 117 1/2
5s. 1881, comp.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Sept. 12 117 1/2 Jan. 117 1/2
5-20's 1882, comp.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Jan. 8 110 1/2 Jan. 111 1/2
5-20's 1884, comp.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Jan. 11 116 1/2 Jan. 116 1/2
5-20's 1885, n.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Jan. 11 116 1/2 Jan. 116 1/2
5-20's 1885, n.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Jan. 11 116 1/2 Jan. 116 1/2
5-20's 1887, n.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Jan. 11 116 1/2 Jan. 116 1/2
5-20's 1888, n.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Jan. 11 116 1/2 Jan. 116 1/2
10-40's, reg.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Feb. 8 113 1/2 Jan. 117 1/2
10-40's, comp.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Feb. 8 113 1/2 Jan. 117 1/2
Currency 6's.....	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	115	113 1/2	Oct. 5 117 1/2 Jan. 117 1/2

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Oct. 25.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 8.	Since January 1.
U.S. 6s, 5-20s, '65.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91	Lowest. 90 1/2 Highest. 94 1/2
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '67.....	92 1/2	93 1/4	93	May 9 94 1/2 Jan. 94 1/2
U. S. 5s, 10-40s.....	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	Sept. 28 92 1/2 Jan. 92 1/2
New 6s.....	88 1/2	89	88 1/2	Feb. 8 91 1/2 Jan. 91 1/2

State and Railroad Bonds.—Southern Securities generally appear to be stronger since the elections. There is a hopeful feeling in several of the States about their finances, and a belief that in Tennessee some measures will be taken this winter leading to a resumption of interest, and that in North Carolina a bona fide attempt will be made to effect some reasonable arrangement with the State's bondholders. Railroad bonds have

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:			
oana.....	Inc.	\$2 567,830	Net Deposits..... Inc. \$1,202,500
ecies.....	Inc.	300	Legal Tender..... Dec. 665,600
irculation.....	Dec.	500	

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Tenders.	Clearings.
August 8	295,128.200	23,925.800	21,397.200	241,529.000	51,051.700	510,228.586
August 19	296,898.500	18,199.000	21,813.100	231,608.200	51,570.600	599,389.482
August 27	295,342.900	20,399.800	22,571.600	235,757.600	52,751.600	527,539.350
August 21	297,435.600	13,307.200	22,751.100	226,149.800	50,869.000	611,152.552
August 31	289,112.400	16,402.500	21,755.000	219,088.200	49,565.700	560,183.376
Sept. 1	237,610.300	13,151.300	21,612.900	219,612.900	49,145.300	549,145.300
Sept. 11	294,692.800	13,797.200	21,612.900	209,516.000	48,105.600	547,642.566
Sept. 21	290,815.900	12,399.500	21,669.100	201,127.600	41,167.000	561,187.225
Sept. 28	282,838.900	11,965.500	21,735.100	197,450.000	41,915.700	656,911.418
Oct. 5	276,110.900	9,913.900	21,644.200	186,150.200	41,915.700	777,477.621
Oct. 12	268,248.900	12,211.800	21,731.000	179,709.800	45,389.400	802,242.674
Oct. 19	270,557.600	11,625.500	21,736.500	201.0 1.000	52,564.400	815,519.320
Oct. 26	274,155.000	10,195.800	21,683.100	208.2 2.000	52,312.100	879,346.650
Nov. 2	277,392.300	11,893.400	21,591.300	204,405.800	51,796.500	903,910.753

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,679,305	\$18,400	\$116,300	\$538,300	\$142,200
Atlas	1,500,000	2,671,200	1,600	159,300	751,900	774,900
Blackstone	1,500,000	8,446,700	67,200	270,200	1,784,500	787,800
Boston	1,000,000	2,111,900	2,600	178,800	1,051,900	59,200
Boylston	600,000	1,626,100	3,900	241,200	199,400	448,900
Broadway	200,000	401,300	...	51,500	210,800	173,900
Columbian	1,000,000	2,301,900	1,900	100,000	656,000	736,000
Continental	1,000,000	1,428,900	3,100	153,000	656,000	736,000
Elliot	1,000,000	2,601,800	60,100	181,500	820,200	794,900
Everett	200,000	698,500	6,100	65,300	455,800	117,300
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,662,500	127,900	175,000	1,1 0,000	518,300
Freeman's	800,000	1,645,300	2,200	183,0 0	549,700	849,600
Globe	1,000,000	2,176,100	...	209,000	928,8 0	849,000
Hamilton	750,000	1,589,300	3,900	112,900	817,100	412,100
Howard	1,000,000	2,189,600	3,100	153,000	516,000	736,000
Market	800,000	1,518,600	6,300	80,000	435,300	898,400
Massachusetts	800,000	1,715,700	21,000	149,300	698,600	400,900
Maverick	400,000	1,038,900	...	77,600	512,600	241,800
Merchants	8,000,000	7,046,100	161,400	868,700	3,561,100	1,572,800
Mount Vernon	200,000	610,100	...	57,400	349,500	174,800
New England	1,000,000	2,473,200	57,000	160,100	999,900	742,900
North	1,000,000	2,301,900	1,900	100,000	656,000	736,000
Old Boston	900,000	1,932,500	3,100	153,000	1,084,100	594,000
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,473,200	15,100	136,800	916,800	596,200
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,668,400	6,300	199,8 0	8 5,400	599,300
State	2,000,000	8,614,900	5,700	267,100	1,157,400	957,500
Suffolk	1,500,000	2,927,600	8,900	236,900	626,900	746,500
Traders	600,000	1,431,400	25,700	77,700	749,600	170,800
Tremont	2,000,000	8,193,700	118,600	262,600	947,800	679,900
Washington	1,000,000	2,301,900	3,100	153,000	516,000	736,000
First	1,000,000	3,087,800	8,900	88,200	982,400	594,000
Second (Granite)	1,600,000	4,781,700	162,200	438,200	2,418,500	780,600
Third	300,000	1,289,000	92,700	92,000	951,700	174,000
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,502,400	200	659,500	1,911,900	789,500
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,929,700	9,200	270,700	511,900	587,500
Bank of Redemption	1,000,000	4,554,500	28,100	531,300	1,768,200	788,700
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	8,093,300	...	131,200	515,900	766,500
City	1,000,000	1,668,100	700	84,000	486,300	538,400
Eagle	1,000,000	1,668,100	13,800	179,900	694,400	594,000
Exchange	1,000,000	1,109,900	116,800	366,600	1,604,300	787,500
Hide & Leather	1,500,000	3,896,600	18,000	165,600	1,117,100	789,200
Leaves	2,000,000	1,291,900	2,800	83,600	1,87,200	780,000
Security	200,000	551,100	5,100	92,8 0	628,100	180,000
Union	1,000,000	2,556,500	1,800	160,300	1,228,700	599,100
Webster	1,500,000	2,516,000	4,000	179,100	927,500	480,200
Commonwealth	500,000	1,363,100	800	148,500	1,188,500	250,000
Total	\$48,330,000	\$114,725,100	\$1,300,600	\$9,641,500	\$45,033,100	\$25,678,500

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Nov. 4, is \$16,126,800.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans	Decrease.	1,091,500	Deposits	Increase.	\$1,257,100
Specie	Increase.	136,200	Circulation	Increase.	26,300
Legal Tenders	Increase.	162,400			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
August 5	119,316,700	1,791,900	9,855,400	46,318,000	25,622,800
August 12	117,911,800	1,208,500	9,449,200	44,581,800	25,627,600
August 19	119,057,900	1,207,200	9,336,100	42,847,000	25,677,500
August 26	116,721,900	1,178,100	9,675,600	41,502,500	25,653,700
September 2	116,642,500	1,198,700	9,860,000	41,004,100	25,638,900
September 9	116,500,100	1,192,400	9,896,200	41,287,200	25,646,900
September 16	115,351,300	1,192,400	9,812,300	40,385,192	25,597,900
September 23	111,580,700	1,011,400	8,752,600	39,123,100	25,580,900
September 30	115,245,600	822,800	9,184,700	38,125,000	25,6 8,800
October 7	111,563,400	775,6 0	8,989,500	39,944,800	25,705,800
October 14	107,611,800	951,900	8,034,500	39,280,400	24,538,000
October 21	113,161,500	1,291,800	8,989,800	41,618,500	25,728,300
October 28	116,639,500	1,161,100	9,419,100	43,776,0 0	25,692,700
November 4	114,725,100	1,000,600	9,611,500	45,033,100	25,678,500

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Nov. 4, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	\$1,300,000	\$5,477,000	\$45,000	\$978,000	\$3,541,800	\$1,000,000
North America	1,000,000	8,265,268	5,704	598,472	2,698,563	389,100
Farmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,116,700	50,100	1,210,900	3,700,500	1,000,000
Commercial	810,000	2,267,000	6,000	548,000	1,410,300	612,000
Mechanics	800,000	2,267,000	83	217,000	1,175,000	471,850
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,514,000	...	217,000	1,175,000	471,850
Southwark	250,000	1,078,750	7,008	427,800	1,431,600	216,600
Kensington	250,000	1,078,750	7,008	427,800	1,431,600	216,600
Penn.	500,000	1,315,415	1,000	196,805	915,190	255,825
Western	400,000	1,417,917	4,911	195,561	1,289,925	174,758
Manufacturers	1,000,000	2,111,000	...	176,000	1,076,612	539,500
Bank of Commerce	250,000	782,145	249	211,628	631,524	201,825
Olind	1,000,000	3,597,000	13,000	729,000	2,984,500	592,000
Trademen	800,000	1,915,724	6,157	391,657	1,200,693	171,534
Consolidation	800,000	1,915,724	6,157	391,657	1,200,693	171,534
City	400,000	1,461,531	557	359,133	875,000	270,000
Commonwealth	300,000	712,809	...	72,454	371,273	205,720
Over Exchange	500,000	2,277,000	4,830	528,000	2,027,000	450,000
Union	300,000	1,590,000	4,000	365,000	1,497,000	248,000
First	1,000,000	3,839,000	12,000	526,000	2,222,000	768,000
Third	800,000	1,915,724	...	328,300	1,059,500	261,900
Sixth	150,000	5 8 0,000	...	115,000	710,000	219,500
Seventh	250,000	895,000	1,000	115,000	417,000	135,000
Eighth	275,000	1,031,300	...	1 8,000	762,300	256,600
Central	750,000	3,180,000	2,000	428,000	2,240,000	575,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,033,000	...	283,000	1,049,000	800,000
Security	250,000	612,000	...	149,000	427,000	180,000
Total	\$16,285,000	\$55,531,652	\$171,714	\$10,396,592	\$40,576,186	\$11,864,617

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Inc.	890,280	Deposits	Inc.	827,750
Specie	Inc.	32,683	Circulation	Dec.	8,389
Legal Tender Notes	Inc.	251,521			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 29	60,096,996	238,168	12,915,081	43,285,936	11,962,611
August 5	59,612,473	267,427	12,499,838	47,398,566	11,257,708
August 12	55,302,9 0	207,180	11,619,097	45,505,295	11,420,976
August 19	53,639,450	193,432	11,0 5,137	44,523,881	11,847,594
August 26	57,461,311	176,495	10,589,667	42,933,158	11,840,298
September 2	57,461,311	176,495	10,589,667	42,933,158	11,840,298
September 9	56,944,117	236,571	10,382,749	43,042,192	11,842,893
September 16	56,745,517	236,571	10,428,712	41,562,383	11,842,893
September 23	56,812,773	138,182	10,895,150	40,983,714	11,840,665
September 30	55,916,431	197,380	10,413,907	40,720,066	11,839,102
October 7	55,852,031	139,580	10,419,593	40,665,109	11,799,970
October 14	55,516,144	184,530	9,991,701	39,599,186	11,883,629
October 21	55,799,797	159,797	10,879,815	39,516,436	11,869,739
October 28	55,111,872	141,056	10,145,088	39,516,436	11,873,674
November 4	55,301,652	173,774	10,396,592	40,576,186	11,864,617

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			BALTIMORE.		
Maline 6s	99 1/2	107	Pennsylvania gen. m. conv. 1910	91	...
New Hampshire 6s	98	99	do do reg.	94	...
Vermont 6s	100	...	Perkloemen 1st m. 6s, 97	90	...
Massachusetts 6s, Currency	100	...	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6s, 94	90 1/2	...
do 6s Gold, 1876	100	...	do 2d m. 7s, 98	90 1/2	...
Boston 6s	99	99 1/2	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 90	10	...
do 6s, gold	99	99 1/2	do do "A. 98	10 1/2	104
Chicago Sewerage 7s	97 1/2	99	do conv. 7s, 90	82	...
do do Manilla 7s, 98	97 1/2	99	do g. n. Is. C. 1910	102	10 1/2
Portland 6s, building loan	97 1/2	99	do do 700	102	10 1/2
Hurlington & Mo. L. G. 7s	97 1/2	99	do do 6s, 97	102	10 1/2
Cheshire, 6s	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Cin., San. & Cleve. 1st M. 7, 97	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Eastern Mass. conv. 6, 1874	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Hartford & Erie 1st M (new) 7	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
do do certificates	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. 8s	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Old Col. & Newport Bds 6, 76	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
do do Bonds, 7, 1877	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Ontario, new 7, 1891	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Verm. Cen. 1st M. conv. 7, 96	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
do 2d M. 7, 1891	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Vermont & Can. new 8, 98	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Vermont & Mass. 1st M. 6, 98	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Boston & Albany stock	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Boston & Lowell stock	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Boston & Maine	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Boston & Providence	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Cheshire preferred	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Cin., Sandusky & Cleve. stock	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Concord	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Connecticut River	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Connecticut & Farmington, Pf.	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Eastern (Mass.)	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Fitchburg	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Manchester & Lawrence	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Nashua & Lowell	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Northern of New Hampshire	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Norwich & Worcester	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Ogdens. & L. Champlain	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
do do	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Old Colony & Newport	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Port, Saco & Portsmouth	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Utahland common	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
do preferred	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Vermont & Canada	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
Vermont & Massachusetts	97 1/2	99	Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 94	101	...
PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.		
Pennsylvania 5s, coup.	100	101 1/4	do 6s, Defence	102 1/2	102 1/2
do 6s, 67, 5, 10, 1st	100 1/4	101 1/4	Baltimore 6s of 75	95 1/2	96
do do 10-15, 2d	106	107	do 1884	95 1/2	96
do do 15-25, 3d	108	109	do 6s, 1900	95 1/2	96
Philadelphia 6s, old	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 1893, Feb. 6s	95 1/2	96
do 6s, new	102 1/2	103 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio 6s, 1st guar.	95 1/2	96
Allegheny Coal 7s, 7s, comp.	97	98	do do 6s of 90	95 1/2	96
Allegheny City 6s	97	98	do do 6s of 98	95 1/2	96
Pittsburg 7s	98	99	do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6s	101 1/2	102
do 6s	100	101	do 3d M. 6s	101 1/2	102
do 7s	100	101	Central Ohio, 1st M. 6	95 1/2	96
New Jersey State 6s, Exempts	100	101	Marietta & Cin. 1st M. 7, 1891	95 1/2	96
Delaware State 6s	100	101	do do 2d M. 7, 1891	95 1/2	96
RAILROAD STOCKS.			do do 2d M. 7, 1891	95 1/2	96
Union P. & Chesapeake	125	125 1/2	Northern Cent. 1st m. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Camden & Atlantic	16	17	do do 2d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
do do pref.	20	21	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Catawissa	20	21	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
do pref.	24	25	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Elmira & Williamsport	89 1/2	90 1/2	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Elmira & Williamsport pref.	89 1/2	90 1/2	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Essex & Pennsylvania	89 1/2	90 1/2	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Harrisburg & Lancaster	89 1/2	90 1/2	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Huntington & Broad Top	15	16	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
do do pref.	15	16	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Lehigh Valley	53 1/2	54	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Little Schuylkill	47 1/2	48	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Minehill	53 1/2	54	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
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Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	96
Norfolk & Chesapeake	54	55	do do 3d M. 6s, 95	95 1/2	

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.				Railroad Bonds.				Pacific RR. Co. of Missouri.				Southern Central of N. Y. Is.			
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)				N. Y. Central 6s, 1883.	91	92		Pacific R. of Mo. 1st 6s, gold '78	58	59 1/2		Tehoe & Nesho 7s, gold.	83	90	
				do 6s, 1887.	86	87 1/2		do do 2d 7s, cur'y, '91	81 1/2	82 1/2		Union & Logansport 7s.	91	97	
				do 6s, real estate.	86			Miscellaneous List.				Utica, Clin. & B. & G. 7s, guar.	92	97	
				N. Y. Central 6s, subscription.	50			Arkansas Levee bonds 7s.	60			Union Pac. r. o. branch, 6s, gold.	90	90	
				do 7s, 1878.	101	101		Atchafalpa & P. X. 6s, gold.	60			Western Pacific, 6s, gold.	90	90	
				do 7s, 1883.	97	97		Atlantic & Pacific L. G. 5s, gold.	112	115		Warren & Franklin 7s, gold.	90	90	
				do 7s, 2d do 1879.	95	96		Atchafalpa, Top. & S. Fe 7s, gold.	80	85		Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold.	93	93	
				do 7s, 3d do 1883.	95	96		Atchafalpa & Nebraska 3 p. c.	115	115		West Wisconsin 7s, gold.	90	90	
				do 7s, 4th do 1880.	95	96		Burr & Mo. River stock, conv.	115	115		Southern Securities.			
				do 7s, 5th do 1888.	98 1/2	99		do do Land M. 7s.	95	97		CITIES.			
				do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.	98 1/2	99		do do 2d S. do 7s.	102	102		Atlanta, Ga., 7s.	72	75	
				Long Dock Bonds.	95	95		do do 4th S. do 7s.	112	115		do do 8s.	82	85	
				Burr N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877.	97 1/2	98		do do 5th S. do 7s.	112	115		Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.	78	81	
				Hend. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885.	97 1/2	98		do do 6th S. do 7s.	112	115		Charleston stock, 6s.	68	72	
				do 7s, 3d Mort., 1875.	97 1/2	98		do do Creston Branch	112	115		Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. L. bds.	58	62	
				Harlem 1st Mortgage 7s.	97	100 1/2		do do Charlton Branch	102	102		Columbia, S. C., 6s, bonds.	70	75	
				Albany & Saratoga 1st bonds.	91 1/2	95		Burl. & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv.	87 1/2	90		Lynchburg 6s.	70	72	
				do do 2d do	91 1/2	95		California & Oregon 6s, gold.	90	95		Macoma 7s, bonds.	70	72	
				do do 3d do	91 1/2	95		California Pac. R. R. 7s, gold.	90	95		Memphis old bonds, 6s.	56	60	
				Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882.	100	100		do do 6s, 2d M., gold.	90	95		do new bonds, 6s.	56	59	
				do Consol. 7s, 1902.	100	100		Canada Southern 1st 7s, gold.	85	90		do end, M. & C. R. R.	56	59	
				Chic. Bar. & Q. 3 p. c. 1st M.	100	100 1/2		Central Pac. 7s, gold, stock, conv.	105	105		Mobile 5s.	73	78	
				Mich. So. Per. C. 2d Mort.	100	100 1/2		Central of Iowa, 1st M. 7s, gold.	85	90		Montgomery 8s.	75	80	
				Mich. S. & N. L. S. F. 7d.	100	100 1/2		do do 2d M. 7s, gold.	85	90		Nashville 6s, old.	70	75	
				Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund.	98 1/2	99		Chicago, B. & N. Y. new 7s.	85	90		do do 6s, new.	60	70	
				Cleve. & Tol. new bonds.	98 1/2	99		Keokuk & St. Paul, 8s.	95	95		New Orleans 6s.	45	50	
				Cleve. & P. Vills. & Ash., old bds.	91 1/2	95		Carthage & St. Paul, 8s.	95	95		do do consol. 6s.	72	75	
				do do new bds.	93	93 1/2		Dixon, Peoria & Hann., 8s.	95	95		do do bonds, 7s.	95	100	
				Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bonds.	93	93 1/2		Over Peoria & Hann., 8s.	95	95		do do do railroads, 6s.	65	70	
				Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	92 1/2	91		Quincy & Warsaw, 8s.	95	100		Norfolk 6s.	65	68	
				Lake Shore cons. coup. bonds.	92 1/2	91		Chic. & Dub. & Minn., 8s.	102	102		Petersburg 6s.	68	70	
				do do Con. reg. bonds.	98	98		Peoria & Hannibal R. 8s.	95	95		Richmond 6s.	75	75	
				Pacific R. 7s, guar'd by Mo.	100 1/2	100 1/2		Chicago & Iowa R. 8s.	95	95		Savannah 7s, old.	83	86	
				Central Pacific gold bonds.	85	85		American Central 6s.	95	95		do 7s, new.	83	86	
				Union Pacific 1st M'ge Bonds.	85	85		Chic. & Southeastern R. R. 7s.	90	90		Wilmington, N. C., 6s, gold.	73	82	
				do Land Grant, 7s.	81 1/2	81 1/2		Chic. & Hoek, V. 1st 7s, 10 yrs.	89	89		do do 6s, gold.	73	82	
				do Income.	81 1/2	81 1/2		do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.	85	85		RAILROADS.			
				Illinois Central 7 p. c. 1st, 1875.	89 1/2	89 1/2		Chic. & Danv. & Vincen's 7s, gold.	87	90		Ala. & Chatt., 1st M. 8s, end.	70	74	
				Bellefleur & S. Hills, R. 1st M. 8s.	89 1/2	89 1/2		Cleve. M. V. & Del. 7s, gold.	88	88		Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st M. 7s.	45	52	
				Alton & T. H., 1st M.	101	101		Connecticut Valley 7s, gold.	88	88		do do 2d M. 7s.	70	70	
				do do 2d M. pref.	83	83		Connecticut Western 1st 7s.	85	85		Atlantic & Gulf consol.	75	73	
				do do 2d M. income.	83	83		Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 6s.	85	85		do do do stock.	10	15	
				Chic. & N. Western S. Fund.	93	93		Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 6s.	85	85		do do do guarant.	40	45	
				do do 1st Bonds.	95	95		Des Moines Valley 1st 8s.	75	82		Central Georgia, 1st M. 7s.	55	100	
				do do Extn. Bds.	93	100		do do Land Grant 8s.	40	45		do do do stock.	75	80	
				do do 1st Mort.	93	100		Dan., Urb., Bl. & P. 1st M. 7s, gold.	92	92		Charlotte Col. & A., 1st M. 7s.	80	80	
				Iowa Midland, 1st mort., 8s.	93	93		Detroit, Hillsdale & In. R. R. 8s.	87	87		do do do stock.	60	70	
				lan. & St. Jo. Land Grants.	93	93		Dutchess & Columbia 7s.	95	95		Charleston & Savannah, end.	60	70	
				do do convertible.	93	93		Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold.	81	81		Savannah & Char. 1st M. 7s.	80	90	
				do do 2d M. 1875.	91	91		Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s.	79	80		East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	69	75	
				do do 7s, cons.	100	100		Evansville & Crawford 7s.	84	84		East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end, Tenn.	70	75	
				Col. & Wab. 1st Mort. ext'd.	98 1/2	98 1/2		Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7s.	83	83		E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M. 7s.	53	50	
				do 1st M. St. L. div.	98 1/2	98 1/2		do do 2d 7s.	80	80		do do do stock.	93	97	
				do 2d Mort.	92 1/2	91		do do 2d 8s.	81 1/2	81 1/2		Georgia R. R., 7s.	97	100	
				do Equip. Bds.	92 1/2	91		Indianap., Bl. & W. 1st 7s, gold.	81 1/2	81 1/2		Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.	47	50	
				do do Cons. Conv.	92 1/2	91		do do 2d 8s.	81 1/2	81 1/2		do do 7s, certifi.	60	70	
				dannibal & Naples 1st Mort.	85	88 1/2		Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s, guar.	90	90		Vacon & Brunswick end, 7s.	60	70	
				Great Western, 1st M., 1888.	96	97		Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s.	80	80		Macon & Western stock.	35	100	
				do 2d M. 1888.	89	89		Indianapolis & St. Louis 7s.	80	80		Macon & Augusta bonds.	77	81	
				Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890.	100	102		Kansas, Leavenworth & Sag. 8s.	92	92		do do do endorse.	20	25	
				Al. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort.	109	102		Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold, guar.	102	101		Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.	88	86	
				Alena & Chicago Extended.	91 1/2	91 1/2		Grand River Valley 1st 7s, gold.	92	102 1/2		do do do 2d 7s.	80	83	
				Chic. R. Island & Pacific.	91 1/2	91 1/2		Indianap., Bl. & W. 1st 7s, gold.	81 1/2	81 1/2		do do do stock.	27	27	
				Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.	96 1/2	96 1/2		do do 2d 8s.	81 1/2	81 1/2		Memphis & Ohio, 10s.	90	90	
				do do 2d Mort.	96 1/2	96 1/2		Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s, guar.	90	90		do do do 6s.	65	65	
				New Jersey Central, 1st M., n.	102 1/2	103		Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s.	80	80		Memphis & Little R. 1st M.	85	88	
				do do 2d Mort.	102 1/2	103		Indianapolis & St. Louis 7s.	80	80		Mississipp. Cent. 1st M. 7s.	58	58	
				New Jersey Southern 1st M. 7s.	76 1/2	76 1/2		Kansas Pac. 7s, Extn. 7s, gold.	92	92		Mississippi & Tenn., 1st M. 7s.	80	84	
				Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M.	108	108		do do 7s, do new, gold.	80	82		do do do consol., 8s.	70	73	
				do do 2d Mort.	91	91 1/2		do do 6s, d. Jun & Dec.	80	82		Montgomery & West P., 1st 8s.	88	88	
				do do 3d Mort.	90	90		do do 7s, Feb & Aug.	80	82		do do 1st end.	90	90	
				do do 4th Mort.	88 1/2	88 1/2		do do 7s, Leaven. Brch.	79	81		do do Income.	88	88	
				Cleve. & Pitts., Consol. S. F. d.	94 1/2	94 1/2		do do Income, No 1.	33	37		Montgom. & Eufaula 1st 8s, gold.	70	80	
				do do 2d Mort.	88 1/2	88 1/2		do do Stock.	13	13 1/2		do by State of Ala., 1st 8s.	70	80	
				do do 3d Mort.	88 1/2	88 1/2		Klamazoo & South H. 8s, guar.	91	91		Mobile & Mont. 6s, gold, end.	83	80	
				do do 4th Mort.	88 1/2	88 1/2		Kal. Allegan. & G. R. 8s, guar.	80	85		do do do ex cifs.	92	94	
				Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	88 1/2	88 1/2		Kal. & White M'gon 7s.	80	85		do do 8s, interest.	72	74	
				do do 1st Mortgage.	103	103		Kansas City & Cameron 10s.	105	105		do do 2 mtg, 8s.	70	78	
				do do Income.	95	95		Kan. C. St. Jo. & C. B. 3 p. c.	85	85		do do do Income.	45	50	
				Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.	96	96 1/2		Lark Sup. & M. 1st 7s, gold.	85	85		do do do stock.	90	92	
				do do Consolidated.	96	96 1/2		Leav. Atch. & N. W. 7s, guar.	75	75		N. Orleans & Jacke, 1st M. 8s.	90	92	
				Duh. & Sioux C., 1st M.	88 1/2	88 1/2		Leav. Law. & Gal., stock.	10	10		do do do 2d.	60	65	
				Peninsula 1st Mort. conv.	91 1/2	91 1/2		Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st M. 7s.	88 1/2	82 1/2		N. Orleans & Opelousa, 1st M. 8s.	83	82	
				St. L. & 1st Mort. Mountain, 1st M.	91 1/2	91 1/2		Logans. & S. W. 8s, gold.	97 1/2	97 1/2		Nashville & Chattanooga, 6s.	73	75	
				Mil. & St. Paul, 1st Mort. 8s.	106 1/2	106 1/2		Michigan Air Line, 8s.	104	104		Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m. 8s.	91	93	
				do do do 7s-10	91 1/2	91 1/2		Montclair 1st 7s, gold, guar.	85	85		do do do			

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.			PRICE.		
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid. Asked	
America*	100	8,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	148	
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72.5		
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov., '72.4	118½	
Atlantic.	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72.4	100	
Bowery	100	250,000	J. & J.	4	24	July, '68.15	180	175
Broadway	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	24	July, '72.12	300	300
Bull's Head*	25	200,000	Q-J.	0	20	Oct., '72.4	265	290
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	J. & J.	0	10	July, '72.5	148	148
Central	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	100	100
Chatham.	25	450,000	J. & J.	15	12	July, '72.5	132	133
Chemical	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	Sept., '72.10	185	185
Citizens*	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	140	140
City.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72.10	250	
Commerce.	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.4	117	117½
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	5	July, '71.3	88	
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	85	
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	128	
Currency.	100	100,000	Q-J.		15	Oct., '72.4		
Dry Goods*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	115	
East River	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	115	
Eleventh Ward*	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3½	180	
Fifth	100	150,000	Q-J.	10	10	Oct., '72.3½		
First.	100	500,000	Q-J.	15	20	Oct., '72.5	111	
Fourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	5	July, '72.5	150	
Fulton.	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	102	103
German American*	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	.....	4	Aug., '72.4	102	103
Germania	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	Nov., '71.3	120	
Greenwich	25	200,000	M. & N.	.....	10	Nov., '72.10		
Grocers.	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	110	
Hanover.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	85	
Harlem*	100	500,000	F. & A.	.....	8	Feb., '72.4	105	105½
Importers' & Traders*	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72.5	169	
Irving	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	25	
Maufricrers & Build.*	100	100,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	July, '72.5	100	101
Leather Manufacturers.	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.5	132	
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	152	
Manuf. & Merchants*.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	100	
Marine.	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	165	
Market.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	130	130
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	133	135
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5		
Mechanics & Traders.	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	9	Nov., '72.4	132	
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	132	
Merchants.	50	50,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	116	
Merchants' Ex.	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.8		
Metropolis*	100	500,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	July, '72.5	134	
Metropolitan.	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72.4		
Murray Hill*	100	23,000	A. & O.	.....	.....	Oct., '72.4		
Mutual.	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	7	Nov., '72.3	118	
Nassau	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Oct., '72.4	118	
National Gallatin.	100	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct., '72.4	119	
New York.	100	8,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	133	133
New York County.	130	200,000	J. & J.	16	15	July, '72.7		
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3½	87	
N. Y. Gold Exchange*	100	500,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	June, '72.5	109	
Ninth.	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.5	110	
Ninth Ward.	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4	105	108
North America*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3½	85	
North River*	100	400,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3½	170	
Oriental*	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	148	153
Pacific*	50	422,700	Q-F.	15	16	Nov., '72.4		
Park.	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.5	148	153
Peoples*	25	412,500	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	101	103
Phoenix.	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3½	101	103
Republic.	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug., '72.3	102½	103
Security*	100	500,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	July, '71.3½	102½	
St. Nicholas.	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.4	100	
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3	150	
Second.	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5		
Shoe and Leather.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	110	110
Sixth.	100	200,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	July, '72.6	110	
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov., '71.4	90	100
Tenth.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	148	
Tenth Ward.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	148	
Union.	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	175	
West Side*.	100	200,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	July, '72.4		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Oils, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q-F.	20	20	Aug., '72.5	245	.....
Citizens Gas Co (Bklyn).....	25	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	200	.....
do certificates.....	50	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72.3	100	.....
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	180	.....
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	885,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72.5	210	.....
Manhattan.....	20	2,000,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	Various.	99	.....
do certificates.....	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	126	.....
Metropolitan.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	Various.	95	106
Mutual, N. Y.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	Various.	177	.....
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	Sept., '71.3½	102	.....
New York.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	.....	.....	Jan., '72.5	108	.....
People's (Brooklyn).....	10	1,000,000	F. & A.	.....	.....	Jan., '72.5	175	.....
do do bonds.....	50	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	175	.....
Westchester County.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	Various.	.....	.....
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	Various.	.....	.....
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1880	75	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	604,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1880	67	.....
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock.	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1884	90	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	1,800,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1884	90	.....
Brooklyn City—stock.....	100	1,500,000	Q-F.	.....	.....	Aug., '72	200	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1872	100	100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flat—stock	50	254,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	1875	120	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	900,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1875	120	120
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	June 72	100	120
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock.....	100	80,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Atlantic Avenue—stock.....	100	700,000	A. & O.	.....	.....	1881	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	115,000	A. & O.	.....	.....	1881	.....	.....
2d do.....	100	100,000	A. & O.	.....	.....	1881	.....	.....
3rd do.....	100	164,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1885	.....	.....
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	.....	.....	1883	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	550,000	F. & A.	.....	.....	1883	.....	.....
2d do.....	100	250,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	1890	.....	.....
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	214,000	M. & S.	.....	.....	1877	.....	.....
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	Q-F.	.....	.....	Nov. 72	58	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	700,000	M. & S.	.....	.....	1874-75	92½	.....
Eighth Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	Jan., '72	125	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	208,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
12th St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	Nov. 72	103	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	190,000	A. & O.	.....	.....	.....	75	77
Grand Street—stock.....	20	170,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	797,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Avenue—stock.....	100	167,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	50	800,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	July 72	.....	.....
2d do.....	100	820,000	J. & D.	.....	.....	1877	85	.....
3d do.....	100	200,000	F. & A.	.....	.....	1878	85	.....
4th do.....	100	190,000	A. & O.	.....	.....	1888	80	.....
Cons. Convertible.....	100	810,000	M. & N.	.....	.....	Nov. 72	140	.....
Sixth Avenue—stock.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1890	.....	.....
Thirtieth Avenue—stock.....	100	2,000,000	Q-F.	.....	.....	Aug. 72	92½	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	.....	.....	1890	.....	.....
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	800,000	M. & S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage.....	100	125,000	M. & S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR-PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.*	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,838	.....	.....	10	.....	July, '72.5	.....	70
Alma.....	100	200,000	New	.....	.....	17	.....	July, '72.5	.....	95
American.....	50	400,000	200,265	14	17	18	17	July, '72.5	155	160
American Exch'g.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72.6	91	100
Arctic.....	25	250,000	89,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	80	100
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Bowery.....	25	8,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72.10	200	205
Brewers' & M'ls'ts.....	190	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug., '72.10	160	165
Broadway.....	25	200,000	169,114	14	15	16	15	Aug., '72.10	160	165
Brooklyn.....	17	155,000	128,956	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	200	205
Citizens.....	20	300,000	282,264	20	20	23	18	July, '72.3	125	130
City.....	70	210,000	255,453	14	13	14	14	July, '72.5	125	130
Clinton.....	100	200,000	129,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	90	95
Commerce.....	50	30,000	86,534	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	90	95
Commerce Fire.....	100	2,000	14,048	10	10	11	10	July, '72.5	85	90
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,745	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	105	107
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,345	15	15	18	20	July, '72.3	114	118
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	90
Eagle.....	400	300,000	274,715	15	14	10	10	Oct., '72.0	190	200
Empire City.....	100	200,000	55,365	14	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	105
Exchange.....	30	200,010	20,011	.....	.....	4	.....	Feb., '72.3	50	60
Farragut.....	50	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.3	.....	100
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72.5	100	103
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan., '66.3	40	.....
Firemen's Trust.....	100	150,000	58,845	10	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	100	105
Gebhardt.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.5	100	111
German-American.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	105
Globe.....	50	500,000	84,728	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	107	110
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	100,036	10	10	11	11	July, '72.5	100	105
Guardian.....	100	200,000	8,810	5	5	10	10	Aug., '72.14	203	205
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	89,986	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	75	100
Hanover.....	50	400,000	41,371	10	10	10	8	July, '72.7	150	155
Indianan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	105	105
Home.....	100	2,500,000	33,659	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	95	100
Hope.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	.....	5	10	Jan., '72.5	75	80
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,285	10	11	12	9	July, '71.6	.....	90
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	38,089	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	105
Importers' & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	105
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71.5	.....	70
Jefferson.....	90	200,010	80,000	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72.5	130	135
Kings Co. (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	150	155
Kleikerbocker.....	40	280,000	66,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72.10	145	150
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	12,432	.....	5	5	.....	July, '72.5	80	95
Lamar.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	105
Lenox.....	25	200,000	121,536	12	14	14	14	July, '72.7	135	140
Levee and (B'klyn).....	25	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	105
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	105
Manuf & Builders'.....	100	2,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	100
Manhattan.....	100	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	100
Market.....	100	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	100
Mech. & Trad'rs.....	25	200,000	178,955	12	15	16	15	July, '72.10	165	170
Mechanics' (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	30,802	5	5	10	10	July, '72.5	100	105
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,615	10	10	10	11	July, '72.5	85	90
Mercantiles'.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	190	195
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,792	3	4	1	.....	.....	50	56
Montaak (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	108,903	10	11	12	12	July, '72.10	185	190
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	181,834	20	20	20	20	July, '72.20	200	205
National.....	37	200,000	57,138	12	12	12	12	July, '72.5	170	180
National Equitable.....	25	210,000	205,679	18	18	20	18	July, '72.10	175	180
New York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,973	.....	13	15	16	Aug., '72.8	110	120
N. Y. & Yonkers.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
Niagara.....	40	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '71.8	60	70
North River.....	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	15	Oct., '72.5	105	110
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	180	185
Pacific Equitable.....	100	200,000	101,139	10	10	10	11	July, '72.1	125	130
Peter & Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,584	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72.6	140	145
People's.....	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72.6	145	150
Phenix (B'klyn).....	50	1,000,500	171,875	10	10	11	12	July, '72.5	169	175
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	11	July, '72.5	90	95
Republic.....	100	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	45
Revolute.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '71.5	80	85
Rochester.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72.10	155	160
Safeguard.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	85
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	34,963	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	110	115
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72.3	127	130
Star.....	100	200,000	61,908	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	110	115
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,739	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	85	90
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	104,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72.6	160	165
Traders'.....	25	150,000	172,698	10	12	14	14	July, '72.1	140	145
United States.....	25	250,000	172,434	10	14	14	14	July, '72.1	160	165
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July, '72.5	92	95
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	10	July '71.3	112	115

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENTS—INTEREST PAYMENTS—RAILROAD CONTRACTS.

There have been a few "disappointments" to the holders of bonds in the non-payment of interest due November first, on one or two of the less prominent issues of railroad securities. The gold interest on the Chicago & Southwestern railroad 7 per cent. first mortgages has been refused, and interest in currency offered instead. This road is a branch from the Chicago & Rock Island, and the 7 per cent. interest in currency is guaranteed by the latter company. The bonds were sold about two years ago in this market and in Germany, and went off very rapidly on the strength of the guarantee of so strong a company. The guarantee is to pay currency, and currency only is paid. The lesson in this case may be somewhat useful in teaching bond purchasers to limit their confidence in a bond to the precise measure of their legal contract, and trust nothing to any supposed strength arising from connections with a powerful company. In regard to all railroad contracts of lease, consolidation, guaranty of bonds, or for any other purpose where the value of securities is affected, the validity of the agreement should be carefully investigated, both as to the matter contained in it and as to the details of its execution, recording, &c. A large purchaser of bonds could easily afford to get the opinion of his lawyer on these points, and a small purchaser should obtain satisfactory information from reliable brokers. The importance of this is illustrated with some force at the present moment by the litigations among New Jersey railroads, wherein it is contended that the agreement of consolidation between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Central Railroad of New Jersey is void, because it was not filed according to law.

The New Jersey law, which requires that railroad leases, contracts, etc., should be filed, is as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that all contracts or agreements for the sale, letting, leasing, consolidating, merging, or in any manner disposing of or transferring the franchises, privileges, or any part thereof of any company or organization incorporated by or under the laws of this State, shall be acknowledged or proved as conveyances of land in this State, are authorized to be acknowledged or proved, and shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State within two months after the execution thereof, at the proper cost of the parties thereto; and unless such contract or agreement is lodged with the Secretary of State for record within thirty days from the date of the execution thereof, the same shall become invalid and of no effect; and copies of the said record, duly certified by the Secretary of State, shall be received in evidence in any court of this State, and be as good, effectual and available in law as if the original contract or agreement was then and there produced.

2. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect immediately. Approved April 4, 1871.

And the following letter from the Secretary of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey to the President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company explains itself:

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

Samuel Sloan, Esq., President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company:

SIR: At a full meeting of the directors of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, held this day, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, After the filing of the bill in Chancery of New Jersey by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, to enjoin this company from declaring a dividend, it was discovered that the agreement between the two companies bearing date of March 16, 1872, was invalid and of no effect, and

Whereas, This company have submitted to their stockholders the question whether the said agreement should be again executed, and the stockholders have voted 112,610 shares refusing, and 5,917 shares assenting.

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company of the said response of the stockholders, and of the determination of this company to treat the said agreement as invalid and of no effect, and that they refuse to again execute the said agreement.

A true extract from the minutes.

SAMUEL KNOX, Secretary.

If the agreement is dissolved, either by law or mutual consent those parties who have been induced to invest in the securities of either company, by their confidence in the value of the consolidation contract, will be sadly disappointed.

It appears that a claim of invalidity is made on similar grounds in regard to the lease of the United Companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The interest due May 1 on the St. Louis and St. Joseph bonds, which it was promised should be paid Nov. 1, has not yet been forthcoming.

Interest on the Peninsular (Mich.) Railroad bonds has not been paid, and the financial affairs of the company are still unsettled.

Interest on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad bonds has not been resumed, though it had been promised for Nov. 1.

In regard to the North Missouri Railroad second mortgage bondholders, a trustees' notice is given that the pro rata proportion of proceeds arising from sale of the North Missouri Railroad is 51 78-100 per cent., or five hundred and seventeen 80-100 dollars upon each Second Mortgage Bond of one thousand dollars; which amount will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, of bonds upon which the holders have not received any payment on account; and to such as have deposited their bonds and received payment on account, the balance will be paid up on application.

The report was telegraphed that the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad had defaulted on its coupons, but this report is denied, and it is also stated that the Northern Pacific has no responsibility for the liabilities of that company.

New York City Finances.—The Comptroller reports that the warrants drawn against the city and county treasury from January 1 to October 31, 1872, amounted to \$41,696,109. The actual debt of the city and county on the 1st of November is that payable from the sinking fund and from taxation, amounting to \$93,352,359 56; less amount in the sinking fund, \$22,035,367 41, or \$71,316,992 56 against \$67,056,286 on the 1st of January, 1872, an increase of \$4,260,707; accounted for by, viz.:

New York County Court House stock.....	\$140,200
Croton water stocks.....	2,225,000
Dock bonds.....	1,000,000
Public school buildings.....	380,000
Public works—sewer and other stocks.....	263,500
New York bridge.....	393,000
Riot damages.....	7,204
Consolidated stock—per chap. 414, sec. 4, laws of 1872, issued on account of "assessments vacated by the Supreme Court for illegality".....	500,000

\$5,014,404

The excess of stock over the increase in the debt being for cash balances awaiting requisition by the different departments.

New Orleans City Finances—A Remarkable Scheme.—The New Orleans Common Council has passed an ordinance giving effect to a proposition from the Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company, in accordance with which the bank is to pay off floating obligations of the city to the amount of \$450,000, at the rate of not less than \$40,000 a week, receiving one per cent. commission; to pay current expenses of the city in November, December, January and February to the total amount of \$500,000, the whole amount to be advanced by the bank not exceeding, with previous advances, \$1,250,000. For all this \$1,250,000 the city is to pay 8 per cent. interest in gold. Moreover, for every \$45,000 of floating debt redeemable by the bank, the city is to issue to the bank \$50,000 of new consolidated bonds; and, to secure the cash advances, \$50,000 of 10 per cent. bonds for every \$40,000 cash, these bonds being for security only. Besides this, when the indebtedness to the bank shall have reached \$500,000, it is to be also secured by mortgages to that aggregate amount on the eleven markets of the city. The bank is also to have until October 1, 1873, the refusal of \$2,000,000 (or any part thereof) of new consolidated city bonds at 90, and is guaranteed the sole fiscal agency of the city until October 26, 1877, with liberty to the bank to discontinue it sooner. The market revenues are all pledged to pay interest and principal of the bank loan, and are to be deposited with the bank and become its vested right, as fast as received. The city, moreover, binds itself to incur no other indebtedness until March 15, 1873. The New Orleans *Picayune* denounces the ingenious scheme as a job, and calls upon the Mayor to veto it. It dwells particularly on the impropriety of a Common Council whose term would expire in ten days being so ready to bind the city for five years.

St. Paul (Minnesota) Railroad Bonds.—An important decision was recently delivered by the Supreme Court of Minnesota, which is calculated to produce the good effects of improving the credit of that State. Some time ago the city of St. Paul loaned its credit to aid in the construction of the Lake Superior & Mississippi and other railroads to an aggregate of \$350,000. The payment of the taxes necessary to pay the interest on these

bonds was resisted by certain citizens of Minnesota, and Judge Hall, of the Court of Common Pleas in that city, decided that the tax was unlawful. The case was then carried up to the Supreme Court, and the former ruling was reversed. The points affirmed by the higher court were:—That the city of St. Paul derived authority from the Legislature, under the State Constitution, to raise taxes for public purposes; that the bonds granted to the railroads in question were undoubtedly designed to benefit the public in general and promote the prosperity of St. Paul in particular; that the plea that the taxing power cannot be exercised in this case because the railroads constructed were outside of St. Paul does not apply, because the railroads in question connect important trading points, and that as the depots are within the city it has an interest in every part of the various lines, although they may all be located and run outside its limits; that the argument that the railroads had already received extensive land grants from the State does not necessarily invalidate any aid extended by the municipality. But the decision affects other and larger interests than those which are more directly affected by it. A great many localities and counties outside St. Paul are interested in the decision, and will be bound by it to provide for the payment of the obligations incurred by them for railroad purposes, so that capital to the amount of several millions of dollars will be affected by it. It is apparent that any different opinion of the Supreme Court would seriously compromise the credit of the State and paralyze the new railroad enterprises which are destined to still further promote the prosperity of the State. Indeed, Minnesota could not afford to act otherwise than with good faith in this matter, unless it desired to frighten capital out of the State. It is to be remembered to the credit of the State that it is not the fault of the people if the old railroad indebtedness of the State still stands repudiated. They have more than once voted in favor of its acknowledgment, but the unprincipled politicians of both political parties have so far contrived to prevent action on the matter.—*Daily Bulletin*.

Great Western Railway of Canada.—REPORT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1872.—The receipts on capital account during the half year to July 31, 1872, amounted to £13,779 arising as follows: Five per cent preference stock in anticipation of the final installment, £120; ditto, paid up in full for conversion into ordinary shares, £11,557; together, £11,677; less difference in exchange on 121 shares transferred from Canada to London, £6; leaving £11,671; shares issued on conversion of preference stock during the half year at the rate of five shares for every £100 stock—£84,800 stock converted into 4215 shares, of £20 10s. each, £86,408; less preference stock cancelled on conversion, £84,800; leaving £2,108; making the total as above, £13,779. The total receipts on capital account amounted on July 31, 1872, to £6,573,357. The charges on capital account during the half year amounted to £168,108. Of this sum the engineer's report shows an expenditure for roadway, sidings, station buildings, etc., and a proportion of the cost of steel rails laid in the track, amounting altogether to £18,708; land purchases for station extensions, principally at Detroit, absorb £13,220; car purchases, as stated in the mechanical superintendent's report, to the extent of £31,007. For the Glencoe loop line £98,889 has been expended, and £747 for small disbursements in respect of the Brantford branch. The total expenditure to July 31, 1872, amounted to £6,153,671, leaving a balance of £419,687 at the credit of capital account. The receipts and expenditure on revenue account for the half year have been as follows:

Gross receipts.....	£550,735
Working expenses, including renewals and all charges.....	329,437
Total.....	£221,298

From which is deducted—

Interest on bonds, etc.....	£37,827
Discount and charges on conversion of American currency.....	31,703
Amount set aside for renewal of ferry steamers.....	2,000
Loss on working the Erie and Niagara Railway.....	554
Alteration of gauge account—proportion charged this half year.....	9,100
	54,184

Add profit on working Galt and Guelph Railway.....	137,114
	1,725

Total.....	£138,839
Add surplus from last half year.....	5,644

Amount available for dividend..... £144,483

The dividend for the half year on the 5 per cent preference stock amounts to £7,021, and from the balance the Directors recommend a dividend on the ordinary shares at the rate of 6½ per cent per annum, payable in London on October 26, which will absorb £135,977, leaving £1,486 to be carried forward to the next half year. The aggregate revenue receipts (exclusive of those of the Galt and Guelph, the Wellington, Grey, and Bruce, and the Erie and Niagara railways) exhibit a gross increase of £91,821, which consist of—

Increase in way passenger traffic.....	£13,896
“ through passenger traffic.....	20,148
“ way freight and live stock traffic.....	19,721
“ through freight and live stock traffic.....	26,233
“ mails and express freight.....	1,823
Total.....	£91,821

The net revenue would have shown a large increase had not the rates and fares continued low—indeed a little less than in the corresponding period. The only remaining portion of the line where the broad 5 feet 6 inches gauge is retained, is the 76 miles between London and Hamilton. The expense of maintaining the extra rail and the inconvenience of working the mixed gauge have determined the directors to remove and dispose of the third or outer line of rails. The entire system of the Great Western will then be the uniform gauge of the United States, viz., 4ft. 8½in.

The Wellington, Grey, and Bruce Railway has been worked from Guelph to Clifford, 55½ miles, during the half year, and thus far the expectation formed of its value has been realized. During the past half year it has been worked within 70 per cent. of its gross earnings, and has yielded additional earnings to the Great Western, from interchange of traffic, to the extent of \$46,432 86, and in the two years since the first short section of it was opened, of \$144,785 38. Since the termination of the half year further sections, to Walkerton and Paisley, 29 miles beyond Clifford, have been partially worked, and in a few weeks it is expected the entire line will be completed to Southampton, on Lake Huron. The receipts and expenditure of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad have been as follows for the half year ending June 30, 1872: Gross earnings, £134,215; working expenses, taxes, &c., £99,463; balance to meet interest on bonds, £34,752. The through traffic of this road is increasing, but the local traffic has decreased, owing to the new lines of railway crossing it at Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ionia and Holly.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—REPORT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1872.

The gross receipts upon the whole undertaking have been.....	£269,476
Deduct the ordinary working expenses (being at the rate of 68.48 per cent., against 68.26 of the corresponding half of last year.....)	£295,416
The renewals, &c., for the permanent way and works in the half-year debited to revenue.....	76,781
	672,197

Leaving an available balance earned in the half year of.....	£197,282
Less amount of sundry expenditure as per revenue account.....	21,820

Deduct loss on American currency.....	10,635
Balance.....	£164,827

To this sum of £164,827 has to be added the balance carried from the net revenue account of last half year of.....	1,650
Making a total balance of.....	£166,477

From this, however, has to be deducted the amount of postal and military revenue due for the half year to the postal bondholders of.....	16,339
Leaving the balance of.....	£150,138

Applicable for the following payments, viz.:

Interest on hired cars.....	£23,020
Interest, &c., paid on lands.....	1,775
Interest on mortgage to Bank of Upper Canada.....	4,421
Interest on loans, bankers' balances, promissory notes, European exchange, &c.....	852
Interest on British American Land Company's debentures.....	616
Interest on Montreal Seminary debentures.....	616
Interest on Island Pond debentures.....	2,700
Half-yearly instalment on Portland sinking fund.....	2,568
Atlantic and St. Lawrence lease (in full).....	£29,088
Detroit line lease (in full).....	11,250
Montreal and Champlain Railway.....	14,075
Buffalo and Lake Huron.....	27,500
1st equipment bonds interest.....	15,000
2d equipment bonds interest.....	15,000
Balance carried forward.....	1,453
	£150,138

Comparing this half year with the corresponding period of 1871, the gross receipts show an increase of £93,597, or 12.06 per cent. There was an increase in the passenger receipts of £6,278, or 2.40 per cent., and in the freight receipts of £87,050, or 15.02 per cent. The working expenses for the half year amounted, including renewals, to £672,197, or 77.31 per cent., as against £596,417, or 76.87 per cent. of the gross receipts for the corresponding period of 1871. Exclusive of renewals, the ordinary working expenses were £595,416, against £529,636, or 68.48 per cent. against 68.26 per cent. of the receipts.

European and North American Railway Amalgamation.—The following are the terms of amalgamation agreed upon by the Maine and New Brunswick sections of the European and North American Railway, to be voted on for ratification by the stockholders, and to go into effect December 1:

The debentures issued by the Maine road amount to \$3,000,000. Of these, two millions are based on the land grant, now said to embrace all the lands in the State of Maine not previously granted. These lands are said to be worth at least two million dollars. The earnings of this part of the road are large, the income being sufficient to pay working expenses and the interest on all the debentures issued.

The debentures issued by the New Brunswick portion of the road amount to \$2,000,000. It is thought that on a settlement of accounts with the contractors, to whom they were issued, and who in return provided iron and rolling stock, that a considerable balance would appear to be due to the New Brunswick company. The New Brunswick road pays a little more than its working expenses, but the trade is steadily increasing.

It is proposed, and indeed has almost been agreed, that the companies amalgamate, the amalgamated company to assume all the liabilities, and come into possession of all the assets of both companies; that a million dollars be raised by sale of debentures to pay off all small debts and provide additional rolling stock now required; that \$2,000,000 worth of stock be issued to the contractors (ten in number, we understand) in full payment of all their claims on account of their contract, all claims on the New Brunswick contractors for the balance of the two million debentures and their stock subscriptions being at the same time “wiped out,” and that no stock or debentures be issued unless by a two-thirds vote of the amalgamated board, and for the purpose of laying down another track, or of purchasing of some other line connected with this.

The amalgamated board is to be composed of thirteen members, eight to belong to Maine and five to the residents of New Brunswick, four of the five to be British subjects by birth.

Another very important consideration is the tariff, and in the management of the road there shall be no discrimination in favor of or against Bangor or St. John.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.—The Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has returned from a tour of inspection of their road in Minnesota and Dakota, and also of the Mount Vincent branch of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. They report both roads all constructed. The rails are laid on the Northern Pacific Railroad for 195 miles west of Red River, and the track will be completed to the Missouri River, 455 miles west of Lake Superior, in about fifteen days. Work has been suspended on the Mount Vincent branch by reason of the near approach of winter and a misunderstanding with the financial agents of the St. Paul and Pacific road, in Amsterdam, with whom all the bonds were placed, under an engagement with the company.

A letter to the *Herald*, from Edwinton, Dakota Territory, says "The surveying party expected to arrive at Fort Rice to-day, the 15th inst. Many of the leading officers of the road have gone to Puget Sound, where everything is progressing satisfactorily and rapidly. A line of steamers, to run in connection with the railroad, is to be put on in the spring, plying from the end of the track up and down the river; and the carrying trade will be large, making a shorter and quicker route east from Montana, via Fort Benton, thence by steamboat to Edwinton, on the North Pacific Road, to Lake Superior, probably diverting a great deal of the freight and passenger traffic from the Union Pacific Road. This line of steamers will be owned by and under the direction of the North Pacific Company, from which there must come a very handsome revenue, as it will be economy for the government to ship all military and Indian supplies by this route for all the Missouri River posts and reservations in the Northwest."

Suit between Pacific Railroad Companies.—DENVER, Col., November 4.—The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company brings suit in the District Court for \$1,000,000 against the Union Pacific for failure to comply with an act of Congress providing that no discrimination shall be made by one road against the other, and also to oblige the Union Pacific to comply with said provisions. The Union Pacific plead that this court has no jurisdiction.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, on Sunday last, was within seventeen miles of Red River, but trains were only running to Caddo station, in the Choctaw Nation. The road will be completed to the north side of Red River by the 10th of next month. The bridge at that point is being pushed ahead by two sets of men, night and day, and will be completed for the running of trains in a short time thereafter. From the river it is 4½ miles to the new town of Denison, to which point the cars will be running in a few weeks, thus making a continuous railroad connection with St. Louis, a distance of 620 miles, and leaving only a gap of 40 miles on the Texas Central road to make the connection complete between St. Louis and Galveston, a distance of 1,013 miles. The road-bed on the forty mile gap in Texas is already graded, and track laying is going on as fast as the iron can be obtained. Emigration is flowing towards Texas rapidly and business is lively. Between Dallas and Sherman are some 500 wagons loaded with cotton, coming North, and any amount of wagons loaded with hides. Denison has 150 houses finished. A large hotel with 40 rooms is being put up, and another hotel—to be a four-story brick—has been just started, to be completed in 90 days.

Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this company, held in Columbia, S. C., on the 22d ult., Colonel John B. Palmer, of Columbia, S. C., was elected President of the company. Mr. B. F. Newcomer introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That with a view of adjusting and providing for the payment of the floating debt of the company, and for the purpose of fully completing, equipping and operating its line of railroad, the president and directors are hereby authorized and empowered to issue a series of one thousand bonds for the sum of \$1,000 each, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum; and to secure the payment of said bonds they are hereby authorized to execute a mortgage on the railroad and all other property and franchise of the company, or any part thereof. The said bonds to be dated and made payable at such time, and to be signed, attested and otherwise executed in such manner as the said president and directors may determine upon.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.—In regard to the double tracking of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern it is stated that the company are now using their new double track as follows: From Buffalo to Hamburg, ten miles; Angola to Westfield, thirty-six miles; Northeast to Erie, fifteen miles. In ten days they will open their double track from Westfield to Northeast, and the remainder, from Hamburg to Angola, in twenty days, thus completing the track from Buffalo to Erie before December 1. The double track between Cleveland and Erie is now in use the entire distance, except between Madison and Willoughby, a distance of twenty-two miles, and between Cleveland and Toledo it is in the same state of completion, and the managers thus seem to be determined to redeem their promise to have their entire double track between Buffalo and Toledo finished previous to January 1, 1873.

Consolidation Coal Co. of Maryland.—An application has been received by the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, from the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, to have their bonds placed on call. The following official statement has been submitted:

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND.

Six per cent. consolidated convertible bonds, issued Jan. 1, 1872; mature Jan. 1, 1897; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1; principal and interest payable in New York. Amount authorized, \$1,250,000. Reserved in the hands of the trustees, to exchange for other bonds to mature, included above, \$750,000. Held by the company to pay for purchase of Allegany Co.'s property (291 acres Big Vein coal lands), construction of branch railroad to Pennsylvania State line, new iron coal cars, new engines, &c., \$500,000; denomination \$1,000; numbered 1 to 1,250; convertible into stock of the company at par. Trustees, Allan Campbell and James Roosevelt.

Any information concerning the above company will be thankfully received by the committee, and, if so desired, will be held strictly confidential.

Address A. D. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Central Pacific Railroad Company.

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Earnings for the month of October....	\$1,375,425	\$981,005	\$828,447
Increase this year.....		394,420	546,978
Earnings first ten months.....	10,679,853	7,697,480	6,633,911
Increase this year.....		2,782,373	4,045,942

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & G. W.		—Chicago and Alton.		—Central Pacific—		—Clev. Col. Cin. & I.—		—Kansas Pacific—		—Erie—	
1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
(585 m.)	(585 m.)	(431 m.)	(511 m.)	(600 m.)	(890 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(390 m.)	(672 m.)	(846 m.)	(914 m.)	(914 m.)
\$330,469	\$351,342	\$281,108	\$353,235	\$372,516	\$536,499	\$592,223	\$272,538	\$133,673	\$1,055,469	\$1,335,146	\$1,335,146
840,616	924,210	316,036	342,369	329,171	485,490	571,836	373,732	152,264	971,193	1,270,096	1,270,096
995,764	1,372,397	342,806	384,999	378,021	614,447	875,762	320,881	354,766	1,201,500	1,391,563	1,391,563
360,916	393,234	348,039	388,964	381,644	720,929	949,598	320,698	366,900	1,253,955	1,596,594	1,596,594
871,375	435,444	408,6-5	461,290	440,457	892,341	1,222,775	277,406	378,493	1,443,372	1,729,218	1,729,218
369,010	435,591	408,658	466,097	435,192	795,176	1,222,140	288,775	326,424	1,498,494	1,463,961	1,463,961
874,233	417,903	418,709	533,655	482,987	869,297	1,175,295	319,699	330,970	1,720,075	1,550,233	1,550,233
410,606	472,110	506,680	534,163	572,332	1,006,373	1,288,297	366,227	404,286	1,864,551	1,525,243	1,525,243
376,386	505,069	497,519	507,617	499,062	995,922	1,332,220	385,281	419,439	1,794,397	1,643,464	1,643,464
517,928	897,935	475,608	461,415	513,518	981,005	1,375,425	391,316	428,508	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	441,197	455,608	.....	897,234	.....	356,109	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	404,263	377,687	.....	627,353	.....	327,926	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,849,404	5,278,910	.....	9,462,072	.....	3,866,076	.....	3,306,826	.....	.....

Han. & St. Jo. Lake Shore & M.S.		Ind. Bl. & Western.		Illinois Central.		Michigan Cent.		Mil. & St. Paul.		Marietta & Cin.	
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,073 m.)	(1,073 m.)	(205 m.)	(205 m.)	(569 m.)	(569 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)
\$169,396	\$150,497	\$1,082,595	\$1,271,150	\$58,815	105,076	\$418,755	505,536	\$396,760	490,985	\$131,644	152,578
179,964	164,781	1,078,112	1,251,511	68,925	99,441	442,665	494,022	327,431	387,565	126,307	142,407
293,436	214,302	1,312,617	1,470,048	71,570	109,830	486,990	558,533	400,149	426,192	143,123	150,734
290,061	198,356	1,217,339	1,521,518	65,207	114,832	470,703	607,678	397,884	474,188	117,060	145,858
237,560	187,361	1,190,033	1,474,467	77,642	125,286	480,847	593,641	427,367	580,482	119,650	158,718
217,319	170,534	1,140,916	1,311,110	75,302	100,868	427,096	605,314	458,015	594,769	122,252	154,587
236,190	172,557	1,130,847	1,204,443	77,975	100,860	428,015	605,808	451,113	488,949	119,838	144,550
201,815	199,439	1,295,369	1,440,873	93,211	117,408	529,590	580,908	506,557	565,728	142,322	162,521
297,243	214,103	1,868,948	1,587,869	100,154	124,209	628,669	667,849	513,345	811,961	166,091	191,841
301,213	.....	1,402,597	.....	96,300	.....	582,802	.....	541,150	950,945	175,438	208,977
252,497	.....	1,345,316	.....	95,787	.....	587,434	.....	644,625	.....	178,254	.....
175,401	.....	1,235,285	.....	92,151	.....	507,050	.....	473,295	.....	157,897	.....
2,902,804	.....	14,797,975	.....	964,193	.....	5,939,602	.....	6,690,695	.....	1,690,968	.....

—Pacific of Mo.—		St. L. & Iron Mt.		Tol. P. & Warr's w.		St. Louis, K.C. & N.		St. L. A. & T. H.		Toledo, Wab. & W.		—Union Pacific—	
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(355 m.)	(471 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(219 m.)	(248 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(282 m.)	(282 m.)	(628 m.)	(628 m.)	(1,038 m.)	(1,038 m.)
\$218,735	254,819	\$126,218	173,707	\$79,969	108,188	\$191,789	\$239,380	\$143,468	158,198	\$365,174	439,780	\$479,572	573,126
236,341	238,823	122,372	154,292	71,743	100,439	192,120	245,110	124,831	140,471	328,791	431,943	573,924	634,115
819,964	227,404	144,637	182,055	75,958	105,456	232,467	303,975	154,697	165,969	469,846	499,399	565,861	671,802
235,416	295,160	129,500	173,683	74,717	102,191	232,461	275,850	140,302	154,641	443,009	510,792	721,466	890,442
294,732	269,559	117,664	187,725	94,709	117,904	234,342	280,933	134,390	147,540	439,515	462,563	728,171	855,459
275,351	286,637	114,766	189,786	86,360	91,522	211,561	296,320	159,544	149,832	553,094	432,056	673,083	748,383
287,540	265,406	118,016	184,240	93,268	90,070	236,586	336,536	175,107	167,496	553,079	614,175	681,565	780,569
823,270	815,699	131,489	194,150	94,637	127,852	257,697	290,384	188,442	177,085	558,816	665,811	800,402	977,362
304,128	817,410	141,165	194,000	104,545	114,488	318,509	372,559	186,489	.....	600,205	621,351	777,362	.....
370,654	.....	175,792	213,325	94,907	115,140	.....	.....	152,515	.....	531,080	.....	702,142	.....
335,103	.....	154,427	.....	100,831	.....	.....	.....	102,925	.....	516,934	.....	469,592	.....
399,552	.....	163,605	.....	99,804	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,606,786	.....	1,645,761	.....	1,072,943	.....	1,875,632	.....	5,736,092	.....	7,521,142	.....	.....	.....

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 8, 1872.

The occurrence of a general election is usually the cause of more or less interruption to business; this year, for the first time, the day of the election was made a close holiday. Business has since been resumed with a considerable show of spirit, with notable fluctuations in prices.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise, at dates given:

	Nov. 1, 1872.	Oct. 1, 1871.	Nov. 1, 1871.
Beef,	28,029	31,246	18,932
Pork,	19,985	36,315	46,940
Tobacco, foreign,	14,625	11,096	7,253
Tobacco, domestic,	13,961	15,189	18,265
Coffee, Rio,	40,353	68,058	25,110
Coffee, other,	42,050	64,312	8,017
Coffee, Java, &c.,	141,352	149,329	46,095
Sugar,	22,660	53,716	61,892
Sugar,	37,847	87,187	286,005
Sugar,	76,642	60,049	5,285
Melado,	1,515	3,502	5,628
Molasses,	4,737	7,633	2,900
Molasses,	502	100	2,900
Hides,	136,500	209,700	290,300
Cotton,	21,327	31,205	45,776
Rosin,	46,475	48,453	97,856
Spirits Turpentine,	3,300	3,933	3,629
Tar,	895	956	8,218
Rice, E. I.,	9,050	13,690	9,951
Rice, Carolina,	284	350	430
Gunny Cloth (Cal),	26,100	25,000	18,700
Gunny Bags,	8,900	9,300	10,900
Linseed,	150,700	109,162	179,500
Saltpetre,	7,500	4,500	9,500
Jute and Jute Batts,	107,070	88,300	41,000
Manila Hemp,	43,942	35,764	8,132

Freights have not been active, but steamer rates for grain have improved, late business embracing wheat to Liverpool at 9@9½d., and to Glasgow at 9d. Vessels have been placed to Cork for orders as low as 6s. 9d. @ 7s., but the closing rate higher. Little has been done in petroleum charters. To-day the market was quiet and unchanged; holders of grain refused to accept the reduced prices bid, and consequently offerings for shipment were limited. Wheat was shipped to Liverpool by sail at 9J., and a charter for grain to Cork on orders made at 7s. 3J. @ 7s. 4½d.

Provisions have been irregular; Pork, after declining and selling at as low as \$15 35 for mess in a wholesale way, advanced and a good business was done at \$15 95 @ \$16; prime mess has been quiet. Lard has been firmer, but variable, and has latterly been rather weak; Western has sold at 8½c. on the spot, 8½c. for November and January, and City at 8½ @ 8½c. Bacon has been less active and weaker for future, but for this month there has been a good business at times and long clear has been selling at 8½ @ 8½c. for November and with long and short clear for January at 7½c. Cut meats have been weak, buyers waiting for winter cured stock, preferring this to ice cured meat; dressed hogs have been in good demand and firmer. Beef has been less active but steady for new; beef hams have advanced, weather cured selling at \$33. Butter has been quiet.

Tallow sold to-day at 9 5-16c. for prime city. Clover seed of the new crop has opened at 9½c. Strained rosin has advanced to \$4 40, but is quiet. Spirits turpentine has been firmer, closing at 63c. Crude petroleum has recovered to 14½c. in bulk, with refined quoted at 26½ @ 27c. in bbls. Oils have been quiet and unchanged, except an advance in linseed to 81 @ 82c. Whiskey has been active at 95c. Wool has been less active, but rules a shade firmer. Fish are firmer for mackerel and firm for dry cod, but easier for box herring. Considerable sales of English hops to arrive have been made at 28 @ 30c.

Tobacco has been more active for Kentucky leaf at the reduced prices quoted in our last; the sales of the week have been 1,300 hhds., of which 100 hhds. for home consumption and 1,200 hhds. for export. Prices have been 9½ @ 9½c. for lugs, and 10 @ 15c. for common to fine leaf. Seed leaf has been dull and weak; there has been a fair business in Havana, but at easier prices under accumulating supplies. Sales have been 100 cases old crop seed, 12 @ 25c.; 100 cases new crop Connecticut, 50 @ 65c.; 295 cases new crop Ohio, 10 @ 12c.; 54 cases new crop Wisconsin, 9½c.; also 200 bales Havana, 95c. @ \$1, and 500 bales Yara, old crop, on private terms.

Copper has been quiet at 31½ @ 32c., but English has sold more freely, part at 29c. Block tin quiet at 31½c., gold, for English, and 32c., gold, for Straits. Lead has sold largely at 6½c., gold, which is lower. Pig iron quiet and unchanged.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Same time 1871.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Total this week.	All ports.	Other S. American.	British Guiana.	Mexico.	Other W. Indies.	Hayti.	Cuba.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Aug. & Italia.	China & Japan.	Other S. Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	Germany.	Holland & Belg.	France.	Great Britain.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	1,454,998	952,364	29,575	13,314	53,614	46,941	1,212	278,161	68,601	26,792	191,067	...	...	2,240	...	...	338	105	3	185,221
Corn meal,	106,528	158,215	5,975	437	2,050	4,553	...	96,168	199	1,822	62,745	...	...	235,017	...	...	71,824	24,665	32,136	237
Wheat,	20,322,985	10,390,297	480,320	...	9,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407,110	270,763	...	101,005
Rye,	403,744	678,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,374
Barley,	90,233	22,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oats,	32,930	81,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn,	10,584,632	23,469,791	870,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn,	80,756	150,793	1,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas,	45,328	54,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beans,	80,289	16,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naval St.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	16,372	30,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin,	506,438	300,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tar,	55,081	15,397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cake,	45,069	300,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—Petroleum,	27,002	55,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whale,	11,063	404,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sperm,	3,586	19,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard,	315,836	11,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts	11,063	404,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beef,	1,068,579	1,574,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bacon,	75,423	43,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butter,	629,496	1,450,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese,	1,000,171	2,450,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard,	385,505	8,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice,	1,000,171	2,450,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow,	358,000	511,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, leaf &c.,	22,374	77,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" manufactured,	7,174,859	3,319,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whalebone,	401,724	35,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total values, 1871,	205,846,667	199,766,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total values, 1872,	5,564,262	1,883,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: (The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	283	17,708	14,686	Metals, &c.—	129	7,019	8,310
China.....	1,882	53,017	51,166	Cutlery.....	89	5,493	4,919
Earthenware.....	78	51,375	50,552	Iron, &c. bars.....	9,610	957,763	1,112,061
Glass.....	896	44,177	42,591	Lead, pigs.....	10,449	802,278	491,331
Glass plate.....	108	9,723	10,513	Spelter, lbs.....	230,144	3,281,611	7,216,294
Bottoms.....	20	5,118	5,549	Steel.....	8,794	196,825	146,732
Coal, tons.....	8,825	96,930	125,852	Tin, boxes.....	17,368	8,053,958	917,240
Cocoa, bags.....	410	29,127	20,722	Tin slabs, lbs.....	4,503	5,980,559	5,913,799
Cocoa, bags.....	18,771	1,221,710	981,651	Waste.....	4,473	135,207	1,040,910
Cotton, bales.....	50	6,455	4,897	Sugar, hhds, tea. & bbls.....	1,517	405,257	401,410
Drugs, &c.....	1,072	33,088	25,456	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	23,728	1,574,890	924,219
Black, Peruvian.....	1,410	27,394	23,557	Tea.....	1,005,206	660,248	2,800,000
Bica powder.....	676	19,101	80,711	Tobacco.....	8,638	63,065	42,069
Brimstone, tons.....	512	5,337	10,237	Wine.....	59	4,797	3,954
Cochineal.....	33	2,019	2,521	Wine, &c.....	1,790	153,372	143,482
Crean Tartar.....	4,289	4,969	4,136	Champagne, bks.....	1,015	175,340	166,081
Gambler.....	180	5,004	5,831	Art. leather reported	3,027	92,248	71,704
Gum, Arabic.....	32	6,232	2,319	by value.....	\$55,104	1,768,042	1,611,161
Madder.....	150	5,004	5,831	Cigars.....	2,169	100,163	81,375
Ola, essential.....	559	4,421	36,093	Corks.....	91,400	1,535,520	1,313,591
Oil, Olive.....	101	1,419	1,639	Fancy goods.....	11,599	321,572	275,294
Opium.....	200	72,852	4,380	Fish.....	6,468	681,663	703,026
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,771	45,900	10,771	Lemons.....	1,321,491	1,196,772	1,196,772
Soda sal.....	4	11,061	5,937	Oranges.....	6,059	751,240	972,541
Soda ash.....	23	6,019	10,165	Nuts.....	28,243	1,217,248	686,774
Flax.....	112	7,233	6,814	Raisins.....	151,175	9,688,217	10,832,971
Furs.....	2,135	17,891	11,191	Hides undressed.....	.....	787,038	687,777
Hemp, bales.....	53	1,533	1,879	Rice.....	.....	521,587	388,300
Hides, &c.....	296	17,686	16,020	Spices, &c.....	.....	78,100	79,217
Hides, dressed.....	1,459	42,511	35,345	Cassia.....	.....	4,078	284,411
India rubber.....	39	2,805	5,718	Ginger.....	.....	17,699	175,392
Ivory.....	33	3,513	1,461	Pepper.....	.....	10,417	331,365
Jewelry, &c.....	16,746	567,808	780,213	Woods.....	.....	14,893	410,249
Watches.....	97	117,236	143,011	Cork.....	.....	.....	297,884
Unseed.....	.....	.....	.....	Fastic.....	.....	.....	263,199
Molasses.....	.....	.....	.....	Logwood.....	.....	.....	46,651
.....	.....	.....	.....	Mahogany.....	.....	.....	297,884

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes, pkgs.....	110	8,181	6,841	Oil cake, pkgs.....	3,035	129,171	55,421
Bees, bbls.....	71,630	3,393,351	3,001,900	Oil, lard.....	73	6,141	6,234
Flour, bbls.....	542,916	11,246,191	21,317,316	Peanut, bales.....	614	71,197	45,222
Wheat, bus.....	460,850	35,231,581	25,775,481	Provisions.....	19,120	511,985	552,833
Corn.....	215,115	11,002,957	9,976,631	Butter, pkgs.....	32,477	1,473,687	1,283,839
Oats.....	.....	376,463	657,412	Cheese.....	2,048	296,190	131,001
Rye.....	243,131	3,134,916	2,293,359	Cutmeats.....	7,738	394,559	367,102
Barley, &c.....	2,169	11,514	121,453	Eggs.....	12	114,136	159,541
Grass seed.....	248	171,070	104,148	Beef, pkgs.....	4,124	22,338	94,249
Beans.....	4,138	172,791	158,560	Lard, pkgs.....	8,474	255,325	194,186
Peas.....	26,113	557,340	781,812	Lard, kgs.....	765	23,951	19,557
C. meat, bbls.....	123	5,137	2,517	Rice, pkgs.....	13	9,821	14,890
Cotton, bales.....	4,395	58,510	335,023	Starch.....	5,100	277,919	233,761
Hemp, bales.....	819	15,343	49,410	Sugar, hhds, &c.....	656	21,259	17,002
Hides, &c.....	31,224	2,814,232	2,953,221	Sealine.....	670	83,822	27,509
Hops, bales.....	.....	91,497	41,787	Sugar, pkgs.....	8,512	29,735	212,958
Leather, hides.....	.....	8,417	7,443	Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,5	61,244	93,105
Molasses, hds.....	913	81,548	56,927	Tobacco, hhds.....	2,232	157,246	140,048
Naval stores.....	5,211	519,123	411,112	Wool, bales.....	823	69,103	13,352
Cr. turp bbls.....	301	28,056	17,391	Woolen hogs, No.....	.....	80,218	91,515
Snrlts tarp.....	.....	1,191	854	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roach.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 8, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 8. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 133,705 bales against 120,465 bales last week, 113,148 bales the previous week, and 98,291 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 780,812 bales against 563,195 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 215,617 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....	31,287	82,265	42,075	31,137	81,403	18,154
Mobile.....	14,330	10,950	13,401	11,852	6,253	11,238
Charleston.....	17,998	10,181	15,205	11,577	6,950	11,634
Savannah.....	31,158	23,377	37,334	19,353	13,449	19,255
Texas.....	12,663	8,319	6,311	6,265	6,050	6,050
Tenn. &c.....	8,819	8,592	7,999	2,941	2,432	2,413
Florida.....	318	311	235	865	495	116
North Carolina.....	1,101	2,318	8,682	2,160	1,218	1,215
Virginia.....	12,279	12,270	10,406	7,763	6,883	5,613
Total this week.....	133,705	105,109	131,065	85,269	71,997	61,123
Total since Sept. 1.....	780,812	563,195	672,556	531,690	394,528	219,719

* Our New Orleans telegram failed to reach us to-night, and we have been compelled to make up our figures from other sources.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 70,356 bales, of which 42,199 were to Great Britain, 10,354 to France, and 17,803 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 318,779 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Nov. 8.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.		Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't.		1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	14,331	9,936	4,983	29,315	10,817	114,891	114,891	88,199
Mobile.....	7,768	.....	2,030	9,798	4,361	24,504	24,504	23,748
Charleston.....	4,410	.....	7,121	11,531	5,232	13,150	13,150	25,447
Savannah.....	3,431	.....	2,193	5,624	2,949	7,608	7,608	55,790
Texas.....	1,731	418	2,193	4,342	1,405	4,859	4,859	81,009
Other ports.....	163	.....	598	761	1,200	25,000	25,000	26,400
Total.....	42,199	10,354	17,803	70,356	41,151	318,779	318,779	297,196
Since Sept. 1.....	191,727	66,885	48,833	307,445	239,350	.....	.....	.....

* Our New Orleans telegram failed to reach us to-night, and we have been compelled to make up our figures from other sources.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 29,205 bales, while the stocks to-night are 215,617 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—		Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	Other Foreign		
New Orleans.....	176,609	99,982	59,031	95,387	13,967	89,435
Mobile.....	39,197	58,043	7,051	2,207	2,500	48,296
Charleston.....	17,286	90,043	12,610	16,783	5,574	82,468
Savannah.....	65,116	42,333	7,748	.....	7,743	20,455
Texas.....	8,542	12,972	30,962	739	7,835	59,556
New York.....	2,120	1,148	.....	.....	.....	2,120
Florida.....	14,440	18,970	416	.....	416	11,109
North Carolina.....	71,533	53,360	.....	.....	.....	60,032
Virginia.....	1,511	11,936	2,493	.....	854	9,167
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,060
Total this year.....	647,107	.....	151,528	56,831	13,080	238,589
Total last year.....	.....	459,795	170,225	12,298	8,578	189,699
						211,735
						263,700

The market the past week has been dull, and developed considerable weakness, prices having declined both for spot and future delivery. This downward movement is the result of the continued large receipts, less favorable accounts from Liverpool, and decreased estimates of European consumption, while the interruption of trade by the election has had a tendency to increase the dullness. The principal decline was from Saturday to Wednesday, amounting to $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, for cotton on the spot, and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@ $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for future delivery. Yesterday there was some reaction, a large business being done on the spot for export at very full prices, while for futures the quotations showed a recovery of 1-16¢@ $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, but with less doing. Wednesday, at the decline, was a day of great activity in contracts, the sales reported aggregating 36,650 bales. To-day the market was generally quiet, and in futures the most of yesterday's advance was lost, while for spots prices favored buyers. The decline for June from last Friday was $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for November, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for December, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for January, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for February, 19¢ for March, 19 3-16¢ for April, 19 7-16¢ for May, and 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 133,750 bales, including 700 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,689 bales, including 5,976 for export, 3,953 for consumption, 28 for speculation, and 732 in transit. Of the above, 1,272 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢@.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢@.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢@.....	17 @.....
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....
Low Middling.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	19 @.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....
Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	20 @.....
Good Middling.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢@.....

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-samp.	Specu-lat'n.	Transit.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid-dling.
Saturday.....	100	966	1	.....	1,067	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Monday.....	307	78	.....	.....	1,045	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Tuesday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Holiday	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday.....	1,471	296	2	483	2,441	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Thursday.....	8,532	1,050	.....	.....	4,432	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Friday.....	715	713	25	250	1,704	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
Total.....	5,976	3,953	28	732	10,689	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 700 free on board), have reached during the week 133,750 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For November.		For January.		For March.		For May.	
bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
1,000.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	1,000.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	1,000.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	1,000.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
100.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	100.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	100.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	100.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
10.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	10.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	10.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	10.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢
1.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	1.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	1.....	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	1.....	18 \frac

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

1/2c.	paid to exchange	500 December for 500 January.
1/2c.	"	200 February for 500 March.
1/2c.	"	200 January for 200 February.
1/2c.	"	500 November for 500 March.
1/2c.	"	1,000 December for 1,000 March.
1c.	"	500 December for 500 May.
		200 November for 200 January, even.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegrams to-night report considerable rain throughout the most of the cotton-growing States, but as the picking of the crop is so far advanced (being nearly finished over a large section), we presume but little harm has been done. At Mobile it has rained more than half the week, and is raining now; our correspondent states that in that vicinity picking is generally finished, and the planters are marketing their crop freely. It has also rained on three days at Macon, Selma and Montgomery, our telegrams from the latter point adding that the election excitement has interfered with farm work and served to lessen the week's receipts. At Columbus it has rained on four days, and this and the election excitement have interfered with picking. At Augusta it has only rained on one day, while at Savannah they have had rain on two days, with the rest of the week pleasant. Our correspondent at Charleston states that it has been warm, sultry and wet there this week, with one day of rain. At Memphis they have had rain on two days, and the rest of the week has been cloudy; planters are sending their cotton to market freely, but the election excitement has checked in a measure the work of gathering in the crop. There has been rain on two days at Nashville, and the balance of the week cloudy. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 50, at Charleston and Savannah 62, at Macon 66, at Columbus 65, at Montgomery 64, and at Selma 65.

STOCK OF COTTON IN NEW YORK.—Charles A. Easton, Chairman of the Committee of the Cotton Exchange, reports to-night the stock of cotton in New York at 21,327 bales, as follows: In warehouses, 9,581 bales; Brooklyn, 637 bales; on wharves, 2,508 bales; and on shipboard not cleared, 8,501 bales. Total as above, 21,327 bales.

THE COTTON CROP.—We would refer our readers to an editorial article on a previous page for an estimate of the present cotton crop.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 2,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and — bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 2,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 7:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	receipts.
1872....	2,000	....	2,000	674,000	214,000	888,000	2,000
1871....	13,000	3,000	16,000	753,000	319,000	1,072,000	14,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 11,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 184,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAOGING, ETC.—The market for gunny cloth rules quiet, and sales are making of lots of 50 to 100 rolls, at 12@12 1/2c here, and 11 1/2@12c in Boston. We hear of no large movement, the transactions being restricted to filling orders. India bales and Borneo are dull and neglected. We quote former 11c and latter at 13 1/2c currency cash. No movement of any note is reported in bags. Last sale was several days since at 14 1/2c currency cash. There are buyers at 14 1/2c, but no sellers under 15c; possibly 14 1/2c for one or two parcels would be accepted. The market for batts is quiet and without any animation. No large sales are reported since our last. We quote 2 1/2c cash as price asked, and 2 1-16c offered; to arrive, 2 1/2c gold for future delivery.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 8) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	488,000	497,000
Stock in London.....	233,000	113,486
Stock in Havre.....	231,000	126,010
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,000	18,036
Stock in Bremen.....	34,000	14,346
Stock in Amsterdam.....	62,000	31,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	33,000	16,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	42,000	46,000
Stock at Trieste.....	11,250	10,645
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	63,000	83,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	54,000	21,324
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	11,750	4,051
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	3,000	14,300
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe....	139,000	386,925
Stock in United States ports.....	318,779	297,186
Stock in inland towns.....	59,272	60,776
Exports from United States this week...	70,356	41,151

Total..... 1,866,407 1,781,236
These figures indicate an *increase* in cotton in sight to-night of 85,171 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Nov. 8, 1872			Week ending Nov. 10, '71		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	9,174	8,383	3,223	6,650	6,770	13,335
Columbus.....	2,404	61	5,226	1,511	1,953	5,110
Macon.....	3,986	2,362	7,261	3,825	2,556	8,846
Montgomery...	2,516	2,019	8,285	3,183	1,907	7,448
Selma.....	2,209	1,792	5,634	3,094	2,969	4,728
Memphis.....	18,269	9,171	26,181	14,753	10,725	19,261
Nashville.....	2,279	1,171	3,357	2,040	1,386	2,048
	40,837	21,062	59,272	35,059	26,272	60,776

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 15,875 bales, and are to-night 1,504 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 5,718 bales *more* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an *increase* since last week, the total reaching 14,642 bales, against 13,854 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 6.		
Liverpool.....	12,440	12,357	10,966	11,731	92,663	91,235
Other British Ports.....	....	30	....	....	30	949
Total to Gt. Britain	12,440	12,387	10,966	11,731	92,693	92,184
Havre.....	130	476	25	418	1,177	24
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	130	476	25	418	1,177	24
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,405	1,738	1,256	1,007	6,337	1,026
Hamburg.....	....	....	1,607	1,456	3,093	299
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	140
Total to N. Europe.	1,405	1,738	2,863	2,463	9,430	1,475
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	898	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Grand Total.....	13,975	14,601	13,854	14,642	104,198	93,683

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

SECKTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	5,390	26,672	....	....	451	....	....	....
Texas.....	2,514	16,097	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	10,439	47,494	1,523	8,825	915	3,709	802	1,865
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	211	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina..	4,082	44,531	972	2,511	....	....	410	8,226
N'th Carolina..	981	6,037	....	16	713	2,267	277	3,268
Virginia.....	7,619	36,597	3,078	12,612	....	....	1,172	8,513
North'n Ports	314	3,334	1,415	13,836	....	....	351	894
Tennessee, &c	2,494	10,347	....	....	232	817	177	1,030
Foreign.....	39	1,080	....	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year	33,872	192,406	6,968	37,812	1,860	7,244	2,689	18,576
Total last year.	23,387	171,709	6,659	30,016	1,628	12,558	4,051	20,014

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 54,045 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Washington, 1,149....	1,149
City of Montreal, 1,530.... Atlantic, 1,738.... Italy, 2,217.... Algeria, 1,228.... Java, 761.... Minnesota, 2,756.... Glamorgan (estimated), 207....	11,731
To Havre, per str. Washington, 418.....	418
To Bremen, per str. Hermann, 1,007.....	1,007
To Hamburg, per str. Frisia, 1,486.....	1,486
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per ships Koomar, 3,775.... City of Hankow, 3,515.....	7,290
To Falmouth, per bark Noble, 2,185.....	2,185
To Havre, per ship Thos. Harvard, 3,861.... per barks Boreal, 2,063.... Annie Torrey, 2,189.... Hawthorne, 2,312.....	10,418
To Rouen, per schr. Geo. Peabody, 617.....	617
To Bremen, per bark Ancevoa, 1,834.....	1,834
To Oient, per bark Isabella, 1,101.....	1,101
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Wallace, 2,212 Upland.....	2,212
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Universe, 4,405 Upland.....	4,405
To Cork, per bark Galveston, 1,850 Upland.....	1,850
To Havre, per bark Ada Carter, 1,250 Upland.....	1,250
To Bremen, per bark Anna, 2,259 Upland.....	2,259
To Reval, per str. Surrey, 3,315 Upland.....	3,315
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per str. H. Bernlan, 513.....	513
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per str. Hecla, 94.....	94
Total.....	54,045

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liver- pool.	Fal- mouth.	Cork.	Havre.	Ronen.	men.	Ghent.	Reval.	Total.
New York...	11,731			418		1,007			14,642
N. Orleans...	7,290	2,165		10,418	617	1,884	1,101		23,475
Charleston...	2,212								2,212
Savannah...	4,405		1,850	1,250		2,259		3,315	13,079
Baltimore...	543								543
Boston...	94								94
Total...	26,275	2,165	1,850	12,086	617	5,150	1,101	3,815	54,045

Included in the above totals are from New York 1,486 bales to Hamburg.

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States:

Ocklawaha, from Silver Springs, Fla., with 70 bales cotton, collided off the mouth of the Ocklawaha River, Oct. 27, with steamer Volusia, from Jacksonville, and sank. Cargo would be saved.

MAOUIE CHAPMAN (Br.), from New Orleans for Liverpool, which put into Hampton Roads Oct. 28, with rudder post broken and cargo shifted, arrived at Norfolk 29th. The cargo consists of 47,000 bushels of corn in bulk and 150 bales of cotton. It will be necessary to discharge about 6,000 bushels of corn in order to get at the wood lock of her rudder, and probably more to secure her shifting boards.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 113, and the close was 113. Foreign Exchange market is strong and steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@108¾; short, 110½@110¾, and Commercial, 108½@108¾. Freights closed at ¾@7-16d. by steam and 5-32@3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, 1¼@1½c. gold by steam and 1c comp. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. comp. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8—5 P. M.—The market opened quiet and closed dull to-day with sales estimated at 16,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were taken for export and 5,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 488,000 bales, of which 62,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 192,000 bales of which 63,000 bales are American.

	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 8.
Total sales.....	123,000	98,000	103,000	62,000
Sales for export.....	17,000	19,000	12,000	9,000
Sales on speculation.....	20,000	10,000	13,000	5,000
Total stock.....	581,000	485,000	467,000	488,000
Stock of American.....	67,000	46,000	36,000	62,000
Total afloat.....	215,000	227,000	204,000	192,000
American afloat.....	35,000	57,000	55,000	63,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Up'da. 10 @ 10½ 10 @ 10½ 10 @ 10½ 10 @ 10½ 10 @ 10½ 10 @ 10½						
Orleans 10½ @ 10½ 10½ @ 10½ 10½ @ 10½ 10½ @ 10½ 10½ @ 10½ 10½ @ 10½						

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, and with a downward tendency.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 26, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & G'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871.
Sea Island.....	15	20	26	31
Florida.....	18	21	26	31
Ord. G. Ord. L. Mid. Mid. G. Mid. Mid. F. Mid. G. Mid. M. F.				
Upland... 8	8½	9½	9 3-16	10
Mobile... 8	9	9½	9½	10½
N. O. & Tex 8	9½	9½	10 5-16	10½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	15	22	20	
Sea Island... 21	15	22	20	
Upland... 12½	8½	9½	9 3-16	10
Mobile... 12½	8½	9½	9½	10½
Orleans... 12½	9 1-16	9½	10 5-16	10½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	Taken on spec. to this date.	Actual exp. from Liverpool, Hull & other ports to date.	Actual exp. from U. K. in 1871.
1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
American... 204,230	357,950	158,910	103,005
Brazilian... 90,970	111,400	13,910	56,593
Egyptian... 34,840	27,750	5,710	8,882
W. Indian... 4,730	11,230	2,140	9,184
E. Indian... 272,440	129,620	108,870	231,333
Total...	606,810	637,950	289,540

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Sales this week			Total		Same period 1871.	Average		
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specia- tion.	Total.	this year.		weekly sales		
American...bales	24,970	3,880	840	29,690	1,489,070	2,122,870	27,250	39,050	
Brazilian.....	19,050	1,700	1,470	22,226	720,710	484,930	13,590	7,330	
Egyptian.....	6,700	1,080	560	7,660	253,460	212,500	5,100	4,540	
Smyrna & Greek	5,240	1,030	100	680	15,890	7,050	1,980	2,090	
West Indian, &c.				6,470	102,750	112,830			
East Indian.....	13,330	11,230	7,600	32,160	1,083,570	794,230	11,790	9,170	
Total	69,390	16,920	10,570	98,880	3,666,450	3,734,410	60,010	62,180	
Imports.						Stocks.			
	To this date		To this date		Total.	Same		Dec. 31.	
	This week.	1872.	To this date	1871.		This day.	1871.		
American.....	9,767	1,151,383	1,967,352	2,233,984	46,490	134,120	163,800		
Brazilian.....	4,065	636,918	393,437	500,465	71,000	67,230	61,030		
Egyptian.....	1,493	183,205	180,158	264,880	16,510	16,390	49,750		
Smyrna & Gr'k		16,498	3,257	6,458	6,450	1,380			
W. Indian.....		114,995	92,502	113,640	32,360	20,000	11,550		
East Indian.....	5,337	752,393	739,899	895,538	312,420	279,340	272,700		
Total.....	20,664	2,853,922	3,860,106	4,014,796	485,380	518,850	566,900		

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 950 per cent is American, against nearly 26 per cent. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 64 per cent against nearly 54 per cent.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—There has been a good demand for cotton during the week, and, in some instances, prices are rather higher. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Oct. 24.....	125,908	243,088	365,162
Deliveries, Jan. 1 to Oct. 24.....	205,549	194,193	295,636
Stocks, Oct. 24.....	42,605	118,719	229,910

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 23.—Fair business doing. Good fair, 10½d. per pound, cost and freight; good fair white, 10½d. per pound, cost and freight; fully good fair, 11d. to 11½d. per pound, cost and freight, irregular; good, 11½d. to 12d. per pound, cost and freight. Forward delivery unchanged. Receipts for the week, 120,000 cantars; same week last year, 70,000 cantars. Shipments for the week, 8,000 bales. Exchange, three months date, 94½. Freight, 40s.

FOREIGN STOCKS OF COTTON.—According to the last returns, the stock of cotton at Havre amounted to 232,900 bales, against 134,600 bales, of which 20,900 bales were American, against 43,800 bales in 1871. The stock at Marseilles amounts to 14,100 bales, against 17,300 bales; at Bremen, 35,000 bales, against 19,100 bales; and at Amsterdam, 68,300 bales, against 35,000 bales in last year. It is estimated that 43,800 bales of cotton are afloat to Havre, against 58,300 bales; the total of American produce being 34,100 bales, against 11,300 bales. To Bremen there are 4,900 bales afloat, wholly American, against 9,200 bales last year. To Amsterdam no supplies are known to be on passage, either from India or the United States. The stock of cotton at Alexandria is estimated at 65,000 cantars, against 55,000 cantars last year.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., NOV. 8, 1872.

The market has been dull throughout the the week, and prices, except in a few particulars, have have had a downward tendency.

Flour has arrived less freely, but the demand having fallen off latterly, the common and medium grades have experienced some decline. The choice grades, including family brands, continue scarce and rule quite firm. The medium grades have declined most, and may be written fully 25c. per bbl. lower. The shipping grades were fairly active early in the week; but latterly, with buyers holding off, and receivers pressing sales, considerable depression has prevailed; yesterday \$7 was the best price that could be realized for good lines of extra State, and round hoop Western was freely offered at that price. To-day there was a very dull market and prices unsettled.

Wheat has arrived much more freely from the canal, and ocean freights have advanced. Consequently, under increased supplies and a reduced demand, there was a marked decline in prices, leading, yesterday, to rather more doing for export and milling, the sales embracing rejected spring at \$1 27; No. 2 Chicago and Northwest at \$1 47½@1 50; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 52@1 53½, and No. 1 Spring at \$1 58@1 60, a decline of 5@6c. per bushel from the prices of last Friday. The receipts at the West show some reduction, but still maintain the excess over last year, which has been noted since the anniversary of the Chicago fire. To-day there was some further depression, with sales of No. 2 Milwaukee at \$1 51@1 51½; No. 2 Northwest, \$1 48; mixed spring, \$1 44@1 45½; No. 3 do., \$1 40, and rejected, \$1 30, with red winter, \$1 58½@1 34, but closing with more buyers than sellers at the decline.

Corn has been dull; but prices, though weak, have shown no material decline. Receipts at the West have fallen off largely, and the visible supply is undergoing a steady reduction. It is apparent that owing to low prices and wet weather, the corn crop of 1872 will be late in coming forward, and even then the condition of much of it will probably be not good; hence there is a disposition to hold the prime corn of the crop of 1871. Yesterday's business in prime mixed was mainly at 64½c. in store and 65@65½c. afloat. To-day, the market was quiet at 64½@65c. for prime mixed in store and afloat.

Rye has been held rather firmer, owing to the improvement in rye flour, which in a short time has amounted to 50 cts. per bbl., but we do not hear of any advance being paid, or much business done.

Barley has been more freely offered, and the improvement of last week has been wholly lost; late sales include prime Canada West at \$1 17, and fair No. 2 Western at 95c. Canada Peas remain nominal.

Oats were firmer early in the week, with considerable activity,

new No. 2 Chicago selling at 44c. afloat, and old do. at 48½c., but latterly the market has ruled dull, and the quality first named receded yesterday to 43c. There has been, at the same time, a marked decline in mill-feed. To-day the market was dull and depressed.

The following are closing quotations :

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Superfine State and West- ern.....	5 bbl. \$5 75 @ 6 25	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1	47 @ 1 52
Extra State, &c.....	6 00 @ 7 15	No. 1 spring.....	1 57 @ 1 58
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	6 75 @ 7 00	Red Western.....	1 58 @ 1 65
do double extras.....	7 50 @ 8 75	Amber do.....	1 67 @ 1 75
do winter wheat extras and double extras.....	7 25 @ 11 25	White.....	1 75 @ 2 00
City shipping extras.....	7 25 @ 7 50	Corn—Western mixed.....	63 @ 65
City trade and family brands.....	8 00 @ 10 50	White Western.....	67 @ 69
Southern bakers' and fam- ily brands.....	9 50 @ 11 50	Yellow Western.....	60 @ 66
Southern shipping extras.....	7 25 @ 8 25	Southern, white.....	78 @ 80
lty flour.....	5 00 @ 6 25	Rye—State and Canada.....	88 @ 90
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	3 25 @ 3 60	Western.....	81 @ 84
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 80 @ 3 00	Oats—Black.....	39 @ 41

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.	
1872.	Same	1872.	1871.
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	74,630 2,385,955	3,001,900	1,451,798
C. meal.....	4,188 172,791	158,560	106,525
Wheat, bns.....	542,916 11,206,191	21,847,876	20,322,988
Corn.....	460,359 86,221,580	23,775,461	10,581,632
Rye.....	376,863 667,612	678,798	403,744
Barley, &c.....	248,131 3,131,940	2,299,359	90,233
Oats.....	215,448 11,002,957	9,976,684	35,930

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 2, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO NOV. 2.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	48,870	567,769	458,265	235,885	235,835	26,394
Milwaukee.....	21,602	636,675	31,900	56,895	9,390	
Toledo.....	15,277	101,115	157,260	65,403	4,740	1,400
Detroit.....	26,843	118,247	20,494	43,881	4,031	768
Cleveland.....	4,500*	43,150	18,210	7,450	7,200	
St. Louis.....	34,966	139,196	61,505	65,054	81,212	5,992
Duluth.....		103,123				
Total.....	151,075	1,786,272	794,034	533,570	399,933	44,454
Previous week.....	146,270	2,044,894	1,106,848	758,294	424,364	54,066
Corresponding week 1871.....	136,654	1,063,070	1,093,892	548,473	157,765	60,248
Corresponding week 1870.....	70,160	1,549,236	818,471	290,301	131,702	42,687
Corresponding week 1869.....	200,210	1,932,140	456,688	568,122	257,732	45,623
Corresponding week 1868.....	141,997	983,375	210,730	511,230	128,617	70,326
Corresponding week 1867.....	153,552	1,253,210	533,898	449,385	78,916	34,526
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	1,577,588	23,324,266	23,173,009	8,838,735	4,571,788	748,592
Same time 1871.....	1,840,613	24,575,788	16,146,928	12,485,351	5,656,685	1,658,914
Same time 1870.....	1,841,629	20,516,196	7,611,170	9,270,153	3,779,582	816,771
Same time 1869.....	1,881,212	22,879,328	12,968,975	7,354,648	1,602,111	833,524

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending Nov. 2, and from Jan. 1 to Nov. 2:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ending—						
Nov. 2, 1872.....	158,173	1,802,413	1,923,528	462,613	438,043	54,489
Oct. 26, 1872.....	160,437	1,923,991	1,104,590	451,613	511,714	40,611
Corresponding week 1871.....	138,830	925,357	934,827	448,731	88,481	60,580
Corresponding week 1870.....	149,862	1,585,230	975,105	321,119	114,018	45,708
Corresponding week 1869.....	119,824	631,406	373,808	187,507	10,251	5,938
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	3,775,710	25,993,197	62,934,843	18,913,323	4,468,113	1,067,161
Same time 1871.....	3,830,889	23,637,657	44,375,358	14,967,483	2,806,497	1,236,150
Same time 1870.....	3,422,030	33,637,235	15,960,534	10,899,130	2,727,403	1,465,338
Same time 1869.....	3,914,931	31,560,962	22,553,490	9,016,478	370,333	810,233

* St. Louis and Duluth not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 2, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 2.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
At New York.....	82,856	683,079	526,778	220,532	270,521	
Boston.....	61,181	23,518	52,794	85,480	31,193	
Portland.....	11,500		25,025	3,803	1,100	
Montreal.....	31,938	321,622	33,585	500	2,400	
Philadelphia.....	18,758	104,500	114,400	87,600	49,700	1,600
Baltimore.....	17,958	56,000	102,000	29,200		1,603
New Orleans.....	59,130	180	60,555	81,749		

Total..... 283,033 1,188,899 912,137 507,914 854,914 2,600

Week ending Oct. 26..... 252,831 1,230,627 1,284,069 503,994 410,363 2,185

Week ending Oct. 19..... 271,639 1,212,388 1,334,913 461,927 441,110 820

Week ending Oct. 12..... 270,618 904,721 1,712,747 449,147 282,011 900

Week ending Oct. 5..... 227,387 1,197,323 2,364,267 580,140 144,372 1,350

Corresponding week 1871..... 289,208 1,352,471 709,774 741,329 279,029 30,912

Total Jan. 1 to date..... 6,699,313 18,293,654 6,832,191 19,460,879 3,180,593 473,139

Do. same time 1871..... 6,955,961 36,157,863 37,749,348 18,134,217 2,472,543 945,593

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Nov. 2, 1872:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York.....	429,700	4,783,426	2,191,362	376,750
In store at Albany.....	11,000	118,000	146,800	309,100
In store at Buffalo.....	215,416	209,100	21,414	271,538
In store at Chicago.....	766,321	1,590,477	699,110	388,036
In store at Milwaukee.....	538,000	127,000	117,000	103,000
In store at Duluth.....	202,916			
In store at Toledo Oct. 26.....	378,161	296,653	266,027	8,470
In store at Detroit.....	176,158	27,194	41,392	55,714
In store at Oswego.....	100,000	50,000	50,000	15,000
In store at St. Louis.....	532,714	96,046	55,155	153,196
In store at St. Paul.....	25,844	278,006	223,735	43,492
In store at Toronto.....	41,005	850		121,483
In store at Montreal.....	428,288	651,091	40,000	3,800
In store at Philadelphia.....	90,000	180,000	80,000	75,000

In store at Baltimore.....	75,000	160,000	70,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	213,789	300,811	268,432	141,745
Lake shipments.....	1,658,624	1,027,717	194,181	296,298
Amount on New York canals.....	1,537,776	1,799,616	185,907	796,649
Total.....	7,453,604	12,955,517	4,681,296	3,228,513
Total in store and in transit Oct. 26, '72.....	7,128,911	12,902,923	5,067,501	2,645,092
" " Oct. 19, '72.....	6,506,471	13,468,741	5,090,304	2,748,447
" " Oct. 12, '72.....	6,419,373	13,096,889	5,253,741	2,504,290
" " Oct. 5, '72.....	6,769,012	13,197,751	4,985,663	2,229,369
" " Nov. 4, '71.....	9,322,157	6,365,641	6,229,753	1,883,392

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1872.

The Federal elections, which occurred on Tuesday, have had their usual effect upon the general trade, and business in the groceries market has been very light. The approach of the elections has been thought for some time past to have been detrimental to trade, and now that they are over an early improvement in most branches is expected. However, the re-election of the present incumbent to the Presidency may be regarded by the masses, there can be no doubt that there is now more confidence among business men than there would have been had the election resulted differently. It is late in the season for any very active trade to ensue, but we look for a fair business during the short period that is likely to intervene between this and the close of navigation.

TEA.

There is very little to note in connection with the tea market, the trade and prices remaining for the most part as last quoted. Holders have avoided exhibiting any signs of a pressure on their part to realize on their stocks, and the selections made, whether in lines or full invoices, have been at full prices. The election has been looked upon as the turning point in the trade, and holders are now looking forward to a better business in the future. Stocks are full, of all descriptions, but the current arrivals are small, and there is but little tea likely to arrive for some time to come. Sailing vessels now in transit will begin to come in within a month or so, and in the meantime there is considerable surplus stock to be worked off to leave the market in a healthy condition. Blacks are showing rather more steadiness, while Greens and Japans remain fully as firm as previously noted and are quoted as before. The sales of invoices have been 3,000 half chests Green, 1,600 do. Japan, 1,000 do. Congou and 1,200 do. Oolong.

There have been no direct imports at New York the past week. The receipts indirectly have been 1,048 pkgs by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872..... lbs.	15,362,722	16,756,823	8,454,999	40,574,544
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	14,511,668	13,715,358	9,635,653	37,862,679

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Apia, have been 196,191 pkgs. since January 1, against 148,350 last year. Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 16 have been 1,071,429 lbs. China and 1,459,578 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

Trade has been so much disturbed during the current week by the general suspension of business on Tuesday and the absorbing interest that was felt in the election, that we have but little to note in connection with any of the leading groceries. The position of the coffee market has not changed in any feature. The receipts have been very small and the sales are unimportant, especially in Brazil descriptions. The outlet for these grades has been restricted to jobbing channels, through which moderate amounts have been distributed for consumption. The offerings from first hands on the spot and afloat are very small and jobbers are not operating to any extent in the absence of pressing requirements. Still there is a fair inquiry for the better qualities and offerings of desirable grades of Rio could be placed at our quotations, which are unaltered. The transactions in West India coffees have been on a moderately active scale, and with small arrivals stocks have been diminished somewhat. East India grades have sold very moderately, and are without important alteration in any particular. Holders show a good degree of firmness on all descriptions, and we repeat last week's quotations throughout. The sales of the week include 5,000 bags Maracabo, 375 do. Costa Rica, 500 do. Caracas for consumption, 575 St. Domingo for export to Europe, 4,004 bags Rio, ex "Alice," at Hampton Roads to go West; 4,000 bags, ex "Lynn," at Hampton Roads to come here; 3,500 do. ex "Jane Goodyear," at New Orleans; and 4,000 do. ex "Elverson," to arrive at Baltimore, and 800 at Mobile, on private terms.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 500 bags St. Domingo, per "Perit," and 671 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Nov. 7, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balt.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
In bags.....	58,217	7,414	2,441	11,645	4,093	4,950	84,760
Stock.....	30,662	2,400	3,100	1,538	4,000	50,800	94,464
Same date 1871.....	470,419	4,012	292,523	108,748	61,217	14,515	944,464
Imports.....	527,771	14,805	466,911	157,158	63,611	22,210	1,282,596

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Nov. 7, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
	stock.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.	Import.
In bags.....	16,855	190,62	20,491			
Java and Singapore.....	12,029	1,092				
Ceylon.....	11,177	151,670				
Maracabo.....	3,035	90,339				
Laguayra.....	113	58,161	4,255			
St. Domingo.....	5,493	98,074	9,829			
Other.....			892	9,138	4,892	
Total.....	88,991	562,848	81,889	58,217	9,188	4,892
Same time, 1871.....	11,024	895,628	58,358	20,719	2,042	7,898

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 111,332 mats.

SUGAR.

The trade in raw sugars since our last report has been extremely light. The dullness in trade generally has greatly curtailed refiners' wants, and they have been operating on a materially reduced scale. The offerings of raws are small, however, and the arrivals have been unimportant, so that holders are

enabled to continue firm, while the afloats toward this port are so light as to give no apprehension of their inability to hold out against the current dullness until refiners are forced to operate more freely. With the market in this position prices remain as last quoted, and refiners are unable to obtain the slightest concessions. Our figures below will show the present stock, and also give a better idea of what it really amounts to in this market by comparison with that of this date in previous years. The range of 9½@9¾c. on fair to good Cuba is still quoted, with prime held firmly at 9¾c. Centrifugals are strong at 10@10½c., with sales of boxes at the extrema figure. Refiners, where they have inquired for supplies at all, have chiefly inquired for the better qualities, and very little common refining or molasses stock has gone into their hands. Havana boxes have been dull, but remain at former rates. The business in Porto Rico sugars has been unimportant, owing in part to the light offerings of desirable stock, which are still held at last quotations. The market for refined has shown less steadiness, and the tendency throughout the week has been toward lower rates. A decline of about ¼c. has taken place on hards and standard softs, and the light demand at the close still leaves prices in an unsettled condition; 1,220 hhds. Cuba at 9@9½c.; 240 do. Porto Rico at 9½c.; 30 grocery do., 10@10½c.; 16,000 bags Manila at 9c.; 1,544 boxes centrifugal at 10½@10¾c.; 8,500 boxes Havana 9½@9¾c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 7, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Other. hhds.	Brazil, Manila, &c. bags.	Melado bags.
Imports this week...	1,692	818	617	393	91,498	623,571
" since Jan. 1.	82,001	254,021	29,762	43,338	61,498	29,839
" same time 1871.	82,184	200,952	36,271	61,569	61,198	590,824
Stock in first hands.	83,503		22,917		76,812	1,515
Same time 1871.	62,323		43,318		271,671	5,275
" 1870.	83,347		40,560		418,525	885

MOLASSES.

There has been rather more business in refining grades of molasses during the past week, and sales have been made to an extent that materially reduces the offerings held by importers. The supply of Cuba molasses was made up in part of refining grades, and these have been nearly all taken up during the past week by the sale of two cargoes, leaving less than 700 hhds. in first hands. The supply of Porto Rico has been reduced about 700 hhds., sales including one cargo. A steady demand for trade qualities has prevailed, and considerable amounts have been placed for consumption. Small lots of Barbadoes and other English islands continue to arrive, but the call from the trade is sufficiently active to prevent any important accumulation of stock. There is a moderate call for domestic grades, with light offerings of both old and new crop. The arrivals of the latter are small and are taken up for consumption with but little delay at prices within the range of 80@95c. The sales of old are mostly at 70@75c. Syrups are selling less freely since the new crop of molasses begins to come in, but the market is steady for most grades, and is quoted about as before.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 7, were as follows:

	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Demerara. hhds.	Other. hhds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week...	72,520	23,099	99	13,838	26,708
" since Jan. 1.	72,520	23,099	99	13,838	26,708
" same time 1871.	71,141	32,371	3,135	22,468	35,730
Stock in first hands.	890	5,472	338		
" same time 1871.	1,179	4,116	536		1,000
" same time 1870.	8,873	2,037	1,137		800

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1. The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Molasses. Boxes.	Molasses. Hhds.
New York	1872. 552,000	1871. 472,049	1872. 570,230	1871. 612,506
Boston	26,113	32,317	355,417	714,990
Philadelphia	21,517	26,017	53,311	64,937
Baltimore	61,048	43,322	99,196	111,949
New Orleans	58,293	39,609	6,176	9,790
Total	552,000	472,049	570,230	612,506

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair....	45	@	52	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine....	55	@	71	do do do Superior to fine.	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest....	79	@	84	do do do Ex. fine to finest.	32	@	37
Yenong Hyson, Com. to fair.	35	@	45	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.	32	@	42
do Superior to fine.	53	@	65	do do Superior to fine.	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest.	83	@	112	do do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@	105
Gunpowder Com. to fair.	43	@	67	Oolong, Common to fair.	32	@	38
do Superior to fine.	75	@	92	do do Superior to fine.	41	@	42
do Ex. fine to finest.	100	@	127	do do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@	105
Imperial, Com. to fair.	37	@	47	Sonck. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25	@	35
do Superior to fine.	51	@	65	do do Superior to fine.	49	@	55
do Extra fine to finest.	75	@	92	do do Ex. fine to finest.	63	@	115

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold.	18	@	18½	Native Ceylon	gold.	15	@	16½
do good	gold.	17	@	17½	Maracibo	gold.	14	@	14½
do fair	gold.	16	@	16½	Laguaira	gold.	15	@	15½
do ordinary	gold.	15	@	15½	St Domingo	gold.	13	@	13½
Java, mats and bags	gold.	18	@	18½	Jamaica	gold.	13	@	13½
Java mats, brown	gold.	20	@	23	Mocha	gold.	22	@	23

Sugar.

uba, inf. to com. refining...	8½	@	9½	Havana, Box, white.	11	@	12½
do fair to good refining...	9	@	10	Porto Rico, refining grades.	9	@	9½
do prime	9½	@	10½	do do grocery grades.	10	@	10½
do fair to good grocery...	10	@	10½	Brazil, bags.	8½	@	9
do pr. to choice grocery...	10½	@	11	Manila, bags.	8½	@	9
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs.	10	@	10½	White Sugars, A.	12	@	12½
do Melado	4	@	6	do do B.	11	@	11½
do molasses	8	@	9	do do extra C.	11	@	11½
Hav's, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.	8½	@	9½	Yellow sugars.	9	@	11
do do	10	@	12	Crushed	12	@	13
do do	18	@	18½	Powdered	12	@	13
do do	18	@	18½	Granulated	12	@	13
do do	19	@	20				

Molasses.

New Orleans new	7	@	8	Cuba Clayed	20	@	25
Porto Rico	28	@	35	Cuba centrifugal	17	@	19
Cuba Muscovado	22	@	33	English Islands	30	@	35

Rice.

Rangeon dressed, gold to Lond	8	@	8½	Carolina	7	@	8½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases... gold	29	@	30	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12	@	13
Cassia, in mats..... do	31	@	31	do Soma ra & Singapore	17	@	20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10	@	11	Pimento, Jamaica... (gold)	12	@	13
Nice..... do	125	@	126	do in bond.... do	7	@	7½
Nutmegs casks..... do	92½	@	95	do do in bond..... do	22	@	26
do cases Penang.....	98	@	98	Clove stems..... do	15	@	17

Fruits and Nuts.

Kaisins, Seedless, nw	frail	6	@	00	African Peanuts	11	@	12
do Laver, 1872	box	2	@	25	Filberts, Sicily	11	@	12
do Saltana, #	do	10	@	10	do Barcelona	11	@	11½
do Valencia, #	do	12	@	15	Walnuts, Bordeaux	9	@	10½
do Loose Muscatels	2	@	25	Macaroni, Italian	11	@	12½	
Barrants, new	box	7	@	8	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.			
Citron, Leghorn (new)	45	@	46	Apples, State	10	@	10	
Prunes, French	12	@	13	do sliced	12	@	13½	
Prunes, Turkish, old	10	@	10	do Western	6	@	9½	
do new	9	@	9	do Southern, good	5	@	7	
Dates	7	@	7	do prime	10	@	11	
Figs, Smyrna	10	@	15	do sliced, new	12	@	15	
Cacao Ginger, case	8	@	30	Peaches, pared	18	@	20	
Almonds, Languedec	20	@	20	do unpared, grs & hve	5	@	6½	
do Tarragona	19	@	19	Blackberries	10	@	11	
do Ivica	19	@	19	Cherries, pitted	19	@	21	
do Sicily, soft shell	26	@	26	Pecan Nuts	7	@	20	
do Shelled, Sicily	26	@	26	Hickory Nuts	10	@	10	
do paper shell	26	@	26	Chestnuts	10	@	10	
Sardines	21	@	21	Peanuts, Va, d to facy of 1	1	@	1	
Sardines	21	@	21	do do new	1	@	1	
Brazil Nuts new	10	@	15	do do W.L. d to best d	1	@	20	

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 8, 1872.

The dry goods business has been extremely quiet during the current week, in consequence of the election, which has acted as a check upon all branches of trade throughout the country. The horse distemper has so far abated that trade is no longer seriously impeded by the lack of cartage, and now that the question of which party is to administer the affairs of the nation for the next four years has been settled, there seems to be nothing to prevent a fairly active business during the few weeks intervening between this and the holidays. It is too late for any important activity during the remainder of the year, but the past business of the season has fallen so far below expectations that dealers naturally look for considerable traffic yet to come. The fact that the auction sales have been unusually large is not always borne in mind by dealers in their estimates of what has gone into consumption, and it seems possible that the retail trade is now much better supplied with goods than is generally supposed. The position of stocks in first and second hands, is scarcely so favorable as is usual at this period of the year, though the supply is not so excessive as to seriously weaken prices. The general features of the trade are not altogether unsatisfactory, and the outlook favors a fairly satisfactory showing at the end of the year.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The demand has been light, but stocks of brown goods in standard and medium grades have been reduced somewhat, and some of the more popular makes are sold fully up to production. Bleached fabrics have been quiet, and jobbers are making efforts to reduce their stocks by cutting prices. Agents, however, hold firmly for former rates. Cotton drills are selling moderately for home use and export, and with light stocks prices are very strong. Canton flannels are selling fairly, and rule firm at unchanged prices. There has been considerable activity in rolled jacanets at the recently reduced prices. Prints have been fairly active and stocks are small. Prices remain at last week's figures, and are steady.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The approach of cold weather has had a beneficial effect upon the retail trade in woolens, and there is more activity in a jobbing way. The fine and medium grades of fancy cassimeres have sold with a fair degree of freedom, but the lower qualities are not suited to the current wants of the trade, and are not moving to any extent. Cloths and doeskins are selling moderately, while over-coatings are more active and are held firmly. Shawls are active and strong. Flannels sell fairly, and show no material alteration from previous reports.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The sales of foreign goods are confined to the filling of orders, and are light in the aggregate. Dress goods are in fair request, and the styles adapted to the current distribution are firmly held. The feeling among holders is encouraged in staple goods, and in most instances prices are very steady. There is nothing of importance to note as regards values, the usual concessions being obtainable upon goods adapted strictly to the fall trade.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.											
Width. Price.											
Agawam F.....	36	11	Cabot A.....	36	12½	Lawrence L.L.	36	12			
Albion A.....	36	10½	Dwight X.....	27	11-11½	do J.....	40	15½			
Arctic B.....	36	11	do Y.....	32	12	do Y.....	36	12½			
Atlantic A.....	37	13	do Z.....	36	13	Nashua fine O	33	13			
do D.....	37	12½	Indian Head	4-4	13½	do R.....	36	14			
do H.....	37	13	do	48	19	do E.....	40	15½			
Appleton A.....	36	13½	Ind'n Orchard			do W.....	43	20			
do N.....	30	11	A.....	36	14½	Pepperell.....	7-4	25			
Angora.....	36	12	do OC.....	36	13	do	8-4	27½			
Bedford R.....	30	9½	do BB.....	33	12	do	9-4	30			
Boott O.....	34	12	do W.....	30	11	do	10-4	35			
do S.....	40	13	Laconia O.....	39	13½	do	11-4	40			
do W.....	48	16½	do B.....	37	13	do	12-4	45			
Conestogo D.....	48	10½	do E.....	36	12½	Utica.....	36	16½			
			Lawrence A.....	36	12½	do	48	25			
			do D.....	36	14	do	78	35½			
			do XX.....	36	14½	do duo Non	40	35			

Brown Drills.		Delaines and		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.			
Amoskeag.....	15	PACIFIC WALS FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	14 1/2
Augusta.....	15 1/2	Printed Delaines.....	20	Androskeag's sat	14
Langley B.....	14	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Berkley.....	12 1/2
Pepperell.....	15 1/2	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Canoe River.....	11 1/2
Stark A.....	15	Poplin Alpaca.....	22 1/2	Hallowell Imp	18 1/2
Biached Sheetings		Imperial Repps.....	25	Ind. Orch Imp	12-12 1/2
and Shirtings.		Blarritz Stripes.....	25	Laconia.....	13
Amoskeag.....	46	Anillones.....	22	Namkeag sat.	16
do.....	42	Armures.....	20	Pequot.....	14 1/2-15
do A.....	36	Uhians.....	22 1/2	Paper Cambrics.	
Androskeag.....	36	Berlin Cords.....	27 1/2	Lonsdale.....	10
gln L.....	36	Striped Satines.....	37 1/2	S. S. & Sons.....	9 1/2
Arkwl'WTB.....	36	Suez Cloth.....	37 1/2	Warren.....	10 1/2
Anhur.....	36	Poplin Lustras.....	20	Cotton Duck.	
Albion.....	4-4	Alpaca Lustras.....	22 1/2	Sail duck, 22in.	
Bartlett's.....	30	Corded Alpaca.....	23 1/2	W'db'ry.....	9 to 5 1/2
do.....	33	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	FT'wing.....	4 to 1 1/2
do.....	31	6-4 Poplins.....	27 1/2-37 1/2	Drald.....	40-46
Bates.....	45	Arlington Mills.....		Light duck.....	
do XX.....	36	Roubaix poplins.....	35	Bear duck (8 oz.)	22 1/2
do BB.....	36	La Prom'destripes	37 1/2	do heavy (9 oz.)	26
do B.....	33	Washington Mills.....		Mont. Ravens 29in	24
Blackstone		Etoile du Nord.....	25	do 40in.	34
AA.....	36	Toile de France.....	27 1/2	Bags.	
Boott B.....	36	Lorne Plaid.....	35	American.....	32 00
do C.....	33	Tickings.		Amoskeag.....	32 00
do O.....	30	Amoskeag ACA.....	29	Great Falls A.....	34 00
Ellerton WS4-4	14 1/2	do A.....	23	Ludlow AA.....	34 00
Fruit of the		do B.....	20	Lewiston.....	34 00
Loom.....	36	do C.....	18	Ontario A.....	37 50
Gr't Falls Q	36	do D.....	16	Powhattan A.....	35 00
do S 31	32	Cordis AAA.....	23	do B.....	42 50
do A 32	32	do ACE.....	23	Stark A.....	37 50
do M 32	32	do No. 2.....	23	do C 3 bush	36 00
Londale.....	36	do No. 4.....	20-21	Domestic Ging-	
do Cambric 36	22 1/2	do No. 5.....	17-18	hams.	
N. Y. Mills 36	19	do No. 6.....	14	Amoskeag.....	15
Pepperell.....	6-4	do No. 7.....	13-14	Bates.....	14
do.....	7-4	Easton A.....	12 1/2	Caledonia.....	13 1/2
do.....	6-4	do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2	Chicopee.....	12 1/2
do.....	9-4	Hamilton.....	19	Glacgow.....	13
do.....	10-4	Lewiston A.....	36	Gloucester.....	12 1/2
do.....	11-4	do B.....	30	Lancaster.....	12 1/2
Pocasset F 33	10 1/2	Stripes.		Manchester.....	12
Tica.....	5-4	Albany.....	7 1/2	Namake.....	14
do Nonp 6-4	32 1/2	Algodon.....	12 1/2	Park Mills.....	14
do.....	9-4	American.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	Peabody.....	12
do.....	10-4	Amoskeag.....	17-18	Quaker City.....	12 1/2
do.....	4-4	Arkwright.....	19	Renfrew.....	15
do heavy 36	17 1/2	Easton.....	14	Union.....	12 1/2
do XX 10-4	26	Hamilton.....	17	Spool Cotton.	
Wamanta.....	45	Jewett City.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	Brooks, per doz.	
do.....	40 1/2	Whittenton A.....	17	200 yds.....	70
do III 36 16 1/2-17 1/2		do BB.....	14	J. & P. Coat's	70
do XX 36 16 1/2-17 1/2		do C.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Prints.		Checks.		Clark, Geo. A.....	70
American.....	11 1/2	Caledonia, 70.....	22 1/2	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Amoskeag.....	10	do 80.....	22 1/2	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Bedford.....	8 1/2	do 15.....	27 1/2	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Cocheo.....	12	do 12.....	26 1/2	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Garner & Co.....	11-11 1/2	do 9.....	18	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Gloucester.....	11 1/2	do 8.....	16	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
do mourning.....	11 1/2	Park, No. 60.....	17	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Hamilton.....	11 1/2	do 70.....	19	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Lodi.....	10 1/2	do 80.....	21	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Manchester.....	11 1/2	do 90.....	23 1/2	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Merrimac D k.....	11 1/2	do 100.....	25	Clark, John, Jr.	70
do W pk and par.	13	Delaines.		Clark, Geo. A.....	70
do Shirting.....	11 1/2	Albany.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Pacific.....	11 1/2	Amoskeag.....	24	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Richmond's.....	11 1/2	Algodon.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Simpson 2d Monr.....	11 1/2	Bedford.....	14 1/2	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
do black & white.....	11 1/2	Boston.....	12	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Sprague's fan.....	11 1/2	Beaver Cr. AA	13 1/2	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Glazed Cambrics.		Chester D'k B	13 1/2	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Amoskeag.....	8 1/2	Everett.....	25	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Garner.....	8 1/2	Haymaker Bro	24	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Harmony.....	8 1/2	Lewiston.....	13	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Manville.....	8 1/2	Manchester.....	20	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Pequot.....	8 1/2	Otis AXA.....	22	Clark, Geo. A.....	70
Red Cross.....	8 1/2	do BB.....	20	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Victory H.....	8 1/2	do CC.....	17	Clark, Geo. A.....	70

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending November 7, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7, 1872.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	1,194	\$448,267	612	\$263,489	602	\$241,144
do cotton....	682	210,327	554	172,659	676	182,862
do silk....	688	726,995	540	462,905	484	279,625
do flax....	756	178,281	915	171,965	9-5	155,984
Miscellaneous dry goods.	458	149,847	447	192,056	623	166,535
Total.....	3,758	\$1,709,117	3,098	\$1,263,074	3,370	\$1,026,150
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	2,175	\$59,591	477	\$187,866	475	\$216,350
do cotton....	179	46,926	159	46,035	280	66,627
do silk....	67	83,321	87	121,369	102	112,030
do flax....	225	71,415	241	69,208	257	76,541
Miscellaneous dry goods.	224	10,925	863	15,581	487	20,153
Total....	1,030	\$302,178	1,827	\$440,059	1,541	\$491,701
Add ent'd for consumption.	3,758	1,709,117	3,098	1,263,074	3,370	1,026,150
Total thrown upon m'r'k'l	4,788	\$2,011,295	4,925	\$1,703,133	4,911	\$1,517,851
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	361	\$134,533	493	\$181,590	471	\$198,443
do cotton....	150	39,373	128	76,380	250	84,965
do silk....	169	193,391	143	172,728	108	92,989
do flax....	169	42,487	703	109,386	1,816	169,619
Miscellaneous dry goods.	42	13,217	157	35,347	377	12,145
Total.....	891	\$423,011	1,685	\$475,371	2,022	\$538,166
Add ent'd for consumption.	3,758	1,709,117	3,098	1,263,074	3,370	1,026,150
Total entered at the port	4,649	\$2,132,128	4,783	\$1,898,445	5,392	\$1,564,316

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASIFES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 D 8 25 1/2
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		BRICKS—Com. hard.....	
Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @ 8 50	Crotons.....	12 00 @ 16 00
Philadelphia Irons.....	40 00 @ 45 00	Cement—Hosendale.....	1 60
Cement—Hosendale.....	1 60	Lime—Rockl'd, com.....	1 85
Lime—Rockl'd, com.....	1 85	Rockland, lamp.....	1 15
Rockland, lamp.....	1 15	Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 30 @ 40 00
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 30 @ 40 00	White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 35 00
White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 35 00	Clear place.....	68 00 @ 70 00
Clear place.....	68 00 @ 70 00	Spruce boards & planks.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Spruce boards & planks.....	30 00 @ 32 00	Hemlock boards & planks.....	27 00 @ 34 00
Hemlock boards & planks.....	27 00 @ 34 00	Nails—10d, 6d, com.....	6 00
Nails—10d, 6d, com.....	6 00	Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	50 00 @ 80 00
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	50 00 @ 80 00	Yellow metal, sh. & el.....	27 00 @ 30 00
Yellow metal, sh. & el.....	27 00 @ 30 00	Copper.....	45 00

BUTTER AND CHEESE.		COAL.	
State Welsh dairies choice	29 @ 28	Acetion sale of Scranton, Oct. 29.....	
do com. to prime	18 @ 20	5,000 tons lump.....	3 67 1/2
Western dairies.....	18 @ 20	2,000 tons steamboat.....	3 81 1/2 @ 4 12 1/2
do tuba.....	18 @ 23	17,500 tons grate.....	3 90 @ 3 92 1/2
Cheese—Factory, fine.....	14 1/2 @ 15	10,000 tons cgr.....	4 13 @ 4 15
do com. to gd.....	13 @ 13	20,000 tons stove.....	4 62 1/2 @ 4 70
		15,000 tons chestnut.....	3 72 1/2 @ 3 82 1/2
		Liverpool house canal.....	14 50 @ 15 00
		Liverpool house canal.....	22 00 @ 23 00

COFFEE.		COPPER.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Copper—Bolts.....	45
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Sheathing, new (over	45
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	12 oz.).....	45
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Braziers (over 18 oz.).....	45
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	American ingot.....	51 1/2 @ 52

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Alum.....	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Argols, crude.....	12 @ 13
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Argols, refined.....	24 @ 26
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Arsenic, powdered.....	2 @ 2 1/2
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Blac'h. soda, N. castle.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Blac'h. soda, N. castle.....	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Blac'h. potash, S. tch.....	18 1/2 @ 19
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Bleaching powder.....	3 50 @ 3 70
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Brimstone, cru., 70 lb. gals.....	3 50 @ 3 70
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Brimstone, Am. roll.....	20 @ 21

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Chlorate potash.....	44 @ 45
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Caustic soda.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Cochineal, Hondur.....	60 @ 65
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Cochineal, Mexican.....	55 @ 60
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....	34 @ 34 1/2

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Cuba, East India.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Cuba, West India.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Gambier.....	4 @ 4 1/2
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Ginseng, Western.....	60 @ 65
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Ginseng, Southern.....	1 07 1/2 @ 1 10

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Indigo, good & fine.....	20 @ 30 1/2
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Lac dye, good & fine.....	20 @ 30 1/2
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Lac dye, good & fine.....	20 @ 30 1/2
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Licorice paste, Calahria.....	33 1/2 @ 37
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Licorice paste, Sicily.....	24 @ 25

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Madder, Fr. E. X. F. F.....	9 @ 10
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Nat'l. blue, blue A. E. F.....	21 @ 22
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs).....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Opium, Turk. in bond, gld.....	6 25 @ 6 25
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Prussiate potash, Amer.....	40 @ 40

COTTON.		DRUGS & DYES.	
Crude, ordy gravit, in		Quinine.....	2 50 @ 2 50
bulk, per gallon.....	14 @ 15	Sal soda, New castle, gld.....	65 @ 1 00
Crude in bbls.....	19 1/2 @ 20	Shell Lac.....	35 @ 35
Refined, standard white	24 1/2 @ 27	Soda ash.....	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Naptha, refined.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	Sugar lead, white.....	16 @ 16 1/2

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new	15 00@16 00	00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new	....@11 50	50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new	....@11 50	50
FLAX—North River....	15@	18

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.

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C. W. DOUGLASS, Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I.
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
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SCOTIA.....Wednesday, Oct. 30.
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CALABRIA.....Wednesday, Nov. 13.
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Nov. 20.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Nov. 27.
PARTHIA.....Saturday, Nov. 9.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Nov. 23.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$90, \$100, and \$130
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
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CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
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class, full-power, iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
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WISCONSIN, Capt. F. W. Freeman, Nov. 20, at 9 1/2 A. M.
NEWADA, Capt. Forsyth, Nov. 27, at 2 1/2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whincup, Dec. 4, at 1 1/2 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price, Dec. 11, at 2 1/2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan, Dec. 18, at 8 1/2 A. M.
Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
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For freight or cabin passage apply to
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To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
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THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
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First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.
These rates include berth, board, and all necessities
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
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One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
Medicine and attendance free.
Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
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For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
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JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,
COTTON
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BOSTON.

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Ocean Steamships.



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OF THE
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ST. LAURENT,
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WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREAST,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
LOUISIANE,
FLOIDE,
MARTINIQUE,
GUADELOUPE
DEBRASSE,
GUYANE,
SONORA,
CARAIBE,
CACIQUE,
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Postal Lines of the General Trans-
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From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest
vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.
From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling
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Once a month.
From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at
Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa
Once a month.
From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

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(Jamaica), and vice versa. Once a month.
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vice versa. Once a month.
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAY-
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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and Intermediate Ports
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Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
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For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

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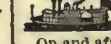
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Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily,
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Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
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New Jersey Southern RR
LINE.



CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect-
ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all
stations on this and connecting railroads, including
Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuck-
erton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c.,
&c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of
Murray street, as follows:
8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.
10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia and Tuckerton via Whit-
ings.
4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton and
Philadelphia.

ARRIVING IN NEW YORK.
9:35 A. M. from Pemberton, Tuckerton, Waretown,
Tom's River, &c.
1:30 P. M. from Vineland Philadelphia, Tuckerton,
Tom's River, &c.
4:40 P. M. from Tom's River, &c.
The above trains stop at way stations.
Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
lowest rates.

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STEEL, CHARCOAL, and
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Hoisting Purposes, &c. A
Large Stock constantly on
hand, from which any desired
lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,
48 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,093,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,612 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Dennis Perkins,
Joseph Gallard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Mintarn,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stenhamson,
William H. Webb,
Shoppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Burdett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,
J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

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Insurance.

IMPERIAL

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OF LONDON.

Assets, - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

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Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

The North British

and Mercantile Ins. Co.

of London and Edinburgh.

Capital Coin \$10,000,000

Assets in the

United States 1200,000.

50 William St.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,000

E. S. BAILEY,

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Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks

and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock.

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$95,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$697,123 81

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$332,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,662 57
Return Premiums..... 88,504 37

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,237 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$812,569 04

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 150,973 52

Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 85,000 00

Total assets..... 44,004 40

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof for their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,
A. C. Richards,
G. D. H. Gillespie,
C. E. Miltner,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Hoppeck,
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Clafin,
W. M. Richards,
A. S. Barnes,
Egbert Starr,
Wm. T. Blodgett,
John A. Barlow,
Alex. M. Earle,
H. C. Southwick,
Francis Moran,
William Leconey,
Wm. Hegeman,
James R. Taylor,
Adam T. Bruce,
Albert B. Strange,
A. Augustus Low,
Emil Heilmann,
Jehal Reed,
John R. Waller,
William A. Hall,
Theo. W. Morris,
S. C. Southmayd,
Thos. B. Merrick,
George A. Meyer,
Ferdinand A. Bokes,
Walter H. Lewis,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONNEY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Wm. C. Pillsbury

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Manufacturers Warehouse and So Agency,

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ESTABLISHED - - - - 1855.

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STEAM

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AND

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JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer

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Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

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South American and European
Markets.PROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND
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COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

132 Pearl Street, New York.

P. O. BOX, 3909.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
WM. O. BALDWIN, }
Of Montgomery, Alabama.Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
May, Bankers, 90 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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Merchants,

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New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.**Lehman Brothers,****COTTON FACTORS**

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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New York.

**Brinckerhoff, Turner
& Co.,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
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"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Bunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
No. 142 Duane Street.**Cotton.****E. P. Scott & Co.,**

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AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
to sight drafts.

STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

R. M. WATERS & Co.,

(Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,

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DELIVERY OF COTTON.**COTTON TIES.**Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
Buckle and Anchor Ties, manufactured by J. J.
McComb, Liverpool, England, for haling Cotton, Moss,
Wool, etc.SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
80 Wall St., New York.**Ross, Roberts & Co.,**

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(Near Wall.)

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Iron Ties.

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliv-
eries of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills.BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

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ON

Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,

To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,

WM. P. CAMPBELL,

87 Pearl Street.

**English Cannel,
Liverpool Orrell,
American Orrell,**Now landing and in yard, for sale at lowest market
prices in lots to suit purchasers. Also, all kinds of
be best

ANTHRACITE COALS.

The Trade supplied.

ALFRED PARMELE,

32 Pine Street.

Yard—59th West 22d Street.**A FIRST-CLASS ELEGANTLY AND**
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Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
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Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
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Lessees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
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Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R.R. way**WINSLOW & WILSON,**No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,
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THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

NO. 386

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Advertisements will be published at 25 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for one month, or upwards, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

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ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

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All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

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CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

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Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

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1882

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Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

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OF
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Capital, \$500,000.

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We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
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FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

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A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,
VICKSBURG, MISS.

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Western Bankers.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

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D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier

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No. 33 PINE STREET,

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
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IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

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at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

Miscellaneous.

STEAM SAFES
IN THE GREAT
Boston Fire

BY TELEGRAPH FROM BOSTON,
November 12, 1872.

TO
Am. Steam Safe Co.

S. H. COLE, Manager,
300 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TWO HUNDRED SAFES IN THE FIRE.

The following parties have reported their

Steam Safes

ALL RIGHT INSIDE, VIZ.:

Hope Mutual Life Ins. Co.	Clark, Adams & Clark.
Bay State Suspendor Co.	Boston Rubber Shoe Co.
W. W. Heckle & Co.	Low, Hersey & Co.
Union Button Hole Co.	Greensfelder, Rosenstall & Co.
A. W. Converse.	E. & A. H. Batcheller.
Gao. P. Clark.	Palmer, Batchellers & Co.
G. B. Chase & Co. (st. vault)	Edward H. Sampson.
Hecht Brothers.	Shawmut National Bank.
Branson Scale Co.	A. B. Robbins.
Boston Corset & Shirt Co.	C. C. Perkins.
Brown Cap Co. (st. vault.)	Wm. Tidd & Co.
E. D. Goodrich.	Potter & Smith.
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McKay Sewing Machine Co.	Am. Shoe Tip Co.
H. Billings & Son.	Geo. T. Clark.
H. P. Marston & Co.	Howland, Luce & Co.
Mt. Vernon National Bank.	North National Bank.
Geo. F. Breed.	Varney, Henderson & Co.
Nat. Wax Thread S. M. Co.	Over one hundred and fifty others yet to be opened.
Moses P. Grant & Co.	
Glendon Iron Co.	
R. Bishop & Co.	
White, Osborn & Co.	

The following is a sample of the urgent orders now being received:

19 INDIA ST., BOSTON.

AM. STEAM SAFE CO.

GENTLEMEN: We want you to build us one of your Steam Safes like the one we purchased of you a year ago. We found our books and papers and all our valuables in perfect condition. Not one of them scorched after being in the great fire for fifty hours in the most intense heat; the Safe being found in a pile of burning sole leather, under several feet of red-hot bricks. Please get the new one out with all possible dispatch, as we shall not feel safe unless our books and papers are in one of the Steam Fire Proof Safes.

(Signed) LOW, HERSEY & CO.

[Second Telegram.]

S. H. COLE, Manager,
300 BROADWAY, New York.
DEAR SIR: FOUR NATIONAL BANKS that had valuables behind our work saved all contents protected by it in perfect condition.

AM. STEAM SAFE CO.

[Third Telegram.]

SEND US EVERY STEAM AND CUT-OFF SAFE above No. 3, single door, that you can spare. All our stock here sold, and an unprecedented demand for our Safes. We must have them.

AM. STEAM SAFE CO.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

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This road, with the Canada Southern, forms the new Trunk Air-line from Buffalo to Chicago. It is under the same control and management, and is being built by the same parties who built the Canada Southern; Milton Courtwright, John F. Tracy, David Dowa, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors both in the Chicago and Northwest and the Chicago and Rock Island; George Opdyke, of the New York Midland; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men. The road is being rapidly built, in the best possible manner, with sixty-pound steel rails throughout its entire line, and will be completed during the coming year; nearly one-half of the road will be completed and in running order by the 1st of January next, so that the entire line, from Buffalo to Chicago, will, within that time, be in successful operation. The builders of this road control enough of the leading lines running from Chicago to insure an enormous business from the start. Taking into consideration the important fact, patent to all who study the statistics of trade, that the present Trunk Lines, now taxed to their utmost capacity, are not affording facilities equal to the great and constantly-increasing demand for transportation, and that this road, through its entire length, being practically STRAIGHT, and LEVEL, and SHORTER by THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, or THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

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It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 80 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

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NEW YORK.**

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

NO. 386.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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THE BOSTON FIRE—GOLD EXPORTATION AND THE MONEY MARKET.

The two questions of absorbing interest in the money market are the Boston fire and the export of gold. By neither of these is any very serious danger threatened to the financial movements of immediate future.

As to the fire at Boston it has caused a demand on us for about a million of greenbacks. But the prevailing opinion seems to be that the loss of property has been much overestimated, especially that part of the loss which will fall upon the city of Boston itself. Some facts in support of this view will be found in our cotton report. In any event, however, the disaster it is supposed will not tend to develop much stringency in the general money market, for two reasons. First, greenbacks are returning from the west, so that our banks are getting stronger. Moreover, the currency of the country is not diminished either in volume or activity, but there is less property by reason of the fire, so that the relative proportion of money to property is improved, and although vast amounts will change hands the movements of disbursing and receiving are so swiftly

carried on that the effect will be only temporary, and will tend perhaps to favor monetary ease after the excitement of next week shall have passed off.

Another reason for this anticipation is, that as the insurance companies pay their losses, the money will find its way into bank, and will swell the deposits and lie idle for the most part until next spring. Till then it will not be required, as no buildings of importance will be begun previously; and even when the time arrives for the use of these deposits for building, the money will be withdrawn from bank by slow degrees and will be at once disbursed for wages and material, so that it will soon find its way into bank once more, and will both give a healthy stimulus to business and keep the money market easy also.

A third argument has been devised by a morning journal, but its ingenuity is not quite equalled by its logical soundness. That paper contends that as stringency is caused by the too rapid conversion of floating capital into fixed capital, so if the latter be destroyed to a large amount as at Boston, the disproportion between the two sorts of capital is brought closer, and the fixed capital of the community no longer is quite so much in excess of the floating capital. Our cotemporary, whatever we may think of his premises, is undoubtedly right in his conclusion that for the present and after the first pressure has had time to pass off, the equilibrium of the loan market will be restored and money will be moderately easy.

Still the bank statement to-day will be looked for with no small anxiety. As a million of greenbacks have gone to Boston, and another million to other points, it is natural to expect some conspicuous changes. The exports of gold also have been heavy this week, and the bank averages must be interpreted in view of these facts. The return movement of currency may fairly be expected to set in in about ten days, after which any special stringency which may temporarily have appeared may be gradually relieved. Last week's bank averages, which will be found on another page, show, as we indicated, a heavy decline of legal tenders which has not been explained, but is partly due to shipments to the West, where there is considerable activity. This movement is, however, too inconsiderable to account for the whole loss of legal tenders; and the Treasury is supposed to have quietly drawn in a part of the greenbacks. If this were so no such movement will be repeated this week. On the whole the banks of this city will be found in all probability to be stronger to-day in greenbacks than has been in some quarters expected.

As to the export of gold it is not likely to cause us any special trouble, now that we are approaching the time when greenbacks will return from the West. The Bank of France gained a million francs this week, the other Continental banks

have considerable hoards of gold, and from Australia some liberal shipments are on the way. From this side it is fair to expect that further exports of coin will go forward notwithstanding the present and prospective activity of our shipments of cotton, cereals and other produce. The large gold accumulation in the Bank of France can scarcely continue unchecked as the circulation has again increased, and the aggregate is now 524 millions of dollars. To prevent this constant addition to the volume of its notes, the Bank of France will, no doubt, consent before long to pay out a part of its cherished hoard of 158 million dollars of gold. The Bank has already paid out since the war began no less a sum than \$100,000,000. If it can be induced before Christmas to pay out one-fourth as much more, the financial situation in Europe and here would receive a very considerable amelioration. In any case, however, the movements of our money market will probably be but little incommoded by any shipment of gold that is at all likely to go forward from this port.

MR. BOUTWELL AND THE TREASURY.

We regret to hear the announcement of Mr. Boutwell's probable retirement from the Treasury. His administration has been so satisfactory, his policy so much in harmony with popular opinion and so conducive to the public credit, that the loss of his services just now will occasion disappointment. The rumor is that he is to be Mr. Wilson's successor in the United States Senate, and if so he will add his valuable support to the proposed legislation to extend official responsibility and financial reform, although the people generally would much rather see him practically carrying out these reforms, as heretofore, in the department over which he has presided for the past four years.

Often as we have had to oppose Mr. Boutwell's policy in subordinate details, we have on almost all essential points been able to give his administration a hearty support. We shall hear with much satisfaction that whether Mr. Boutwell continues as Secretary of the Treasury or not, the same policy is to be preserved, and that no new and less conservative principles of financial management will gain power at Washington.

Among those principles which Mr. Boutwell has made the foundations of his policy one or two are paramount. First of all is his opposition to any increase of the greenback circulation. No Secretary of the Treasury since 1860 has ever been so strongly opposed to inflation of the currency in any form. By persons not aware of the facts, he has been supposed to have been responsible for the issue of 5 millions of greenbacks last month, concerning which there has been so heated a controversy. It is well known, however, that the issue was ordered during Mr. Boutwell's absence from Washington, and he is now engaged in withdrawing this new issue according to law, his intention being that when his annual report is presented to Congress there shall be no part of these new greenbacks outstanding. The Boston fire may perhaps interfere with this design, and retard its accomplishment. Nor are we sure that under the circumstances such a delay would not be desirable. But, as a matter of principle, it is absolutely certain, that with Mr. Boutwell as responsible head of the Treasury for the next four years, not a dollar of new currency would be added to the circulation unless in despite of his firm opposition and unwavering protest.

A second principle of our present Treasury management is purity and freedom from the influence of the Treasury rings and cliques which have long been supposed to have too much influence at Washington. Railroad kings, monopolists and bankers have formed rings and clique combina-

tions innumerable, but they have uniformly found that Mr. Boutwell could neither be cajoled, tempted, bought nor frightened into subserviency to their plans or manipulations. No one in Wall street suspects that Mr. Boutwell has himself profited to the value of a single dollar by any such Treasury manœuvre. His record, like that of Mr. Spinner, Mr. Chase and others we could mention, is perfectly free from the slightest blemish or taint of this sort. There are men who would scorn to profit themselves by the chances for making money which such a position gives; but they are surrounded by satellites who are not so scrupulous and fatten by the side of their chief. Mr. Boutwell has no such corrupt satellites. The public have never suspected either himself or his friends of any of these practices, though had there been any such criminality it would long ago have been brought to light under the microscopic zeal which spies out and explores incessantly the misdeeds perpetrated around the United States Treasury and the Capitol.

We might speak of the economical reforms which Mr. Boutwell has introduced in his department and of the administrative efficiency extended into its several bureaus. These improvements have been slightly spoken of by some persons who forget that sometimes liberality is true economy, and a mean, pinching parsimony is wasteful prodigality. Leaving these details, however, we may safely say that whoever may be Mr. Boutwell's successor that officer will gain popularity, sustain the public credit, and contribute to the strength of the Administration in proportion as he adopts the great maxims which we have indicated as characteristic of Mr. Boutwell's administration. These maxims are, first, no inflation of the currency, and, secondly, exemption from the corruption of political cliques and Treasury rings. To these two maxims he may add such economies and civil service reforms as he may be able to devise. And if we mistake not the people will be disposed to be more exacting in all these particulars during the coming administration than at any time since the war. If we be asked who of the numerous available incumbents of the office is the fittest person to carry out these Treasury reforms and to fulfil the anticipations of the country—to keep up the high standard of the past, and to do something better for the future, we reply, unhesitatingly, that we trust the task may be confided to and accepted by no one but Mr. Boutwell for four years more.

WILL THE FOREIGN MONETARY STRINGENCY BE SOON RELIEVED?

"It is easier to ask questions than to answer them," says a familiar old adage, of which a very intelligent correspondent reminds us in proposing as he does sundry queries relative to the Bank of England rate and the New York money market. He desires to be informed, for example, whether the monetary trouble in London is likely soon to subside; whether that trouble is caused by a real scarcity of loanable capital there or by an artificial scarcity; whether the stringency is due to the Bank act of 1844; and, if so, what change in that statute, short of repeal, would meet the difficulty. In these points our correspondent has proposed a discussion which would demand a volume rather than a brief article, and a few hints are all we can give on the various points which are of immediate practical interest.

In the first place as to the temporary character of the monetary trouble in London, we observe very little diversity of opinion on either side of the Atlantic. "There is a rate by which gold can be attracted," say the London bankers, and the best New York authorities echo the opinion. "All that the Bank has to do is to raise its rate to the right point and hold it there long enough, and the tide will turn, the

loan market will become easier, and the monetary spasm will gradually pass off." What is the point to which the rate must be carried, how long it must be held there, and during what period the recuperative process will extend before tranquillity is restored are doubtful questions. But the best opinions seem to agree that before New-Year-day, or very soon afterwards, the requisite movements will have run their round and equilibrium will be restored. There are some persons, indeed, who look for relief somewhat earlier.

Secondly, as to the scarcity of loanable capital in London it must be remembered that such a scarcity is only one of a number of causes, each of which is capable of producing such monetary stringency as exists there at present. Stringency is just as liable to be produced by a general distrust and disturbance of credit as by a scarcity of loanable floating capital. Another frequent cause of stringency is currency contraction. This last cause is familiarly known here and has been often discussed. We need scarcely add that it is a fundamental axiom of monetary science that future currency contraction will begin to produce stringency as soon as it becomes clearly probable. It is "discounted" beforehand. The fear of it is enough. It is to such a fear of currency contraction that have been due many of the worst troubles of our own money market in past years. Some such fears are now operating in the money markets abroad. The gold reserve of the Bank of England is down to twenty millions, and if it goes much lower the note circulation will begin to contract *pari passu* under the inflexible rule of the Bank act. The fear of this contraction is producing a general disturbance of confidence. Merchants are making precautionary loans, and the trouble is enhanced by the Bank having, in self-defence and to protect its reserve, advanced its rate of discount from 3 to 7 per cent. It is true that this advance has brought very little gold into the bank vaults as yet. But the obstructions to the expected influx are well known and can be measured. The chief of these obstructions arise out of the action of the German Government, as we have several times explained. But Prince Bismarck is too able a financier to keep up the pressure too long. When he has sufficiently shown the money power of Germany he will voluntarily relax, or if he fails to do this, things will right themselves. For gold, like water, tends to find its level, and will violently burst bounds if it be dammed up too high in defiance of irresistible laws.

Thirdly, as to the bank act of 1844; there is in England and here a large minority of persons who ascribe the whole of the monetary trouble in such cases as the present to that statute. We are unable to agree with their complaint. The bank act in question was directed against depreciation of the currency, and the attendant evils of bank note inflation; which, prior to 1844, had been very rife in Great Britain. These evils it has perfectly eliminated from the English financial system. The law was not contrived with any view to compel the keeping of an adequate banking reserve. It did not prescribe any remedy whatever for the evil of insufficient reserves. And yet it is the want of such an adequate reserve as would be able to sustain the German drain of gold that is now causing so much trouble to the Bank of England. If that institution, as it might have done, had enlarged its gold reserves in anticipation of the gold wants of Germany, so as to hold an aggregate now of 30 millions sterling instead of 20 millions, nobody can doubt that with ten millions of gold in its vaults more than it holds at present, the rate of interest would have been lower than it is, and notwithstanding the demand of Germany for gold, the position of the bank would have been much less critical. Several months ago THE CHRONICLE suggested that such an increase of this reserve would be needful, and that its want would be seriously felt. The existing monetary trou-

ble fully confirms all that we then urged. If, as we ventured to recommend, the Bank of England were at this moment entrenched behind a bullion reserve of 30 millions sterling, it would now be awaiting in tranquillity the return which is inevitable in the tide of gold from Germany or elsewhere instead of watching with so much apprehension the efflux of the precious metals from its scanty hoards, and having its own interior currency and monetary movements threatened with temporary contraction therefrom.

As to the needful changes which our correspondent suggests in the bank act, there is little to say except by the way of comparative criticism. If our opinion be correct, the act is efficiently doing the special work for which it was passed, namely, the keeping of the bank note at par with coin. This statute and that of 1845, which applied similar safeguards to the banking system of Scotland and Ireland, are not to blame in any degree for the monetary trouble which is now so obstinately developing itself in England. Whether a new law should be contrived requiring a more ample measure of reserves, is a question which has little special interest here, and has scarcely as yet been urged in England. It is not unlikely to command some attention in the next session of the British legislature. The heavy expense which such a reserve will entail is the chief argument of the banks against it. But this objection will not avail much if the change be, as we suppose, indispensable to the stability of a system, the growth of which since 1844 may be judged by the fact that the London joint stock banks, which in 1847 had deposits of no more than £8,850,774, have now an aggregate of upwards of 100 millions sterling.

THE NATIONAL BANK REPORTS FOR OCTOBER.

Mr. John Jay Knox, the Comptroller of the Currency, has promptly made up his tabular statements of the National Banks. These returns are for October, and have, as is well known, a special value, because they show the condition of the banking system at the worst period of the year. They suggest two or three observations. And first as to the reserves, which are of the very highest importance in every banking system that is destined to live. The 1,919 National Banks now established in this country have an aggregate capital of 479 millions, with 157 millions of surplus or "rest," as this item of undivided profits is sometimes called. The total basis of moneyed capital which our banks offer as security to their depositors and the public is, therefore, about 636 million dollars. Their deposits are 769 millions, and their circulation 333 millions. It thus appears that their loaning power, allowing 25 per cent. for average reserves, &c., would be 1,496 millions of dollars. By Mr. Knox's tables, the actual loans of the banks amount to 1,474 millions, as will be seen by the following table, which shows the aggregates of the banks in all the States at the close of business on the 3d October last:

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES, THURSDAY, 3D OCTOBER, 1872.

Resources.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$872,520,104 35
Overdrafts.....	4,677,819 12
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	382,046,400 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits.....	15,479,750 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand.....	12,142,530 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	23,593,151 73
Due from redeeming and reserve agents.....	80,717,071 30
Due from other National Banks.....	34,485,593 87
Due from State banks and bankers.....	12,976,878 01
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	32,276,498 17
Current expenses.....	6,310,428 78
Premiums.....	6,546,818 52
U. S. certificates of deposit.....	6,710,000 00
Checks and other cash items.....	14,916,784 34
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	110,086,315 37
Bills of other National Banks.....	15,734,098 00
Bills of State banks.....	53,198 00
Fractional currency.....	2,151,747 88
Specie.....	10,329,756 79
Legal tender notes.....	102,074,104 00
Clearing House certificates.....	8,632,000 00
Three per cent certificates.....	1,555,000 00

Aggregate.....\$1,755,857,098 24

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$479,629,174 00
Surplus fund.....	110,257,516 45
Undivided profits.....	46,623,784 50
National bank notes outstanding.....	333,495,027 00
State bank notes outstanding.....	1,567,143 00
Dividends unpaid.....	3,149,749 61
Individual deposits.....	613,290,671 45
United States deposits.....	7,853,772 41
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	4,563,833 79
Due to National banks.....	110,047,347 67
Due to State banks and bankers.....	33,789,083 82
Notes and bills rediaccounted.....	5,549,431 88
Bills payable.....	6,040,562 66

Aggregate.....\$1,755,857,098 24

No. of banks, 1,919.

The original intention of the founders of the National Banking Law was to insist on every bank keeping 25 per cent. of its reserves in legal tender money. This exaction of 25 per cent. reserve was adopted and is still in force in the eleven redemption cities. In the other cities 15 per cent. is the minimum; and it was supposed that 75 per cent. of the aggregate deposits and circulation would, under such an arrangement, be loanable so that, there would virtually be an average reserve held for the whole country of some 25 per cent. This, as we have seen, is the case; so that the creditors of our national banks have not only a guarantee in the organization of the banks, with 636 millions of capital and surplus, but they have also the guarantee of an ample reserve of lawful money. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of these two guarantees, and especially of the reserves. To them in large measure is due the stability of our banking system during the financial shocks of the past seven years. A few banks are agitating for a repeal of the provision of the law which enforces the keeping of a reserve. They argue their points in a very halting, lame fashion. First, they say that without any law they should keep an adequate reserve, and secondly, that the present law hampers them and prevents their rendering "aid to commerce and business." How much it would "aid" commerce and business to sap the foundations of our banking mechanism and prepare the whole fabric to totter and fall like our old State bank system, these inflationist banks will do well to ponder. Their project runs directly counter to the prevailing feeling of the public, which is, to demand more guarantees and not less. Either these banks wish to keep insufficient reserves or they do not. If they do not wish to keep light reserves how can the present law impede or hamper them. If they do, then they wish for that which they will not be allowed either by law or by public opinion. If they want to try the project, let them quit the national banking system on this issue. They will soon find that two things will happen to them—first, their deposits will flow away like water from a leaky tub, and secondly, they will soon lose their place in the Clearing House. These banks will thus be convinced that the requirement as to reserves is in harmony with popular opinion and that the law requires no more than the public wish for in this regard. If any change is made, the banks must be made more safe and not more weak.

Leaving this question of reserves, however, let us examine the banks in another point of view. For example: It will be remembered that the destruction of part of this city by the great fire of 1835 was followed two years later by the great financial panic of 1837. Suppose, as some people predict, that the prodigious destruction of capital and credit by the great fires at Chicago and at Boston, should be followed a few months hence by a panic like that of 1837, how would our banks be able to meet the emergency. To answer this question we must find out how much the banks are able to pay within twenty-four hours, and how much they are liable to pay on demand. We have compiled the subjoined tables, showing the present position of the banks in these two aspects. What we want

to know is first how much the banks throughout the country are liable to be called upon to pay on demand, and, secondly, how much cash—what amount of actual money—they hold at command for this purpose without selling a single bond or realizing any of their securities. The following table shows the amount of demand liabilities of the banks last October, and at the same period of the four previous years:

DEMAND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS 1868-1872.

Demand Liabilities.	Oct. 3, 1872.	Oct. 2, 1871.	Oct. 3, 1870.	Oct. 2, 1869.	Oct., 1868.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Circulation, Nat..	335,062,170	316,440,173	291,798,640	296,043,842	298,675,840
" State.....	.....	.....	2,138,548	.....	.....
Unpaid dividends.....	3,149,749	4,540,194	2,462,591	.....	.....
Individ. deposits.....	613,290,671	600,968,436	601,401,586	511,400,196	579,686,549
U. S. deposits....	7,853,772	20,511,935	6,807,973	7,112,645	22,143,723
Dep. U. S. dis'ng officers.....	4,563,833	5,393,598	4,550,142	4,516,618	.....
Due to banks and bankers.....	143,836,430	171,942,684	130,042,202	115,917,263	123,135,226
	1,107,756,625	1,119,697,070	939,207,687	937,995,095	1,023,641,943

The second question is how much of these liabilities can the banks pay from their cash resources while making arrangements to realize on their bonds or other assets. The proportion of these demand liabilities which could be met by cash payments is shown by the following table of cash assets:

CASH ASSETS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS 1868-1872.

Cash Assets.	Oct. 3, 1872.	Oct. 2, 1871.	Oct. 3, 1870.	Oct. 2, 1869.	Oct., 1868.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Due from banks & bankers.....	128,180,542	143,176,639	109,426,969	100,853,543	110,127,369
Clearing House exchanges.....	110,086,315	101,165,854	79,089,688	98,744,126	128,156,862
U. S. certificates of deposit.....	6,710,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank notes.....	15,787,296	14,197,653	12,512,927	10,776,023	12,065,642
Fractional currency.....	2,151,747	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specie.....	10,229,756	13,252,998	18,460,011	23,002,405	11,749,442
Legal tender notes.....	102,074,104	109,083,150	79,231,755	85,810,022	99,229,996
Clearing House certificates.....	8,632,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Three per cent cts.....	1,555,000	27,502,069	45,466,000	45,845,000	59,090,000
	385,406,760	408,378,863	344,227,350	365,031,119	420,409,311

From these tables we see that the banks can now pay 34 per cent. of their demand liabilities without having to wait for the selling of any of their bonds or other property. Last year the proportion was 35 per cent., the previous year 36 per cent; in 1869 it was 38 per cent., in 1868 41 per cent., and in 1866 43 per cent. But there is another point in which it is important to examine our banking system. We are not likely to have a currency panic in this country. Our next financial revulsion, like the English panics of 1847-1857, and especially that of 1866, will be a credit panic, which is worse than other forms of financial trouble, because it is more prostrating in its effects, and longer in its processes of recuperation. Let us ask, therefore, how the banks are provided for a credit panic in which the currency is as sound as was that of England in the panic which followed the Overend-Gurney explosion of Black Friday. In such a panic our banks would not have to take care of their circulation. It would give them no trouble. Every holder of a bank note would know that his note would be as good after the issuing bank broke as before. We may strike out then from the foregoing table of liabilities the circulation, and also the U. S. deposits, which would certainly not be drawn out by the Treasury in such an emergency when Wall street was throbbing with terror. Leaving out these two items—the circulation and the government deposits—we find that our banks could pay from their cash assets 50 per cent of their demand debts.

This ample margin of ability would give time for the realizing of the securities. If the U. S. bonds were sold the banks could pay 70 per cent. These facts, with others we have not space to mention, are illustrated by the following table:

TABLE SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF DEMAND LIABILITIES WHICH THE 1,919 NATIONAL BANKS COULD PAY OUT OF CASH ASSETS.

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Percentage of cash assets to demand liabilities, including all the items of the previous two tables.....	31.88	35.58	36.66	38.71	41
Percentage of cash assets to demand liabilities, excluding circulation and Government deposits.....	50.69	52.53	54	57.90	59.81
Percentage of cash assets to demand liabilities, including in the former the bonds deposited with Treasurer U. S.....	70.68	71.53	74.5	77.10	78

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN OCTOBER, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.

In our report of the stock market last week we gave a table of railroad earnings in the month of October so far as they had then been reported, and we bring forward now the usual statement of earnings published every month in THE CHRONICLE, showing the gross receipts for the past month and for ten months of the year now elapsed.

A comparison of the earnings of twenty roads shows in October, 1872, an increase of \$2,039,845 over the same month of 1871. On several prominent lines the increase is very considerable, Central Pacific showing \$394,420, Atlantic and Great Western \$149,993, Erie \$49,101, Chicago and Alton \$82,103, Illinois Central \$110,561, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern \$422,285, Milwaukee and St. Paul \$109,795, Ohio and Mississippi about \$90,000, and Union Pacific, on its approximate statement by telegraph, about \$120,000. It is quite important to remember, however, that the Chicago fire occurred on the 8th and 9th of October, 1871, and that the earnings of many of the Western lines of railroad were greatly diminished during the balance of that month. The comparison with last year, therefore, is in the present instance exceptionally favorable.

As to the grain movement this year at the West, the following table shows the total receipts of flour and grain at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Duluth from Aug. 1 to Nov. 2 in the present and three previous years:

	Flour, bls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Aug. 1 to Nov. 2, 1872, 588	23,324,266	23,173,009	8,838,725	4,571,788	748,592	
Same time 1871, 1,810,612	24,375,738	16,148,978	12,485,351	8,656,685	1,658,914	
Same time 1870, 1,881,629	20,816,196	7,611,170	9,270,159	3,770,582	816,771	
Same time 1869, 1,851,216	22,879,328	12,868,975	7,351,648	1,602,111	853,524	

The several roads embraced in our list, which are comparatively new, or at least operating much more road than at this period last year, show an important increase in their traffic, and we believe that the earnings are generally satisfactory to the officers and managers of the respective lines:

The following are railroad earnings for the month of October, so far as they have yet been reported:

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$547,928	\$397,935	\$149,993	
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	126,963	73,603	53,365	
Central Pacific.....	1,875,425	981,005	894,420	
Chicago & Alton.....	543,513	461,415	82,103	
Chicago, Dan. & Vincennes.....	756,169			
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	428,598	391,436	37,162	
Erie.....	1,743,732	1,694,631	49,101	
Illinois Central.....	863,746	753,185	110,561	
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	137,634	96,350	41,284	
Kansas Pacific.....	442,832	392,500	50,332	
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.....	1,384,882	1,402,597	422,285	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	208,977	175,438	33,539	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	950,945	841,150	109,795	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	232,099	114,886	117,213	
Ohio & Mississippi.....	1445,187	355,187	90,000	
Pacific of Missouri.....	331,193	370,651	13,539	
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	*215,989	186,455	29,534	
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	213,325	1,5,793	37,532	
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern.....	372,559	313,509	54,050	
St. Louis & Southeastern.....	117,966			
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	115,140	94,907	20,233	
Tol., Wabash & Western.....	621,351	600,205	21,146	
Union Pacific.....	1900,000	777,362	122,638	
Total (except roads not reporting in 1871).....	12,695,068	10,655,223	2,039,845	
Net Increase.....			2,039,845	

* Fourth week of October estimated.

† Approximate by telegraph.

nati and Indianapolis, \$525,150; Erie, \$751,397; Kansas Pacific, \$304,197; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, \$2-282,370; Marietta & Cincinnati, \$269,493; Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$168,371; St. Louis, Kansas City and North., \$599,676; Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, \$203,937; Toledo, Wabash and Western, \$298,093; and the other roads the differences given in the table below:

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	4,255,238	3,737,810	517,928	
Burl., Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	812,651			
Chicago & Alton.....	4,375,170	4,433,803		58,633
Central Pacific.....	10,679,851	7,897,480	2,782,371	
Chicago, Dan. & Vincennes.....	*544,723			
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	3,705,191	3,180,041	525,150	
Erie.....	15,249,060	14,497,663	751,397	
Illinois Central.....	6,601,129	6,957,576		356,447
Ind., Bloom. & Western.....	1,135,418	776,241	359,207	
Kansas Pacific.....	3,110,596	2,806,399	304,197	
Lake Shore and Mich. South.....	14,499,741	12,217,374	2,282,370	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	1,617,820	1,349,327	269,493	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	5,741,146	5,572,775	168,371	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	1,459,901	774,161	685,740	
Pacific of Missouri.....	*2,975,799	2,973,617	41,982	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	*1,607,366	1,590,820	46,546	
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	1,841,877	1,321,731	520,123	
St. Louis, Kansas City & N.....	2,923,502	2,333,826	599,676	
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	1,076,250	872,313	203,937	
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	4,986,741	4,688,643	298,093	
Total (except roads not reporting in 1871).....	\$87,841,811	\$77,900,309	\$10,356,532	\$415,080
Net Increase.....			9,941,502	

* Fourth week of October estimated.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company reports corrected earnings for September, 1872, \$863,754 57. Expenses, including \$78,000 Territorial taxes, \$444,019 70; net, \$419,734.80.

The following is a statement of the receipts of the Boston & Albany Railroad for the year ending Sept. 30:

	1871.	1872.
Income.....	\$7,962,342 40	\$9,259,598 81
Expenses.....	5,807,359 41	6,896,984 12
Total.....	\$2,154,982 96	\$2,362,614 69
Number of tons carried.....	2,309,333	2,732,901
Total freight mileage or tons carried one mile...	227,151,684	299,064,965
Number of passengers carried.....	4,744,904	5,247,576
Passengers carried one mile.....	98,081,938	113,047,331

The increase of gross receipts was \$1,297,256 41, or 16½ per cent., while the increase in net earnings is \$207,631 73, or 9½ per cent. The increase in the amount of work done is large in both passenger and freight departments, but the increase in net receipts is almost wholly from the latter, owing to the considerable reduction in passenger rates made during the year.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SAN FRANCISCO AS A FREE PORT.—The proposition to make San Francisco a free port, and to maintain the harbor in good condition at the expense of the State, seems to be meeting with generally favorable acceptance in the interior of that state. The high freights now charged upon shipments from San Francisco have given the subject an immediate and practical interest for the grain growers, since a considerable percentage of the rates obtained on produce for export are charged to cover the tonnage and port dues levied upon vessels entering the harbor. Were these taxes abolished the rates of transportation would materially decline, and the commerce of the port would be materially increased. The charges at San Francisco have always been excessive, and because of them shipmasters often refuse charters to that port unless guaranteed full and immediate return cargoes. The plan proposed would do away with all this, and while the benefits to the shipping interests of the port would be very great, the expense of keeping the harbor in good condition would not be great enough to require any considerable increase in the amount of the State taxation. The experiment, if made, will be an important one, and its results will be watched with interest; but still more interesting, because affording greater opportunity to test the practical advantages of abolishing port dues, would be the trial of a similar experiment in one of the ports of the Atlantic seaboard. San Francisco, from its geographical position, enjoys a natural monopoly of much of the commerce of our Pacific Coast, and the abolition of its port dues would attract no considerable amount of trade from other and rival ports; but, were the Legislature of this State to enact laws either abolishing or materially abating the taxation levied upon shipping entering this port, it is probable that the Legislatures of Massachusetts, Penn-

For the first ten months of the year 1872 the Atlantic and Great Western shows an increase of \$517,927; the Central Pacific, \$2,782,373; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincin-

sylvania, and Maryland would soon be compelled to adopt a similar policy to save the commerce of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore respectively. There are certain proper and legitimate charges which shippers may, with propriety, be required to pay, and to which they could offer no reasonable objection; but it would be altogether cheaper and better to abolish all charges than to tolerate the piracies of dishonest Quarantine officials, and the open and shameless blackmailing of corrupt harbor masters. We have far less to complain of now in this respect than a year ago, but our commerce is still overtaxed, and needs and ought to receive further relief.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 7th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Minnesota— Stillwater	The First National Bank	The Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York, approved in place of the First National Bank of New York.
Illinois— Charleston	The Second National Bank	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Third National Bank of New York.
New York— Lowville	The First National Bank	The National Albany Exchange Bank, Albany, approved.
Michigan— Grand Rapids...	The First National Bank	The First National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of the Traders' National Bank of Chicago.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— NOVEMBER 1.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ..	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 2/4	Nov. 1.	short.	12. 2
Antwerp	3 months.	25.87 1/2 @ 25.92 1/2	"	"	25.57 1/2
Hamburg	"	13.11 1/2 @ 13.12 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 7
Paris	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.65
Paris	3 months.	25.95 @ 26.02 1/2	Nov. 1.	3 mos.	107.60
Vienna	"	11.07 1/2 @ 11.12 1/2	"	"	6.21
Berlin	"	6.36 @ 6.36 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
Frankfort	"	120 @ 120 1/2	"	3 mos.	82 1/2
St. Petersburg ..	"	31 1/2 @ 31 3/4	"	"	"
Cadiz	"	18 1/2 @ 18 3/4	"	"	"
Lisbon	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 3/4	"	"	"
Milan	"	28.30 @ 28.35	"	"	"
Genoa	"	28.30 @ 28.35	"	"	"
Naples	"	28.30 @ 28.35	"	"	"
New York	"	"	Oct. 31.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro ..	"	"	Oct. 7.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia	"	"	Oct. 10.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso	"	"	Sept. 13.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Singapore	60 days.	48. 5d.	Oct. 21.	6 mos.	48. 6 1/2 d.
Hong Kong	"	48. 5d.	Oct. 21.	"	68. 0 1/2 d.
Shanghai	"	"	Oct. 31.	6 mos.	18. 11 9-16d.
Ceylon	60 days.	18. 10 1/2 d.	Oct. 26.	6 mos.	18. 11 9-16d.
Bombay	"	18. 1 1/2 @ 18-16d	"	"	"
Madras	"	18. 10 1/2 @ 18-16d	"	"	"
Calcutta	"	18. 10 1/2 @ 18-16d	"	"	"
Sydney	30 days.	1 per cent dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, November 2.

The money market has assumed an easier appearance, and in the open market the best bills are now taken at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per cent. The bank return which has been published is of a more favorable character, and although the position of the bank has not sufficiently improved to lead to the belief that the minimum will be reduced, still there is some ground for the hope that the upward movement has been temporarily checked. During the present week there has been a considerable increase in the supply of gold afloat to this country, the total being now about £800,000. We have also received £400,000 in sovereigns from Paris, and as £250,000 is due next week from New York, the position of affairs is just now rather more satisfactory. The fact, however, is not lost sight of that neither in the case of the receipt of sovereigns from Paris nor of gold from New York is the operation profitable as a mere matter of exchange, and for that reason a repetition of shipments is not looked forward to. The transaction appears to be of quite an exceptional character, but exceptional dealings are now so frequent that they are conducted irrespective of the rate of exchange or the price of money.

But although the position is just now rather more satisfactory, yet there is nothing to lead us to expect easier rates of discount. The New York exchange is at only 108 1/2, and gold at Paris is 12 per mille premium, and as our six per cent. rate of discount has failed to correct the exchanges, and has only had the effect, so far, of bringing the small sum of £650,000 from Paris and New York,

any reduction in the rate is most improbable. In the Stock Exchange, loans or consols are not obtainable under 6 per cent., and during the account which was brought to a close on Thursday, the rates charged for carrying over stock were rather higher than on the previous occasion. In spite, however, of the fact that there has been a great rise in prices, especially in railway shares, during the last fortnight, and that many adverse operators have completed some very unprofitable transactions, only one failure has been reported. As regards discounts the rates are very irregular. Six months' bank and first-class commercial bills continue in demand, and are taken as low as 4 1/2 per cent., the inquiry being on Continental account, and evidently in connection with the French indemnity. For short dated and three months' commercial paper, however, the quotation is 5 1/2, with exceptional transactions at 5 1/4 per cent. The following are the quotations:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate	6	4 months' bank bills	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills	5 1/2 @	4 and 6 months' trade bills ..	5 @ 6
3 months' bills	5 1/2 @		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks	4 1/2
Discount houses at call	4 3/4
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	4 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	6 1/4

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris	5	4 1/2-5	Lisbon and Oporto	7	7
Amsterdam	4	4	St. Petersburg	8	8
Hamburg	3	3	Brussels	5 1/2	5 1/2-3/4
Berlin	5	5	Turin, Florence and	5	6
Frankfurt	5	5	Rome	4	3 1/2
Vienna and Trieste ..	7	8 1/2-9	Antwerp	5	4 1/2-5
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona ..	6	6	Leipzig		

There has been a scarcity of foreign bills of exchange, and the variations which have taken place are less favorable to this country. There continues to be a steady demand for gold for export to Germany; but silver is dull, and fine bars were sold yesterday as low as 59 13-16d per ounce, being about the lowest price current during the last twenty years. Mexican dollars are in very limited request, and the quotations have had a drooping tendency. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77 10 1/2 @	...
Bar Gold, fine	per oz. standard.	77 10 1/2 @	...
Bar Gold, Refinable	per oz. standard.	73 0 @	...
South American Doubloons	per oz.	73 6 @	73 8
United States Gold Coin	per oz.	76 3 1/2 @	...

	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine	per oz. standard.	4 11 1/2 @	...
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold	per oz. standard.	6 0 1/2 @	...
Fine Cake Silver	per oz.	no price	...
Mexican Dollars	per oz., new.	old.	...
Five Franc Pieces	per oz., last price.	4 11 1/2 @	...

In the Stock Exchange the somewhat improved position of the money market has had an almost magical effect. Anticipating dearer money, a "bear" account had been opened; but since the announcement of a shipment of gold from New York and the receipt of sovereigns from Paris adverse accounts have been hastily closed, and the result has been that in the value of British railway shares there has been an advance varying from 1 to 8 per cent. In foreign securities, which are more generally dealt in, such as French, Turkish, Italian, Egyptian and Spanish descriptions, the tendency has been favorable and an improvement has been established. Central American and South American stocks were very dull in the early part of the week, but a recovery has since taken place, Honduras having advanced about 5 per cent. United States Government securities are firm, and Erie shares have been as high as 44 1/2. In Atlantic & Great Western Railway securities a large business has been transacted, and prices are decidedly firmer. Illinois Central Railway shares have been dull, reports having reached this country that the line is mismanaged, and the 10 per cent dividend paid of late years is the result, not of a profitable working, but of the sales of land allotted to the company. The closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon are subjoined:

Consols	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6	90 @ 90 1/2
do 2d series	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 1865 issue	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 1867 issue	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6	87 1/2 @ 88 1/2
do 6 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6	89 @ 89 1/2
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffschm's cfs. ..	49 @ 51
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffschm's certificates ..	37 @ 38
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	71 @ 73
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	63 @ 66
Ditto 3d Mortgage	31 @ 33
Erie Shares, ex 4-6	43 1/2 @ 43 1/2

Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds, ..	91	@ 93
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6	98	@ 100
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.	97	@ 99
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	62	@ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.	93	@ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.	97	@ 99
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	91	@ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910.	91	@ 95 1/2
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6....	41	@ 46

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years :

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,156,629	24,680,949	25,283,431	26,013,893	26,409,006
Public deposits.....	4,281,114	3,009,115	4,708,859	4,599,066	6,722,377
Other deposits.....	18,621,063	17,628,752	18,184,218	23,291,039	19,846,155
Government securities, 15,185,374	14,011,954	12,806,731	15,001,028	13,256,646	
Other securities.....	15,723,291	15,721,616	10,160,882	19,051,249	21,451,291
Reserve of notes and coin.....	9,964,368	9,531,268	12,560,731	12,054,383	9,058,958
Coin and bullion.....	19,477,738	18,587,058	21,863,211	22,512,363	20,013,823
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols.....	94 1/4 d.	93 1/4 d.	93 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	52s. 1 1/2 d.	46s. 2 d.	48s. 6 d.	56s. 7 d.	57s. 1 1/2 d.
Mld. Upland cotton.....	11 1/2 d.	12 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.	9 13-16 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2 d.	1s. 3 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.
Clearing House return.	79,347,000	73,418,000	81,397,000	110,607,000	117,161,000

The trade for all descriptions of cereal produce was very dull in the early part of the week, wheat, barley, oats, beans and peas being 1s. to 2s. per quarter cheaper. The week closes, however, with rather a firmer trade for the better descriptions of produce, but no advance can be quoted. Our importations are liberal, and there is a good supply of produce afloat. A feature of some importance is that a good proportion of our importations is of very satisfactory quality. The weather during the week has been very wet, the rainfall having been unusually heavy. Farm-work is, therefore, seriously impeded, and there seems to be very little hope of autumn sowing being completed under circumstances calculated to lead us to hope for a favorable result. Even light soils "work" badly, and it may easily be imagined, therefore, that on clay and other stiff soils ploughing is next to an impossibility. Unless a speedy change takes place, a large acreage of land will have to lay fallow during the winter, and be cultivated with spring wheat, or some other spring crop.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

IMPORTS.				
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....Cwt.	9,104,902	9,354,399	6,325,569	8,406,184
Barley.....	2,301,677	1,781,194	1,072,183	931,853
Oats.....	1,947,381	2,448,794	1,680,716	1,692,976
Peas.....	262,463	75,197	167,103	128,874
Beans.....	427,161	730,466	224,386	321,746
Indian Corn.....	4,656,018	4,785,843	4,623,790	4,396,129
Flour.....	897,026	658,802	816,321	1,288,846
EXPORTS.				
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	68,086	910,556	549,392	63,627
Barley.....	1,670	2,731	3,366	2,222
Oats.....	4,043	14,103	207,236	3,809
Peas.....	620	1,354	25,335	2,138
Beans.....	392	537	338	21
Indian Corn.....	3,006	2,211	16,429	2,029
Flour.....	3,267	15,892	318,196	3,290

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary :

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities, with the exception of 67's, have declined somewhat from the closing prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £136,000, during the past week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England was advanced, Nov. 9, one per cent., and is now seven.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92	92	92	92	92	92 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old.....	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
U. S. 10-40s.....	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
New 5s.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfurt.....	65 1/2
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet, prices exhibiting a downward tendency.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	30 0	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) cwt 11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 0
" (Ired W'inter).....	11 6	11 6	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
" (Cal. White club).....	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Corn (W. m'd) @ quarter.....	28 3	28 3	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 3
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	39 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef has declined 1s. 6d., and cheese has advanced 6d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess, new) @ tce.....	65 0	65 0	64 0	64 0	63 6	63 6
Pork (Pr. mess).....	56 0	56 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	56 0
Lard (Am. n'd).....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese (Am. n'd).....	61 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	65 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin and refined petroleum show a gain over last week, and tallow has declined 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	11 6	11 9	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 7
Tallow (Am. n'd).....	44 3	41 8	41 8	44 3	44 0	41 0
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil has declined 5s. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (obli) @ 10.....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std) on spot, @ cwt.....	31 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Whale oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Unseed oil.....	32 10	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$8,697,573 this week, against \$6,497,025 last week, and \$7,459,511 the previous week. The exports are \$5,365,823 this week, against \$5,227,617 last week, and \$5,470,104 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 15,244 bales, against 14,642 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 7, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 8:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,161,943	\$2,132,128	\$1,838,445	\$1,584,316
General merchandise.....	2,988,017	2,774,472	4,484,572	7,113,257
Total for the week.....	\$4,152,960	\$4,906,600	\$6,323,017	\$8,697,573
Previously reported.....	256,961,253	259,134,283	321,943,954	376,354,396

Since Jan. 1..... \$261,114,213 \$261,041,483 \$338,266,971 \$365,271,90

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 12:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,890,927	\$5,809,002	\$4,793,905	\$5,365,823
Previously reported.....	169,157,261	158,129,780	206,846,727	199,767,701

Since Jan. 1..... \$173,048,188 \$163,987,782 \$210,640,632 \$205,133,530

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 9, 1872:

Nov. 6—Brig Marie & Sophie, Maracaibo—		Silver bars.....	\$71,622
American gold coin.....	\$72,500	Nov. 9—Str. Deutschland, Newampton—	
American silver coin.....	3,800	Mexican silver dollars.....	3,300
Nov. 6—Str. Java, Liverpool—		Nov. 9—Str. City of Brussels, Liverpool—	
Silver bars.....	127,008	Silver bars.....	3,600
Nov. 7—Str. Westphalia, London—		Nov. 9—Str. Parthia, Liverpool—	
Gold bars.....	52,300	Silver bars.....	89,860
For Hamburg—		Mexican silver dollars....	10,000

Total for the week..... \$433,902
Previously reported..... 63,419,404

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$63,683,456

Same time in 1871.....	\$59,590,065	Same time in 1868.....	\$44,135,444
1870.....	55,113,369	1866.....	56,622,627
1869.....	29,889,341	1865.....	25,434,618
1868.....	68,207,330		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Nov. 8—Str. City of Mexico, Havana—	Silver.....	\$18,410
Nov. 9—Str. Weyhoeact, Port au Prince—	Silver.....	500

Total for the week..... \$27,910
Previously reported..... 6,206,549

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$5,234,459

Same time in 1871.....	\$8,403,063	Same time in 1868.....	\$6,404,299
1870.....	11,201,528	1867.....	2,892,411
1869.....	14,839,037	1866.....	9,095,798

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury :

Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	—Bal. in Treasury.— Coin.	Currency.	Coin certificates outst'd'g.
July 6..	380,430,200	15,809,000	396,239,200	.....	.....	.....
July 13..	381,108,900	15,859,000	396,967,900	.....	.....	.....
July 20..	381,374,750	15,839,000	397,213,750	71,374,841	9,764,610	22,279,300
July 27..	381,914,200	15,759,000	397,673,200	69,919,613	11,421,353	31,866,800
Aug. 3..	382,894,200	15,759,000	398,653,200	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 10..	382,875,200	15,767,000	398,642,200	72,082,407	10,338,222	30,487,680
Aug. 17..	381,974,200	15,757,000	397,731,200	71,504,321	7,208,502	30,190,200
Aug. 24..	381,389,200	15,805,000	397,194,200	73,879,594	4,255,597	29,553,700
Aug. 31..	382,032,200	15,793,000	397,825,200	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 7..	382,393,200	15,793,000	398,186,200	72,991,220	8,632,879	27,533,000
Sept. 14..	382,809,300	15,773,000	398,582,300	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 21..	383,413,700	15,793,000	399,206,700	76,001,414	5,007,177	26,329,000
Sept. 28..	383,821,200	15,793,000	399,614,200	77,874,158	4,521,202	25,621,000
Oct. 5..	384,069,900	15,743,000	399,812,900	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 12..	384,475,900	15,743,000	400,218,900	75,591,492	5,118,741	24,394,000
Oct. 19..	381,450,900	15,743,000	400,193,900	76,907,635	4,936,900	23,451,500
Oct. 26..	384,832,900	15,793,000	400,625,900	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 2..	384,988,900	15,743,000	400,731,900	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 9..	385,277,400	15,703,000	400,980,400	73,134,512	9,735,478	21,776,000

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Received.	Currency Distributed.	Leg. Ten Disrib'd.
July 6..	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 13..	336,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 20..	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,000
July 27..	337,074,657	1,016,800	787,000	786,300
Aug. 3..	337,535,912	534,400	470,400	503,500
Aug. 10..	337,296,477	463,200	880,900	475,500
Aug. 17..	338,191,287	256,800	565,200	626,500
Aug. 24..	338,680,027	198,000	612,400	631,500
Aug. 31..	.....	209,200	701,400	1,140,500
Sept. 7..	339,077,979	492,800	808,000	667,000
Sept. 14..	331,402,094	677,600	624,200	824,500
Sept. 21..	339,859,932	640,800	1,079,000	1,589,000
Sept. 28..	339,975,135	526,400	619,600	931,000
Oct. 5..	340,408,665	419,600	674,900	4,693,000
Oct. 12..	340,113,972	1,161,200	1,000,400	.....
Oct. 19..	34,520,327	857,600	745,600	354,500
Oct. 26..	342,370,191	756,000	704,400	456,500
Nov. 2..	340,940,679	1,129,900	735,000	430,000
Nov. 9..	341,059,993	1,006,700	859,600	501,000

—The attention of readers of THE CHRONICLE who may be in search of a first class and completely-furnished residence for the winter months or longer, is invited to the card, on the last page of this paper, of Messrs. Wm. B. Cooper, Jr., & Co., 99 Pearl street.

—The American Steam Safe Company publish in another part of THE CHRONICLE a list of more than forty banks and firms in Boston whose valuables were preserved through the late fire in Steam Safes. In every case where these Safes have been opened since the fire, their contents have been found in perfect condition.

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This great work is about completed; there are now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide-waters to the Ohio River valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

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The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Cleveland & Pittsburg, guar.....	1½	Dec. 2.	Nov. 15 to Dec. 3.
Northern (New Hampshire).....	\$4	Dec. 2.	.....
Miscellaneous.			
Adams Express Company.....	\$2	Dec. 2.	Nov. 19 to Dec. 3

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1872.

The Money Market.—The week has been an exciting one, but without any feeling of panic, which, under all the circumstances, might have been feared with some reason. On Saturday, the 9th inst., the Directors of the Bank of England had a special meeting, and raised the discount rate to 7 per cent from 6, at which it stood previously. As this action was taken on a business holiday in London, it conveyed the idea of a pretty severe stringency, or, at least, of a good deal of apprehension, in that market. On Monday came the news of the Boston fire, and with the recollection of Chicago fresh in the minds of every dealer in Wall street, it was not strange that stocks and bonds declined rapidly, and that for a while financial trouble seemed imminent. A healthier tone was soon recovered, however, and prices took an upward turn, advancing as quickly as they had fallen off.

Immediately after the Boston fire, the public was led to suppose, by Press telegrams from Washington, that the Secretary of the Treasury would do something to create ease in the money market; the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Richardson, also came to New York, apparently for the purpose of ascertaining what measures were advisable. But a telegram of Boston merchants to Secretary Boutwell stated that they did not desire relief to the money market if issuing new greenbacks were necessary to give it; and at the bond purchase here on Wednesday the offerings amounted to only \$2,536,150, so that it is supposed the honorable Secretary concluded that his assistance was not urgently required, and therefore did not vary his regular schedule. As an extra disbursement from the Treasury had been confidently expected there was much disappointment, and rates for money advanced. The rates for call loans have ranged from 7 per cent. up to 7 gold, and sometimes up to ¼ per cent. commission. Today the market was close at 7, 7 gold, and 1-16 commission.

Commercial paper has naturally been affected by the heavy losses in Boston, and the several failures which have occurred in consequence. A failure of some importance in the tea trade in this city—that of Messrs. Chas. E. Hill & Co.—has also taken place. There is no feeling of panic and no particular pressure of paper on the market, but rates are about 2 per cent higher, being quoted at 12 per cent as a minimum, and business for the time being is somewhat checked.

At the Bank of England meeting on Thursday no further change in the rate of discount was made; the decrease in bullion is £136,000. The Bank of France gains in specie 1,000,000 francs.

The last statement of our New York city banks showed a decrease in the excess above legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$230,993,700, and the total reserve at \$61,685,200, being \$3,936,775 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$1,689,200 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Nov. 2.	Nov. 9.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis....	\$277,832,350	\$277,231,500	Dec. \$600,800	\$291,673,709	\$269,176,866
Specie.....	11,838,600	13,421,300	Inc. 1,582,700	13,391,500	17,124,488
Circulation.....	27,591,300	27,548,100	Dec. 43,200	30,194,400	22,573,569
Net deposits.....	204,403,300	203,405,600	Dec. 997,700	214,275,400	196,620,937
Legal tenders....	51,736,500	45,261,000	Dec. 6,475,500	51,462,300	53,332,019

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been depressed comparatively little by the Boston fire, and the decline on Monday hardly exceeded ½ per cent. at the most, while it was much less on the popular issues of five-twenties. It is generally conceded that there will be no such amount of Government bonds thrown on the market by insurance companies as to affect prices in any appreciable degree, and the floating supply of

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Nov. 9, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tender.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tender.
New York...	\$3,000,000	\$10,750,000	\$1,327,000	\$818,800	\$3,321,400	\$1,214,700	
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	6,003,500	881,200	9,700	3,854,400	776,400	
Mechanics'	8,000,000	5,682,900	645,500	556,400	4,818,100	1,445,700	
Union	2,000,000	5,546,200	275,400	493,700	3,917,300	1,046,200	
America	1,500,000	4,718,800	278,800	483,900	2,652,900	851,700	
Bank of Albany	9,000,000	8,240,800	907,000	1,300	5,673,000	1,571,300	
City	1,900,000	4,014,700	477,000	509,100	3,417,000	639,300	
Traders	1,900,000	4,125,600	605,600	3,195,000	4,065,400	406,400	
Fulton	1,900,000	8,801,200	64,900	769,500	2,415,500	751,900	
Chemical	600,000	1,298,100	143,900		1,882,200	371,200	
Merchants' Exchange	300,000	6,117,300	251,800		3,847,400	975,900	
Gallatin, National	1,235,000	3,150,600	21,500	415,700	2,118,600	400,800	
Butcher & Drovers'	1,500,000	3,472,300	145,300	483,000	1,549,700	434,400	
Mechanics and Traders'	800,000	2,522,700	48,900	243,100	1,931,800	491,900	
Greenwich	200,000	2,107,700	11,600	195,100	1,265,700	387,600	
Leather Manuf.	600,000	2,785,700	193,400	263,400	2,221,600	641,700	
Bevanth Ward	500,000	1,189,000	65,100	173,100	681,100	215,100	
State of New York	2,000,000	4,451,100	18,600	548,200	2,710,300	846,900	
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,000,300	283,000	968,700	4,769,700	1,395,500	
Commerce	10,000,000	32,461,600	443,600	8,116,000	8,969,400	4,246,900	
Brooklyn	1,000,000	9,921,100	293,600	896,000	9,470,700	2,277,000	
Metropolitan	1,000,000	3,618,600	61,300	476,100	2,070,000	587,600	
Pacific	1,227,700	1,735,500	12,900		1,374,400	265,000	
Republic	2,000,000	4,864,200	1,111,900	590,800	3,155,200	534,700	
Chatham	450,000	2,372,000	101,100	127,700	2,471,900	476,900	
People's	412,500	1,618,400	1,200	5,600	1,357,400	247,100	
North America	1,000,000	8,899,400	200,400		2,805,900	241,000	
Hannover	1,000,000	2,141,100	108,200	279,200	1,132,300	308,300	
Living	1,000,000	2,206,000	8,200	189,300	1,773,000	466,000	
Metropolitan	4,000,000	9,632,100	94,400	1,117,800	3,922,700	899,800	
Citizens	400,000	1,899,900	31,000	190,500	1,284,500	317,100	
Nassau	1,000,000	1,968,500	20,700	3,900	1,794,100	265,100	
Market	1,000,000	2,983,600	96,300	891,400	1,906,600	491,200	
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,562,700	63,900	742,600	1,034,000	406,700	
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,419,800	110,700	787,600	2,294,500	626,000	
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	1,228,600	57,000	5,000	1,573,900	232,100	
Continental	2,000,000	5,308,800	119,800	2,048,600	2,948,600	729,000	
Commonwealth	1,000,000	1,578,700	73,400	234,000	1,646,000	113,000	
Oriental	300,000	1,445,000	4,100	4,100	1,047,000	181,100	
Marine	400,000	1,989,200	100,100	860,000	1,639,900	484,600	
Atlantic	300,000	202,600	11,900	84,000	620,600	173,600	
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	11,556,000	231,300	991,000	10,741,200	2,463,400	
Park	2,000,000	14,751,400	304,900	936,700	17,421,700	3,650,200	
Mechanics' Bank and	500,000	1,326,900	86,800	34,300	1,169,900	316,900	
Brokers	600,000	1,440,100	87,600	1,100	1,618,900	146,000	
North River	400,000	1,115,400	19,000	10,800	970,600	236,400	
East River	350,000	1,165,500	12,500	224,500	715,100	228,600	
Manufacturers and Mer.	500,000	1,478,000	58,900		1,298,200	150,000	
Fourth National	5,000,000	21,448,200	1,169,200	2,946,200	17,555,100	4,290,200	
Central National	3,000,000	10,060,000	72,400	1,440,000	5,408,000	2,254,000	
Second National	900,000	1,531,000		265,000	1,232,000	563,400	
Third National	1,500,000	5,557,000	2,300	551,000	4,516,000	1,005,000	
First National	1,000,000	3,803,400	13,500	226,500	3,576,200	887,300	
Third National	1,000,000	5,682,000	315,700	730,000	4,946,100	1,077,000	
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,221,300	14,600	267,800	801,800	213,400	
Tenth National	1,000,000	3,753,400	147,800	883,900	3,094,300	761,000	
Bowery National	250,000	1,119,000	8,000	225,000	802,500	260,000	
New York County	210,000	1,305,600		180,000	1,109,500	357,200	
German American	2,000,000	5,112,700	173,700		4,265,900	751,000	
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,164,500	8,900		1,579,600	231,200	
Total...	31,429,200	277,231,500	15,421,200	27,588,100	208,405,600	48,261,000	

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$809,900	Net Deposits	Dec. \$999,700
Specie	Inc. 1,535,900	Legal Tenders	Dec. 3,475,500
Circulation	Dec. 5,100		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
August 17.	296,386,500	18,199,000	27,213,000	287,668,200	54,570,600	599,339,482
August 18.	295,241,300	20,399,000	27,213,000	287,668,200	52,587,600	597,339,482
August 19.	294,423,800	18,199,000	27,371,100	226,919,000	55,600,000	614,132,562
August 20.	293,606,300	16,459,000	27,473,000	226,919,000	49,600,000	597,339,482
August 21.	292,788,800	13,151,000	27,539,000	218,676,800	49,668,500	599,205,714
September 1.	291,971,300	12,757,200	27,621,400	209,516,000	48,105,600	576,872,266
September 2.	290,347,900	12,999,500	27,699,100	201,127,800	44,467,000	765,197,422
September 3.	292,293,900	11,993,500	27,733,100	195,490,000	44,998,800	636,934,418
September 4.	291,810,800	9,918,900	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,916,700	777,477,621
September 5.	291,327,800	9,918,900	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,916,700	777,477,621
September 6.	290,844,800	9,918,900	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,916,700	777,477,621
September 7.	290,361,800	9,918,900	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,916,700	777,477,621
September 8.	289,878,800	12,625,500	27,604,200	186,150,200	41,916,700	777,477,621
September 9.	289,395,800	10,501,800	27,686,000	210,149,000	52,842,100	779,906,570
September 10.	288,912,800	11,888,000	27,591,200	214,405,300	51,736,500	903,910,753
September 11.	288,429,800	13,129,200	27,591,200	203,405,600	51,261,000	644,435,630

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the par cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
U. S. Bonds.				Railroad Bonds.				Miscellaneous List.				Southern Securities.			
(Quoted previously.)				N. Y. Central 6s, 1883.				Pacific R. Co. of Missouri.				Southern Central of N. Y. 7s.			
				do 6s, 1887.				do do Mo. 1st, 6s, gold.				Tehoe & Neshota 7s, gld.			
				do 6s, real estate.				do do 2d 7s, enry, '91.				Union & Logansport 7s.			
State Bonds.				N. Y. Central 6s, encription.				Arkansas Live Bonds 7s.				Union Central 6s, gold.			
Tennessee 6s, old.				do 7s, 1876.				Atlantic & Pacific L. G. 6s gld.				Utica, Ulin. & Bing. 7s, guar.			
do do new bonds.				do 7s, 1887.				do do Land M. 7s.				Union Pac. r. o. branch, 6s, gld.			
Virginia 6s, old.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do 2d 8s, do 7s.				Western Pacific 6s, gold.			
do do do bonds.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do 3d 8s, do 8s.				do do Franklin 7s, guar.			
do do do deferred do.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do 4th 8s, do 8s.				Wildcat Valley 1st gld.			
Georgia 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do 5th 8s, do 8s.				West Wisconsin 7s, gold.			
do 7s, new bonds.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do Creston Branch							
do 7s, endorsed.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do Charleston Branch							
do 7s, Gold.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do (in Neb.) 1st conv.							
North Carolina 6s, old.				do 7s, 1887-78.				California & Oregon 6s, gold.				CITIZENS.			
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.				do 7s, 1887-78.				California Pac. R.R. 7s, gld.				Atlanta, Ga., 7s.			
do do do Funding Act, 1866.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Canada Southern 1st 7s, gold.				do do 8s.			
do do do 1883.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Central Pac. 7s, gld, State Aids.				Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds.			
do do do new bonds.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do 7s, gld, conv.				Charleston stock 6s.			
do do do Special Tax.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Chic. Dub. & Minn. 8s.				Charleston, S. C., 7s, F.L. bds.			
South Carolina 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Chic. & Iowa R. 8s.				Columbia, S. C., 6s.			
do do Jan. & July.				do 7s, 1887-78.				American Central 8s.				Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.			
do do do April & Oct.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Chic. & Southeastern R.R. 7s.				Lynchburg 6s.			
do do do Funding Act, 1866.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Col. & Hook, V. 1st 7s, 30 yrs.				Macon 7s, bonds.			
do do do Land C. 1889, J & O.				do 7s, 1887-78.				do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Memphis old bonds.			
do do do Land C. 1889, A & O.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Chic. Danv. & Vincen. 7s, vid.				do do new bonds, 6s.			
do do do 7s, of 1839.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Cleve. M. V. & Del. 7s, gold.				do end, M. & C. R.R.			
Missouri 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Connecticut Valley 7s, gold.				Mobile 5s.			
do do Han. & St. Joseph.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Connecticut Western 1st 7s.				do do.			
Louisiana 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Chesapeake & Ohio 1st 6s, gold.				Montgomery 6s.			
do do do bonds.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s.				Nashville 6s, old.			
do do do new floating debt.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Des Moines Valley 1st 6s, gold.				do do.			
do do 7s, Penitentiary.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Dan. Mo. & Va. 1st 6s, gold.				New Orleans 6s, m.w.			
do do 6s, levee bonds.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do Land Grant 8s.				do do no consol. 6s.			
do do 8s, do.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do bonds, 7s.			
do do 8s, do.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 10s.			
California 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do to railroads, 6s.			
do do 7s, large bonds.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Norfolk.			
Connecticut 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do Water 6s.			
Rhode Island 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Petersburg 6s.			
Alabama 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Richmond 6s.			
do do 8s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Savannah 7s, old.			
do do 8s Mont. & E. 7s R.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do new.			
do do 8s, Ala. & Chat. 1st.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Wilmington, N. C., 6s, gold.			
do do 8s, do.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 8s, gold.			
Arkansas 6s, funded.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				RAILROADS.			
do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. 1st.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Ala. & Chatt. 1st M. 8s, end.			
do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Ala. & Tenn. R. 1st M. 7s.			
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 2d M., 7s.			
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Atlantic & Gulf consol.			
Texas, 1st, of 1876.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do end, Savan.			
Ohio 6s, 1873.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do stock.			
do 6s, 1881.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do do guaran.			
do 6s, 1886.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Central Georgia, 1st M. 7s.			
Kentucky 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do stock.			
Illinois canal bonds, 1870.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Charlotte Col. & A., 1st M., 7s.			
do do coupon, 7s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do stock.			
do do War Loan.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.			
Indiana 6s.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Savannah and Char. 1st M., 7s.			
Michigan 6s, 1873.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Cheraw and Darlington 7s.			
do 6s, 1878.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				East Tenn. & Ga. 6s, end, end.			
do 6s, 1883.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				E. Tenn. Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.			
New York 6s, 1873.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do stock.			
do do do 1874.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Georgia R. R., 7s.			
do do do 1875.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do stock.			
do do do 1877.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.			
do do do 1878.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do do 1879.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do do 1883.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Railroad Stocks.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
(Not previously quoted.)				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Albany & Susquehanna.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Atlantic & Pacific, pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Chicago & Alton.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Chic. Bar. & Quincy.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Chic. Col. Cin. & Indianap.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Central of New Jersey, scrip.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Col. Chic. & Ind. Central.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Dennison & Sioux City.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Harlem pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Illinois Central.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Joliet & Chicago.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Long Island & W. R. R.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Marietta & Cin. & Ind. R.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do 2d pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Morris & Essex.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Mo., Kansas & T.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
New Jersey.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
New Jersey Southern.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
N. J. Land Improv. & Harb.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
N. Y. Prov. & Bos. (Stonkrt).				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., guar.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do special.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Rensselaer & Saratoga.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Home, Watertown & Ogdens.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
St. Louis, Alton & T. Harb.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
St. L., Kan. C. & Northern pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
South Side, L. I.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Teled. Peoria & W. & N. W.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do 1st pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do do 2d 1st pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Miscellaneous Stocks				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
American C.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Boston Water Power.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Consolidated Coal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Cumberland Coal and Iron.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Maryland Coal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Atlantic Land Improv. & Harb. Co.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Pennsylvania Coal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Spring Mountain Coal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Wilkesbarre Coal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Canton Co.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Delaware & Hudson Canal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Atlantic & W. Steamship.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Mariposa Gold.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do pref.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
do Trustees Certifi.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
Quicksilver preferred.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			
New Central Coal.				do 7s, 1887-78.				Do do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs.				do do 7s, guar.			

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.									
COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.			PRICE.			
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd	
America*.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	143		
American*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	112	111½	
American Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72.4			
Atlantic*.....	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '68.15	160	175	
Bowery*.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	4	24	July, '72.12	300		
Broadway*.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	0	20	Oct., '72.4	260		
Bull's Head*.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	0	10	July, '72.5		143	
Butchers & Drivers	25	800,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		99	
Central*.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72.6	150		
Chatham*.....	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	Sept., '72.5			
Chemical*.....	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	July, '72.5	139	136	
Citizens*.....	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.10	250		
City*.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72.4		117½	
Commerce*.....	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '71.3	83	84	
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71.3		85	
Continental*.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Aug., '72.5			
Corn Exchange*.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5			
Currency*.....	100	1,000,000	Q-J.	16	16	Oct., '72.3	180		
Dry Goods*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.3			
East River*.....	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	115		
Eleventh Ward*.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3			
Fifth*.....	100	150,000	Q-J.	10	10	Oct., '72.3	180		
Fourth*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	18	8	July, '72.4	110½		
Fulton*.....	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Nov., '72.5			
German American*.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	10	4	Aug., '72.4	103		
Germania*.....	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov., '71.3	120		
Gree wick*.....	25	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	Nov., '72.10			
Grocers*.....	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5		110	
Hanover*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	91	100	
Harlem*.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Feb., '72.4	105	15½	
Importers & Traders.	100	500,000	J. & J.	12	8	July, '72.4	25		
Irving*.....	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.5	100	101	
Manufacturers & Build.	100	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6			
Leather Manufacturers.	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	Aug., '72.5	156		
Manhattan*.....	50	2,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	100		
Marine & Merchants*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	100		
Marine*.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.5	165		
Market*.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	130		
Mechanics*.....	25	2,000,000	M. & N.	10	9	Nov., '72.5	187		
Mech. Bk. Ass'n*.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5			
Mechanics & Traders.	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5			
Mercantile*.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	183		
Merchants*.....	50	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	116		
Merchants' Ex.	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3	85		
Metropolitan*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72.5	130		
Murray Hill*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72.4			
Mutual*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Nov., '72.3	100		
Nassau*.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Oct., '72.4			
National Gallatin.	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct., '72.4			
New York*.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	132	133	
New York County*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	15	15	July, '72.5			
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3	97		
N. Y. Gold Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.5			
Ninth*.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.4		110	
Ninth Ward*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4			
North America*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3		94	
North River*.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3		170	
Oriental*.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	Nov., '72.4	149	150	
Pacific*.....	100	421,700	Q-J.	16	16	N. V., '72.4			
Park*.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	10	July, '72.5	101	101½	
Peoples*.....	25	425,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.3		112	
Phoenix*.....	20	1,800,000	F. & A.	8	7	Aug., '72.4		102½	
Republic*.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug., '72.4		113	
Security*.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.4		100	
St. Nicholas*.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	July, '72.3		149	
Seventh Ward*.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3		150	
Second*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.3		107	
Shoe and Leather*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6		86	
Sixth*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Nov., '72.4		107	
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July, '71.4		102	
Tenth*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		108	
Tenth Ward*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	Nov., '72.5		175	
Union*.....	100	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5			
West Side*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4			

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q-J.	20	20	Aug., '72.5	345		
Citizens Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	25	1,300,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	200		
do certificates	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	160		
Harlem.	20	386,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72.7½	150		
Je sey City & Hoboken.	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72.5	200		
Manhattan.	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	125		
do bonds.	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	125		
Metropolitan.	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	125		
do certificates.	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	90		
Mutual, N. Y.	25	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various.	125		
Nassau, Brooklyn.	50	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various.	177		
do scrip.	10	1,000,000	F. & S.	7	7	Sept., '71.3½	102		
New York	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Jan., '72.5	108		
People's (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	F. & A.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	108		
do bonds.	50	300,000	F. & A.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	108		
Westchester County	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72.5	108		
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various.	175		

Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	800,000	J. & J.	1880					
1st mortgage	100	600,000	J. & J.	1880					
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	June '72					
1st mortgage	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	1884					
Brooklyn City—stock	100	1,500,000	Q-J.	Nov. '72					
1st mortgage	100	800,000	J. & J.	1872					
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock	100	250,000	M. & N.	1878					
1st mortgage	100	200,000	J. & J.	June '72					
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100	200,000	J. & J.	1878					
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt—stock	100	80,000	J. & J.	1878					
1st mortgage	100	400,000	J. & J.	1878					
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100	100,000	A. & O.	1881					
1st mortgage	500	115,000	A. & O.	1884					
2d do	500	100,000	F. & J.	1885					
3rd do	500	180,000	F. & J.	1885					
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	1882					
1st mortgage	1000	550,000	F. & A.	1882					
2d do	1000	250,000	M. & N.	1890					
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	1880					
1st mortgage	100	214,000	Q-J.	Nov. '72					
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	M. & S.	1874-76					
1st mortgage	100	200,000	J. & J.	Jan. '72					
Eight Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	1874-76					
1st mortgage	100	200,000	J. & J.	1874-76					
12th St. & Grand St Ferry—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	Nov. '72					
1st mortgage	100	200,000	A. & O.	1873					
Grand Street & Newtown—stock	20	170,000	J. & J.	July '70					
1st mortgage	100	797,000	J. & J.	1877					
Second Avenue—stock	100	167,000	J. & J.	1877					
1st mortgage	50	350,000	F. & A.	1876					
2d mortgage	10	200,000	A. & O.	1885					
3d mortgage	100	150,000	M. & N.	1888					
6th Avenue—stock	100	315,000	M. & N.	Nov. '72					
1st mortgage	100	750,000	J. & J.	1890					
Third Avenue—stock	100	2,000,000	Q-J.	Nov. '72					
1st mortgage	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	1890					
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	10	300,000	M. & S.						
1st mortgage	1000	125,000	J. & J.						

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but none on maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 63 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET PUR.	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.*	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
Ad. latic.....	25	200,000	10,885					July, '72.5		70
Ad. latic.....	100	200,000	10,885					July, '72.5		95
American.....	50	400,000	200.66	14½	17	13	17	July, '72.5	155	160
American Exch'ce.	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72.6	95	100
Arctic.....	25	250,000	89,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	80	81
Atlantic.....	50	200,000								100
Bowery.....	25	30,000	231,151	10	20	20		June, '72.10	200	205
Brewers & M'ist'rs	100	200,000	189,114	14	16	16	15	Aug., '72.10	160	165
Brooklyn.....	25	200,000								200
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,566	20	20	20	20	July, '72.5	2.0	205
Citizens'.....	20	800,000	282,264	20	20	33½	13	July, '72.8½	125	
Citizens'.....	70	210,000	255,453	14½	14½	14½	14½	Aug., '72.10	175	180
Clinton.....	100	250,000	129,026	10	13	14	14	July, '72.1	125	
Columbia.....	70	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	90	95
Commerce Fire.....	100	20,000	14,048	10	10	11	10	Aug., '72.5	85	90
Commercial.....	50	200,000	56,646	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	75	80
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,345	15	16	18	20	Jul., '72.3½	114	116
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165						85	90
Eagle.....	40	300,000	274,716	15	20	20	20	Oct., '72.10	190	200
Empire City.....	100	200,000	35,244	14	19	10	10	July, '72.5	100	106
Exchange.....	30	200,010	20,011			4		Feb., '72.5	50	60
Farraut.....	50	200,000						July, '72.3½		103
Farraut.....	100	200,000	9,500	17	20	20		July, '72.5		103
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000						Jan., '66.3	40	
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	83,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.5	100	111
German-American.....	100	1,000,000							103	
Germania.....	50	50,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	107	110
Globe.....	50	20,000	80,096	10	10	11	11	Jul., '72.5	105	
Globe.....	20	200,000	207,016	10	10	12	9½	Aug., '72.14	200	
Gruelan.....	100	200,000		5	5	10	10	July, '72.5	75	
Hamilton.....	25	150,000	89,896	10	10	16	15	Jul., '72.7½	130	136
Haover.....	50	400,000	41,571	10	10	10	8½	Jul., '72.5	105	105
Hoffman.....	50	250,000	26,365					July, '72.5	100	100
Home.....	100	2,500,000	33,659	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	95	100
Hoppe.....	25	150,000	22,111			5	10	Jan., '72.5	75	
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585					July, '71.6	200	
Imperial.....	100	200,000	33,069	10	10	12	9½	July, '72.5	100	100
Importers & Trad.....	100	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72.5	100	105
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	70	
Irving.....	50	200,000								
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	80,000	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72.5	180	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	105	
Knickbocker.....	50	280,000	6,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72.10	145	150
Knickbocker.....	50	200,000	12,492		5	5		July, '72.5	90	95
Lamar.....	100	200,000								
Lenox.....	25	150,000	49,263	10	10	10	10	Jul., '72.5	100	105
Long Island (B'kly.)	50	200,000	121,536	12	14	14	14	July, '72.7	135	135
Lorillard.....	25	300,000							100	102
Mauw & Builders.....	2	0.000	26,374							95
Manhattan.....	100	200,000								90
Manhattan.....	100	200,000								90
Mech. & Trans'.....	25	200,000	178,953	12	15	16	16	July, '72.10	165	
Mechanics (B'klyn)	50	150,000	30,902	5	5½	10	10	July, '72.5	100	
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72.5	85	
Merchants.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72.10	100	190
Metropolitan.....	50	300,000	2,792	3½	4				50	56
Montauk (B'klyn)	50	150,000	108,930	10	10	12	12	July, '72.15	135	
Montauk (B'klyn)	50	200,000		20	20	20	20	July, '72.15	200	205
National.....	37½	200,000	37,138	12	12	12	12	July, '72.5	100	
N. Y. Equitable.....	85	210,000	205,679	14	18	20	20	July, '72.10	175	180
New York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,978		13	15	16	Aug., '72.8	110	
N. Y. & Ionkers.....	100	200,000								100
Niagara.....	10	1,000,000		10	10	10	3½	July, '71.3½	60	
North River.....	25	350,000	30,499	10	10	10	18	Oct., '72.5	100	110
North River.....	20	200,000	180,000	16	23	23	23	July, '72.10	180	
Park.....	20	200,000	101,029	10	10	10	11	July, '72.5	125	130
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,884	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72.6	140	145
People's.....	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72.6	140	146
Phoenix (B'klyn)	50	1,000,000	171,816	10	10	11	12	July, '72.5	109	
Relief.....	50	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	11	July, '72.5	90	
Republic.....	100	300,000		10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	45	
Rutgers.....	100	200,000	105				3½	July, '71.5	80	
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72.10	155	
Safeguard.....	100	200,000								90
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	34,963	10	10	10	10	July, '72.5		
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72.3½	127	
Star.....	100	200,000	61,908	10	5	10	10	July, '72.5	119	
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72.5	85	
Surrogate.....	25	200,000	104,400	10	10	10	10	July, '72.6	100	
Trademen.....	25	150,000	172,698	12	14	14	14	July, '72.7	140	
United States.....	25	250,000	172,434	10	14	14	14	July, '72.7	140	
Washington.....	100	200,000						July, '72.5		92½
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	10	July, '71.5	112	

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

INVESTMENTS—RAILROAD BONDS—FORECLOSURES—NEW SECURITIES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

There has been a favorable opportunity for the purchase of some good bonds for investment this week, in consequence of the depression which followed the first intelligence of the Boston fire. Prices have since recovered, however, to near their former figures, which, indeed, were not high, if compared with the prices at which bonds ruled during the first eight months of this year—previous to any disturbances in the money market. It generally happens that a close money market, continuing for several months together, has the effect of "shaking out" a considerable amount of bonds from the hands of merchants and others who have occasion to use money, and who prefer to sell bonds rather than borrow on their notes at high rates of interest. This frequently leads to lower prices on some popular bonds, evidently without any change in the actual value or security of such bonds, and affords the investor a good chance to buy. The present period seems to show some of these features, and is apparently a favorable time to purchase certain bonds, if their former prices may be accepted as a fair indication of their true value.

In the case of bonds publicly sold at the Stock Exchange, the prices on a preceding page will show what they can now be bought for; but in the case of numerous bonds seldom or never quoted at the Exchange, it is quite possible that some of them could be purchased in exceptional instances lower than our quotations. Communications with reliable brokers and dealers in railroad bonds would furnish information in regard to these details and fluctuations of the bond market.

As a standard by which to estimate the value of railroad or other company bonds, there is certainly no criterion which is sure to prove absolutely correct, but we have heretofore classified them substantially as follows:—

First Class—Bonds secured by mortgage on property which would probably sell at auction, under any contingency, for more than the face of the bonds.

Second Class—Bonds secured by mortgage on property not so certainly worth more than the bonds, but having the absolute guaranty, endorsement, or traffic guaranty of another substantial company; or the security furnished by a permanent lease or operating contract with a responsible company.

Third Class—Bonds of substantial companies unsecured by mortgage.

Experience has shown, we think, that this classification will prove to be as nearly correct, in the long run, as any precise rules which can be given. In regard to the second class, it is generally conceded that the safest possible form in which a bond can receive the support of another company, is by a definite endorsement on the bond itself, executed by the proper officers. No outside contract of guaranty, or of permanent lease at a fixed income, furnishes the bondholder with equally strong and unchangeable rights.

For comparison of the relative merits of bonds belonging to the first and second classes above named, perhaps the earlier mortgages of the Erie Railway, compared with some of the bonds guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, would furnish a fair illustration. All the financial difficulties and discredit of Erie could not shake confidence in its first and second mortgages, while the guaranty of so strong a company as the Pennsylvania Railroad will not bring up an inferior bond to the level of a first class security.

It was stated last week in this column that the interest on St. Louis & St. Joseph first mortgage bonds, due May 1, was not paid November 1. This was an error in dates, as the May interest was paid last August, and the coupons passed were those due Nov. 1.

FORECLOSURES.

THE SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY is sued for foreclosure by Messrs. Samuel B. Ruggles and Albon P. Man, trustees of the bondholders, in the United States Circuit Court in the St. Paul (Minn.) District, and they ask to have a receiver appointed. The first mortgage bonds amount to \$2,340,000, and the second mortgage to \$1,252,000.

The road is 170½ miles long, extending from La Crosse, Minn., (opposite La Crosse, Wis.) westward to Winnebago City. Throughout its length, nearly, it runs through a fertile wheat-growing country, though not yet very thickly settled; and has in few places any competition for traffic, its nearest neighbor being the Winona & St. Peter, which is at one point about 15 miles distant on the north, but generally from 20 to 35 miles; and on the south the only line near enough to affect its traffic being the Milwaukee & St. Paul, which approaches it on that side at an angle of 45 degrees, on the north side being nearly perpendicular. This too, is the only line crossing it. The second mortgage is for \$1,252,000, so that the funded debt is at the rate of \$27,500 per mile. There is also a considerable floating debt. The receipts for the year ending with August, 1871, were something less than \$3,000 per mile. Failure to meet the interest on the bonds was made last April.

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD is advertised for sale under foreclosure of the second mortgage for \$1,100,000 on the 20th day of December next. The company defaulted on its interest due a year ago, October, 1871, and the sale will be subject to the lien of the first mortgage for \$2,550,000.

NEW STOCK.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company have notified the Stock Exchange, under date of November 5, 1872, that the Board of Directors of that Company have resolved to issue and sell 10,000 shares (\$1,000,000) of the unissued stock of the Company for the purpose of increasing the rolling stock, sidings, and terminal facilities of the road, which are now entirely inadequate. This will make the capital stock of the Company \$15,000,000, according to a resolution of the Directors passed several months since.

NEW BONDS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following railroad companies have had their securities placed on call at the Stock Exchange, and the annexed statements have been submitted:

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Organized December 13, 1862, under the laws of California and the Pacific Railroad Acts of Congress; consolidated with the San Francisco Bay Railroad Company November 2, 1869, under the title of the Western Pacific Railroad Company; consolidated with the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California June 23, 1870, under the title of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. The Western Pacific Railroad extended from Sacramento, California, to the wharves at Oakland, on the bay of San Francisco, with a branch to San Jose. The Western Pacific Railroad Company received from the United States Government, under the Pacific Railroad Acts of Congress, United States Subsidy Bonds amounting to \$1,970,000. First mortgage bonds of the Western Pacific Railroad Company (series A), on that part of the railroad from Sacramento to San Jose, 1,970 bonds, numbers from 1 to 1,970, \$1,000 each—\$1,970,000. Series B—On that part of the railroad from Valljo's to Oakland, 765 bonds, numbers from 1,971 to 2,735, \$1,000 each, \$765,000—total, \$2,735,000. All the above dated July 1, 1869. Interest payable June 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, in the City of New York. Interest six per cent per annum. Principal payable in thirty years from date; secured by a mortgage dated October 28, 1869. By the consolidation of June 23, 1870, the Western Pacific Railroad became a part of the Central Pacific Railroad and the property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and the payment of all the above bonds, principal and interest, was fully assumed and guaranteed by the latter company.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA.—Central Pacific State Aid Bonds, dated July 1, 1864; payable twenty years after date; interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July 1, by the State Treasurer of the State of California, in the City of Sacramento, California; principal and interest payable in United States gold coin; secured by a mortgage of said company, dated October 26, 1864, to Edgar Mills and Joseph A. Donohue, Trustees, on that part of the main line of the Central Pacific Railroad from Sacramento to the eastern boundary line of California, rolling stocks, fixtures, &c., subordinate to the lien of the Government and to the first mortgage bonds, \$1,500,000; 1,500 bonds, numbered 1 to 1,500, all outstanding.

At the call to-day (Friday) Western Pacifics were 90 bid and none offered. Central Pacific State Aid Bonds, 106 bid and none offered.

SIXTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—This company having its securities placed on the "call," makes the following statement: Organized under a grant from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, dated Sept. 6th, 1851, and confirmed by act of the Legislature passed April 4th, 1854. Capital stock, 7,500 shares of \$100 each—\$750,000. All the stock has been issued. Under a resolution of the Board of Directors passed May 7th, 1868, the company was authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$500,000, to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable at the office of the company, January 1 and July 1, which are a first mortgage upon the franchises, all the real estate between Fifth and Sixth avenues and 43d and 44th streets (consisting of 31 lots of land and the depot thereon), and all its personal property. There are 500 of these bonds of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 500 inclusive, dated July 1, 1868; due July

1, 1879. 250 were issued July 1st, 1868, and 250 remain to be issued; total, \$1,000,000. Equipment—4½ miles of double track, 87 passenger cars, 850 horses, harness, machinery, tools, wagons, cars, &c. The company also own, free and clear of all incumbrance, 15 lots of land on Sixth avenue, 58th and 59th streets.

MISSOURI STATE BONDS.—The committee recommend that the bonds of the State of Missouri, dated July 1, 1872, payable to _____ or bearer, twenty years after date, in the City of New York, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable January 1 and July 1, in New York, numbered 1 to 200 inclusive, each for \$1,000, issued under an act to establish an insane asylum, approved March 23, 1872, be placed on the regular list and called Missouri 6's Asylum Bonds.

New York State Finances.—Comptroller Hopkins has issued the following circular:

STATE OF NEW YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Nov. 14, 1872.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of _____:

SIR—Under a law passed at the last session of the Legislature incorporated into the State tax for the current year \$3,500,000 of the total equalized valuation of the State, to meet and cover the State debt or deficiency in the treasury of some \$6,000,000.

Under the authority contained in the twelfth section of the seventh article of the constitution the same Legislature by act, chapter 700, passed on the 15th of May, authorized the question of funding this debt to be submitted to a vote of the people at the last election. The last clause of that section of the constitution provides that no such law shall be submitted to be voted upon within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law or any bill or amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

On the 17th day of May, and two days after the passage of the said act, chapter 700, the Legislature passed another act in direct conflict therewith, being chapter 757, authorizing the question of an amendment to the constitution providing for the continuance of the Commission of Appeals, in accordance with the concurrent resolutions passed by two preceding Legislatures, to be submitted to a vote of the people at said election. The last named act, having been passed at a subsequent day, took the precedence and virtually repealed the act authorizing the vote on funding the debt to be submitted to a vote of the people at said election. I understand that votes have been cast at the recent election for and against this funding act, and it is possible there may be a majority vote in favor of it. If such is the case it is in the opinion of the undersigned clearly unconstitutional and void. The tax must therefore be levied and collected in pursuance of the circular heretofore issued from this Department. This circular is issued that there may be no misunderstanding or misapprehension as to the necessity of levying, collecting and paying the tax into the treasury, whatever may have been the vote on the question.

In view of the importance of this question to the credit of the State and the healthy condition of its finances in case any portion of the State should omit or refuse to pay this tax, I have informally submitted the question to the Court of Appeals, all the Judges being present, and I have their authority to state that they unanimously concur in the views expressed in this circular.

Will you please submit this communication to the Board of Supervisors of your county? Very respectfully yours,

NELSON K. HOPKINS, Comptroller.

Congressional Land Grants to Railroads.—Mr. Poor's valuable *Railroad Manual* of 1872-3 contains the following upon this subject: In 1850, Congress established a precedent, in the case of the Illinois Central and Mobile & Ohio Railroads, of granting to States, in aid of construction of railroads, upon specified routes, six alternate sections of public lands, of 640 acres each (and equalling 3,840 acres to the mile), to be taken by the odd numbers within six miles of the line of the road proposed. In case such a number of sections of odd numbers of public lands could not be found within six miles of such line (in consequence of the previous sale or reservation of the same by the government), then the grant was to be enlarged so as to apply to the odd sections within fifteen miles of the line, on either side, so as to make up the full amount intended to be granted. Many of the grants were subsequently further enlarged, so as to apply to sections of odd numbers within 20 miles of the line. Upon the sections of public lands of even numbers within the limits of the grant, the price at which it was to be sold was raised from \$1 25 to \$2 50 per acre.

Although the grants were made to the several States, they were in all cases, as speedily as possible, transferred to railroad companies, chartered by them to construct lines upon the general route specified in the act of Congress, and usually without any other conditions than those imposed in such act, the most important of which related to the time in which the roads should be built.

The following is a statement showing the date at which the several grants were made; the companies to which they have been conveyed; the number of acres called for by each grant, and the number of acres certified to each company up to May 1, 1872:

Date of Laws.	Name of Road.	Mile limits.	Acres certified.	Quantities granted.
ILLINOIS.				
Sept. 20, '50.	Illinois Central	6 & 15	2,595,053	2,595,053
"	Mobile & Chicago	6 & 15		
MISSISSIPPI.				
Sept. 20, '50.	Mobile & Ohio River	6 & 15	737,130	1,004,640
Aug. 11, '56.	Vicksburg & Meridian	6 & 15	198,027	401,800
"	Gulf & Ship Island	6 & 15		652,800
ALABAMA.				
Sept. 20, '50.	Mobile & Ohio River	6 & 15	419,523	230,400
May 17, '56.	Alabama & Florida	6 & 15	394,523	419,520
June 3, '56.	Selma, Rome & Dillon	6 & 15	440,700	481,920

Date of Laws.	Name of Road.	Mile limits.	Acres certified.	Quantities granted.
MISSISSIPPI.				
June 3, '56.	Coosa & Tennessee	6 & 15	*67,781	132,480
"	Mobile & Girard	6 & 15	*504,145	840,800
"	Coosa & Chattanooga	6 & 15		150,000
FLORIDA.				
March 3, '57.	South & North Alabama	6 & 15		576,000
March 3, '71.	Alabama & Chattanooga	6 & 15	461,456	897,920
LOUISIANA.				
May 17, '56.	Florida Railroad and branch	6 & 15	281,984	442,542
"	Florida & Alabama	6 & 15	*165,688	165,688
"	Pensacola & Georgia	6 & 15	*1,275,212	1,568,729
"	Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central	6 & 15	*37,583	183,153
LOUISIANA.				
June 3, '56.	Vicksburg & Shreveport	6 & 15	353,211	610,880
"	New Orleans, Opelousa & Great Western	6 & 15	719,193	967,840
July 14, '70.	An act declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Louisiana to aid in constructing a railroad therein.			
March 3, '71.	New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg	20		1,600,000
ARKANSAS.				
Feb. 9, '53.	Cairo & Fulton	6 & 15	1,115,408	1,160,667
July 23, '65.	Cairo & Fulton	Add. 5		966,722
May 6, '70.	Resolution extending time of completion of first twenty miles			
Feb. 9, '53.	Memphis & Little Rock	6 & 15	127,238	438,646
July 23, '65.	"	Add. 5		265,539
Feb. 9, '53.	Little Rock & Fort Smith	6 & 15	550,580	550,525
July 23, '65.	"	Add. 5	112,836	458,771
Apr. 10, '69.	An act to extend the time for completion of first twenty miles			
Mar. 8, '70.	An act repealing act of April 10, 1869			
July 4, '66.	Iron Mountain Railroad	10 & 20		864,000
MISSOURI.				
June 10, '52.	Hannibal & St. Joseph	6 & 15	599,031	781,944
July 23, '65.	Pacific & Southwestern Branch	6 & 15	1,161,204	1,161,235
Feb. 9, '53.	Cairo & Fulton	6 & 15	63,540	219,262
July 28, '66.	"	Add. 5		182,718
July 4, '66.	St. Louis & Iron Mountain	10 & 20		1,400,000
IOWA.				
May 15, '56.	Burlington & Missouri River	6 & 15	292,085	948,613
June 2, '64.	"	6 & 20	95,816	101,110
Feb. 10, '66.	Resolution extending time for completion of road			
May 15, '56.	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	6 & 15	482,254	1,144,904
June 2, '64.	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	6 & 21	159,893	116,276
May 15, '56.	Cedar Rapids & Missouri River	6 & 15	778,869	1,268,739
June 2, '64.	"	20	342,406	
May 15, '56.	Iowa Falls & Sioux City	6 & 15	1,226,163	1,226,163
June 2, '64.	Authorizes Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad to change line of route from Fort Dodge to Sioux City.			
March 2, '68.	Time of completion of Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad extended to January 1, 1872.			
May 12, '64.	McGregor & Missouri River	10 & 20	133,274	1,536,000
July 2, '64.	Sioux City & St. Paul	10 & 20		256,000
July 2, '64.	Sioux City & Pacific	10		550,000
MICHIGAN.				
June 3, '56.	Port Huron & Milwaukee	6 & 15	6,428	312,384
"	Detroit & Milwaukee	6 & 15	30,998	355,420
"	Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw	6 & 15	743,054	1,052,469
July 3, '66.	Time of completion extended 7 yrs.			
March 2, '67.	Time extended for completion of first twenty miles.			
March 3, '71.	An act authorizing change of northern terminus of road from Traverse Bay to the Straits of Mackinaw, and for other purposes.			
June 3, '56.	Flint & Pere Marquette	6 & 15	512,391	566,828
Feb. 17, '65.	An act extending time for completion of road			
July 3, '66.	An act to change the western terminus of road			
March 3, '71.	An act extending time for completion of road five years			
June 3, '56.	Grand Rapids & Indiana	6 & 15	629,182	629,182
June 7, '64.	Grand Rapids & Indiana, from Fort Wayne to Grand Rapids	6 & 20	212,143	531,200
June 2, '56.	Bay de Noquet & Marquette	6 & 15	213,881	218,880
March 3, '65.	"	200 sec.	52,437	128,000
June 3, '56.	Marquette & Ontonagon	6 & 15	216,919	309,315
March 3, '65.	"	Add. 20	127,070	243,200
April 20, '71.	An act to enable the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad Company to make a resurvey of its road.			
May 20, '68.	Resolution concerning certain lands granted to railroads in Michigan and Wisconsin			
July 5, '62.	Chicago & Northwestern	6 & 15	110,709	375,660
March 3, '65.	"	Add. 5		188,800
WISCONSIN.				
June 3, '56.	West Wisconsin	6 & 15	324,943	894,907
May 5, '64.	"	10 & 20	163,263	675,000
June 3, '56.	St. Croix & Lake Superior	6 & 15	524,718	524,714
May 5, '64.	"	10 & 20		350,000
June 3, '56.	Branch to Bayfield	6 & 15	348,740	318,737
May 5, '64.	"	10 & 20		215,000
June 3, '56.	Chicago & Northwestern	6 & 15	311,307	600,000
April 25, '62.	Authorizes change of line of route.			
May 5, '64.	Portage, Winnebago & Superior	10 & 20		750,000
June 21, '66.	Resolution explanatory of, and in addition to, the act of May 6, 1864.			
MINNESOTA.				
March 3, '57.	St. Paul & Pacific	6 & 15	466,566	660,000
March 3, '65.	"	10 & 20	480,599	500,000
March 3, '57.	Branch St. Paul & Pacific	6 & 15	438,075	750,000
March 3, '65.	"	10 & 20	173,656	725,000
July 12, '62.	Resolution authorizing the State to change the line of certain branch railroads, and for other purposes.			
March 3, '71.	An act authorizing the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co. to change its line in consideration of a relinquishment of lands			
March 3, '57.	Minnesota Central	6 & 15	177,928	353,463
March 3, '65.	"	10 & 20		290,000
March 3, '57.	Winona & St. Peter	6 & 15	342,756	720,000
March 3, '65.	"	10 & 20	217,626	690,000
March 3, '57.	St. Paul & Sioux City	6 & 15		860,000
May 12, '64.	"	10 & 20	833,612	150,000
July 13, '66.	Time extended for completion of road seven years			
May 5, '64.	Lake Superior & Mississippi	10 & 20	393,324	800,000
July 13, '66.	Authorized to make up deficiency within thirty miles of the west line of said road			

Date of Laws.	Name of Road.	Mile limits.	Acres certified.	Quantities granted.
July 4, '66...	Minnesota Southern	10 & 20	193,295	735,000
	Hastings & Dakota River.....	10 & 20	.....	390,000
KANSAS.				
March 3, '63...	Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galves'n.	10 & 20	168,189	800,000
July 1, '64...	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. . .	10 & 20	.....	1,200,000
	Union Pacific Southern Branch	10 & 20	.....	500,000
July 23, '66...	St. Joseph & Denver City.....	10 & 20	.....	1,700,000
July 25, '66...	Kansas & Neosho Valley, now known as Misouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad.....	10 & 20	.....	17,000
July 26, '66...	Southern Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, now Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.....	10 & 20	327,374	1,203,000
CALIFORNIA.				
July 13, '66...	Placerville & Sacramento Valley....	10 & 20	.....	200,000
July 25, '66...	Oregon Branch of Central Pacific....	10 & 20	159,956	1,510,000
April 10, '69...	An act to amend the sixth section of the original act.....	10 & 20	.....	320,000
March 2, '67...	Stockton & Copperopolis			
OREGON.				
July 25, '66...	Oregon & California	10 & 20	120,817	1,660,000
June 25, '68...	An act to amend an act granting lands to road from the Central Pacific Railroad, California, to Portland, Oregon.....	20 & 25	.....	1,200,000
April 10, '69...	An act to amend the sixth section of the original act of July 25, 1866....			
May 4, '70...	Oregon Central.....	20 & 25	.....	1,200,000

* Grants that have expired according to the limitations of the statute; the lands have not, however, been restored to the mass of public lands, Congress having taken no action to that end.

RECAPITULATION.			
States.	Acres certified.	Acres granted.	Acres granted.
Illinois.....	2,535,053	2,535,053	3,510,243
Mississippi.....	908,680	2,062,120	2,851,031
Alabama.....	2,258,138	3,729,120	1,642,973
Florida.....	1,760,463	2,390,120	2,692,833
Louisiana.....	1,072,405	3,178,720	.....
Arkansas.....	1,793,167	4,804,871	.....
Missouri.....	1,320,615	3,745,169	.....
			152,834
Total			22,998,476
			57,066,210

In addition to the above, extensive grants of land have been made by the General Government in aid of what are termed Pacific Railroad Companies, which have been made directly to the companies having the several enterprises in hand, viz., to the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies with the branches provided for in the original act, 35,000,000 acres, being 20 sections, or 12,800 acres to the mile. Of this grant only 1,193,263.67 acres have yet been certified. The grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad calls for 58,000,000, or 25,800 acres to the mile. No portion of this grant has been certified to the company. The grant to the Atlantic and Pacific calls for 42,000,000, or 25,600 acres to the mile. Of this grant 496,350.17 acres have been certified. The grants to the three Pacific Railroads call for 135,000,000 acres, or about 200,000 square miles.

The Government has also at former periods granted lands to the extent of 4,405,986 acres to aid in the construction of *canals*, and, more recently, 3,857,213.27 acres to aid in the construction of *wagon* roads, making the total number of acres granted to aid works of internal improvements, 198,165,794.67 acres, or about 300,000 square miles—an area exceeding in extent that of the six New England States, with New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois combined.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.—The N. Y. Herald has a report of proceedings from which we condense the following: "The annual meeting of the stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company assembled in Knoxville on Wednesday. For some days past there has been an intimation that an effort would be made to change the present management, at the head of which are the President, R. T. Wilson, of Broad street, New York; Joseph Jaques, of Knoxville, Superintendent, and Charles M. McGhee, one of the directors. These gentlemen, with a few others, it is said, own a large proportion of the company's stock, and it has been said that they have sold the same to the Southern Security Company, of which Tom Scott is the great head. General Mahone, President of the roads from Norfolk to Bristol, which form, with the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia road, the Grand Trunk line hence to the seaboard, desires to control this road himself and to build up Norfolk. The management of this road, on the contrary, have purchased a North Carolina locomotive road, and by extending it into Tennessee to tap the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia at Morristown, forty-two miles from this point, obtain a complete line of their own to New York. To day, through his attorney, Mahone offers to purchase, with the consent of the stockholders, every share at par—a proposition which it is safe to say was put forward as a feeler, it being certain that no hopes of its acceptance were entertained. The situation is critical, and excitement runs high, but the management feel confident of sustaining themselves."

The Shenandoah Valley Railroad.—The Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company are about to place under construction the second division of their road. The division embraces the line through the counties of Warren and Page, the graduation of which, however, through Warren county was completed nearly two years ago by the Central Improvement Company, and but fifteen miles of work is required to reach Luray.

Orange and Alexandria.—The laying of the track of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad has been finished to the Virginia and Tennessee railroad at the transfer platform, and the connection between these two important lines of travel is now complete. The Orange cars, we suppose, will commence running to the Virginia and Tennessee road in a day or two.—*Lynchburg (Va.) News.*

Piedmont & Danville Railroad Suit.—The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered a stay of proceedings, on behalf of the United States, against the Piedmont and Danville Railroad, in order to allow the company to file proofs of claims that, at the time of the seizure of the road by the United States, the Confederacy owed them \$2,000,000. A committee of interested parties waited on the Secretary to-day, and denied that the ownership was vested in the Confederacy. Proof of such claim must be filed before January 1.

The New Bedford and Taunton Railroad.—There seems to be no doubt that the transfer of this road will take place about the first of January. The price agreed upon, \$1,000,000, is said to be perfectly satisfactory to both parties. Surplus hands have been discharged from the workshops of the corporation. It is stated that a sale of stock has lately been made at \$150 per share, with dividend, in anticipation of the future.—*New Bedford Standard.*

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & G. W.		—Chicago and Alton.—		Central Pacific—		Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		—Kansas Pacific—		—Eric—					
1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.			
(585 m.)	(585 m.)	(431 m.)	(511 m.)	(600 m.)	(890 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(672 m.)	(672 m.)	(816 m.)	(914 m.)			
\$300,469	\$351,342	\$281,108	\$353,235	872,316	Jan....	\$539,499	532,223	\$273,526	327,638	133,673	139,006	\$1,035,460	1,335,146		
240,616	321,310	316,936	412,369	520,171	Feb....	485,400	511,836	273,152	318,027	152,264	191,758	971,193	1,270,016		
395,761	373,397	342,896	381,999	379,021	Mar....	614,447	875,762	320,881	354,766	267,411	300,783	1,201,500	1,891,563		
360,916	332,291	{ 318,039	388,054	531,614	April..	730,929	919,598	280,698	366,960	301,915	322,875	1,253,955	1,596,512		
371,375	435,744	408,616	461,990	440,457	May....	892,341	1,322,715	277,406	378,493	306,941	331,285	1,413,372	1,729,218		
369,010	435,591	408,658	466,997	435,192	June....	935,176	1,222,140	288,775	326,431	266,086	315,363	1,498,491	1,463,991		
374,231	417,903	418,709	533,635	482,987	July....	669,297	1,175,295	319,069	230,970	2-2,723	321,774	1,720,075	1,505,023		
410,606	472,110	506,680	534,165	572,392	Aug....	1,006,373	1,288,297	366,327	404,286	332,555	349,352	1,894,551	1,525,243		
376,396	503,009	497,510	507,617	499,062	Sept....	985,922	1,332,230	389,281	419,439	368,528	841,968	1,791,397	1,643,464		
337,953	517,928	{ 475,608	461,415	513,518	Oct....	981,005	1,375,425	391,316	328,593	392,506	442,322	1,604,051	1,713,752		
.....	.....	{ 441,197	{ 455,608	.....	Nov....	897,231	.....	352,109	.....	290,230	.....	.....	.....
.....	{ 404,263	{ 377,687	Dec....	672,358	327,926	210,197		
.....	4,849,404	5,278,910	Year ..	9,467,072	3,965,076	3,306,826		
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Hav. & St. Jo. Lake Shore & M.S.				Ind. Bl. & Western.		Illinois Central.		Michigan Cent.		Mil. & St. Paul.		Marietta & Cin.			
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.		
(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(1,074 m.)	(205 m.)	(205 m.)	(1109 m.)	(1109 m.)	(569 m.)	(569 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		
\$169,396	\$150,437	\$1,082,535	\$1,276,150	\$59,815	105,076	Jan....	\$634,741	642,466	\$418,755	505,586	\$396,760	490,985	\$131,164	152,573	
179,961	161,781	1,076,112	1,251,511	58,925	99,441	Feb....	529,617	557,008	442,665	481,022	327,431	387,565	126,307	142,407	
293,436	214,302	1,312,617	1,470,048	71,570	109,830	Mar....	503,598	572,175	486,390	558,533	400,149	426,191	143,123	150,784	
250,061	198,356	1,217,339	1,521,518	65,207	114,812	April..	620,228	547,983	470,703	607,678	493,884	471,188	117,000	145,858	
237,560	187,361	1,190,031	1,474,467	77,612	125,286	May....	713,162	696,373	480,817	593,641	672,367	580,432	119,650	158,711	
217,319	170,524	1,140,916	1,311,110	75,392	100,868	June....	718,722	611,410	427,096	505,314	658,018	591,769	122,252	154,687	
236,199	172,357	1,130,847	1,204,443	77,575	100,860	July....	707,992	616,280	422,015	505,808	481,113	488,319	119,838	144,550	
201,815	199,439	1,295,369	1,140,843	93,211	117,408	Aug....	826,041	763,256	529,890	580,908	506,557	565,728	142,322	162,621	
297,243	214,105	1,368,948	1,587,869	100,154	124,203	Sept....	890,287	759,967	628,660	815,345	811,961	166,091	191,841	
301,913	1,402,697	1,824,882	96,330	137,634	Oct....	753,184	863,746	582,802	811,150	950,945	175,438	208,971	
252,497	1,345,316	95,787	Nov....	755,436	587,434	641,625	178,254	
175,401	1,235,385	92,151	Dec....	688,131	507,050	473,295	157,897	
2,902,804	14,797,975	961,193	Year ..	8,401,142	5,939,602	6,690,605	1,690,968	
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—Pacific of Mo.—				St. L. & Iron Mt.		Toi., P. & Wars'w.		St. Louis, K.C & N.		St. L. A. & T. H.		Toledo, Wab. & W.		—Union Pacific—	
1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
(355 m.)	(471 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(219 m.)	(248 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(282 m.)	(282 m.)	(628 m.)	(628 m.)	(1038 m.)	(1,038 m.)	(1,038 m.)	(1,038 m.)
\$218,735	\$254,319	\$126,218	173,707	\$79,968	108,188	Jan....	\$191,780	\$239,380	\$113,468	158,193	\$365,174	439,780	\$719,572	273,966
236,311	238,823	122,372	156,292	71,743	100,439	Feb....	192,120	245,110	124,810	140,471	328,791	431,949	373,924	534,115
311,994	297,401	144,637	182,055	76,958	105,416	Mar....	214,057	303,978	154,697	165,969	399,455	460,646	499,889	565,861
285,416	295,160	129,590	173,683	74,717	102,191	April..	222,161	273,850	110,302	154,641	443,610	447,313	604,247	741,802
244,732	299,539	117,664	187,725	94,709	117,901	May....	224,342	290,933	134,800	147,510	453,009	510,792	728,460	890,412
275,351	289,637	114,786	180,786	86,860	94,522	June....	211,581	266,820	159,514	149,832	439,515	462,868	724,174	885,459
87,510	265,406	118,016	181,240	93,268	90,070	July....	204,634	247,922	153,571	130,145	553,994	432,066	673,693	744,383
329,270	315,699	131,489	194,150	91,637	127,852	Aug....	236,586	336,536	175,107	167,496	552,079	614,175	681,665	789,565
364,128	317,410	141,165	191,000	104,545	114,488	Sept....	287,697	280,384	188,442	177,085	558,816	665,811	800,402	863,754
770,654	881,193	175,792	213,325	94,907	115,140	Oct....	318,509	372,559	186,480	600,205	631,351	777,363
233,103	154,427	100,831	Nov....	152,515	531,080	708,143
399,552	169,805	99,804	Dec....	102,995	616,934	460,292
.....	1,645,781	1,072,948	Year	1,875,632	5,786,665	7,591,142

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	650	15,358	15,838	Metals, &c.....	121	7,170	6,508
China.....	623	53,640	55,432	Cutlery.....	90	5,585	5,191
Earthenware.....	12,818	610,198	592,191	Iron, 11c bars.....	23,077	980,940	1,129,101
Glass.....	221	9,914	10,251	Lead, pigs.....	11,639	313,521	301,057
Glassware.....	221	9,914	10,251	Spelter, lbs.....	275,747	9,837,408	7,218,174
Glass plate.....	88	5,06	5,223	Steel.....	5,036	201,893	201,301
Buttons.....	6,410	103,830	131,535	Tin boxes.....	21,239	940,165	933,738
Coal, tons.....	71	29,193	239,312	Tin alaba, lbs.....	266,187	6,217,045	5,985,065
Cocoa, bags.....	26,487	1,243,196	993,549	Rags.....	4,347	137,551	131,801
Coffee, bags.....	18	3,438	4,397	Sugar, hhd., tes.	2,766	41,023	407,754
Cotton, bales.....	28	33,098	27,235	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	14,595	1,389,455	947,967
Drugs, &c.....	787	28,181	24,368	Tea.....	86,835	1,042,021	865,293
Back, Peruvian.....	19,107	99,714	70,714	Tobacco.....	1,250	64,855	42,799
Blow powders.....	257	5,754	10,314	Waste.....	20	4,917	4,066
Brimstone, tons.....	2,019	40,636	10,691	Wines, &c.....	8,441	161,813	147,190
Cochineal.....	58	6,39	4,412	Champagne, bks.....	10,338	183,748	169,512
Cream Tartar.....	191	5,193	2,395	Wool, bales.....	2,103	94,816	73,248
Gambier.....	10	1,429	1,727	Art leather reported by value.....	523	78,098	69,777
Gum, Arabic.....	1,319	43,770	37,505	Clarks.....	2,583	1,772,937	1,638,012
Indigo.....	2,350	75,175	102,441	Corks.....	42,983	1,578,411	1,261,815
Madder.....	1,113	47,013	41,434	Fancy goods.....	23,880	345,132	291,954
Oil, Olive.....	10	1,429	1,727	Flash.....	6,793	616,466	713,281
Oil, Sperm.....	119	6,163	11,661	Franks.....	1,367	1,338,591	1,139,365
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Lenons.....	8,357	75,847	982,537
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Oranges.....	72,181	1,319,127	715,415
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Nuts.....	402,511	1,098,867	1,128,937
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Raisins.....	78,098	69,777	69,777
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Spices, &c.....	521,587	383,201	383,201
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Oliver.....	9,108	87,268	79,277
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Pepper.....	13,547	454,278	239,639
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Saltpetre.....	35,540	201,932	214,500
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Woods.....	8,203	312,573	263,639
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Cork.....	875	39,179	51,875
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Fustic.....	15,765	426,014	502,085
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Logwood.....	144,772	92,068	92,068
Oil, Sperm.....	1,180	16,198	10,530	Mahogany.....			

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes.....pkgs.	63	6,247	5,919	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,160	131,331	57,847
Breadstuff.....	110,341	2,495,196	3,115,053	Oil, lard.....	150	5,291	6,284
Flour, bbls.....	936,410	12,162,831	22,631,167	Peanuts, bags.....	1,120	72,257	45,776
Wheat, bus.....	490,040	35,711,623	21,981,534	Provision.....	21,018	5,670,014	513,395
Corn.....	243,963	1,216,925	1,047,920	Cheese.....	23,991	1,503,768	1,390,332
Rye.....	425	377,238	692,312	Cutmeats.....	2,992	269,182	137,149
Barley, &c.....	287,419	3,432,695	2,179,187	Eggs.....	8,294	402,773	372,601
Grass seed.....	572	253,720	179,325	Pork.....	99	11,235	159,605
Beans.....	2,521	116,065	127,831	Beef, pkgs.....	5,431	21,737	108,753
Peas.....	7,294	185,581	101,308	Lard, pkgs.....	4,185	299,211	198,132
C. meat, bbls.....	6,259	179,250	161,836	Lard, pkgs.....	575	21,529	19,432
Cotton, bales.....	33,064	591,925	807,515	Rice.....	412	10,235	15,042
Hemp, bales.....	89	5,241	2,633	Starch.....	3,083	230,951	240,011
Hides.....No.	8,071	598,547	330,467	S. marine.....	631	21,920	17,193
Hides, bales.....	721	16,559	50,533	Sugar, hhd., &c.....	5,614	13,258	13,258
Leather, hides.....	60,212	2,974,506	3,031,387	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,235	55,089	29,232
Molasses, hds.....	538	32,035	41,923	Tobacco, pkgs.....	3,040	212,779	216,182
Naval Stores.....	239	8,636	8,140	Tobacco, hhd.....	1,368	62,662	93,353
Cr. Lard bales.....	2,306	66,399	53,533	Whiskey, bbls.....	1,113	161,364	144,188
Saltpetre lard.....	16,219	533,672	412,181	Wool, bales.....	598	61,921	104,652
Rosin.....	59	23,106	17,791	Dressed hogs, No.....	80,243	91,515	91,515
Tar.....	1,791	858	858				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 15, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 15. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 110,610 bales against 133,705 bales last week, 120,465 bales the previous week, and 113,148 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 887,588 bales against 666,608 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 220,980 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	23,077	30,814	36,672	31,711	30,267	11,181
Mobile.....	10,983	10,992	13,325	10,475	5,874	10,638
Charleston.....	14,776	11,006	14,339	9,342	5,761	11,792
Savannah.....	21,302	21,639	27,556	20,159	13,107	18,122
Texas.....	9,164	5,229	7,201	9,243	5,194	1,182
Tennessee &c.....	3,992	9,008	7,797	3,772	3,851	3,551
Florida.....	967	537	230	1,158	421	261
North Carolina.....	3,020	1,901	3,399	2,169	2,581	702
Virginia.....	15,729	10,268	11,251	7,039	5,963	1,591
Total this week.....	110,610	101,491	122,183	91,108	78,121	59,002
Total since Sept. 1.....	887,588	666,608	719,329	621,398	474,719	312,175

The exports for the week ending this evening reached a total of 75,463 bales, of which 39,881 were to Great Britain, 11,389 to France, and 24,192 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 343,723 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Nov. 15.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	11,293	3,114	6,372	20,691	11,726	127,416	95,051
Mobile.....	4,406	.....	.....	4,406	8,509	26,133	32,310
Charleston.....	5,221	5,825	430	11,449	4,909	22,441	26,473
Savannah.....	19,9	2,430	12,010	16,400	11,714	67,915	61,193
Texas.....	8,803	.....	3,512	6,815	6,274	49,988	91,731
New York.....	13,357	.....	1,587	15,241	13,034	41,250	61,962
Other ports.....	454	.....	.....	454	693	25,000	30,000
Total.....	39,891	11,889	24,192	75,462	59,889	348,733	328,165
Since Sept. 1.....	235,905	75,405	68,018	379,323	299,435	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 15,573 bales, while the stocks to-night are 13,558 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 8, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Comat-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	203,160	132,221	52,67	43,654	19,634	115,845	29,638	11,585
Mobile.....	75,547	67,045	103	2,867	4,901	80,518	49,402	23,504
Charleston.....	108,489	75,595	15,581	20,622	16,768	52,971	57,185	18,150
Savannah.....	188,111	113,518	20,622	16,768	7,811	44,721	71,494	71,818
Texas.....	77,939	43,113	10,919	.....	.....	10,919	22,109	43,359
New York.....	11,086	17,111	92,692	1,177	10,828	104,198	104,198	21,327
Florida.....	2,518	1,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,518	.....
North Carolina.....	15,541	16,235	418	.....	.....	418	13,291	1,767
Virginia.....	89,817	75,579	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,624	14,536
Other ports.....	1,920	16,879	2,701	.....	1,758	4,519	.....	10,000
Total this year.....	778,978	.....	196,024	64,016	43,821	303,861	359,209	216,726
Total last year.....	.....	565,114	201,305	15,009	10,132	226,446	259,570	297,313

We have had a variable, fluctuating market the past week. On Saturday the transactions for spot cotton were light, the market weak, and prices fell off $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢. Monday there was but little improvement in the demand, and at the close a further decline was reported of $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢. Tuesday, the demand for export improved considerably, and a better feeling was apparent, with a firmer market, though no change in the quotations. On Wednesday, this improved feeling was further developed, prices advancing $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢.; and a further advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢. was established on the following day, Thursday. To-day the market has been quiet and dull, and closes with the advance barely maintained. For future delivery the improvement has been much more decided than in cotton on the spot. The lowest prices of the week were reached on Monday. Subsequently there was a recovery, continued each day, until at the close of Thursday's business, when the entire improvement had reached about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢., the greater advance being for November and March, for which the demand has been specially active, and the smaller advance being for the winter months, which have been comparatively neglected. The leading influences at work increasing the depression early in the week, were enlarged estimates of the crop, the unfavorable financial outlook in Europe, and on Monday and Tuesday the Boston fire. As, however, the receipts at our ports during the same time indicated a considerable falling off, and the effect of the Boston fire began to be more correctly estimated, the reaction set in which we have noted above, resulting in the advance of both spots and futures. To-day, there was more disposition to attribute the decreased arrivals at the ports to special circumstances, and consequently the feeling was less favorable. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for November, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for December, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for January, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for February, 19¢. for March, 19 5-16¢. for April, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for May, and 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 139,250 bales, including 1,000 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 12,086 bales, including 6,452 for export, 5,156 for consumption, 245 for speculation, and 233 in transit. Of the above 1,466 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	17 ①
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	19 ①
Low Middling.....	19 ①	19 ①	19 ①	19 ①
Middling.....	19 ①	19 ①	19 ①	20 ①
Good Middling.....	20 ①	20 ①	20 ①	21 ①

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.				
	Exp't.	Con-ump.	Spec-ula'n	Transit.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Middling.	Mid-dling.	
Saturday.....	851	531	5	.....	891	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	
Monday.....	1,03	853	160	.....	3,303	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	
Tuesday.....	330	806	4	100	2,240	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	
Wednesday.....	978	1,415	42	.....	2,435	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	
Thursday.....	1,324	457	.....	.....	1,781	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	
Friday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6,152	5,156	215	213	12,066	.....	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 1,000 free on board), have reached during the week 139,250 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For November.				For December.				For January.				For February.				For March.				For April.				For May.				For June.				For July.			
bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.				
2,200	18 9-16	2,800	18 9-16	1,200	18 5-16	2,200	18 9-16	1,900	18 7-16	1,600	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,600	18 11-16	1,900	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16	2,000	18 9-16				
400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16	400	18 5-16				
3,600	18 9-16	3,600	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16	2,200	18 9-16				
2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16	2,700	18 9-16				
4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16	4,400	18 9-16				
2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16	2,500	18 9-16				
3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16	3,100	18 9-16				
1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16	1,700	18 11-16				
5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16	5,400	18 9-16				
6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16	6,200	18 9-16				
3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16	3,700	18 9-16				
40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.	40,200	total Novem.				
For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.		For December.			
800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16	800	18 9-16				
1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16				
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1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16	1,700	18 9-16				
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1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16	1,900	18 9-16				
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1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-16	1,200	18 9-1										

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

$\frac{1}{2}$ c. paid to exchange 100 February for 100 March,
$\frac{1}{2}$ c. " " 401 November for 400 March.
$\frac{1}{2}$ c. " " 1,000 February for 1,000 April.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The principal feature in our weather reports to-night is the cold weather which is now visiting that section. Our telegram from New Orleans states that it is freezing there to-day; they have had a slight rain on one day this week. At Mobile they have had a killing frost, and it has rained on three days. There has been rain on two days at Selma and Montgomery, and our telegram from the latter point states that it is turning cold to night. Our correspondents at Columbus say that there was plenty of ice there this morning, and that it has rained three days this week. It rained two days the early part of the week at Macon; no mention is made in the telegram of any frost. At Augusta a killing frost is reported, and rain on one day. Our correspondent at Charleston states that it has rained there more than half the week, and that it now has cleared off cold. From Memphis we have received no weather report to night. Our Nashville telegram states that nothing of importance has happened there this week affecting the crop. The thermometer at Charleston has averaged 61, Macon 63, Columbus 60, Savannah 59, Selma 55, and at Montgomery 64.

THE BOSTON FIRE AND ITS EFFECT ON THE MARKET.—There appears considerable anxiety to know what is to be the effect on the cotton market of the Boston fire, some parties interpreting its influence favorably and others unfavorably, according to their interest or disposition. We are inclined, however, in considering the future of the market, to give very little prominence to this event.

First.—As to cotton manufacturers, we do not conceive that their consumption for the year will be materially affected. A good Boston authority writes us that they have not, altogether, lost more than the profits of the last six months. Very few goods were held in Boston. The horse disease had caused many to be sent direct from the mills to New York and elsewhere, while the state of the market, and the fact that among agents and jobbers this is the period just between seasons made the stock unusually light. We hear of many cases where the existing insurances in solvent companies more than covered the goods held. Of course there are exceptions to this favorable view, but we believe the above represents the general result, and that the manufacturers will remain in as high credit as before the fire, with the benefit in some cases of considerable old stock worked off. We do not, therefore, look for any substantial increase or reduction in the consumption of cotton as a consequence of the fire.

Second.—Neither is there likely to be any very material effect noticeable for the present in the money market. That there has been a large destruction of capital is of course unquestioned; but that will not greatly disturb the rate of interest until rebuilding has made considerable progress. Activity in the exchanges from that or any cause (and not the simple blotting out of capital) always tends to make money tight. We have thus, for instance, been feeling the results of the Chicago disaster more since September came in than during all the previous months. The million of greenbacks Boston has taken from us during the week may be followed by further shipments, but this will be but a temporary withdrawal, speedily returning in due course of the exchanges.

Third.—There are, however, other influences at work, the tendency of which is more decided in the way of giving us a closer money market. The crops are still being moved, and this necessarily produces activity; while our banks are already pretty well extended, a threatening difficulty having been merely bridged over last month by the government's temporary issue of greenbacks, so that bank officers are now inclined to be very conservative in their management. These facts, coming in connection with the disturbed state of monetary affairs in Europe, and the consequent outflow of gold from New York the past week, will certainly tend to produce caution.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 6,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 14:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	1,000	6,000	7,000	675,000	220,000	895,000	3,000
1871....	1,000	1,000	2,000	754,000	320,000	1,074,000	8,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of — bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 179,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGINO, &C.—The market for bagging has ruled quiet and dull through the week. Sales of one or two hundred rolls have been made at 18c.—probably some time given—but most of the sales have ranged from 12@12½c. cash. There is no speculation in the article at present, and sales are made on *order*. India bales dull and neglected. Borneo quiet, Montevideo at 14c. cash. Bags have been quite active; sales of about

Pig Iron here, and about 700 bales in Boston at 14½ currency sales of S. &C. Butts have been quiet, with no large sales transferred. Glengarnock have been quite full since the first of the month, from wharf and yards; and though the great bulk of them were 31½c. for American to arrive, and but a small number com-

has had a depressing effect. We quote 2 1-16 as price for large parcels; 2½c. for small lots on spot. Contracts 2½c. gold.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 15) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	465,000	539,000
Stock in London.....	227,000	131,340
Stock in Havre.....	231,000	126,010
Stock in Marseilles.....	12,500	18,030
Stock in Bremen.....	33,000	14,346
Stock in Amsterdam.....	61,000	32,300
Stock at Antwerp.....	33,000	15,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	42,000	44,000
Stock at Trieste.....	11,250	10,846
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	96,000	94,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	57,000	21,324
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	11,000	4,051
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	5,000	16,300
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe....	135,000	319,808
Stock in United States ports.....	343,723	329,165
Stock in inland towns.....	64,231	63,606
Exports from United States this week...	75,462	59,889
Total.....	1,903,166	1,839,021

These figures indicate an *increase* in cotton in sight to-night of 64,145 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Nov. 15, 1872.			Week ending Nov. 17, '71.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	6,894	8,028	2,094	6,549	5,230	14,654
Columbus.....	2,252	1,860	5,718	1,660	1,147	5,623
Macon.....	3,237	2,331	8,167	3,040	2,306	9,580
Montgomery...	3,250	1,743	9,798	2,109	2,028	7,529
Selma.....	2,110	1,840	5,604	2,429	1,988	5,240
Memphis.....	15,536	13,416	28,391	15,294	15,730	18,825
Nashville.....	2,132	1,240	4,249	1,863	1,756	2,155
Total.....	35,417	30,458	64,231	32,944	30,185	63,606

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 4,959 bales, and are to-night 625 bales *more* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,473 bales *more* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 15,244 bales, against 14,043 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.		
Liverpool.....	12,357	10,966	11,731	13,357	106,020	104,339
Other British Ports.....	30	....	....	....	30	949
Total to Gt. Britain	12,387	10,966	11,731	13,357	106,050	105,288
Havre.....	476	25	418	....	1,177	24
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French	476	25	418	....	1,177	24
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,738	1,256	1,007	1,517	7,884	1,036
Hamburg.....	....	1,607	1,486	310	3,433	299
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	110
Total to N. Europe.	1,738	2,863	2,493	1,827	11,317	1,445
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Grand Total.....	14,601	13,854	14,642	15,244	119,442	106,787

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

REC'D FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	3,208	29,880	....	....	113	564	....	5
Texas.....	2,008	18,105	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	6,109	53,603	1,774	10,599	778	4,487	50	2,010
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	271	463	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.	3,627	49,198	....	2,511	....	....	....	....
N'th Carolina.	1,606	7,943	....	16	491	2,748	309	3,535
Virginia.....	12,709	49,306	2,781	15,368	....	....	1,178	4,901
North'n Ports	107	3,411	2,183	16,619	....	....	1,848	10,435
Tennessee, &c	3,267	13,614	....	....	329	1,146	396	1,745
Foreign.....	1	1,081	....	12	....	....	....	....
Total this year	32,913	225,313	6,739	44,550	1,701	8,945	3,781	23,030
Total last year.	24,288	199,997	7,726	37,742	2,052	14,610	3,319	24,323

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 62,847 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Antwerp, 222... City of Brussels, 747... Celtic, 1,600... Spain, 2,411... Parthia, 1,461... Manhattan, 3,423... Calabria, 1,422... per ships Strathblane, 315... Princeton, 719... per barks Don Guillermo, 301... Prince Alfred, 388.....	12,357
To Bremen, per steamers Bremen, 750... Deutschland, 797.....	1,547
To Hamburg, per steamer Westphalia, 310.....	310
*New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamers Juan, 3,000 and 12 Sea Island, 3,900... Arbitrator, 2,937... per ship Anna Camp, 3,637.....	13,496
To Havre, per ships Zephyr, 3,317... John Patten, 3,450.....	7,267
To Antwerp, per ship Virginia, 3,355.....	3,355
To Barcelona, per ship Bella Juana, 1,994... per brig Arrogaute, 303.....	1,502
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Lady Dufferin, 3,100 Upland... per bark Ada, 2,735 Upland... Bel Stewart, 1,933 Upland.....	7,768
To Antwerp, per bark Lucy, 2,000 Upland.....	2,000
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamers Miranda, 2,209 Upland... Rita, 2,679 Upland and 71 Sea Island... Darlen, 230 Upland.....	7,262
To Bremen, for orders, per brig Cligano, 750 Upland.....	750
To Bremen, per bark Carl George, 950 Upland.....	950
To Genoa, per bark Rosa, 787 Upland.....	787
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per brig Johanna, 1,301.....	1,301
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark Lady Young, 100.....	100
*To Bremen, per steamer Berlin, 893.....	893
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Samaria, 68.....	68
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer Tagna, 100.....	100
SAN FRANCISCO—To Panama, 6 (foreign).....	6
Total.....	62,847

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool mouth.	Havre.	Bre-men.	Hamburg.	Antwerp.	Genoa.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York.....	13,357		1,547	310				15,214
*N. Orleans.....	13,496	7,267			2,935		1,502	25,610
Charleston.....	7,768				2,000			9,768
Savannah.....	7,262	750		950		787		9,749
Texas.....	1,301							1,304
Baltimore.....	100			893				998
Boston.....	68							68
Philadelphia.....	100							100
Total.....	43,445	750	7,267	3,393	340	5,355	787	62,847

Included in the above totals are from San Francisco 6 bales to Panama.

* Our New Orleans papers of Saturday, (the 9th inst) have failed to reach us, and we are compelled to omit the exports from that port on Friday.

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States:

LEONORA (Br.) Edmondson, from Wilmington, N.C., Oct. 12 with 291 bales cotton; 522 casks spirits turpentine; 901 ds. rosin, and 3,200 feet of lumber, for Liverpool, was totally wrecked near Queenstown Nov. 5. Part of cargo saved damaged.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113 and 114½, and the close was 113½. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 108½@108¾; short, 110½@110¾, and Commercial, 107¾@108¾. Freight closed at 7-16@½d. by steam and ½d. by sail to Liverpool, 1¼@1½c. gold by steam and 1c. comp. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. comp. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15—5 P. M.—The market has ruled firm to-day, with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 60,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales were taken for export and 5,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 465,000 bales, of which 54,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 221,000 bales of which 95,000 bales are American.

	Oct. 25	Nov. 1	Nov. 8	Nov. 15
Total sales.....	93,000	104,300	62,000	60,000
Sales for export.....	19,000	12,000	2,000	6,000
Sales on speculation.....	10,000	13,000	5,000	5,000
Total stock.....	483,000	467,000	488,000	465,000
Stock of American.....	46,000	36,000	62,000	54,000
Total afloat.....	227,000	204,000	192,000	224,000
American afloat.....	57,000	55,000	63,000	96,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....
" Orleans 10½@10¾@10½@10¾@.....	10½@.....	10½@.....	10½@.....	10½@.....	10½@.....	10½@.....

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, and rather lower.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Nov. 2, states:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair	Good & Flac.	Same date 1871-72.
Sea Island.....	20	25	30	22
Florida.....	15	18	23	16
Ord. O.Ord.	8½	9½	10½	8½
L.Mid. Mid.	9½	10½	11½	9½
G.Mid. Mid.	10½	11½	12½	10½
F. Mid. G.Mid.	11½	12½	13½	11½
M.F. M.F.	12½	13½	14½	12½
Upland.....	8½	9½	10½	8½
Mobile.....	8½	9½	10½	8½
N.O. & Tex.....	9½	10½	11½	9½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d.	15	22	20	20
Sea Island, 21	15	22	20	20
Upland.....	12½	9½	9½	10½
Mobile.....	12½	9½	9½	10½
Orleans.....	12½	9½	9½	10½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	(Taken on spec. to this date—)	(Actual exp. from Liverpool, Hull & other ports to date—)	(Actual exp. from U.K. in 1871.)
	1872.	1871.	1870.
American... bales.	208,070	361,050	160,540
Brazilian... bales.	91,710	114,800	11,420
Egyptian... bales.	25,390	27,830	5,790
W. Indian... bales.	4,734	11,310	2,350
E. Indian... bales.	279,090	137,930	117,010
Total...	618,990	652,920	300,340

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	Sales, etc., of all descriptions.	Total this week.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales 1871.
	Trade.	Specula.	Total.	1871.
American... bales.	26,390	2,810	3,840	23,000
Brazilian... bales.	21,730	790	1,610	21,560
Egyptian... bales.	7,600	230	550	7,700
Smyrna & Greek... bales.	5,890	1,520	7,410	110,190
West Indian, &c... bales.	16,580	6,850	6,650	30,080
East Indian... bales.				1,113,650
Total.....	73,180	12,190	12,680	103,050

	Imports.	Total.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales 1871.
	To this date 1872.	To this date 1871.	Total.	1871.
American... bales.	20,300	1,171,684	1,999,116	2,293,984
Brazilian... bales.	5,203	642,121	412,052	500,466
Egyptian... bales.	6,294	189,503	184,960	261,880
Smyrna & Greek... bales.	13	16,501	3,052	6,458
W. Indian... bales.	7,102	124,067	97,813	113,640
East Indian... bales.	36,077	783,410	751,810	895,328
Total.....	74,993	2,910,315	3,439,463	4,014,786

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 7-75 per cent is American, against nearly 22 per cent. last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 69-50 per cent. against 54 per cent.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Nov. 15, 1872.

The market has been depressed throughout, and prices have shown a pretty general decline; supplies have been more liberal, as usual, just before the close of inland navigation, and monetary considerations, attributed in part to the effect of the great fire in Boston, have caused much anxiety to realize; but the close was firmer, caused in part by reports of severe weather on the canal.

Flour has arrived freely; early in the week lines of shipping extras, to the aggregate of several thousand bbls., were taken at \$6 75@7 for common extra Western from spring wheat, \$7@7 10 for good, and \$7 25 for choice extra State, and common extra Western from winter wheat, \$7@7 25. But other grades have been neglected, and although little change could be made in quotations prices had a downward tendency. The grades most depressed were the medium trade and bakers' brands, ranging from \$7 50 to \$9. To-day the market was more steady, with sales of large lines of shipping extras, part for arrival, at \$6 75@7@7 25 as in quality.

Wheat, although in very small stock, so much so as to make it certain that we shall be dependent upon the railroads for supplies during the period of the suspension of inland navigation, very materially declined, and yesterday the business was mainly at \$1 35 for No. 3 Chicago Spring and \$1 41@1 44 for No. 2 Chicago. At the reduced prices shippers were disposed to operate more freely, though encountering an advance in ocean freights, and local millers have operated fairly. Latterly, the receipts at the Western markets have fallen off, and a considerable portion of our own supplies have been ordered to store in preference to selling at current prices. To-day there was a decided improvement, and much activity, mainly for export, the sales aggregating 175,000 bushels, including No. 3 Milwaukee at \$1 40, No. 2 North-west and Milwaukee at \$1 47@1 50, and white Genesee at \$1 80@1 90.

Corn was depressed and only moderately active. The stock in store has been large, and many holders have been compelled to realize without reference to the general phases of the market. Yesterday, prime mixed Western had receded to 63c. in store and 63½c. afloat, with yellow at 65c. There have been small receipts of new yellow Jersey, which have been sold at 60c. Receipts of mixed at the Western markets have fallen off materially, prices there being greatly depressed by high freights to the seaboard; and it is the general opinion that receipts will continue to be small until a change takes place in favor of the grower. It will be seen that the visible supply was reduced last week more than 1½ million bushels. To-day there was some reaction, prime mixed afloat ruling firm at 64c, but without much activity.

Rye has been unsettled. Some new State has been received, and sold at \$6@8½c. Barley has been dull and closes unsettled, buyers and sellers being apart. There was some business in Canada West early in the week at \$1 18. Canada peas remained nominal.

Oats have met with an increasing demand, at gradually in-

proving prices, and to day there was some further advance, No. 2 Western selling at 46c. for new afloat, and 47½c. for old in store.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and West.			Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.	\$1 45	1 50
Extra State, &c.	6 75	6 25	No. 1 spring.	1 57	1 58
Western Spring Wheat			Red Western.	1 53	1 65
do double extras.	6 75	7 00	Amber do.	1 67	1 75
do winter wheat extras	7 25	7 50	White.	1 75	2 00
and double extras.	7 25	11 25	Corn—Western mixed.	62	64
City shipping extras.	7 25	7 50	White Western.	66	68
City trade and family			Yellow Western.	66	65
brands.	8 00	10 50	Southern, white.	70	72
Southern bakers' and fam-			Rye—State and Canada.	80	88
ily brands.	9 50	11 50	Western.	81	84
Southern ship'g extras.	7 25	8 25	Oats—Black.	42	44
Rye flour.	5 40	6 20	Chicago mixed.	41	47
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 25	3 30	White Ohio and State.	47	53
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	3 80	3 90	Barley—Western.	80	1 00
			Canada West.	1 14	1 17
			Peas—Canada.	1 05	1 25

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
1872.				1872.			
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time Jan. 1.	1871.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	110,341	2,496,196	3,115,053	31,480	983,814	30,445	1,485,243
C. meal.	6,259	139,250	161,856	4,476	172,694	2,198	108,726
Wheat, bus.	956,440	12,162,631	22,634,165	423,210	10,815,507	422,550	20,745,535
Corn, "	490,033	36,711,631	23,996,580	520,239	23,990,030	308,518	10,893,180
Rye, "	425	377,283	682,312	...	673,798	38,818	437,592
Barley, &c.	297,948	3,434,695	2,479,487	...	22,659	...	90,233
Oats, "	243,968	11,246,925	10,217,920	342	31,486	1,920	37,850

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 9, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO NOV. 9.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
	(160 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)
Chicago...	39,833	498,930	324,475	188,165	223,910	23,231
Milwaukee...	28,889	559,240	3,200	12,500	42,910	400
Toledo...	11,462	104,987	129,823	82,703	2,300	1,105
Detroit...	20,382	97,338	14,068	23,067	3,220	764
Cleveland...	4,500	35,170	10,200	16,250	11,070	...
St. Louis...	27,574	131,780	65,293	94,520	69,725	7,014
Duluth...	3,500	82,248	...	...	...	...
Total...	131,190	1,511,693	546,059	417,262	353,035	32,544
Previous week...	151,078	1,786,272	724,034	533,570	392,933	44,454
Corresp'g week, '71...	141,755	1,146,645	3,243,617	397,813	210,543	57,006
" "70...	70,155	413,670	1,349,910	309,302	101,782	28,723
" "69...	69,197,481	1,695,418	371,123	426,227	212,862	28,388
" "68...	121,756	738,345	237,000	452,079	92,718	37,912
" "67...	140,670	1,136,482	424,037	313,975	68,923	34,789
Total Aug. 1 to date...	1,703,778	24,835,959	23,919,264	9,255,987	4,324,833	781,136
Same time 1871...	1,483,367	25,222,893	13,382,593	13,883,164	3,897,228	1,715,920
Same time 1870...	2,037,074	22,000,866	7,961,080	9,579,491	3,875,354	845,494
Same time 1869...	2,078,697	21,574,736	13,240,104	7,780,875	1,814,973	881,812

* Toledo, five days' receipts only. † Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, DETROIT, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND AND DULUTH FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 9, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 9:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
Nov. 9, 1872...	135,928	1,283,248	927,290	395,362	234,415	33,583
Nov. 2, 1872...	158,173	1,802,413	1,924,528	462,613	438,043	54,489
Corresp'g week 1871...	100,481	1,042,816	860,185	579,438	120,117	47,306
Corresp'g week 1870...	149,862	1,585,220	579,105	321,119	114,018	45,708
Corresp'g week 1869...	119,384	631,406	372,396	187,507	10,251	5,338
Total Jan. 1 to date...	3,911,638	27,188,495	63,862,132	17,305,685	4,766,528	1,105,769
Same time 1871...	3,360,370	34,673,473	45,236,143	15,486,974	2,926,008	1,283,456
Same time 1870...	3,571,912	35,242,525	19,539,693	11,180,239	2,541,421	1,511,014
Same time 1869...	4,031,318	32,192,368	28,025,386	9,303,965	380,844	815,571

* St. Louis and Duluth not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 9, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 9.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
At New York...	105,967	690,893	439,981	214,891	224,567	...
Boston...	49,036	11,000	58,776	67,088	26,043	400
Portland...	15,210	...	5,750	1,980	400	...
Montreal...	25,420	299,791	65,222	500	400	...
Philadelphia...	21,946	112,700	61,400	104,200	47,500	800
Baltimore...	23,163	60,000	83,000	20,000	...	1,050
New Orleans...	10,255	...	26,101	6,586	...	...
Total...	251,037	1,174,334	742,833	415,235	298,851	2,250
Week ending Nov. 2...	283,033	1,188,839	942,137	507,914	351,514	2,600
Week ending Oct. 26...	252,831	1,230,637	1,281,199	543,991	410,363	2,185
Week ending Oct. 19...	271,639	1,212,388	1,334,913	463,927	441,110	820
Week ending Oct. 12...	270,618	904,721	1,712,747	440,147	282,011	900
Total Jan. 1 to date...	6,350,350	19,467,978	65,575,024	19,876,114	3,479,334	475,389
Do. same time 1871...	7,914,792	37,440,893	39,230,868	18,667,512	2,761,869	1,019,750

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Nov. 9, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York...	573,591	4,590,350	2,187,360	270,059
In store at Albany...	15,060	110,000	139,000	401,410
In store at Buffalo...	144,152	265,400	38,000	359,183
In store at Chicago...	921,727	1,217,682	771,573	355,360
In store at Milwaukee...	518,000	110,000	117,000	90,000
In store at Duluth...	138,276	...	...	...
In store at Toledo, Nov. 2...	329,732	121,669	270,997	8,750
In store at Detroit, Nov. 2...	196,158	27,191	41,392	5,711
In store at Oswego...	120,000	45,000	35,000	50,000
In store at St. Louis...	520,023	70,286	119,991	165,830
In store at Boston...	23,470	266,076	260,429	64,541
In store at Toronto, Nov. 2...	41,005	350	7,481	124,483
In store at Montreal, Nov. 2...	428,288	651,691	40,000	3,900
In store at Philadelphia...	85,000	175,000	75,000	70,000
In store at Baltimore...	80,000	62,667	65,000	...
Rail shipments for week...	118,874	1,133,481	228,517	59,666
Lake shipments...	1,076,424	781,819	136,845	238,747
Amount on New York canals...	1,575,119	2,330,239	207,565	828,227
Total...	6,394,899	10,983,874	4,721,153	3,119,669

	Total in store and in transit	Nov. 2, '72.	7,453,801	12,295,517	4,681,296	3,228,513
"	"	Oct. 26, '72.	7,138,911	12,902,923	5,067,901	2,645,092
"	"	Oct. 19, '72.	6,506,471	13,468,741	5,030,204	2,748,147
"	"	Oct. 12, '72.	6,419,373	13,098,889	5,253,741	2,504,290
"	"	Oct. 5, '72.	6,769,012	13,197,751	4,935,663	2,239,389
"	"	Nov. 11, '71.	10,127,237	6,273,737	6,309,865	2,207,698

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1872.

There has been a comparatively light trade in most branches of the grocery market during the past week. The Boston conflagration had the effect of rendering merchants generally apprehensive of a stringency in money at no distant period, and the consequent disposition has been to narrow purchases down to as small an amount as possible. Holders have not weakened to any extent, though there seems to be some weakness in teas, owing to very large stocks in first hands. The effect of this fire in direct losses is unimportant, as the grocery trade was involved to an extremely limited extent, if at all.

TEA.

The trade has been inactive during the week under review, and the position of the market seems to be rather less favorable than at the time of our last report. Jobbers have not shown any eagerness to purchase, but have rather held off, their present stocks being ample to meet all running requirements, and the prospects of a stringent money market naturally tending to make them indisposed to operate. An auction offering on Thursday met with few buyers, and the owners withdrew the bulk of the sale in the absence of a demand likely to result in remunerative bids. There is a large stock of tea in first hands, the bulk of the recent arrivals by steamers remaining untouched. Holders have not been forced to make concessions as yet, and they will be slow to do so, but the liberal supplies afloat, added to the present stocks will have a depressing effect upon the market unless trade revives speedily. Messrs. Chas. E. Hill & Co., a prominent firm engaged in this trade, suspended on Wednesday, with liabilities reaching a pretty large figure. Their suspension is supposed to be the result of outside losses, as they were not thought to be heavily interested in teas, but nothing definite has been made public as yet. The firm had a high standing, and their present embarrassments cause a feeling of general regret. The sales are 3,000 half chests Greens, 650 do Japans, and 600 do Soucheongs.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 721,753 lbs. Black, per "Douglas Castle," from Amoy. The receipts indirectly have been 419 pkgs by steamer and 5,999 do. by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872...	16,085,475	16,716,623	8,499,999	41,299,997
Atlantic ports, 1871...	14,514,668	13,775,313	9,635,653	37,925,634

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 202,639 pkgs. since January 1, against 157,889 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 have been 1,125,909 lbs. China and 1,661,468 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The jobbing trade has been rather quiet, owing partly, no doubt, to the generally disturbing influence of the Boston fire. The supplies held by jobbers have been sufficient to meet the local call and the outlet for invoices and cargoes has been mainly for the Western markets. Several cargoes and invoices of Rio have been disposed of at the outports for Western shipment. The sales from first hands have been fair in the aggregate and the supply remains small. The afloats and loadings for the United States are comparatively light, so that the general position of the market is strong and holders adhere firmly to previous rates. The market for West India grades has shown but little activity during the week and stocks remain about as last reported. Maracaibo has increased from 11,177 bags to 17,363 bags, with a small outlet. The most activity has been in St. Domingo grades, which have been shipped to Europe to the extent of 2,469 bags. Java has sold moderately in mats for consumption. The transactions in Rio include 4,000 bags ex "Lyn," 2,640 do. ex "Cernocopia," 3,699 do. ex "P. C. Warwick," 500 do. ex "North America," for export, 4,500 do. ex "Peggy," to arrive from the Roads. At Baltimore, 2,000 bags Rio ex "Gray Eagle," 5,350 do. ex "Adelaide," 3,000 do. ex "May Queen," and 2,968 do. ex "Anna," to arrive; 4,916 per "Dagmar," at Mobile and at New Orleans, 3,500 do. ex "Jane Goodyear," and 3,000 do. ex "Vivandiere."

Imports at this port for the past week have included 4,199 bags Rio, per "P. C. Warwick," 4,000 do. do. per "Lyn," 3,391 do. Maracaibo, per "Foucheilena," 4,889 do. do. per "Victoria Perez," 3,151 do. do. per "Spring Bird," 2,469 do. St. Domingo, per "Weybosset," and 135 do. suadries.

The stock of Rio Nov. 14, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	More.	Orleans.	St. Louis.	Gal.	Total.
In bags.	53,735	12,272	2,461	1,533	4,000	59,965	...	61,220
Stock.	41,836	2,111	6,000	1,533	4,000	59,965	...	61,220
Same date 1871...	48,613	4,012	296,527	11,748	57,919	14,515	...	963,389
Imports.	564,783	14,803	466,911	157,158	63,611	22,240	...	1,285,548

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Nov. 14, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balti.	St. Louis.	Orle's.	Total.
In bags.	16,962	150,662	20,711	...	...	...	...
Java and Singapore...	16,962	150,662	20,711	...	...	...	...
Ceylon...	12,019	1,042	...	...	...	...	...
Maracaibo...	17,863	138,212	...	...	...	...	...
Laguayra...	5,055	90,376	...	...	...	...	...
St. Domingo...	113	55,830	...	...	...	...	...
Other...	4,983	98,209	9,820	392	9,188	4,392	...
Total...	44,498	572,031	31,965	55,217	9,138	4,392	655,643
Same time, 1871...	19,855	842,136	59,056	20,719	2,242	7,993	942,091

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 142,773 mats.

SUGAR.

The liberal purchases made by refiners previous to our last report supplied most of their requirements during the present week, and we have had but one or two days of anything like activity. The stock has been considerably reduced, however, the receipts being extremely small. The demand for refining qualities has run largely on Cuba hds, with moderate operations in boxes. Centrifugals have sold freely, while clayed has been rather less active.

and late arrivals have made the supply more liberal. Porto Rico grades have been in moderate request at very fall rates. The market advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. early in the week on all grades, and this improvement has been fully sustained up to the close. Refined sugars have shown an advancing tendency, with a fair amount of business. In raws we note sales of 5,830 hds. Cuba, $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ @ $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 630 hds. and 1,000 bxs. Centrifugal, $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ @ $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 274 hds. Porto Rico at $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ @ $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 220 hds. and 88 bbls. clarified Demerara, $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ @ $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 11,458 bxs. Havana, $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ @ $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 300 bbls. refined Molasses for refining, $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 408 Melado, $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ c.; 6,716 bags Manila, on private terms.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 14, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Other. hds.	Brazil. bags.	Manila. bags.	Melado bbls.
Imports this week..	10,679	8,209	977	561	91,499	623,571	29,839
" since Jan. 1. 1872.	392,690	257,231	30,739	42,961	61,196	690,621	42,996
" same time, '71	395,920	201,424	36,732	65,819	61,196	690,621	42,996
Stock in first hands.	28,044		20,150		28,292		1,075
Same time 1871.....	61,818		39,510		250,717		8,939
" " 1870.....	89,437		37,095		879,629		685

MOLASSES.

Trade has revived somewhat under more liberal offerings of refining qualities, the stock having been increased by the arrival of several small cargoes of Cubas, and considerable amounts of other foreign descriptions, chiefly of grocery qualities. Refiners have not been very liberal purchasers, in consequence of the free arrivals of new crop domestic Molasses, which are taken out to supply the current running requirements of the grocery trade. Some demand is reported for medium quality Porto Rico, and the stock is kept well under control. The supply of English Islands has been increased somewhat during the week by arrivals of invoices, but enough has been sold in trade lots to prevent any accumulation of stock, the figures being slightly under last week. Old crop domestic is scarce, and the supply has run down to nothing but the poorer qualities. There is some call for the better grades, with no offerings. New crop is coming forward more freely, and sells at a fraction below the quotations of a week ago, the range being 80@87c. We note transactions to the extent of 608 hds. and 40 tcs. Cuba for refining; 30 hds. Porto Rico grocery; 325 bbls. new crop New Orleans, at private sale and auction.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 14, were as follows:

	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Demerara. hds.	Other hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week..	1,965	394			576
" since Jan. 1.....	71,855	24,192	2,502	15,886	27,254
" same time 1871.....	71,111	33,700	5,171	22,468	26,208
Stock in first hands.....	1,935	8,451	316		500
" " same time '71	1,120	4,108	268		1,200
" " same time '70	8,107	1,916	1,163		....

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading port from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
New York	892,630	655,020	360,129	915,535	714,920	63,129	114,757	155,197	155,197
Boston	26,113	35,224	71,217	82,213	779,246	474,479	50,593	46,611	46,611
Philadelphia.....	26,531	26,547	53,311	65,105	7,223	89,012	87,352	79,818	79,818
Baltimore	61,048	49,322	100,149	112,626	33,060	28,995	21,476	21,367	21,367
New Orleans.....	69,962	39,609	6,176	9,780	....	....	6,144	376	376
Total.....	566,334	480,022	575,043	615,269	1,531,511	1,343,546	280,332	282,269	282,269

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hysen, Common to fair.....	45	@	52	Hysen Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine.....	55	@	71	do do Sup. to fine.	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest.....	79	@	84	do do Ex. to finest.	....	@	....
Young Hysen, Com. to fair.	35	@	45	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.	32	@	42
do Sup. to fine.	53	@	75	do do Sup. to fine.	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest.	83	@	112	do do Ex. to finest.	70	@	86
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	43	@	67	Oolong, Common to fair.....	32	@	35
do Sup. to fine.	75	@	92	do Superior to fine.....	41	@	52
do Ex. fine to finest.	101	@	127	do Ex. to finest.	70	@	85
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	37	@	47	Song. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25	@	31
do Sup. to fine.	57	@	75	do do Sup. to fine.	47	@	55
do Ex. fine to finest.	75	@	92	do do Ex. to finest.	63	@	76

Coffee.

Rio Prime	18	@	18 1/2	Native Ceylon.....	gold.	15 1/2	@	16 1/2
do good.....	gold.	17 1/2	@	Maracibo	gold.	14 1/2	@	16 1/2
do fair.....	gold.	16 1/2	@	Laguaira.....	gold.	15 1/2	@	17 1/2
do ordinary.....	gold.	15 1/2	@	St Domingo.....	gold.	18 1/2	@	19 1/2
Java, mats and bags.....	gold.	18 1/2	@	Jamaica.....	gold.	14 1/2	@	15 1/2
Java mats, brown.....	gold.	20	@	Mocha.....	gold.	22	@	23

Sugar.

Cuba, lat. to com. refining....	8 1/2	@	9 1/2	Havana, Box, white.....	12	@	16 1/2
do fair to good refining....	9 1/2	@	10 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades....	9 1/2	@	10 1/2
do prime.....	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	do do grocery grades....	10 1/2	@	11 1/2
do fair to good grocery....	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	Brazil, bags.....	8 1/2	@	10 1/2
do pr. to choice grocery....	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	Manila, bags.....	8 1/2	@	10 1/2
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	White Sugars, A.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
do Melado.....	8 1/2	@	9 1/2	do do B.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
do to molasses.....	8 1/2	@	9 1/2	do do Extra C.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
Hav. Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9..	9	@	9 1/2	Yellow sugars.....	9 1/2	@	11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.....	10	@	10 1/2	Crushed.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.....	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	Powdered.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	11 1/2	@	12 1/2	Granulated.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
do do do 19 to 20.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	W. gall.	40	@	90	Cuba Clayed.....	20	@	25
Porto Rico.....		28	@	55	Cuba centrifugal.....	17	@	19
Cuba Macovado.....		22	@	33	English Islands.....	80	@	83

Rice.

Bangoon dressed, gold in bond	8 1/2	@	3 1/2	Carolina.....	7 1/2	@	8 1/2
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold	W. lb.	29	@	30	Pepper, in bond.....	gold	12	@	13
Cassia, in mats.....	do	do	do	@	31	do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@	20	
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10 1/2	@	11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica.....	gold	12 1/2	@	13 1/2		
Mace.....	do	do	do	do in bond.....	do	7 1/2	@	7 1/2		
Nutmeg, cases.....	92 1/2	@	95	Cloves.....	do	22	@	25		
do cases Penang.....	95	@	98	do in bond.....	do	15	@	17		
				Clove stems.....	do	....	@	....

Fruits and Nuts.

Kaisine, Secarless, new frill 5	25	@	25	African Peanuts.....	....	@	....	
do Layer, 5 1/2, W. box.....	2 30	@	2 30	Filberts, Sicily.....	11 1/2	@	12 1/2			
do Sultan, W. B.....	10	@	10	do Barcelona.....	11 1/2	@	11 1/2			
do Valencia, W. B.....	12 1/2	@	13	Walnuts Bordeaux.....	9 1/2	@	10 1/2			
do Loose Muscatela.....	2 1/2	@	2 80	Macaroni, Italian.....	11 1/2	@	12 1/2			
currants, new.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/2	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.						
Almond, Leshorn (new).....	45	@	46	Apple, State.....	W. B.	....	@	....
French, French.....	12 1/2	@	13	do sliced.....	....	@	....	
French, Turkish, Old.....	8 1/2	@	9	do Walnuts.....	....	@	....	
do new.....	8 1/2	@	9	do Southern, good.....	....	@	....	
Dates.....	7 1/2	@	7 1/2	do prime.....	....	@	....	
Figs, Smyrna.....	W. B.	10	@	do sliced, new.....	....	@	....	

Canton Ginger, case.....	8 00	@	8 50	Peaches, pared.....	16	@	20
Almonds, Langueedoo.....	20 1/2	@	21	do unpared, qrs & hive	8	@	6 1/2
do Tarragona.....	19	@	....	Blackberries.....	8	@	6 1/2
do Ivica.....	....	@	18 1/2	Cherries, pitted.....	21	@	22
do Sicily, soft shell.....	24 1/2	@	30	Pecan Nuts.....	9	@	10
do Shelled, Sicily.....	24 1/2	@	30	Hickory Nuts.....	....	@	....
do paper shell.....	24 1/2	@	28	Chestnuts.....	....	@	....
Sardines.....	W. B. box.	85	@	Peanuts, Va., d. to fancy oil	....	@	....
Sardines.....	W. B. box.	20 1/2	@	do do new.....	1 20	@	1 60
Brazil Nuts new.....	9 1/2	@	....	do W. B. d. to beat d's	1 10	@	1 75

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 15, 1872.

The dry goods interest being very heavily involved in the destructive fire at Boston, there has been considerable excitement in this market during the past week, with no important change in the volume of business doing. Not only were all of the commission houses destroyed in the ill-fated city, but only one or two jobbers escaped, and the resumption of business by those who were burned out necessitates considerable activity in the classes of goods required to make up new stocks for jobbing distribution. The majority of the jobbing firms resumed business early in the week in stores located near the burned district, but their supplies of domestics were drawn chiefly from the mills. This is more particularly the case with cotton fabrics, the stocks of woollens at the mills being generally very small; and as nothing was saved from the burned commission houses, the supplies for new stocks have had to be drawn from this market. The result has been a fairly active trade in seasonable woolen goods, which show a greatly improved tone in consequence. The fire is not likely to affect the finances of the trade very seriously, if the insurance companies settle as fully as it now seems probable they will. The stocks burned were generally well covered by insurance, and in the case of cotton goods the losses, if any, will fall principally upon the manufacturing corporations, the goods being held by agents at the risk of the owners. The loss is heavier on the woolen commission houses, but the insurances will probably prevent any serious results. One prominent firm, Messrs. Stanfield, Wentworth & Co., of New York and Boston, suspended on Tuesday, but it is hoped that they will soon resume. Their inability to get at their books left them in the dark as to their precise standing, and as their insurances were known to be light, they deemed suspension a safe precaution until their standing could be definitely ascertained.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The loss of cottons by the fire is not so heavy as to cause any important effect upon the market. Fair stocks were held in first and second hands, but the bulk of the surplus production was retained in storehouses at the mills, so that no scarcity can exist. The market has been strengthened somewhat, and the better grades of bleached fabrics are a shade higher. Some of the medium grades of brown goods, which have been selling comparatively low, are held with more firmness, and the prospects are favorable for rather better prices in the future. Prints are strong but unchanged.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for woollens has been fairly active, and a strong tone prevails throughout. Fine cassimeres have been advanced about 10 per cent., with a good inquiry, and a similar advance will be made on the lower grades. About \$2,250,000 worth of flannels were destroyed, and the market has advanced about 5c. per yard on fine whites, and 2 1/2 @ 3c. on the lower qualities, with an active trade doing. Shawls and other woolen fabrics are also strong and fairly active. The destruction of some 9,000,000 lbs. of wool has advanced the market for the raw material, which has a further strengthening influence on goods.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There has been a moderate call from Boston jobbers for fresh supplies of staple and fancy imported goods, but the trade has not assumed as large proportions as it is expected to during the coming week. The destruction of imported fabrics was large, and liberal supplies will necessarily be drawn from this market to restock the jobbing houses which are resuming business. Holders are firmer on some fabrics, woollens especially showing a buoyant tone and improving tendency.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Width. Price.								
Agawam F.....	36	11		Cabot A.....	36	12 1/2		Lawrence L.L.	34	12
Albion A.....	36	10 1/2		Dwight X.....	27	11-11/2		do J.....	40	15 1/2
Arctic B.....	36	11		do Y.....	32	12		do Y.....	26	12 1/2
Atlantic A.....	36	13 1/2		do Z.....	36	13		Nashua fine O	33	13
do D.....	37	12 1/2		Indian Head.	44	13 1/2		do J.....	38	14
do H.....	37	13		do	43	19		do E.....	40	14
Appleton A.....	36	13 1/2		Ind'n Orchard				do W.....	48	19
do N.....	36	11		A.....	36	14 1/2		Pepperell.....	7-4	25
Angora.....	36	12		do O.....	36	13		do	8-4	27 1/2
Bedford R.....	30	9 1/2		do BB.....	33	12		do	9-4	30
Boott O.....	34	13		do W.....	30	11		do	10-4	35
do S.....	40	13		Laconia O.....	39	13 1/2		do	11-4	40
do W.....	44	16 1/2		do B.....	37	13		do	12-4	45
Conestogo D. 28	10 1/2			do	36	12 1/2		Utica.....	36	14 1/2
				Lawrence A.....	36	12 1/2		do	38	25
				do D.....	36	14		do	40	32 1/2
				do X.....	36	14 1/2		do and Non	48	19

Brown Drills.		Delaines and Worsted Fabrics.		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	PACIFIC MALLS FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	
Amoskeag.....	15	Printed Delaines.....	20	Amoskeag's sat.....	16
Augusta.....	15	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Berkley.....	12
Laconia.....	15	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Canoe River.....	11
Langley B.....	14	Poplin Stripes.....	22	Hallowell Imp.....	13
Popperell.....	15	Imperial Repps.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp.....	12-12
Stark A.....	15	Blairitz Stripes.....	25	Laconia.....	13
Blueed Sheetings and Shirtings.		Aniline.....	22	Naumkeag sat.....	16
Amoskeag.....	46	Armurea.....	20	Pegnot.....	14-15
do.....	42	Uhana.....	22	Paper Cambrics.	
do A. 36.....	15	Berlin Corda.....	27	Lonadale.....	10
Androsco.....	15	Striped Satines.....	37	S. S. & Sons.....	9
gin L.....	86	Suez Cloth.....	87	Warren.....	10
Arkwr't W T.....	17	Poplin Lustras.....	20	High colors 1c higher.	
Auburn.....	36	Alpaca Lustras.....	23	Cotton Duck.	
Albion.....	44	Corded Alpaca.....	23	Sall duck, 22 in.....	
Bartletta.....	36	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	W'd'ry, 9 to 5.....	30-38
do.....	33	6-4 Poplins.....	27-37	Fl'wing 4 to 1.....	40-46
do.....	31	Arlington Mills.....		Light duck—	
Bates.....	45	Roubaix poplins.....	35	Bear duck (8 oz.).....	22
do XX.....	46	La Prom'de stripes.....	37	do heavy (9 oz.).....	26
do BB.....	36	Washington Mills.....		Mont. Ravens 29 in.....	34
do B.....	33	Etoile du Nord.....	25	do 40 in.....	34
Blackstone.....		Tolte de France.....	27	Bags.	
AA.....	36	Larne Plaid.....	35	American.....	32
Boott B.....	36	Tieknings.		Amoskeag.....	32
do C.....	33	Amoskeg ACA.....	29	Great Falls A.....	34
do O.....	30	do A.....	23	Ludlow AA.....	34
Ellerton WS 4.....	14	do B.....	18	Lewiston.....	34
Fruit of the.....		do C.....	18	Ontario A.....	37
Loom.....	36	do D.....	16	Powhattan A.....	35
Gr't Falls Q.....	36	Cordis AAA.....	23	do B.....	42
do S.....	12	do ACB.....	23	Stark A.....	37
do A.....	32	do No. 2.....	23	do C 3 bush.....	36
do M.....	32	do No. 3.....	20-21	Domestic Gling-	
Lonadale.....	36	do No. 4.....	17-13	rams.	
do Cambric.....	36	do No. 5.....	16-17	Amoskeag.....	15
N. Y. Mills.....	36	do No. 6.....	14	Bates.....	15
Pepperell.....	6-4	do No. 7.....	13-14	Caledonia.....	13
do.....	7-4	Easton A.....	12	Chicopee.....	12
do.....	8-4	do B.....	11-12	Glasgow.....	13
do.....	9-4	Hamilton.....	19	Gloucester.....	12
do.....	10-4	Lewiston A.....	36	Hartford.....	12
do.....	11-4	do B.....	30	Lancaster.....	14
Pocasset F.....	33	Stripes.		Manchester.....	12
Tica.....	5-4	Albany.....	7	Namake.....	14
do Nonp.....	6-4	Algodora.....	12	Park Mills.....	14
do.....	9-4	American.....	12-13	Peabody.....	12
do.....	10-4	Amoskeag.....	17-18	Quaker City.....	12
do.....	4-4	Arkwright.....	19	Renfrew.....	15
do heavy.....	86	Easton.....	17	Union.....	12
do XX.....	10-4	Hamilton.....	14	Spool Cotton.	
Wamanta.....	45	Jewett City.....	12-13	Brooks, per doz.....	70
do.....	40	Whittenton A.....	17	200 yds.....	70
do III.....	36	do BB.....	14	J. & P. Cost's.....	70
do XX.....	36	do C.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.....	70
Prints.		Checks.		Clark's Geo. A.....	70
American.....	11	Caledonia.....	16	Willmantle, &.....	70
Amoskeag.....	11	do.....	18	cord.....	47
Bedford.....	8	do.....	26	do 6 cord.....	70
Cocheco.....	12	do.....	27	Samoset.....	42
Garner & Co.....	11-11	do.....	25	Green & Dan-.....	42
Gloucester.....	11	Park, No. 60.....	17	Hadley.....	65-67
do mourning.....	11	do.....	19	Holyoke.....	35
Hamilton.....	11	do.....	21	Sterling.....	70
Lodi.....	10	do.....	23	Carpets.	
Manchester.....	11-12	do.....	25	Velvet, J. Cross-.....	
Merrimac D. dk.....	11	Denims.		ley & Son's.....	
do W. pk and pur.....	13	Albany.....	13	beat.....	2 65
do Shirting.....	11	Amoskeag.....	24	do do A No. 1.....	2 55
Pacific.....	11	Algodora.....	13	Tap Brusselsa.....	
Richmond's.....	11	Bedford.....	14	Crossley & Son's.....	1 44
Simpson 2d Monrn.....	11	Boston.....	12	Eng. Brusselsa.....	2 20-2 30
do black & white.....	11	Beaver Cr. AA.....	21	Hartford Carpet Co.....	
Sprague's fan.....	11	Chester D'k B.....	13	Extra 3 ply.....	1 67
Glazed Cambrics.		Everett.....	25	Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Amoskeag.....	8	Haymaker Bro.....	13	Superfine.....	1 35
Garner.....	8	Lewiston.....	12	Med. super.....	1 20
Harnewy.....	8-8	Manchester.....	20	Body Brns 5 fra.....	2 10
Manville.....	8	Otis A. XA.....	22	do 4 do.....	2 00
Pegnot.....	8-9	do BB.....	20	do 3 do.....	1 90
Red Cross.....	8	do CC.....	17	Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	22
Victory H.....	8			do ex plain, 36 in.....	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending November 14, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14, 1872.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	907 \$942,725	658 \$214,423	495 \$195,526
do cotton.....	1,151 287,968	711 202,804	438 115,206
do silk.....	541 897,721	980 269,849	198 174,401
do flax.....	1,321 241,220	1,115 241,911	414 110,244
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	827 138,485	425 160,542	321 87,944
Total.....	4,250 \$1,408,122	3,189 \$1,089,529	1,856 \$683,321

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	328 \$119,236	497 \$193,229	525 \$222,955
do cotton.....	288 63,597	194 56,213	257 74,808
do silk.....	53 64,723	65 75,563	103 108,227
do flax.....	644 87,872	450 72,531	247 76,843
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	269 22,346	1,158 21,414	136 12,153
Total.....	1,622 \$333,764	2,364 \$419,250	1,265 \$494,986

Add'd for consumption, 4,250 \$1,408,122

Total thrown upon market 5,932 \$1,741,386

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1870	1871	1872
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	706 \$265,462	520 \$210,545	482 \$218,073
do cotton.....	331 102,578	321 108,110	216 65,248
do silk.....	69 82,425	44 50,172	115 111,745
do flax.....	550 117,827	489 123,399	451 113,581
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	17 3,704	47 23,973	138 26,121
Total.....	1,672 \$576,996	1,423 \$516,204	1,402 \$524,768

Add'd for consumption, 4,250 \$1,408,122

Total entered at the port 5,932 \$1,985,118

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot. let sort \$100 8 25
BREAKSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS—

Bricks—Common, hard.....	5 00	8 50
Crotons.....	12 00	16 00
Philadelphia iron.....	40 00	45 00
Cement—Longland.....	1 60	
Lime—Rockford, com.....	1 35	
Rockland, lump.....	1 15	
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 00	40 00
White pine mer. b's.....	31 00	33 00
Clear pine.....	32 00	34 00
Spruce boards & planks.....	27 00	34 00
Hemlock boards & planks.....	27 00	34 00
Nails—3d, 4d, com.....	6 00	
Clutch, 2 1/2 in. & over.....	50	60
Yellow metal sh. & al.....	27	30
Copper.....	43	
Paints—Lead, white, Amer-.....	11 1/2	
Lead, wh., Amer., dry.....	10	
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.....	9	9 1/2
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	11 1/2	12
Paris wh., Eng. 100 lbs.....	2	2 25

BUTTER AND CHEESE—

State Welsh dairies choice.....	29	30
do com. to prime.....	18	28
Western dairies.....	10	20
do tubs.....	16	23
Cheese—Factory, fine.....	14	14 1/2
do com. to gd.....	3	13

COAL—

Auction sale of Scranton, Oct. 29.....	3 65	3 67 1/2
5,000 tons lump.....	3 82 1/2	4 12 1/2
5,000 tons steamboat.....	3 90	3 92 1/2
17,500 tons grate.....	4 13	
10,000 tons egg.....	4 23 1/2	
20,000 tons stove.....	4 23 1/2	
15,000 tons chestnut.....	4 23 1/2	
Liverpool coal canal.....	15	00
Liverpool house canal.....	21	00

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—Bolts.....

Shanghai, new.....	43	
12 oz.....	43	
Braziers (over 16 oz.).....	43	
American ingot.....	31 1/2	31 1/2

COTTON—See special report.

DIUOS & DYES—Alum.....

Argols, crude.....	18	19
Argols, refined.....	24	32
Alcanth, powdered.....	2	2 1/2
Bi carb. soda, N. castle.....	5 1/2	5 1/2
Bi chro. potash, S'ch.....	19	19 1/2
Bleaching powder.....	3 1/2	3 1/2
Brimstone, com. roll.....	37	00
Camphor, com. roll.....	2 1/2	
Chlorate potash.....	48 1/2	
Canatic acid.....	6 1/2	6 1/2
Docheal, Hondur.....	60	65
Docheal, Mexican.....	55	60
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....	34	34 1/2
Cuba, E. & W.....	4 1/2	4 1/2
Catch.....	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gambier.....	5	5
Glaeng, Western.....	90	95
Glaeng, Southern.....	1 07 1/2	1 12 1/2
Jalap.....	45	
Lac dye, good.....	20	20 1/2
Lac dye, Calabaria.....	25	25 1/2
Lac dye, Sicily.....	24	25
Madder, Dutch.....	10	12 1/2
Madder, Fr. E. & W.....	9	10
Nat'l. labine Aleppo.....	21	22
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs).....	1 1/2	2
Opium, Turk. in bond, gd.....	6 25	
Prussiate of alum.....	92	95
Quackal.....	92	95
Quinine.....	2 50	
Rhubarb, China.....	55	1 00
Sal soda, Newcastle, gd.....	23 1/2	25
Shell Lac.....	40	50
Soda ash.....	3 1/2	3 1/2
Sugar lead, white.....	15 1/2	16 1/2
Vitriol, blue.....	11 1/2	11 1/2

FISH—Dry cod.....

Mackerel, No. 1, shers.....	23	24 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....		
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new.....	17 00	20 00
Mackerel, No. 2, shers.....	17	18
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new.....	11	11 50
FLAX—North River.....	15	18

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.

GUNPOWDER—

Shipping \$25 b keg.....	4 00
Min. & blasting.....	3 50
HAY—North R. b'p'g.....	100 1 00

HEMP—Am. dressed.....

American addressed.....	120 00	130 00
Russia, clean.....	120 00	125 00
Manilla, current.....	11	
Sisal.....	9 1/2	9 1/2
Jute.....	3	6 1/2

HIDES—

Dry—Buenos Ayres.....	25 1/2	25 1/2
Montevideo.....	25	25
Corrientes.....	24 1/2	25
Rio Grande.....	24 1/2	25
Orinoco.....	24	24
California.....	23 1/2	24
Maracibo.....	17 1/2	18
Bahia.....	17	18
Dry Salt—Maracibo, gold.....	14	
Chili.....	17	18
Pernambuco.....	17	18
Matamoros.....	17	18
Bahia.....	14	15
Wet Salted—		
Buenos Ayres.....	14	
La Plata.....	12	
California.....	12 1/2	
Texas.....	13	16
East India Stock—		
Caleat, city alt.....	17	
Calcutta, dead green.....	13 1/2	14
Calcutta, buffalo.....	13	13 1/2

HOPS—Crop of 1872.....

Crop of 1871.....	30	36
Crop of 1870.....		

IRON—Pig, Am. No. 1.....

Pig, American No. 2.....	49	50
Pig, American No. 1.....	41	45
Pig, Scotch.....	47	50
Bar, refined, Eng. & Amer.....	42	50

STORE PRICES	
Bar, Swedes.....	145 00
Scroll.....	130 00
Hoop.....	150 00
Sheet, Russ. as to assor. gd.....	15 1/2
Sheet, Eng. & A. com.....	2 1/2
Rails, Eng. & A. com (gold).....	7 00
Rails Am., at works in Pa.....	80 00

Insurance.

SAFEGUARD

Fire Insurance Company

No. 152 Broadway, New York.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000
Cash Assets, - - - - - 242,467

NO AGENCY IN BOSTON.

NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.

Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.

THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.

JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

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Cash Capital, - - - - - \$250,000
Surplus, - - - - - 190,000

\$440,000

LOSSES IN BOSTON ABOUT \$50,000.

This Company has no Agencies, and
Solicits First-Class Risks.

JAMES B. AMES, President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

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Fire Insurance Company

214 Broadway, New York.

HAD NO AGENT IN BOSTON.

BOSTON LOSSES NOT OVER \$50,000.

Will all be Paid in Full without
Affecting their Present Standing.

PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC INVITED.

JACOB REESE, President.

JOHN W. MERSEUR, Vice-Prest.

ISAAC D. COLE, JR., Secretary.

LOUISA P. BAYARD, Assistant Secretary.

S T A R

Fire Insurance Company

No. 161 BROADWAY.

Having established an Agency in Boston at a comparatively recent date, the losses of the Company at the great fire in that city will not affect the standing of the Company. A statement of the affairs of the Company will be published as soon as the amount of loss can be ascertained. Our business will be carried on without interruption, and we solicit a share of the business of our friends and the public.

N. C. MILLER, President.

JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

LAMAR

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK,

No. 184 Broadway, New York.

NOVEMBER 11, 1872.

Assets, all available in Cash, - - - \$250,517 63
Loss by the Boston Fire, - - - 75,000 00

An assessment to make good impairment of Capital if any, has this day been voted by the Board of Directors.

ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, President.

A. R. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-Prest.

WM. R. MACDIARMID, Secretary.

Insurance.

Queen Insurance Co.,

Park Bank Building,

No. 216 BROADWAY,

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burnt district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding Five Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars, from which is to be deducted whatever salvages may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

Losses will be at once adjusted.

W. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable Message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12, 1872.
Adjust Boston claims promptly, drawing on Company here for amounts as settled.
J. MONCHIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above the following letter, from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Monchieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool.
DEAR SIR: For the information of your Directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that, upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,

JULIUS L. CLARKE,
Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

BOSTON FIRE.

HANOVER

Fire Insurance Company

No. 120 Broadway, cor. Cedar St.,

NEW YORK, November 11, 1872.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$400,000
Cash Surplus, Nov. 1, over - 550,000

Assets, over - - - - - \$950,000

This Company will pay all losses by the Boston Fire, leaving its capital unimpaired, and a surplus of over \$300,000.

Risks Accepted as Usual.

B. S. WALCOTT, President
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Ben. S. Walcott, S. H. Rokenbaugh, J. E. Southworth,
Philip W. Ege, James Stuart, Geo. A. Fellows,
Charles Pitt, Arnold A. Lewis, Daniel Chauncey,
Jas. P. Wallace, Rob. S. Bussing, William H. Lee,
Henry Adams, Edwin C. Burt, Dan'd Knowlton,
Wm. M. Price, Paul Worth, Eliza L. Mix,
Wm. A. Brown, D. W. James, Edward Bridge,
Dexter Fairbank, Jas. Hazlehurst, Aaron B. Belknap,
Simon De Visser, Geo. L. Kent, Ad'ron F. Roberts,
Elisha A. Packer, E. L. Corning, Arthur B. Graves,
Wm. S. Wallace, Morris K. Jesup, David E. Green,
M. Lehman, Salem H. Wales, W. H. Bridgman,
Emil Sauer, Chas. H. Weeson, Isaac T. Smith.

AMERICAN

Fire Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

No. 120 BROADWAY,

(EQUITABLE BUILDING.)

NOVEMBER 11th, 1872.

CASH ASSETS THIS DAY, VIZ.:

Capital, - - - - - \$400,000

Surplus, - - - - - 500,000

\$900,000

ARE PREPARED TO EFFECT INSURANCE.

JAMES M. HALSTED, President.

THOMAS L. THORNELL, Secretary.

DAVID ADER, Assistant Secretary.

Insurance.

CASH CAPITAL

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

OFFICE OF THE

P H E N I X

Insurance Company,

No. 173 Broadway,

NEW YORK, November 11, 1872.

We have much pleasure in informing the public

that our losses by the fire in BOSTON cannot possibly exceed \$450,000.

Our Assets on 1st November, \$2,032,191 61

Total amount insured in burnt

district - - - - - 450,000 00

Thus leaving us, even in case

our losses are total - - - - \$1,582,191 61

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.

CHAUNCEY BEDELL, Vice-Pres.

PHILANDER BRAW, Secretary.

WM. R. CROWELL, Marine Secretary.

GERMANIA

Fire Insurance Company

OFFICE, 175 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$500,000 00

Surplus Nov. 1, 1872, - 674,739 87

Total Assets - - - - \$1,174,739 87

All Boston losses do not exceed \$450,000, and will be promptly paid from the surplus, and the Directors of the Company have this day unanimously ordered that the Company's business shall be continued on a thoroughly sound basis. Its surplus after paying all losses will therefore be equal to a full guarantee of all outstanding risks, and its capital untouched.

The GERMANIA has passed with honor through all the large conflagrations of the last fourteen years including Portland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Boston, and continues to offer the protection of its policy against loss and damages by fire, conscious that it has deserved well the confidence of the public.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN EDW. KALN, Vice-President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

U.S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, November 2, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date May 15, 1868, of the denomination of \$5.00, between the numbers four thousand, five hundred and ninety-two (4,592), and five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven (5,177) inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10.00, between the numbers four thousand seven hundred and seventy-six (4,776), and four thousand eight hundred (4,800) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 31st day of December, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Financial.

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Road 223 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds. Only \$15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York.

PRICE, 90 & ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent profit besides 9 per cent interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 3 PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANS-PORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY" of INDIANA a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

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WYOMING, Capt. Price, Dec. 4, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan, Dec. 11, at 2 1/2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Dec. 13, at 8 1/2 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. James Price, Dec. 25, at 12 M.
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First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berth, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month.
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
passenger and attendant free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Age t.

Miscellaneous

WALSH, SMITH,
CRAWFORD & Co.,
55 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,
SMITH & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

JACOB W. SEAVER & Co,
COTTON
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON.

John C. Graham & Co.,
SELMA, ALABAMA,
BUYERS OF COTTON,
For a Commission.

Ocean Steamships.



STEAMERS
OF THE
General Transatlantic Co

PEREIRE,
VILLE DE PARIS,
ST. LAURENT,
VILLE DU HAVRE,
EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREST,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
LOUISIANE,
FLORIDE,
MARTINIQUE,
GUADELOUPE,
DESHADE,
GUYANE,
SONORA,
CABANER,
CAOQUE,
CARAVELLE.

Postal Lines of the General Trans-
atlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest
vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.
From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling
Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and *vice versa*
Once a month.
From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at
Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and *vice versa*
Once a month.
From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

Branch Lines, [Postal]:

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,
(Jamaica), and *vice versa*. Once a month.
From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-
a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and
vice versa. Once a month.
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
idad, Demerara, Surinam, and *vice versa*. Once a
month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Aspinwall.
For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
ure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,
Agent, 58 Broadway.

Transportation.



Stonington Line.

FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. Wm. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 32, North River, foot of Jay street, daily
at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Tickets checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR
LINE.



CHANGE OF TIME,

On and after October 7, steamers of this line connect-
ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all
stations on this and connecting railroads, including
Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuck-
erton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c.,
&c., will leave PIER 38, NORTH RIVER, foot of
Murray street, as follows:

8 A. M. through to Vineland and Delaware Bay.
10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia and Tuckerton, via Whit-
ings.

4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton and
Philadelphia.

ARRIVING IN NEW YORK.

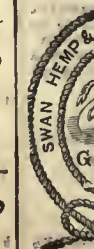
9:35 A. M. from Perthamton, Tuckerton, Waretown,
Tom's River, &c.

1:30 P. M. from Vineland Philadelphia, Tuckerton,
Tom's River, &c.

4:40 P. M. from Tom's River, &c.
The above trains stop at way stations.
Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
lowest rates.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 23.

Wire Rope.



STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

B. B., of the very best quality

available for Ships, Rigging,

Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining

Hoisting Purposes, &c. A

Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & Co.,
43 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,093,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,798 24

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Coit, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minton,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Channey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Caleb Barsrow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pillot, Charles P. Burdett,
William E. Dodge, Rob't. C. Fergusson,
David Laue, William E. Bunker,
James Bryce, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Daniel S. Miller, James G. De Forest,
Wm. Sturgis, Robert L. Stuart,
Henry K. Bogert, Alexander V. Blake,
Bennis Perkins, Charles D. Leverich,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

Assets. - - - - \$8,000,000 Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.

Now. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

The North British

Mercantile Ins. Co.

of London and Edinburgh.

Capital Coin \$10,000,000.

Assets in the

United States 1200,000.

50 William St.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,000

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks

and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

44 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Insurance.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 18, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1

1871..... \$65,010 92

Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 93

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$667,423 81

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 14

Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57

Return Premiums..... 38,504 31

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61

United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45

Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 372,000 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable \$612,569 06

Subscription Notes in advance of 150,973 73

Premiums..... 35,000 00

Re-Insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding

Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after

TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY,

OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of

February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of

payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
G. D. H. Olinde, James K. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strange,
Moses A. Hoppeck, A. Augustus Low,
E. W. Bull, Emil Heilmann,
Horace B. Claflin, Job al Read,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Hodggett, S. C. Southmayd,
John A. Bartow, Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boksa,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

STEEL PENS,

Manufacturers Warehouse and Sole Agency,

91 John Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED - - - - 1855.

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STEAM

PRINTERS & STATIONERS,

45 WILLIAM STREET,

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AND

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We execute the Best Work at very reasonable Prices Careful and tasty proof, given and work prompt delivered.

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**THE
Cotton Warehouse Co.,**
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JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer

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NEW YORK.

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Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

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Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
South American and European
Markets.

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MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

H. W. FARLEY,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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P. O. BOX, 8909.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.

WM. O. BALDWIN, }
Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Macy, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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Tobacco and General Commission
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Advances made on Consignments to

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

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New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

Lehman Brothers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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New York.

**Brinckerhoff, Turner
& Co.,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
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& C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock

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AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."

Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
to sight drafts.

STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

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(Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

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AND BANKERS,

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DELIVERY OF COTTON.

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Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
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McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss,
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Ross, Roberts & Co.,

91 Front Street,

(Near Wall.)

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Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliv-
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BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.

-Also-

Importers of Rio Coffee.

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ON

Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,

To Messrs. RED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL,

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English Cannel,
Liverpool Orrell,
American Orrell,

Now landed and in yard, for sale at lowest market
prices in low to suit purchasers. Also, all kinds of
the best

ANTHRACITE COALS.

The Trade supplied.

ALFRED PARMELE,

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Yard—537 West 22d Street.

A FIRST-CLASS ELEGANTLY AND
completely furnished residence, containing
every improvement, including billiard table, 43 feet
front, with rear extension, grounds handsomely laid
out and well located in Brooklyn; very accessible,
within 25 minutes of Wall street Ferry; will be rented
reasonably, with or without the stable, to a desirable
party during the absence of the family in Europe;
the gardener will be left in charge free of expense.
Apply to WM. B. COOPER JR. & CO., No. 99 Pearl
street, New York.

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BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

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Negotiate
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Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
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and undertake
all business connected with Railway

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J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,

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MERCHANTS.

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
Railways.

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Hessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
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England.
Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake a
Railway business generally.

Gilead A. Smith & Co.,

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, No. 62 BROADWAY,

BANK, LONDON NEW YORK.

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RAILROAD IRON,

In Ports of New York and New
Orleans.

Steel Rails of most approved makers.
Leasees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
Light Rails for Collieries and Narrow Gauge Roads.
Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
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Thos. J. Pope & Bro.,

292 Pearl Street, New York.

PIG IRON,

RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

J. H. WILSON, EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R.Way

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,

COR. FOURTH & WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP

RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

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CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON

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who give special attention to orders for

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as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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BROKER IN IRON,

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QUANOEY VIREARD. ALEX. P. FISKE

EMERSON FOOTE,

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

NO. 387

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 25 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for one month, or upwards, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

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T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Lock Box 384.

New Orleans

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Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bills.

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New York.

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J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati. Special.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

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NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES payable in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAVING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

Quotations of Southern Securities issued weekly.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,

33 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

CAMMANN & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

8 Wall Street, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Financial.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

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ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

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J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4851.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Knoblauch

& Lichtenstein,

BANKERS,

37 Broad Street, New York.

H. O. HARNEY. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

5 WALL STREET.

STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission. Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

J. N. BARNEY, Special.
A. H. BARNEY.

DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place
NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON, PLATT E. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange

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VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

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A NEW TABLE FOR INVESTORS.

We call the attention of our readers to a very useful table for all desiring to make investments in any security on the market, which we have for some time been preparing, and now publish on a subsequent page of this issue of the CHRONICLE. It will be seen that every purchaser of bonds or of stock can at a glance know from the figures there given the exact percentage he is receiving on his purchase. We have continued the table giving the prices above 90, and shall publish it shortly.

THE STRINGENCY IN THE LOAN MARKET.

The spasm of artificial stringency relaxed its severity yesterday toward the close of business under the rumor that District Attorney Garvin was about to proceed against certain bankers for infraction of the usury law. Although the monetary activity has been so pressing this week the belief is generally held that the Boston fire with its great destruction of capital will tend to the gradual easing of the general

money market for some time to come. The Comptroller of the Currency reports from Boston that the loans of the banks there are 87 millions, their surplus 20 millions, and their losses $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions. He also confirms the prevailing accounts that the financial prospects, considering the serious extent of the calamity, are encouraging, and that business is returning to its usual channels. The Boston merchants have been making a liberal demand on this centre for goods, and part of the trade from the interior into that city has been temporarily diverted to New York. Hence large sums of money have gravitated here in private hands to buy goods. To such a flow of currency in this direction is partly ascribed some of the anomalies in the last week's bank statement. That report was, however, made up on falling averages; and the figures to-day may not improbably appear less favorable.

This anticipation is confirmed by several facts. First, there is the withdrawal from bank of a part of the Treasury balances which have been deposited since the five million sale of gold at the beginning of October. The aggregate so withdrawn is \$1,124,677, of which the Fourth National paid \$595,294, and the Bank of Commerce \$529,383. As all such payments from bank into the Treasury have to be made in greenbacks or national bank notes, the operation might deplete the general bank reserves by over one million. But on the other hand Mr. Boutwell, to relieve in part the pressure, has bought this week two millions of bonds, while selling but one million of gold. He also paid for all these bonds in greenbacks, and not partly in bank notes, as usual. And if, as is reported, there has been an increase in the remittances of currency from the country, the bank reserve may perhaps turn out to have been less depleted than has been conjectured. Still the money market has sustained this week the full force of the pressure from these depressing causes, and, as was indicated in our last issue, the turn in the tide ought to make itself distinctly visible before the end of the coming week, unless some new and unsuspected causes of disturbance should meanwhile be developed.

This near approach of a relaxation is the more probable from the suspicious vehemence of the efforts which the cliques are making to impart stringency to the money market while such manipulations are possible. A natural anxiety is expressed to know what disposition Mr. Boutwell will make of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of Treasury deposits, from which he drew out a part on Thursday, as stated above. The Secretary has indulged the hope that during November the whole of this sum could be replaced in the Sub-Treasury, where it belongs, so that at the meeting of Congress his report might announce the final settlement and closing up of the transaction. The stringency which the Boston

trouble and other more general causes have induced in the monetary movements is being strongly urged upon the Secretary as an evidence that he should reverse his determination and let the balances lie in bank till January. If he should consent to do this it seems not improper that the banks should pay interest to the Government for the period these moneys lie in their possession. As the banks lend the funds to their dealers and charge interest upon them, it seems only fair that a part of this benefit should accrue to the Treasury. The adoption of some such expedient is of course open to exception, but if it removes any of the obstacles to the retention of these Government funds in bank the objections might be overruled for the sake of the good resulting to the public interests.

Several other topics are discussed in Wall street in connection with the present stringency in money. One of the most prominent is the fact that the presence here of so large an amount of foreign capital has had no influence whatever in steadying the rate of interest. The explanation is given that these foreign monies, a part of which are conjectured to belong to the German government, are lent here in two ways; first, to corporations or firms, who use the money in some fixed and quasi-permanent manner in their business, and secondly to bankers and others, who lend it out in the street. In both cases this money is in few hands, and those who control it pay high rates to the Germans for its use; and in the second case the borrowers are a small body, and having a sort of monopoly, they exact any terms they please, or at any rate demand the best terms the market can be made to yield. Thus a part only of the foreign monies finds its way into the general money market, and that part refuses to be lent except at the highest rates. Whether this theory be correct or no, it certainly offers a plausible explanation of some of the observed facts; and it tends to show that this foreign capital, here as in England, tends to make money over-abundant when the loan market is plethoric and easy; as well as to increase the stringency when a reverse movement sets in. In England the power of these foreign monies, as a disturbing force in the loan market, has lately been commanding a large share of the public attention. Here, however, we are at present exempt from most of the serious troubles which have perplexed the British financiers for some months past, in connection with the drain of gold. But this drain seems to be subsiding, the Bank of England having gained more than a million sterling this week and the money market being reported more tranquil yesterday.

INTERNAL REVENUE CONSOLIDATION.

As the term approaches for the meeting of Congress, we have the usual discussions on revenue reform and interior taxation. In dealing with the recent fiscal history of the United States, it is important to remember that when our war taxes were first imposed we adopted the wasteful method of haphazard taxation, taking money where we could find it; and the consequence is we built up the most costly, crude, complicated, unequal and monstrous fabric of taxation that the present century has inflicted on any civilized people. In ridding ourselves of its abuses we have adopted and have steadily carried out two great principles of reform. First, that the burdens of internal revenue have the prior claim to be lightened; and secondly, that the revision of the tariff must not be neglected or unduly postponed. The former of these maxims has controlled most of our revenue changes since the war. Accordingly the taxes have been successively repealed, lightened, and modified; and the excrescences of the system pruned away; till at length our internal revenue methods will bear comparison for efficiency of ad-

ministration, economy of collection, and equalized pressure on the industrial life and activity of the country, with the inland tax system of Great Britain, which has been brought to a high degree of perfection, and is still being every year improved.

Notwithstanding the heavy reductions of our interior taxes, the aggregate yield to the Treasury has shown a remarkable degree of elasticity. In the fiscal year 1863-4 they produced 109 millions; in 1864-5, 209 millions; in 1865-6, 309 millions; in 1866-7, 266 millions; in 1867-8, 191 millions; in 1868-9, 158 millions; in 1869-70, 184 millions, and in 1870-71 143 millions. The aggregate for this year was estimated at 125 millions in the last report of Commissioner Douglass, and the actual receipts for the first ten months of the fiscal year were \$105,572,555 against \$118,069,356 for the corresponding period of the previous year, the taxes on spirits, tobacco, beer, banks, and stamps all showing an increase, and the falling off being due to the repeal of the income tax and other imposts which the year before yielded some 26 millions of revenue.

Such have been the changes made in our revenue organization under the first of the two principles of reform to which we have referred. It is too early as yet to form a very complete estimate as to the practical effect of the changes made under the second branch of reform which operates on the customs duties. These changes, as will be remembered, were made by the act of the 1st of May 1872, which repealed the tea and coffee duties, amounting to \$15,893,846 per annum; and the act of the 6th of June, which repealed taxes on dutiable goods \$11,933,190, and enlarged the free list at a sacrifice of \$3,345,723. The total reduction of revenue was thus estimated at 31 millions of dollars under the reformed tariff of 1872. The aggregate customs receipts of 1871 were \$206,270,408, against 194 millions for 1870, 180 millions for 1869, 164 millions for 1868, 176 millions for 1867, and 179 millions for 1866.

Besides the revenue reforms above indicated, there were other sweeping changes made in our revenue system by the act of June, 1872. One of these required the consolidation of the 230 internal revenue districts into 80, and the dismissal was ordered of about three hundred collectors and assessors. The delicate task of discarding from the service so many trained men, and effecting the needful revolution in the practical working of the department, has proved too severe for the officials at Washington who are charged with the execution of the law. Its powers have, therefore, remained in abeyance, and on the assembling of Congress a resolution is to be offered suspending the consolidation clauses of the act and deferring their execution until a new scheme can be contrived more feasible in its provisions and better adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation.

The draft of a new bill for this purpose has been prepared by Commissioner Douglass which is intended to embody more definite instructions, and to throw upon Congress the responsibility of indicating which of the present officials of the internal revenue service shall be dismissed, so as to release the Administration from that delicate and invidious duty. This new bill has three chief characteristics. First, it keeps the 230 districts exactly as they are; but it abolishes the office of assessors and assistant assessors. Secondly, it devolves most of their duties on the 230 collectors and their deputies. And thirdly, it clothes with a new set of powers the officers called "revenue agents," of whom twenty-five more are to be appointed to do part of the work of the discarded assessors. Other parts of this work are to be done at Washington by enlarging the clerical force of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Mr. Douglass thinks that the cost of collecting and assessing the revenue on this new system will be reduced by \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,000

How much revenue would be lost by the corruption, irresponsibility and undefined powers of the new officials and by the inevitable inefficiency contingent on such revolutionary changes in a complicated organism like that of the internal revenue he does not attempt to estimate. His argument is reported as follows from Washington :

As there are 230 assessors, costing, with their offices, an average of \$5,000 per annum each, the reduction of expenditure on this item alone would be \$1,150,000. There are 1,300 assistant assessors, who average \$1,500 per annum each, and this would effect a further saving of \$1,950,000, or an aggregate on both items of upward of \$3,000,000. This would not be wholly a net saving, but there is no question but that the aggregate reduction of the expense of assessing and collecting the revenue would be \$2,000,000. The practicability of this plan is its chief recommendation. There are now but three classes of duties performed by assessors, which a collector may not perform with equal propriety, and it is proposed to devolve those duties upon the Internal Revenue office itself, which can be done by increasing its clerical force—not to exceed twenty-five—and by the addition of twenty-five revenue agents to those already in existence. So many obstacles have been encountered in attempting to carry out the consolidation of districts, required by the law as it now stands, that this simpler and more effective method has gradually been suggested. One great drawback to a consolidation is that it is in many cases absolutely impossible that the proper surveillance over fifteen or twenty counties, and in some instances over a whole State, should be exercised by a single assessor and collector, and the interests of the revenue must inevitably suffer. The increased economy of the new plan is at once apparent, as well as the result of preserving the efficiency of the service. Moreover, it is much more in consonance with the true spirit of retrenchment and reform to obliterate a whole class of officials at one sweep, by an act of Congress, than to throw that arduous, delicate and thankless duty upon the President and his Commissioners.

We expressed some doubts last summer as to the feasibility of the consolidation scheme which Mr. Douglass now so heartily condemns. But his substitute, we fear, will be found much worse. Its adoption might relieve the Bureau from some embarrassment. But this is a very small matter compared with the sacrifice of revenue, the spread of corruption, and the disorganization of the machinery of the Internal Revenue throughout the country. We shall illustrate this more at length hereafter if the new bill be pressed in its present shape. For the moment we content ourselves with pointing out a single objection to the scheme.

This proposed change in the organization of our internal revenue violates the very first canon of all reform, both fiscal, social, and political, which is to prune away nothing that is essential, but only that which can be spared without loss of vigor and efficiency. Everybody who has watched with any intelligence the working of revenue systems in this and other countries knows that the assessment of taxes is the department where skill and training, responsibility and honesty are specially needful. We have required several years to bring our system, our men, our whole organization to their present efficiency in the work of assessing the interior taxes. This body of men Congress proposed to diminish in number; Mr. Douglass proposes to disband them altogether. He would disrupt the whole organization, break up the system, and reconstruct the whole *de novo* with the aid of collectors and their deputies, whose duties have been much less intricate, and whose training does not specially fit them to take the place of disciplined and experienced assessors. If either the assessors or the collectors are to be wholly disbanded, and their duties devolved on a new set of officers, the country had much rather the change were made in the too expensive and underworked office of the collectors, whose "commissions" this bill takes special care to enlarge, and whose offices present abundant room for retrenchment and a more economical distribution of labor.

THE RESERVES AND THE STABILITY OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Three chief objects were proposed by Congress in establishing the National Banking system of the United States. First, the building up of a better system of currency whose

value should be kept stable and uniform throughout the country. Secondly, the prevention or restraint of the frequent panics which for nearly half a century had periodically desolated the field of commerce and trade, and caused stupendous losses to the nation, hindering its progress and retarding the growth of every branch of its industry and material wealth. The third object was to place the national debt at the foundation of the financial fabric, and incidentally to open up a permanent market for the rapidly increasing issues of government bonds. How satisfactorily these several objects have been accomplished, and with what drawbacks from imperfection and other defects, we have often had occasion to show. A new illustration is furnished by the October reports of the national banks, of which we printed a comparative abstract last week, and give a second installment in another part of this issue. Our tables to-day are devoted to the reserves of the banks. These lie at the foundation of the vitality of the system, and cannot be too jealously watched.

The banks established under the national law are 1,909, of which 230 are in the chief cities or centres of redemption. Of these centres New York is of course the chief. The banks of New York are 50 in number, having an aggregate liability of 186 millions, which at 25 per cent require a total reserve of 46 millions. The actual reserve which the banks hold is 45 millions, or about one million below the legal minimum. This we believe is the first time in the history of the national banks in which a deficiency of reserve has been reported in the quarterly statements. It is due to well-known causes which have been discussed of late in our columns. Of this 45 millions of reserve 27 millions are legal tender notes, 6 millions are specie, and nearly 12 millions consist of Clearing-House certificates and other government obligations allowed by law to be used as reserve.

Turning to the other redemption cities we find that, excepting San Francisco, their aggregate liabilities are 253 millions, which demand at the rate of 25 per cent. a reserve of 63 millions. The reserve actually held is 66 millions, or 3 millions in excess. A year ago the excess was 10 millions, and about the same last June. By the table it will be seen that the reserves of these banks are made up of 32 millions of legal tenders, 1½ millions of specie, 4 millions of certificates and other government obligations; the residue being made up of 28 millions of deposits with the National banks chiefly in New York, which act as redeeming agents. These central deposits are less than usual this year. In June last their aggregate was nearly 34 millions, and in the previous October 31 millions. The pressure of the times and the consequent drain on the bank deposits is further seen in the decline of the liabilities of these banks to 253 millions now against 273 millions in June and 262 millions in October, 1871. The New York bank liabilities show this movement in a more conspicuous manner, their aggregate being 186 millions now against 225 millions in June, and 221 millions in the preceding October. At San Francisco a reverse movement has taken place, from the rapid development of the banking facilities on the Pacific coast, the liabilities being nearly 4 millions against less than half a million a year ago. It is also a suggestive circumstance that the San Francisco banks hold but half a million of specie, and are backward in their reserves. This deficiency results from the monetary pressure which the correspondents of those banks in this city have noticed in the loan markets of the Pacific States for some time past.

Passing now to the "country banks," as they are called, we find that they are 1,689 in number against 1,626 in June, and 1,530 in the previous October. Their liabilities

are 506 millions, which at 15 per cent. should have a reserve of 76 millions. The actual reserve is 97 millions, so that there is an excess of 21 millions. This offers a very good exhibit, and illustrates the fact that the interior banks, which constitute so to speak the periphery of the banking system, are relatively stronger than are the banks which constitute the great centres of that system. The reserves of these country banks consist of 42 millions of legal tenders, 2 millions of specie, and 52 millions of deposits at their redeeming agencies. These deposits were 57 millions in June and 55 millions in October, 1871. The percentage of the country bank reserves is now 19·3 per cent. against 21·1 per cent. a year ago. That of the New York banks is 24·4 against 26·7 per cent. a year ago.

In these facts there is some corroboration of the fears we expressed as to the results of the act of June, 1870. That statute authorized an increase of 54 million bank notes, and an equivalent decrease of the certificates held as reserve. We conjectured that among the inconveniences this change would introduce into the banking system two would be very prominent—first, a gradual decline in the amount of the bank reserves, and secondly a rapid expansion of the interior banks so as greatly to enlarge their preponderance relatively to the banks of the central cities to which they are affiliated. These processes of development are only beginning. We see as yet only the earlier symptoms of the new tendencies which are at work. Their further progress will be watched by the whole country with no small anxiety.

Still, considering the stupendous pressure on the money market during the last six months, the position of the banks offers a gratifying proof of the strength of the banking system, of the efficiency of its administration, and of the soundness of the principles on which it is founded. It has given the country a currency which passes at par in every part of this continent, and being constructed at first with a view to specie redemption, it will adapt itself to that important change in proportion as greenbacks rise to par, and are brought up to a level with gold. The banking system has always absorbed a large share of the public debt, which was a much more important part of its functions a few years ago, when no foreign country but Germany would invest a dollar in United States bonds. The National banks, besides Clearing House certificates, etc., hold at present 409 millions of government bonds, or almost one-fourth of the whole amount now outstanding. In 1871 the banks held 410 millions of U. S. bonds, in 1870 383 millions, in 1869 384 millions, in 1868 414 millions, in 1867 419 millions, in 1866 426 millions, in 1865 446 millions, and in 1864 108 millions. These bonds the banking system has thus placed at the foundation of the financial machinery of the country, and by accustoming the people to regard them in this point of view has done much to silence the insane cry of "repudiation," formerly so often heard, but now happily stifled, and, as we trust, annihilated and stilled forever.

To Mr. Chase the honor will be ascribed by posterity of giving this great banking system to the United States. Its rapid growth, solid proportions, increasing popularity, and present strength are, however, largely due to the sagacity and administrative skill of Mr. McCulloch, the first Comptroller of the Currency, who is generally admitted to be one of the most accomplished of the long list of names that have shed a radiance on the banking history of this country. The latest ex-Comptroller, Mr. H. R. Hulburd, enjoys the reputation of having efficiently presided over the system at the most critical period of its development, and it is well known, that of the many hundreds of disputed bank cases referred to him, his decisions in no single instance have ever

been reversed on appeal. What is of still more importance to the public is, however, the vigilance of his preventive supervision over the banks in general, and the economy and promptness with which, aided by Mr. Knox, the present energetic and popular chief of the Currency Bureau, he invariably wound up and distributed the assets of the few national banks which have failed. These broken banks have been less than a score in number, we believe, since the establishment of the system; and while the note-holders have not lost a dollar by the failures, the other creditors have in almost every case received larger dividends than was anticipated. The main features of the national banking system were copied as is well known from the general banking law of New York, which was amended and perfected under the pressure of successive panics and revulsions during the 20 years which closed with the crushing disasters of 1857. To show how far the new system is superior to that which it superseded, it may be of use to recall the reference made to the old system by President Buchanan in his annual message in 1857. The following are a few extracts from that suggestive document:

It is apparent that our existing misfortunes have proceeded solely from our extravagant and vicious system of paper currency and bank credit, exciting the people to wild speculations and gambling in stocks. These revulsions must continue to recur at successive intervals so long as the amount of paper currency and bank loans and discounts of the country shall be left to the discretion of 1,400 irresponsible banking institutions, which from the very law of their nature will consult the interest of their stockholders rather than the public welfare. The first duty which these banks owe to the country is to keep in their vaults a sufficient amount of gold and silver to ensure the convertibility of their notes into coin at all times and under all circumstances. No bank ought ever to be chartered without such restrictions on its business as to secure this result. All other restrictions are comparatively vain. This is the only true touchstone—the only efficient regulator of a paper currency—the only one which can guard the public against over-issues and bank suspensions.

What has been the consequence? In a recent report made by the Treasury Department on the condition of the banks throughout the different States according to the returns dated nearest to January, 1857, the aggregate amount of actual specie in their vaults is \$53,849,838, of their circulation \$214,778,822, and of their deposits \$230,351,352. Thus it appears that these banks in the aggregate have considerably less than one dollar in seven of gold and silver compared with their circulation and deposits. It was palpable, therefore, that the very first pressure must drive them to suspension, and deprive the people of a convertible currency and producing other most disastrous consequences. It is truly wonderful that they should have so long continued to preserve their credit, when a demand for the payment of one-seventh of their immediate liabilities would have driven them into insolvency. From this statement it is easy to account for our financial history for the last 40 years. It has been a history of vast expansions in the business of the country, followed by ruinous contractions. At successive intervals the best and most enterprising men have been tempted to their ruin by excessive bank loans of mere paper credit.

THE HOPEFUL SIDE OF BRITISH FINANCE AND OF OUR MONETARY OUTLOOK.

John Bright, in one of his Parliamentary attacks of 1853 on East Indian policy, replied to a demand for a better scheme, that he would not produce a rival plan of his own because he had not been "called in." With better reason we might make the same plea to "A Banker" who offers some very ingenious suggestions touching our recent remarks on the Bank of England crisis and on its relation to the probable movements of the money market at New York. Besides other inquiries of subordinate interest on this side, he asks whether it is possible, equitable or right to throw on the Bank of England the heavy cost of carrying an increased burden of coin reserves; whether it is not notorious that the Bank Act of 1844 has broken down three times; and whether a further similar catastrophe is not certainly impending. These questions and others of a like nature have for some time been agitating Wall street. We agree with our correspondent that they are some of them so vitally connected

with our present and prospective monetary movements that if his views are correct our money market is in a critical position. From our point of view the financial future offers, however a much more favorable outlook.

And, first, we do not deny—on the contrary, we affirm that it is unjust to inflict on the Bank of England the whole cost of carrying the ultimate coin reserves for all other banks in the country, if those reserves are to be notably enlarged. The *London Economist*, some months ago, in reply to the *CHRONICLE* suggested this, but showed the practical difficulty of applying a remedy. This reply is inconclusive. The obstacle is not insuperable. Equal or worse difficulties beset every other remedy that has ever been proposed. It is after all a mere question of detail. We are not called on to prescribe how the whole cost of keeping up the banking reserves should be distributed, or what compensation should be offered to the Bank of England if that institution should keep the whole reserves for the entire banking system of Great Britain and Ireland. All we attempt is simply to show that the present reserves are too small; that the Bank of England, in managing its regular business in ordinary times, needs a heavier coin basis than it has usually held; and that just now an extraordinary mass of coin is also needed for the manipulation of the large balance of money in London belonging to the German government and liable in part to be paid in specie at any moment. These, then, are the points we have raised. We have shown, first, that the Bank of England holds 20 millions sterling of coin as the ultimate reserve of the British banking system. Secondly, that these 20 millions of reserve are cut into two separate and independent parts. The larger part, 11 millions, is set aside as a guarantee for the note circulation; and the smaller part, 9 millions, is left for the deposits. It is with this second part, the 9 millions of banking reserve, that we have had chiefly to deal. Let us see, once more, what are the deposits it represents. These are, first, the deposits of the Bank of England, 25 millions; and, secondly, those of the London Joint Stock Banks, 100 millions. Nine millions of coin reserves for 125 millions of deposits is about seven per cent. It would be absurd to say that this is a safe basis. It is rather like an inverted pyramid, and would be continually in unstable equilibrium, even if there were no trouble impending from the German deposits.

But the question is asked do not the Joint Stock Banks, with their 100 millions of deposits, hold any reserve? We will let the president of one of our city banks answer. He has prepared for us the following table, showing the latest reports of the London Stock Banks on this subject:

	Capital.	Surplus.	Deposits, &c.	Res'v'e, incl'g Cash & B. of Eng. Dep.
	£	£	£	£
London Joint Stock.....	1,200,000	454,000	21,000,000	2,152,000
London and Westminster...	2,000,000	1,000,000	26,800,000	2,704,000
City Bank of London.....	500,000	110,000	6,132,000	*560,000
Consolidated	800,000	51,000	3,000,000	790,000
Imperial.....	450,000	60,000	2,600,000	*494,000
London and country.....	1,000,000	500,000	19,327,000	2,342,000
Union.....	1,200,000	300,000	18,850,000	2,000,000
Alliance.....	792,880	90,000	2,522,770	668,000
Central	100,000	8,000	590,101	144,337
London and S. W.....	168,180	5,000	681,963	145,938
Total June, 1872.	8,208,880	2,538,000	101,503,834	12,080,275
Total June, 1868.....	.....	.....	64,729,000	9,665,000

* Including amount at call.

From this table it is seen that the reserves of the Joint Stock Banks amount to 12 millions sterling. But in this sum are included not only cash in hand but also the deposits in the Bank of England as well as in two cases loans on call at the bill-brokers. As the banks do not report their cash separately we have no certain knowledge how much coin they hold; but the aggregate is believed to be below six millions, which is about one-half of their so-called reserve

The other six millions represent their deposits in the Bank of England. But the Bank of England, as we have seen, holds but nine millions of coin in its banking reserve. Consequently, six millions out of nine are at the command of the Joint Stock Banks, and if the latter institutions get into trouble and were to draw out all the gold they have a claim to, the banking reserve would be almost exhausted; there would be but three millions sterling left of it in the Bank of England vaults. With these facts before him we must leave our correspondent to decide for himself how much of the cost of carrying any extra gold reserve ought to fall on the Joint Stock Banks. Their deposits being 100 millions, or four times as great as those of the Bank of England he can perhaps explain, if we do not, why the expense of the banking reserve held in coin should not be proportionally shared among all the institutions which partake of its benefits and require its protection. A discussion on this subject is now going on in the London papers, and it is not improbable that every London bank—both the Bank of England and the Joint Stock Banks, will be compelled after a certain given day to keep either in its own vaults or elsewhere an average reserve of coin equal to 15 or 20 per cent of its deposits. By some persons it is believed that the Government will introduce a bill for this purpose early in the next session of Parliament. Others think that a Royal Commission will be first appointed; and will report on the various questions involved prior to any legislative action by the House of Commons.

The second question, whether the Bank Act of 1844 has not three times broken down, we suppose refers to the suspension of the restriction clause of the Act during the panics of 1847, 1857 and 1866. It was fully proved by the Hon. James Wilson, of the *London Economist*, that the first of these three financial crises was due to the rapid absorption of floating capital into fixed and permanent forms by railroad construction and other vast corporate enterprises. The second crisis was ascribed by the Parliamentary Commission of 1858 to "excessive speculation and abuse of credit." The third panic in 1866 is so recent that we need not recall its notorious and well explored causes. What is more important is that in all the three panics "the convertibility of the Bank of England note was kept above suspicion." And as this is the sole object for which the act of 1844 was framed, we do not see how that statute can justly be said to have "broken down." The break-down did not occur in the issue department, which alone is under the control of the act of 1844. The mischief was in the other and uncontrolled division of the Bank, namely, in the banking department, and consisted in a failure and entire inadequacy of the banking reserve. We are now repeating the same trouble. It is this banking department which now, as in 1847, 1857 and 1866, shows weakness. And it is this very defect, this very weakness, which is proposed to be remedied in the new legislation. This proposed statute, as we said, aims to place the banking reserves under some regulated control, and to sustain them by legal supervision. The *London News*, which is regarded as the organ of Mr. Gladstone, published in October several articles evidently forecasting some action in this direction by the Government, without indicating, however, except with caution, its probable character and extent.

Thirdly, we do not share the apprehension that the Bank will apply to the Government, and will be compelled to ask for the fourth time a suspension of the restriction clause of the Act of 1844. The clause referred to is in section 2 of the statute 7 and 8 Vic., c. 32, that "there is to be placed in the issue department so much of the gold and silver coin in the possession of the bank as shall not be required in the banking department. Thereupon an equal amount in notes

(including those in circulation) shall be issued from the issue department to the bank department, and the whole amount shall be deemed to be issued on the credit of such securities, coin and bullion." Under this law not a single five-pound note beyond the 15 millions based on government debt can be issued till 5 sovereigns pass out of the banking reserve into the issue reserve. The effect of the suspension of this clause is that the banking reserve can get notes without passing a gold equivalent into the issue department. It can get notes without losing gold. Thus the banking reserve is replenished not with gold but with notes for which gold can be demanded by the public so long as the bank sustains the convertibility of its note. In 1847 no extra issue was required under the permission, as the panic subsided immediately on the announcement that the government had interfered. In 1857 two millions of extra notes were issued under this permissive suspension, and a similar issue was authorized in 1866. In each case, as we have shown, the purpose was to replenish and enlarge the banking reserve with notes, and these new extra issues of notes were unprotected by either specie or securities. Moreover, the elasticity thus given to the note circulation, to general confidence, and to the movements of business, was sufficient to tide over the trouble, to bring about a reaction, and to terminate the panic.

At present, however, the trouble is of a very different character and of a very different origin. What is being drained off from the Bank of England now are not notes for home use, but sovereigns for export to Germany. How could an issue of "uncovered" notes meet the drain of gold? It might tend only to increase this drain. As fast as the uncovered notes were issued from one door of the bank they would be presented at another door for gold and the specie drain would therefore not be prevented, or checked, or modified, but rather accelerated and made worse. If the suspension of the bank restriction clause, then, is not the best remedy for the trouble, where will that remedy be found? The answer is very plain. We look for it in the action of the German government. Prince Bismarck has been allowed to deposit his bills in London, and to draw gold for his paper; but he is too astute a politician not to know that he must be politic. He must not abuse his privilege. He has now some three or four millions sterling deposited in London. These deposits are of no use to London, but of great use to Germany. London does not want them, for the money market is full to repletion of floating capital. If the presence of these German funds were found to be an intolerable menace to the stability of English finance, is there not danger that they would be warned off? Would not financial ingenuity devise some means to check the future accumulation of German money in London, and except through the use of English facilities how is Germany to collect its indemnity money from France? In Prince Bismarck's apprehension of some such repellant action on the part of British finance is one security that the drain of Germany on the Bank of England will not be pushed much farther. Another safeguard is found in the natural reflux of gold and in the ease with which securities can be purchased in London and elsewhere, which in Frankfort or Berlin, and other German money markets, are equally available.

Moreover the German banks are now paying out the new issues of gold to all who will receive it, and shortly it will be legally enthroned as the coin of the realm. For these reasons and others of a kindred origin rather than from any expectation of the relaxing of the Restriction clause in the Bank Act of 1844 then we forecast the end and predicate the temporary nature of the monetary trouble in England and of its worst effects here.

COTTON SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION.

We have received the Monthly Cotton Circular of Messrs. Smith, Edwards & Co., Liverpool, under date of the 31st of October, which presents its customary interesting review of the cotton, spinning and manufacturing trades for that month, and its view of the "prospects of the market." The latter closes with a reference to, and partial use of, the annual circular of M. Ott-Trümpler (published in THE CHRONICLE of 2d inst.); but the figures of M. Trümpler are so changed from their original relation, and so blended with figures not his, though apparently so, as to mislead any one who had not studied the former carefully. Of course this misleading is unintentional; but, as both Mr. Samuel Smith and M. Ott-Trümpler are high authorities, each in his own line, and as the true position of cotton just now is of great interest, we quote literally the following from Smith, Edwards & Co.:

"We are happy to call attention to the excellent Annual Circular of M. Ott-Trümpler, of Zurich, recently published. It gives a complete view of the cotton trade of Europe for the twelve months ending 1st October, by far the best period for a statistical survey. We subjoin an estimate of supply for the coming season, founded upon M. Ott-Trümpler's figures, and based upon a commercial crop of 3½ millions in America, from which it seems that we can meet an increased consumption of five per cent, and also allow spinners to add five per cent (say 270,000 bales) to their stock without running stocks unduly low in the autumn. We submit that these figures, if realized, would point to an average price not exceeding 9½d. for Middling Upland and 7d. for fair Dhollera. We allow for a greatly decreased supply from India, as we commenced with 300,000 bales less at sea, and much less old cotton in the country, nor is it likely we shall receive nearly as much Bengal as last season. From the other countries we assume the same import as last season.

Supply for past 12 months, ending 1st October, 1872, for all Europe, was as follows:
 Stock 1st October, 1871, in all European ports..... bales. 760,000
 Total import into Europe, adding 200,000 bales for direct import into Russia, &c., not included in Ott-Trümpler's tables..... 5,700,000

Total supply..... 6,460,000
 Total deliveries to the trade, allowing 200,000 bales for Russia, &c., as above..... 4,974,000

Stock in European ports 1st October, 1872..... 1,486,000
 As M. Trümpler estimates that spinners hold 500,000 bales less than a year ago, it follows that the actual consumption of Europe was..... 4,974,000
 Plus..... 500,000

Total..... 5,474,000
 Let us suppose that spinners take during the coming year 10 per cent more than this, say 5 per cent for increased consumption and 5 per cent to replenish their exhausted stocks..... 547,000

And we must provide for deliveries of..... 6,021,000
 What prospects of supply have we for the coming year? Taking the American commercial crop at 3,500,000 bales, and the export to Europe at 2,400,000 bales, we make the following estimate of import as compared with last year:

	American.	Indian.	Sundries.	Total.
1871-2..... bales.	1,960,000	2,040,000	1,700,000	5,700,000
1872-3.....	2,400,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	5,600,000

The total supply for Europe will then be as follows:
 Stock in ports 1st October, 1872..... bales. 1,486,000
 Imports for 12 months..... 5,600,000

Total..... 7,086,000
 Allow total deliveries to the trade..... 6,021,000

Stock in ports 1st October, 1873..... 1,065,000
 According to this theory, the supply will admit of the trade of Europe taking 6,021,000 bales, against 4,974,000 bales last year; or 116,000 bales per week, against 96,000 bales per week—say 63,000 bales per week for England, against 60,000 bales last year; and 48,000 bales per week for Continent, against 36,000 bales last year; and the stock left in the ports will be: 1st October, 1873, 1,065,000 bales, against 1st October, 1872, 1,486,000 bales, and 1st October, 1871, 760,000 bales."

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Smith professes to "subjoin an estimate of supply for the coming season, founded upon his (M. Trümpler's) figures, and based upon a commercial crop of 3½ millions in America;" and thereupon states an estimate of the import to Europe for the year amounting to 5,600,000 bales, accompanied by an estimate of the consumption for the year which leaves a remainder or stock, 1st October, 1873, of 1,065,000 bales, against 1,486,000 1st October, 1872. While Mr. Smith does not say that these estimates of import, consumption and stock are those of Ott-Trümpler, the obvious inference is, we think, that they are; for he does not state the actual estimates given by Ott-Trümpler, nor does he leave room to suppose that the latter had made any other than those *apparently* quoted. The readers of THE CHRONICLE know, however, that the estimates for the year 1872-3 by Ott-Trümpler were widely different. He did not base any upon "a commercial crop of 3½ millions in America;" but for the purpose of showing how widely varying from the figures of M. Trümpler are those "founded upon his figures," the former are here given, only so far changed as to be "based upon" an American crop of 3½ million bales, following, however, the form of statement used by Mr. Smith

RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS—OCTOBER 3, 1872.

TABLE OF THE STATE OF THE LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on Thursday the 3d day of October, 1872.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Banks.	Number of	Liabilities to be protected by reserve.	Reserve required per cent. of liabilities.	Reserve held.	Per cent of reserve to liabilities.	Funds available for Reserve.					Due from redeeming agents.
							Specie.	Legal tenders.	Clearing House certificates.	3 per cent certificates.	U.S. certificates of deposit.	
Maine.....	61		\$13,565,837	\$2,034,876	\$2,643,029	19 5	\$25,908	\$1,151,159				\$1,466,862
New Hampshire.....	42		7,439,641	1,115,946	1,605,725	21 6	8,978	521,288				1,072,460
Vermont.....	41		10,286,060	1,542,909	1,815,565	17 7	35,577	717,094		10,000		1,022,894
Massachusetts.....	162		58,735,106	8,810,266	11,883,328	20 2	140,731	4,461,213		35,000	110,000	7,136,384
Rhode Island.....	62		20,889,298	3,133,895	8,751,731	18	37,804	1,467,464				2,246,963
Connecticut.....	81		32,291,194	4,813,679	6,650,808	20 8	106,711	2,603,391		20,000		3,915,706
New York.....	229		78,377,476	11,750,622	14,662,920	18 6	147,077	5,667,034		50,000	110,000	8,588,479
New Jersey.....	59		28,980,403	4,347,061	6,058,341	20 9	75,452	2,217,772		10,000		3,754,120
Pennsylvania.....	156		52,795,061	7,919,259	10,021,663	19	86,004	4,764,807		45,000		5,125,852
Delaware.....	11		3,146,615	471,992	644,598	20 5	2,948	252,452		80,000		359,193
Maryland.....	19		4,579,138	686,871	1,110,031	24 2	20,828	463,003				626,260
District of Columbia.....	1		705,635	105,845	230,794	32 7	4,001	122,000				104,793
Virginia.....	24		10,429,201	1,564,380	1,496,465	14 4	64,597	848,233				583,635
West Virginia.....	17		5,191,738	778,761	883,909	17	9,970	424,502				449,437
North Carolina.....	10		4,191,502	628,725	782,680	18 7	60,508	304,355				417,822
South Carolina.....	8		3,382,461	507,369	602,477	17 8	10,608	381,162				210,707
Georgia.....	11		4,182,743	627,411	900,590	21 5	67,964	582,785		50,000		199,381
Alabama.....	8		3,014,602	309,190	333,119	16 5	22,160	207,505				103,448
Texas.....	5		1,815,779	273,267	482,859	26 6	226,996	171,844				84,319
Arkansas.....	2		330,280	49,542	48,113	14 8	1,857	29,623				18,633
Kentucky.....	28		7,446,931	1,116,949	1,345,175	18 1	11,476	559,860				773,839
Tennessee.....	22		7,008,152	1,051,223	1,162,095	16 8	33,833	700,691				427,571
Ohio.....	147		36,694,915	5,504,237	6,857,763	18 1	37,908	3,556,811		60,000		3,003,044
Indiana.....	87		27,176,941	4,076,541	5,283,667	19 4	46,470	2,578,691		5,000		2,633,506
Illinois.....	113		23,361,947	3,504,292	4,524,183	19 4	72,359	2,120,243		10,000		2,321,581
Michigan.....	68		13,193,619	1,979,793	2,503,681	19	59,917	1,232,911				1,210,823
Wisconsin.....	88		6,878,135	1,031,720	1,522,072	22 1	19,557	662,015				840,500
Iowa.....	70		13,109,816	1,966,472	2,441,815	18 6	40,370	1,431,626		10,000		959,319
Minnesota.....	29		7,904,290	1,185,644	1,568,976	19 8	15,796	722,085				826,035
Missouri.....	23		6,073,988	911,032	1,069,551	17 6	25,633	558,559				485,339
Kansas.....	24		4,429,432	664,415	985,640	22 8	12,918	424,168				543,554
Nebraska.....	9		3,227,574	484,136	725,078	22 5	6,742	267,940				450,396
Oregon.....	1		1,201,821	180,273	331,275	27 6	106,464	65,901				158,910
California.....	1		909,235	136,385	186,436	20 5	186,436					
New Mexico.....	1		225,906	33,886	38,922	17 2	1,371	18,622				18,929
Colorado.....	6		2,581,561	387,234	674,375	26 1	93,458	239,191				341,726
Utah.....	2		811,900	121,785	55,711	6 9	2,089	61,966				1,656
Wyoming.....	1		107,772	16,166	18,259	16 9	133	14,330				3,796
Idaho.....	1		184,671	27,701	30,596	16 6	9,656	20,940				
Montana.....	4		650,375	127,556	136,117	16	9,551	94,528				32,083
Aggregate Oct. 3, 1872.....	1,689		\$506,713,150	\$76,066,972	\$97,765,876	19 3	\$1,950,142	\$42,717,294		\$335,000	\$220,000	\$52,543,440
do. June 10, 1872.....	1,628		490,603,437	73,591,264	101,821,657	20 8	1,890,232	41,495,581		605,000		57,830,844
do. Oct. 2, 1871.....	1,536		467,619,081	70,142,854	98,885,576	21 1	1,814,927	40,119,065		1,355,000		55,596,564

CITIES OF REDEMPTION.	Banks.	No. of	Liabilities protected.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.	Per cent of liabilities.	Funds available for reserve.					Due from R.A.
							Specie.	Legal tend.	C.H. cert.	3 p. c. cert.	U.S. c. dep.	
Boston.....	49		\$74,735,681	\$18,683,920	\$18,368,516	24 8	\$801,592	\$8,098,422	\$135,000	\$300,000	\$365,000	\$3,785,502
Albany.....	7		10,611,162	2,652,791	3,447,125	24 8	7,852	1,167,174		30,000	200,000	2,046,069
Philadelphia.....	29		60,117,037	12,529,259	13,417,584	26 8	124,314	5,868,621	2,760,000	260,000	70,000	4,894,649
Pittsburgh.....	16		16,689,278	4,172,519	4,142,534	24 8	33,137	2,574,576				1,534,821
Baltimore.....	14		20,737,370	5,184,318	5,504,949	26 6	84,378	2,387,494	152,000	30,000		2,851,077
Washington.....	4		3,067,151	766,788	658,913	22 5	24,614	349,687			100,000	214,612
New Orleans.....	9		9,717,997	2,429,399	2,174,312	22 4	73,369	1,804,493				796,450
Louisville.....	5		2,460,974	615,243	617,001	25 1	647	402,175				214,179
Cincinnati.....	5		11,364,760	2,841,190	3,285,432	28 9	8,130	1,766,784				1,510,513
Cleveland.....	6		7,069,312	1,767,328	1,963,729	27 8	3,305	1,085,000				875,424
Chicago.....	19		30,586,912	7,646,728	8,327,506	27 2	137,349	5,294,822		25,000		2,870,335
Detroit.....	3		4,746,734	1,186,683	1,282,519	27	1,589	641,968				638,962
Milwaukee.....	4		3,213,015	803,254	951,066	29 6	2,834	401,688				546,544
St. Louis.....	8		8,346,919	2,086,730	1,964,962	23 5	24,030	962,471				973,461
Aggregate, Oct. 3, 1872.....	178		253,463,802	63,365,950	64,136,148	26 1	1,330,140	32,305,375	3,047,000	645,000	635,000	28,173,633
do. June 10, 1872.....	175		273,092,451	68,273,112	78,689,553	28 8	2,354,625	30,820,108	3,495,060	2,195,000		33,833,420
do. Oct. 2, 1871.....	173		262,254,487	65,563,622	75,239,997	28 7	1,433,092	34,804,650	2,427,070	5,325,000		81,241,000
New York City, Oct. 3, 1872.....	50		136,105,072	46,626,268	45,394,832	24 4	8,375,347	27,004,485	5,585,000		8,855,000	
do. June 10, 1872.....	51		225,156,173	56,299,043	65,585,034	29 1	15,301,393	41,213,641	8,595,000	375,000		
do. Oct. 2, 1871.....	64		221,937,437	55,484,371	59,151,314	26 7	8,712,131	32,044,183	17,895,000	500,000		
San Francisco, Oct. 3, 1872.....	2		3,780,431	945,108	621,076	16 4	574,126	46,950				
do. June 10, 1872.....	1		3,141,676	287,419	492,843	42 8	490,333	2,510				
do. Oct. 2, 1871.....	1		442,158	11,054	81,518	18 4	81,618					

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—NOVEMBER 8.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	12 1/4 @ 12 2/4	Nov. 8.	short.	12 2
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.87 1/2 @ 25.92 1/2	"	"	25.50
Hamburg.....	"	20.75 @ 20.80	"	3 mos.	13 3
Paris.....	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.60
Paris.....	3 months.	25.95 @ 26.05	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.15 @ 11.20	Nov. 8.	3 mos.	107.60
Berlin.....	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27	"	"	6.21
Frankfurt.....	"	120 1/2 @ 120 3/4	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg.....	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	28.40 @ 28.50	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	28.40 @ 28.50	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	28.40 @ 28.50	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Nov. 8.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Oct. 13.	90 days.	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Bahia.....	"	"	Oct. 10.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Valparaiso.....	"	"	Sept. 80.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Montevideo.....	"	"	Oct. 13.	"	52 1/2 @ 52 3/4
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5d.	Nov. 7.	6 mos.	4s. 6d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	Nov. 6.	"	6s. 0 1/2 d.
Ceylon.....	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 1 1/2 @ 13-16d.	Nov. 7.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 @ 11-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d.	Nov. 2.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 @ 13-16d.
Sydney.....	80 days.	1 per cent dis.	Sept. 7.	60 days.	1 per cent prem.
Alexandria.....	"	"	Oct. 15.	3 mos.	94 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, November 9.

At their weekly meeting on Thursday, the directors saw no reason justifying a change in the rate of discount, and consequently the official minimum is still six per cent. The demand for accommodation during the last few days has, however, been very

heavy, and in the open market six per cent is the lowest charge. There is a smaller sum of money seeking employment, and although the position of the bank has somewhat improved, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 35 1/2 per cent, yet the last week's statement affords no ground for the belief that money will become easier in value. The existing tightness is due not only to the foreign demand for gold, but also to the internal demand. The bank return shows that internal circulation has absorbed a further amount of about £100,000; and since that return was closed it is known that about £150,000 additional has been taken out of the bank in sovereigns for transmission to Scotland and other quarters. At this period of the year it is usual for the coin which had been remitted to the provinces, Scotland and Ireland, for harvest purposes, to be returned; but not only has this not been the case, but the withdrawals from the Bank on provincial account have continued unchecked and appear likely to continue. The cause of this appears obvious. Wages are high; the working classes are living in comparative luxury; provisions are dear; and it follows therefore that the amount of coin necessary for the augmented payments is greatly increased. Although there is perhaps more caution in trade, and although in some branches, such as in coal and iron, prices have declined, the reduction has not yet benefitted those who pay in coin. The market prices are decidedly lower, but the retail prices remain the same, and until those are reduced the present circulation of coin is pretty certain to be maintained. In the one case the transactions are settled through the banks, and in the other by the agency of coin continually being transmitted from hand to hand in small sums, and though as a matter of course finding their way to the provincial banks, are quickly withdrawn again for the payment of wages.

The market has been fairly supplied with gold this week. The amount received, chiefly from Australia and New York, has been

nearly £500,000, and the whole of this has been sent to Germany. At the present time the supply afloat to this country is unusually small. The exchanges have become less favorable to us, and a the six per cent rate fails to bring us the supplies of gold we require, it is idle to expect any reduction from that point. The displacement of silver by the German gold coinage, and the further augmentation of the supply caused by the French loan and the indemnity payments, have had the effect of considerably reducing the price of silver. The quotations have not been so low for a period of twenty years, and this fact may possibly be a means of bringing gold from quarters least expected. Of course, London, being the great market for gold, these operations are largely conducted through it, and it is not improbable that the problem of the temporary scarcity of gold will find its solution in the abundance and cheapness of silver.

Yesterday and to-day there was great tightness in the money market. Although six per cent is the official minimum, the bank has greatly enhanced their terms, and even to first class houses have charged eight per cent for loans for short periods. The discount houses have also offered 5½ per cent for deposits, and even more; but money being scarce, that figure does not attract the abundance required. Of course the main cause of this tightness is not from an increased commercial demand, but from operations at Paris in connection with the indemnity and the German gold coinage. It is now stated that Holland is about to introduce a gold coinage, and if that be the case another element of uncertainty in the London market will arise.

The above was written yesterday, and to-day the bank rate was advanced to seven per cent. The movement was not unexpected. There is now no money obtainable under seven per cent, and the joint stock banks and discount houses have advanced their terms to six per cent.

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto....	7	7
Amsterdam.....	4½	4½	St. Petersburg.....	8	8
Hamburg.....	5	5½	Brussels.....	5½	5½-½
Berlin.....	5	5	Turin, Florence and		
Frankfurt.....	5	5	Rome.....	5	5
Vicenza and Trieste....	7	8½-9	Antwerp.....	4	3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6	Belgium.....	5	4½-5
			Leipzig.....		

It being stated that the Bank of Holland will buy no more silver, the silver market has been very depressed, and the quotation for fine bars has receded to 59½ per ounce. Mexican dollars are very flat, the old issue having receded ½d. and the new 1d. per ounce. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD.		a. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 10½	0 0
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard.	77 10½	0 0
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard.	78 0	0 0
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 6	0 73 8
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3½	0 0
SILVER.		a. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard.	4 11½	0 0
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard.	5 0½	0 0
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	No price	
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., new, 4 10½ old, 5 1½		
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz., last price,		

Bills on Paris have been in demand, and there has also been an inquiry for those on St. Petersburg. The Dutch and German exchanges have not materially varied.

The firmness of the money market has naturally had a depressing effect upon the stock markets, and the decline in prices has been general. British railway shares, the value of which has advanced so much during the last twelve months, and, indeed, two years, have receded to an important extent; but the quotations are still high, owing to the fact that being a good investment, most of the stocks are well held. Foreign government securities are weaker, but not to a very important extent. In the early part of the week there was some firmness in them, especially as regards Turkish and Egyptian; but the market closed with some flatness. To-day, being a holiday, the latest prices are those of last night, which are as follows:

Consols.....	92½ @ 92½
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	90½ @ 90½
do 2d series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 Issue.....	91 @ 91½
do 1867 Issue.....	93 @ 93½
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87½ @ 88
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	88½ @ 89½
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Debent's. Bischoffsheim's cfs.....	48 @ 50
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	36 @ 38
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	72½ @ 73½
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	61 @ 63
Ditto 3d Mortgage.....	29 @ 33
Eric Shares, ex 4-6.....	42½ @ 43½
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	91 @ 93
Illinois Central Share, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	97 @ 99
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	96 @ 98
Louisiana 6 per cent. Lovee Bonds.....	53 @ 54
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	93 @ 95

New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	97 @ 99
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent bonds, 1897.....	93 @ 95
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per ct. bds, 1910.....	94½ @ 95½
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	45 @ 47

The following statement shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post bills.....	24,531,337	24,154,913	24,797,715	25,679,699	26,294,805
Public deposits.....	4,744,758	3,515,892	4,886,093	5,203,815	7,043,714
Other deposits.....	19,248,711	17,848,517	18,644,151	22,760,256	17,939,648
Government securities.....	15,485,874	13,811,953	12,925,962	15,001,028	13,256,564
Other securities.....	16,317,065	16,099,129	16,081,392	18,232,380	20,558,894
Reserve of notes and coin.....	10,422,535	9,714,077	13,186,369	12,930,685	9,048,630
Coin and bullion.....	19,358,850	18,273,257	21,980,334	23,074,930	19,578,810
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols.....	94½ d.	93½ d.	93½ d.	93½ d.	92½ d.
Price of wheat.....	52s. 3d.	47s. 1d.	49s. 9d.	56s.	57s. 4d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	10½ d.	11½ d.	9d.	9½ d.	10½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 2½ d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 2½ d.
Clearing House return.....	60,765,000	67,863,000	67,931,000	93,964,000	107,273,000

There has been rather more firmness in the wheat trade, and an increased amount of business has been transacted. The variations in prices have not been important; but holders both of English and foreign wheat have been able to secure former prices with less difficulty. We have had a week of fine dry weather, enabling the farmers to make more rapid progress with farm work; and a continuance of such weather is most desirable after nearly a month's incessant wet. Telegrams from the Continent mention that rather more business was doing in wheat, and that, in some instances, rather higher prices had been realized.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

IMPORTS.		1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.		10,228,854	10,221,630	7,004,098	9,434,584
Barley.....		2,717,178	2,063,580	1,257,875	1,144,165
Oats.....		2,280,540	2,605,319	2,007,889	1,833,282
Peas.....		235,960	94,297	193,409	159,733
Beans.....		511,012	778,502	252,465	349,060
Indian Corn.....		5,343,137	5,144,378	4,354,068	4,808,457
Flour.....		1,097,809	727,114	949,428	1,424,346
EXPORTS.		1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.		74,304	1,064,115	581,920	69,184
Barley.....		1,847	3,132	3,444	2,222
Oats.....		4,838	16,226	210,013	4,846
Peas.....		685	1,658	25,511	2,332
Beans.....		572	627	418	21
Indian Corn.....		3,543	2,048	17,049	2,051
Flour.....		4,102	17,526	320,563	3,670

According to the Board of Trade returns it appears that out of an importation of wheat in October of 5,718,647 cwt., as much as 1,148,345 cwt. was from France, that of flour being 241,377 cwt., out of a total arrival of 636,199 cwt. The United States contributed 1,042,309 cwt. of wheat, and 114,749 cwt. of flour, being nearly 500,000 cwt. less, as regards wheat, than in 1871.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,717,907 this week, against \$8,697,573 last week, and \$6,487,635 the previous week. The exports are \$5,725,763 this week, against \$5,365,829 last week, and \$5,227,617 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 15,900 bales, against 15,244 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 15:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....		\$885,582	\$1,935,115	\$1,605,733	\$1,218,089
General merchandise....		2,263,269	4,234,627	3,047,949	4,499,818
Total for the week..		\$3,148,851	\$6,219,745	\$4,653,682	\$5,717,907
Previously reported....		261,114,213	264,041,463	338,266,971	385,271,992

Since Jan. 1.... \$264,263,064 \$270,261,228 \$342,920,652 \$390,969,816

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 19:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....		\$4,083,188	\$4,343,801	\$5,059,208	\$5,725,763
Previously reported....		173,048,188	163,937,782	210,640,682	205,133,530

Since Jan. 1..... \$177,136,376 \$168,281,586 \$215,699,840 \$210,859,293

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 16, 1872:

Nov. 13.—Str. Calabria, Liver-		For London—
pool—		American gold coin.....\$1,350,000
American gold coin.....	\$850,000	Nov. 16.—Str. Rhein, South-
Silver bars.....	82,036	ampton—
Gold bars.....	53,577	Mexican silver coin..... 31,000

Nov. 13—S'amer Bremen, Bremen— Foreign silver coin.....	8,200	Nov. 16—Steamer, Oceanic, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	149,174
Nov. 14—Str. Morro Castle. Havana— American silver coin.....	7,256	Nov. 16—Str. City of Paris, Liverpool— Gold bars.....	27,000
Nov. 14—Str. Holsatia, Hamburg— Silver bars.....	54,613	Silver bars.....	12,500
Total for the week.....		American gold coin.....	350,000
Previously reported.....			\$2,975,449
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....			\$66,858,905
Same time in		Same time in	
1871.....	\$39,219,731	1867.....	\$41,377,729
1870.....	55,765,447	1866.....	57,150,012
1869.....	30,012,562	1865.....	26,495,103
1868.....	63,459,480		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Nov. 13—Str. Ismalla, Gibraltar— Gold.....	\$2,878	Nov. 16—Str. San Francisco, Hamilton— Gold.....	\$9,372
Nov. 13—Brig Gipsy, St. Croix— Silver.....	1,200	Nov. 16—Str. Crescent City, Havana— Silver.....	4,445
Gold.....	475		
Total for the week.....			\$18,370
Previously reported.....			5,329,402

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$5,347,772	Same time in	
Same time in		1868.....	\$6,471,053
1871.....	\$8,400,318	1867.....	2,892,411
1870.....	11,216,018	1866.....	9,095,798
1869.....	14,845,789		

The Best Coal for Iron Making.—The opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which will soon take place, is producing quite a stir among the coal and iron makers. The Pittsburgh Commercial of November 12 contains the following on "splint coal" of interest to the coal and iron interests:

"The discovery of splint is not new. This peculiarity of coal on the Kanawha has been known for years. It is a most valuable variety of mineral coal for the manufacture of iron and steel, being nearly free from sulphur, and does not cake in the furnace. It possesses a high percentage of carbon and little ash, and is the only fossil coal that can be successfully introduced into the Bessemer furnace. In a word, it is a complete substitute for vegetable charcoal. In view of the accumulating difficulties to your iron manufacturers and coal shippers, why do not some of your large operators go down into Virginia? I have visited the Kanawha coal field, embracing over 8,000 square miles, examined many mines and the quality of coals, and unhesitatingly pronounce that the best field now open to capitalists. It is accessible; the veins above water level; seams from four to ten feet in thickness; and coal of the finest qualities. It is manifest Pittsburgh coal interest in the southwest cannot long be made remunerative. Mr. Walton, in his remarks before the Cincinnati Coal Exchange, a few days since, states that the Pittsburgh shipper paid for coal in the barge, at Pittsburgh, about 11 cents per bushel. This statement was made in the face of the offer from Indiana to furnish the city 10,000,000 bushels annually from the Brazil block coal mines at 12 cents per bushel. Supplies from either source—the Monongahela or Wabash—are impracticable, in competition with the mines of West Virginia, on the Kanawha, Coal, Guyandotte, Water Pot, or Sandy. It has been estimated that coal can be furnished at Cincinnati and Louisville from the Kanawha, yielding a decided profit, cheaper than the mineral can be loaded into barges at Pittsburgh, and the statement of Mr. Walton confirms the declaration. But, independent of water transportation, a great through line of railway is about to be completed. The Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. is now virtually finished. The last contracts have been completed for grading, bridging, tunnelling, &c. The track is about ready for iron. Soon we shall see this really great enterprise carried through, and the prophetic vision of Washington realized. This road traverses the great Kanawha coal fields from Sault's mountain—the initial point of the vast basin—to the city of Huntington, on the Ohio, nine miles above the mouth of the Big Sandy. Coal can, at all seasons, be carried from Soap Creek, Cabin Creek, Elk, Coal, Mud, Guyandotte and other important streams, striking the Ohio 33 miles below Pittsburgh, beyond all previous navigation; buyers can freight it to Cincinnati in a few hours. By the completion of the Kentucky Shore Railroad, or the Hillsboro route, unbroken transportation by rail can at all times be secured. Coal can now be secured on the Kanawha at \$3 50 per 100 bushels. It can be carried to Cincinnati by January, 1873, and sold at from \$9 to \$10. By increased facilities the cost can be materially diminished. The splint must become a substitute for coke in home manufactures. It can be brought to Pittsburgh and sold at a profit in competition with Youghiogheny coke. Coal on the Monongahela and Youghiogheny is too valuable to be charred into coke. It will all be required for domestic uses."

Insurance Companies.—The attention of our readers seeking substantial insurance companies in which to place their risks is directed to the advertisements of several strong companies in our columns. The old Aetna of Hartford comes out of the Boston fire with a large surplus and a capital yet unimpaired; this company had such a name to trade upon that subsequent to the Chicago fire they took in about \$1,000,000 in premiums in a single month.

The North British and Mercantile, one of the powerful English companies, has its agency at 50 William street in this city, and after paying very promptly all its losses in Chicago and Boston has still a fire surplus of over \$2,500,000—its capital is \$10,000,000.

We desire to direct attention also to the statements of the Hope, the Germania, the Phoenix, the Imperial, the Niagara, the Queen, the Hanover, the Safeguard, the Star, the American, the Lamar, and the Clinton companies, all to be found in the present or last number of the CHRONICLE, and believe that parties wishing a large line of insurance could place it satisfactorily among the companies here named.

The Equitable Trust Company.—This company has heretofore been noticed in the CHRONICLE, as the purposes of its organization and the character of its business are such as pertain directly to those subjects of peculiar interest to investors.

Briefly, the object of the company is to enable parties to invest in sound real estate mortgages, and at the same time to have, by means of the guaranty of this strong financial company, a security which will be negotiable—can be bought and sold, or pledged as collateral for loans—with all the facility of a government or railroad bond. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000, and it is hardly too much to say that few corporations in New York can show in its list of directors so many prominent financial men.

The office of the company is at 76 Cedar street. Mr. Jonathan Edwards is the President, and full information will be furnished on application. The advertisement of the company will be found on another page.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canada, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL PACIFIC AND CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS.

We especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered; interest is paid in gold, May and November. The smaller denominations are nearly exhausted, and of the \$1,000 bonds we have only a small supply remaining. At their present price they yield over seven per cent. income in gold.

This great work is about completed; there are now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide-waters to the Ohio River valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgway. Copies of his valuable Report, with a map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

The quantities of white oak, chestnut, walnut and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries in the United States.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

TO INVESTORS.—We are selling at par and interest, and recommend to careful investors, the First Mortgage Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Special attention is called to the ample Land Security on which these bonds rest, in addition to the usual guaranty of a first mortgage on the road, its equipments and earnings. The lands of the Company thus far sold have realized \$5 97 per acre. The grant averages about 23,000 acres per mile of road.

JAY COOKE & CO.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Ohio & Mississippi pref.....	3%	Dec. 2.	Nov. 20 to Dec. 2.

NOVEMBER 22, 1872—7 P. M.

The Money Market.—Money has been stringent all the week, with the exception of a temporary relaxation to 5@6 per cent which followed the Treasury purchase of \$2,000,000 five-twenties on Wednesday. The market has been comparatively steady, however, at the high rates of 7 per cent and 7 gold to 1-32 and 1-16 per cent a day commission. To-day on time the range was from 7 per cent gold to 1-32, 1-16 $\frac{1}{2}$, and even $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent commission; late in the day the market relaxed to 4@6 per cent per annum. Much interest has centred in the operations of the government bearing upon the money market. On Wednesday the purchase of \$2,000,000 bonds was made, and on Thursday \$1,000,000 only, of gold was sold; this would have resulted in an increase of \$1,000,000 in the supply of money, had not the Treasury also called in \$1,124,677 of the \$6,023,387 legal tenders deposited with the banks after the large gold sale of October 7. The Fourth National Bank has paid over \$595,293, and the Bank of Commerce \$529,333. The result of the Treasury operations for the week may be summed up substantially as follows: That about \$2,000,000 of greenbacks have been withdrawn by the Treasury, and about \$2,000,000

	60 days.	N days.
London prime bankers.....	108½ @ 1% 147 @ 103	110 @ 110
Paris (banks) commercial.....	5 31 @ 5.2½ 5.2½ @ 5.80	5.75 @ 5.20 5.2½ @ 5.25
Antwerp.....	5.27½ @ 5.28½	5.20 @ 5.25
Swiss.....	40 @ 40¼	41¾ @ 40¾
Amsterdam.....	49½ @ 49¾	50 @ 49¾
Hamburg.....	40½ @ 40¾	41¾ @ 41¾
Frankfurt.....	91½ @ 95	95¼ @ 95
Bremen.....	71¾ @ 71¾	72¾ @ 72¾

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Nov. 16.....	\$35,000	\$309,500 12	\$247,500 96	\$311,250 37	\$245,512 26
Sunday, " 17.....	629,000	519,095 18	596,911 83	485,583 70	462,152 22
Tuesday, " 19.....	436,000	519,427 60	844,243 69	240,569 18	4,833 73
Wednesday, " 20.....	899,000	325,517 32	993,818 81	1,486,585 58	2,491,235 81
Thursday, " 21.....	833,000	469,935 03	841,251 41	314,925 81	1,528,898 23
Friday, " 22.....	211,000	891,193 84	1,613,394 81	1,444,914 26	814,452 81
Total	\$2,156,000				
Balance, Nov. 15.....		\$41,323,761 91	\$22,121,951 13		
Balance, Nov. 23.....		\$13,171,661 99	\$21,539,910 11		

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Nov. 16, 1872:

BANKS	Capital	Loans	Specie	Currency	Net	Legal
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,064,500	\$172,200	\$844,000	\$3,267,200	\$881,200
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,642,500	416,700	9,700	4,081,900	617,200
Merchants.....	3,000,000	7,194,900	720,400	568,500	4,862,200	769,000
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,861,400	836,400	492,600	4,121,000	841,900
Union.....	1,500,000	3,519,500	867,700	482,400	2,618,000	419,500
America.....	8,000,000	3,855,500	1,008,000	1,400	5,768,400	1,466,200
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,112,200	622,400	509,100	3,184,700	328,000
City.....	1,000,000	4,915,000	698,200	768,500	2,308,300	561,200
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	3,524,000	187,300	1,385,100	388,900	
Fulton.....	600,000	1,905,400	152,500	8,766,000	951,500	
Chemical.....	300,000	6,211,700	227,800	445,200	496,100	
Merchants Exchange.....	1,255,000	3,157,400	31,800	436,200	1,409,500	825,100
Gallatin National.....	1,500,000	3,429,700	181,300	247,700	1,555,000	490,200
Butchers & Drovers.....	300,000	2,356,500	46,800	195,700	1,266,500	376,100
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,943,600	9,100	2,700	725,200	
Greenwich.....	200,000	906,100	240,700	262,800	1,939,500	433,700
Leather Manufacturers.....	900,000	2,610,600	72,600	112,900	734,900	181,500
Savannah.....	500,000	1,128,100	165,500	548,200	2,400,000	313,600
State of New York.....	2,000,000	1,400,900	283,100	968,700	4,720,300	1,322,800
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,001,000	425,400	\$1,116,000	9,255,000	3,914,500
Commercial.....	1,000,000	2,835,500	8,400	904,000	9,227,600	2,994,200
Brooklyn.....	1,000,000	10,075,900	116,400	5,000	3,319,200	85,300
Merchants.....	1,000,000	8,632,900	11,100	1,171,900	254,700	
Pacific.....	122,700	1,615,400	1,110,000	581,000	3,323,300	519,700
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,886,200	1,114,700	127,200	2,611,000	500,600
Chatham.....	150,000	2,307,800	161,000	5,600	1,388,900	163,200
People's.....	112,500	1,604,800	12,000	105,500	1,145,900	293,400
North America.....	1,000,000	3,855,500	164,700	188,800	2,041,000	498,000
Hanover.....	500,000	2,245,000	105,500	1,170,000	1,331,000	807,900
Metropolitan.....	1,000,000	9,069,900	687,200	3,900	1,837,700	236,800
Citizens.....	400,000	1,873,200	29,900	61,800	1,70,500	476,600
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,979,900	29,900	49,200	1,022,500	404,000
Marine.....	1,000,000	2,972,900	49,200	741,400	2,399,300	615,000
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,561,200	145,700	785,800	2,399,300	615,000
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,425,500	145,700	785,800	2,399,300	615,000
Corn Exchange.....	2,000,000	8,317,400	120,300	5,000	1,225,200	147,000
Continental.....	750,000	1,920,000	49,200	586,100	2,733,400	460,000
Commonwealth.....	100,000	1,412,000	5,600	4,100	1,082,700	230,400
Oriental.....	100,000	2,092,100	104,100	860,000	1,741,000	458,300
Marine.....	300,000	891,700	35,800	97,800	622,800	178,900
Importers and Traders.....	1,600,000	11,801,400	183,900	493,500	10,783,700	2,691,600
Park.....	2,000,000	1,305,400	287,600	996,000	17,344,100	3,713,500
Mechanics' Bank in A.....	300,000	801,700	4,800	5,100	1,141,100	819,300
Brooklyn.....	400,000	1,412,600	21,100	10,800	910,700	174,300
East River.....	350,000	1,440,900	4,600	224,500	7,930,000	251,100
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,339,100	61,400	1,235,500	1,972,700	
Fourth National.....	3,000,000	21,741,300	678,900	2,940,100	15,909,400	5,606,800
First National.....	3,000,000	10,415,000	63,000	1,434,500	5,938,000	2,295,000
Second National.....	1,500,000	4,875,000	575,000	255,000	1,177,000	364,000
Third National.....	500,000	3,994,300	61,200	806,500	9,301,700	1,688,400
Fourth National.....	1,000,000	5,481,900	241,900	786,200	4,606,800	1,012,800
New York N. Exchange.....	500,000	1,234,300	6,200	267,900	811,700	217,700
Fifth National.....	1,000,000	5,835,600	145,700	681,900	2,967,000	755,600
Sixth National.....	200,000	1,000,500	3,100	228,000	824,500	265,000
Seventh National.....	2,000,000	3,557,500	229,000	4,700	1,995,200	353,000
German American.....	1,000,000	2,097,600	2,400	1,837,400	299,700	
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,097,600	2,400	1,837,400	299,700	
Total	31,420,200	216,983,000	13,590,200	27,599,300	204,524,600	46,751,600

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. 298,500	Net Deposits.....	Inc. \$1,119,000
Specie.....	Inc. 166,000	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 1,529,400
Currency.....	Inc. 11,200		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Currency.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
August 17.....	295,342,900	20,342,900	27,240,600	235,757,600	527,523,500
August 21.....	292,433,600	19,807,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
August 31.....	289,124,400	19,402,500	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Sept. 1.....	287,610,600	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Sept. 11.....	284,632,300	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Sept. 21.....	280,811,900	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Sept. 23.....	272,213,300	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Oct. 3.....	266,100,300	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Oct. 12.....	260,537,000	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Oct. 19.....	257,940,000	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Oct. 26.....	254,940,000	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Nov. 2.....	251,940,000	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Nov. 9.....	248,940,000	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520
Nov. 16.....	245,940,000	19,415,200	27,371,300	235,149,800	514,552,520

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Nov. 18, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Currency.	Legal Tenders.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,435,000	\$48,000	\$9,600	\$3,716,000	\$1,000,000	
North American.....	1,000,000	3,855,381	5,710	607,830	2,618,710	787,000	
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,193,700	33,500	1,067,400	3,558,600	1,000,000	
Commercial.....	810,000	2,221,000	5,100	431,000	1,254,000	617,000	
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,425,000	83	213,000	1,254,000	617,000	
Dank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,473,000		200,000	1,162,000	471,430	
Southwark.....	250,000	1,572,100	4,700	414,630	1,575,000	215,380	
Kensington.....	250,000	1,061,635	7,500	261,000	831,845	228,830	
Penn.....	500,000	1,841,100	1,000	182,770	962,410	175,570	
Westcott.....	400,000	1,350,000	5,971	209,195	1,467,765	171,748	
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,132,100		163,900	1,017,132	540,090	
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	214,181	355	29,091	721,284	205,320	
Oliver.....	1,000,000	3,806,000	18,000	728,000	2,830,000	593,000	
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,350,968	4,569	262,148	1,046,135	270,000	
Consolidation.....	800,000	1,175,701		217,386	807,893	270,000	
City.....	400,000	1,491,332	650	325,599	979,362	356,342	
Commonwealth.....	800,000	1,491,332	14,157	55,920	964,459	207,465	
Corn Exchange.....	400,000	2,291,000	800	472,000	2,028,000	450,000	
Union.....	800,000	1,394,300	6,000	62,000	1,428,000	269,000	
First.....	1,000,000	3,792,000	6,000	62,000	1,428,000	269,000	
Third.....	800,000	1,430,865		370,400	1,441,650	261,424	
Sixth.....	150,000	572,000		98,000	400,000	185,000	
Seventh.....	250,000	849,000		149,000	625,000	219,285	
Central.....	250,000	1,041,300		131,000	625,000	210,000	
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	5,115,000	2,000	370,000	2,260,000	572,000	
Security.....	250,000	653,000		152,000	1,027,000	800,000	
Total	\$16,235,000	\$55,621,198	\$151,455	\$9,532,129	\$40,922,844	\$11,897,128	

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. 92,930	Deposits.....	Inc. 75,506
Specie.....	Dec. 18,195	Currency.....	Inc. 18,146
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec. 617,615		

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.					
Maine 6s.....			Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1970.....	98 1/2	99 1/2
New Hampshire 6s.....	98		do do reg.....	98 1/2	99 1/2
Vermont 6s.....			Perkloven 1st m. 6s, '97.....	99	99 1/2
Massachusetts 6s, Currency.....			Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6s, '81.....	99	99 1/2
do 6s Gold, 1876.....			do do 2d m. 7s, '81.....	99	99 1/2
Boston 6s.....	93		Philadelphia & Reading 6s, '80.....		
do 6s gold.....			do do 6s, p. 3, 190.....		
Chicago Sewerage 7s.....	98		do do deb. bonds, '98.....	102 1/2	103 1/2
do Municipal 7s.....	96		do do g. m. 1s, c. 190.....	102 1/2	103 1/2
Portland 6s, building loan.....			do do reg.....	102 1/2	103 1/2
Huntington & M. L. G. 7s.....			do do 1st m. 6s, '96.....	97 1/2	98 1/2
Cheshire, 6s.....			do do 7s, '97.....	102	103
Cin. San. & Clew. 1st M., 7, '67.....	89 1/2	46	Western Penn. 6s, '93.....		
Eastern Mass. conv. 6, 1874.....			do do 6s, p. b. '99.....	96	98
Harford & Erie 1st m. (new) 7s.....			do do 2d M. 1st M., 7, 190.....	96	98
do do certificate.....			do do 2d M. 190.....	96	98
Ogdensburg & Lake C. 6s.....			Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.....	93	93
Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 76.....			do do 2d m. b. b.....		
do do Bonds, 7, 1877.....			CANAL STOCKS.		
Rutland, new 7, 1891.....			Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, '81.....	92	
Verm't Gen., 1st M., conv. 7, '86.....	58		Delaware Division 6s, '71.....		
do 2d M. 7, 1891.....	20		Lehigh Navigation 6s, '91.....	53	54 1/2
Vermont & Can., new 8.....	76	83	do do 6s, R.R., '91.....	53	54 1/2
Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '83.....	112	143	do do conv., '77.....	83 1/2	84 1/2
Boston & Albany stock.....			do do conv., '94.....	94 1/2	95 1/2
Boston & Lowell stock.....			do do gold, '97.....	98	99
Boston & Providence 6s.....	143 1/2	149	Morris 1st M., 6, 1876.....	93 1/2	94 1/2
Cheshire preferred.....	131 1/2	133	do 2d M., 1876.....	93 1/2	94 1/2
Chic., Bar. & Quincy.....	131 1/2	133	do do 2d M., 1876.....	92	93
Cin. Sandusky & Clew. stock.....	17 1/2	18	Pennsylvania 6s, 1910.....	74 1/2	75 1/2
Concord.....			Schockville Nav. 1st m. 6s, '72.....	80	81
Connecticut River.....			do do 2d m., '82.....	76 1/2	77 1/2
Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf. Eastern (Mass.).....	103		do do 6s, '95.....	77	78
Fitchburg.....	130 1/2		do do 6s, imp., '81.....	73	74
Manchester & Lawrence.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Nashua & Lowell.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Northern of New Hampshire.....	110	124	Schockville Nav. 1st m. 6s, '72.....	80	81
Norwich & Worcester.....	70	72	do do 2d m., '82.....	76 1/2	77 1/2
Ogdens. & L. Champlain.....	110	124	do do 6s, '95.....	77	78
do do pref.....	111 1/2	112	do do 6s, imp., '81.....	73	74
Old Colony & Newport.....	131		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Port., Saco & Portsmouth.....	19 1/2		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Rutland common.....	60	61	Schockville Nav. 1st m. 6s, '72.....	80	81
do preferred.....			do do 2d m., '82.....	76 1/2	77 1/2
Vermont & Canada.....			do do 6s, '95.....	77	78
Vermont & Massachusetts.....			do do 6s, imp., '81.....	73	74
PHILADELPHIA.			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Pennsylvania 6s, conv.....	97 1/2		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 6s, 1st M., 10, 1876.....	101	102	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 10-15, 2d.....	109		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 15-25, 3d.....	109		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Philadelphia 6s, old.....	98 1/2		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 6s, new.....	102	102 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Allegheny County, 5s, conv.....	77		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Allegheny City 6s.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Pittsburg 6s.....	75		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 6s.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 7s.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
New Jersey State 6s, Exempt.....	100 1/2		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Delaware State 6s.....	124 1/2	125	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
RAILROAD STOCKS.			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
United N. J. Companies.....	124 1/2	125	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Camden & Atlantic.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Huntington & Broad Top.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Catawissa.....	19	19 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.....	42 1/2	43	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Elmira & Williamsport.....	27 1/2	28	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Elmira & Williamsport pref.....	40	41	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
East Pennsylvania.....	59 1/2	60	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Harrisburg, Lancaster & C.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Huntington & Broad Top.....	8		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.....	53 1/2	54	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	47 1/2	48	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Little Schuylkill.....	51		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Minerhill.....	51		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Nequehonlog Valley.....	55 1/2	56	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Norristown.....	30 1/2	31	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Northern Central.....	30 1/2	31	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
North Pennsylvania.....	35 1/2	36	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Oil Creek & Allegheny River.....	55 1/2	56	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	25 1/2	26	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Philadelphia & Erie.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Philadelphia & Reading.....	123		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Philadelphia & Trenton.....	68		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore.....	52		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore.....	41		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
West Chester.....	52		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.....	41		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
West Jersey.....	52		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
CANAL STOCKS.			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Chesapeake & Delaware.....	43		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Delaware Division.....	35 1/2	36 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Lehigh Navigation.....	43 1/2		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.....	123		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	7		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Schuylkill Navigation.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do pref.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Union pref.....			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
RAILROAD BONDS.			do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Allegheny Valley 7-10s, 1896.....	93 1/2		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Delaware Delaware 1st m. 7, '77.....	81		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 2d m. 7, '77.....	81		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 3d m. 7, '80.....	80		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Camden & Amby, 6s, '75.....	92	92 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 6s, '83.....	91	92	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 6s, '89.....	91	92	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do mort. 6s, '89.....	91	92	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do convol. 6s, '91.....	91	92	do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Camden & Atlan. 2d m. 7s, '80.....	80		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 2d m. 7s, '80.....	80		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Catawissa, 1st M. conv. '82.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do chat. m. 7s, '83.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do new 7s, 1900.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Connecting 6s 1900-1904.....	93		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, '83.....	93		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 2d mort. 7s, '83.....	93		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 3d mort. 7s, '83.....	93		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, '83.....	92		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 2d mort. 7s, '80.....	92		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 3d mort. 7s, '80.....	92		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 2d m. conv. 7s, '85.....	92		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do 3d m. conv. 7s, '85.....	92		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1900.....	92		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
Lehigh Valley, 1st M., 7s, '83.....	98		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 2d m. 7s, '83.....	98		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 3d m. 7s, '83.....	98		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do new 7s, reg. 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....	97		do do 7s, boat, '88.....	73 1/2	74 1/2
do do 1910.....					

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)											
Tennessee 6s, old.	75	76	Erle 1st Mortgage Endorsed.			Bar. & Mo. River Land M. 7s.	92	94	Ch. D. & V. I. div. 1 m gld 7s	90	
do do new	75	76	do 7s, 2d do 1879.	97	98	do do 2d S. do 7s.	102	102	do Tex. C. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
Virginia 6s, old.	47	47	do 7s, 3d do 1880.	92	94	do do 3d S. do 8s.	112	112	do Houston & Gt. N. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do do new bonds.	55	56	do 7s, 4th do 1880.	93	96	do do 4th S. do 8s.	112	112	do Internat'l RR, Tex. 1st m gld 7s	90	
do do deferred do.	15	17	do 7s, 5th do 1880.	93	96	do do 5th S. do 8s.	112	112	do Ind. & Ill. C. 1st m gld 7s	90	
Georgia 6s.	30	30	do 7s, cons. mort. gld bds.	95	96	do do 6th S. do 8s.	112	112	do Ind. & N. W. Ext. 1st m gld 7s	90	
do 7s, new bonds.	30	30	Long Dock Bonds.	95	96	do do Creston Branch	112	112	do Jack. N. & S. W. 1st m gld 7s	90	
do 7s, endorsed.	30	30	Bur. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877.	95	96	do do Charlton Branch	110	110	do L. Ont. Shore RR. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do 7s, Gold.	35	37	Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885.	104	105	do do California & Oregon 6s, gold.	98	99	do Lake Shore & M. S. Income 7s	92	
North Carolina 6s, old.	25	25	do 7s, 3d Mort., 1875.	97	97	do do California Pac. R.R. 7s, gld.	90	95	do Louisa & Nashv. con. mort. 7s	90	
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	Harlem, 1st Mortgage 7s.	97	100	do do 6s, 2d M., gld.	90	95	do Mil. & North. 1st m. 7s.	90	
do do do new bonds.	21	21	Albany & Saratoga, 1st bonds.	98	98	do do Central Pac. 7s, gold, conv.	99	99	do North Pac. 1st m. gld 7s-10s.	100	
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 2d do	98	98	do do Central of Iowa. 1st M. 7s gld.	90	90	do Spring. & Ill. S. E. RR. 1st m gld 7s	90	
South Carolina 6s.	25	25	Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882.	115	115	do do 2d M. 7s, gld.	85	85			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do Consol. 7s, 1902.	107	115	Keokuk & St. Paul, 8s.	91	98	Southern Securities.		
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	Chic. Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	107	115	Carthage & Bur. 8s.	91	98	CITIES.		
do do do new bonds.	21	21	Mich. S. & T. 7 p. c.	107	115	Dixon, Peoria & Han. 8s.	94	98	Atlanta, Ga., 7s.	72	75
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund.	104	105	O. O. & Fox R. Valley 8s.	94	98	do do do.	72	75
Missouri 6s.	25	25	Cleve. & Tol. new bonds.	104	105	Quincy & Warsaw, 8s.	100	100	Angosta, Ga., 7s, bonds.	52	55
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	Cleve. & P.ville & Ash, old bds.	97	98	Ill. Grand Trunk.	102	102	Charleston stock 6s.	52	55
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do new bds.	97	98	Chic. & Dan. & Minn. 8s.	86	86	Charleston, S. C., 7s, F. L. bds.	52	55
do do do new bonds.	21	21	Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bonds.	97	98	Peoria & Hannibal R. 8s.	86	86	Columbia, S. C., 6s.	52	55
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	97	98	Chicago & Iowa R. 8s.	86	86	Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds.	70	72
Louisiana 6s.	25	25	Lake Shore Div. bonds.	97	98	American Central 8s.	86	86	Lynchburg 6s.	70	75
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	Lake Shore cons. comp. bonds.	97	98	Central of Iowa. 1st M. 7s gld.	86	86	Macon 7s, bonds.	55	55
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do Con. reg. bonds.	97	98	Central of Iowa. 1st M. 7s gld.	86	86	Memphis old bonds.	55	55
do do do new bonds.	21	21	Pacific R. 7s, guar'd by Mo.	97	98	Chic. & Dan. & Minn. 8s.	86	86	do do new bonds, 6s.	55	55
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	Western Pacific bonds.	97	98	Cleve. & Mt. V. & Del. 7s, gld.	86	86	do do end, M. & C. R. R.	55	55
Arkansas 6s.	25	25	Central Pacific gold bonds.	97	98	Connecticut Valley 7s, gold.	86	86	do do do.	55	55
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do State Aid bds.	97	98	Connecticut Western 1st 7s.	86	86	Mobile 6s.	55	55
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	Union Pacific 1st M. 8s, gold.	97	98	Connecticut Western 1st 7s.	86	86	do do 8s.	55	55
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do Income 10s.	97	98	Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s.	86	86	Montgomery 6s.	55	55
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	Illinois Central 7 p. c., 1875.	97	98	Des Moines Valley 1st 8s.	86	86	Nashville 6s, old.	55	55
California 6s.	25	25	Bellevue & S. Ill. R. 1st M. 8s.	97	98	Dan., Urb. B. & P. 1st m 7 gld.	86	86	do do new.	55	55
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	Alton & T. H., 1st M.	97	98	Detroit, Hillsdale & I. R. R. 8s.	86	86	New Orleans 6s.	55	55
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do 2d M. pref.	97	98	Dutchess & Columbia	86	86	do do consols, 6s.	55	55
do do do new bonds.	21	21	Chic. & N. Western S. Fund.	97	98	Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold.	86	86	do do do bonds, 7s.	55	55
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do Consol. bds.	97	98	Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s.	86	86	do do do 10s.	55	55
Connecticut 6s.	25	25	do do do Ext'd. bds.	97	98	Evansville & Crawfordsv. 7s.	86	86	do do do to railroad, 6s.	55	55
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 1st Mort.	97	98	Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7s.	86	86	Norfolk 6s.	55	55
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 2d Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86	Petersburg 6s.	55	55
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 3d Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86	Richmond 6s, old.	55	55
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 4th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86	do do 7s, new.	55	55
Rhode Island 6s.	25	25	do do do 5th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86	Wilmington, N. C., 6s, gold.	55	55
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 6th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86	do do do 8s, gold.	55	55
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 7th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 8th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 9th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Alabama 6s.	25	25	do do do 10th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 11th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 12th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 13th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 14th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Mississippi 6s.	25	25	do do do 15th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 16th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 17th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 18th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 19th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Florida 6s.	25	25	do do do 20th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 21st Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 22nd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 23rd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 24th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Georgia 6s.	25	25	do do do 25th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 26th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 27th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 28th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 29th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
South Carolina 6s.	25	25	do do do 30th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 31st Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 32nd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 33rd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 34th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Louisiana 6s.	25	25	do do do 35th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 36th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 37th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 38th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 39th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Arkansas 6s.	25	25	do do do 40th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 41st Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 42nd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 43rd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 44th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
California 6s.	25	25	do do do 45th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 46th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 47th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 48th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 49th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Connecticut 6s.	25	25	do do do 50th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 51st Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 52nd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 53rd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 54th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Rhode Island 6s.	25	25	do do do 55th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 56th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 57th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 58th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 59th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Alabama 6s.	25	25	do do do 60th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 61st Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 62nd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 63rd Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 64th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Mississippi 6s.	25	25	do do do 65th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Jan. & July.	24	25	do do do 66th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do Fundng Act, 1866.	27	29	do do do 67th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do new bonds.	21	21	do do do 68th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
do do do Special Tax.	11	17	do do do 69th Mort.	97	98	do do 2d 7s.	86	86			
Florida 6s.	25	25	do do do 70th Mort.	97							

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. **Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds** are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. **Government Securities**, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. **City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks**, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. **The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds** will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

INVESTMENTS.

We publish to-day, on page 684 of THE CHRONICLE, an exceedingly valuable table for investors, showing the rate per cent of annual income realized on stocks or bonds, purchased at different prices, up to 90 per cent. The table has been compiled with great care and labor, and will be found very useful by every investor, to preserve for constant reference.

We noticed in our last issue the application for a Receiver of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company, and the Hon. Charles McClrath, of St. Paul, has since been appointed. Mr. McClrath was the nominee of the bondholders, and appointed in their interest, and his appointment gives them much confidence in the future of the road. He has been for about ten years State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, having charge of all its lands, and, we understand, he has discharged the duties of that responsible office to the entire satisfaction of the State authorities. He will now devote his entire attention and business talents to the promotion of the interests of the road, and from its recent earnings, stated at \$51,000 in September, and \$95,000 in October, it is hoped that the company will before long be able to meet all its interest.

Of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, we see it stated that the committee of bondholders in Frankfort have had information that the managers of the company have agreed to accept an additional article proposed by the committee in modification of the company's late proposition for a settlement; and the committee has called for the transmission of the bonds and the past due coupons. The former are to be stamped with an agreement that they shall represent half their face, and the holders will receive preferred stock for the other half. For the latter 4 per cent debt certificates will be given. The managers hope hereafter to be able to pay this reduced interest, clear off the floating debt, and thus avoid bankruptcy.

The Finance Committee of the Central Railroad of New Jersey give notice that only \$1,835,000 of the new issue of convertible bonds have been disposed of, and the company now offer to the stockholders, irrespective of pro rata, the privilege of taking the remaining \$1,115,000, at par, paying also the interest from November 1. The offer will remain open till November 30, the earliest applicants being first supplied.

The Philadelphia and Reading Company give the following notice, viz.:

"The Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company was, on the 19th of June last, merged into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Those stockholders of the former who have not done so will please return their certificates of stock to this office and receive one of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in the proportion of three shares of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company for one share of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in accordance with the terms of the merger, approved at a special meeting of both companies, held on the 19th of June, 1872. On the return of the certificates the dividend of July last will be paid."

The new sinking fund bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, noticed in THE CHRONICLE last week, are offered for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, by Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., who marketed the consolidated mortgage loan of this company. These bonds have ten years to run, with interest at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually in April and October. The sinking fund attached amounts to 10 per cent., equivalent to \$600,000 to be retired annually.

It is semi-officially given out that the Chicago and Northwestern directors, in place of issuing the \$10,000,000 convertible bonds, have decided to issue a consolidated mortgage, stated at \$44,000,000 to \$48,000,000, the precise amount not yet having been made public. That this mortgage will be held to take up the \$35,100,000 bonded debt on the road, its branches and leased lines; that subscriptions have already been made to \$3,500,000 of the bonds at 90, which are to bear 7 per cent. gold, and that \$3,500,000 are to be marketed next year as the necessities of the company in its construction of new roads demand.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company have given the Stock Exchange the usual thirty days' notice that they will issue about \$1,000,000 new common stock. The company have pu-

chased 157 miles of new road from the Sabulla and Ackerly, and the Hastings and Dacotah Railway Companies, paying therefor \$18,000 per mile in first mortgage bonds, and \$10,000 in common stock, both of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company. The roads bought are equipped and in running order. It is reported that the St. Paul Company will in sixty or ninety days, further increase their common stock \$1,500,000, to pay for the Chicago and Milwaukee road, to be completed in about that time.

North Carolina State Bonds.—A meeting of the holders of North Carolina State bonds resident in Baltimore, was held on the 16th instant; \$301,000 in bonds was represented. A series of resolutions were adopted to memorialize the Legislature of the State to fund the debt, to issue new bonds to mature in thirty years, and to pay three per cent the first five years, four per cent the second five years, five per cent the third five years, and six per cent thereafter until the bonds matured. The bondholders of Philadelphia and New York were also invited to co-operate with Baltimore, and either to sign a memorial to be placed at the banking house of Hooper, Reese & Co., in this city, or to join in a concerted effort to present some acceptable plan for the liquidation of the debt. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

RALEIGH, Nov. 20.—The Governor's message was read to-day in the House of Representatives. The message is devoted principally to our federal relations, and expresses the belief that the State government should be in full accord with the federal administration. The Governor advises a careful consideration of questions of State debt. He opposes *in toto* repudiations, and favors the issue of a new class of bonds.

South Carolina Finances.—COLUMBIA, Nov. 17.—The Comptroller General of the State has just issued instructions to the county auditors to levy a tax of four mills on the dollar for the payment of a year's interest on a portion of the State debt. He proposes to raise a sum sufficient to pay the interest only upon the bonds which were recognized as valid by the Taxpayers' Convention of 1871, amounting to \$9,865,900, and upon such of the new conversion bonds as have been changed for any of the old bonds. This will leave about \$6,000,000 of the conversion bonds unprovided for. The Comptroller's action in excluding these bonds indicates a purpose to maintain that they have been fraudulently issued, and to disregard the validating act passed by the Legislature last winter. Nearly all these bonds are held in New York, and a considerable amount is held by savings banks, whose officers have thus far carefully concealed the fact that they have invested the funds in their charge in securities of such doubtful character. About \$7,000,000 of the conversion bonds have been issued, of which about \$1,000,000 are supposed to have been properly exchanged for old bonds. The incoming State officials elected in October, alarmed lest the old officers should dispose of this interest fund and of the money about to be collected for State expenses before they vacated their offices, applied recently for an injunction, and to-day the Circuit Court gave an order restraining county treasurers from paying any of the money received for taxes into the hands of the present State Treasurer, Parker.

Virginia Finances—The Coupon Cases Before the State Supreme Court.—It was agreed on Saturday last by counsel that the Virginia State debt coupon cases should be submitted to the Court on printed briefs, already filed, as soon as all the judges are present. The history of these cases is as follows:

The Legislature of 1870-'71 undertook to settle the public debt of Virginia by funding the old debt, on much of which interest had not been paid for many years, by issuing new bonds for two-thirds of the old debt, and giving a certificate for the other third, that it would be paid in accordance with such settlement as should be hereafter made with West Virginia. The old creditors were offered a special privilege if they would surrender their old bonds and take these new ones. They were asked to extend the time of payment by making the new bonds payable in thirty-five years, and also to defer all claims for the one-third until West Virginia had settled. In consideration of the creditor doing this, the Legislature offered to give him a new bond, the coupons on which should forever be receivable for taxes and all demands due the State. The holder of this bond was thus secured in the payment of his interest, for if the State failed to pay it he could sell his coupons as fast as they became due to the taxpayer, who could pay his taxes with them. The bondholder was thus offered a new bond for two-thirds of his debt, the payment of interest on which was secured. A great many of them accepted this offer, and out of forty-five millions of bonds thirty-three millions came in, and new bonds to the amount of twenty-two millions were issued for them for the two-thirds, and eleven millions of deferred certificates for the other third.

These new bonds are known as Virginia consols. There are fifteen millions of coupon bonds, the coupons on which are considered as receivable in payment of taxes, and seven millions are registered and have no coupons. The Legislature of 1871-'72 was dissatisfied with this law, and passed another act forbidding these coupons from being received in payment of taxes. Whereupon the bondholders claimed that this last act was unconstitutional, because, they say, Virginia had made a contract with them if they would give her further time to pay, then she would secure the payment of interest on two-thirds of the old debt by making these coupons receivable for taxes. Counsel were employed, who sued out a mandamus in the case of Smith, before Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, to compel Wright, a Sheriff, to receive coupons in payment of Smith's taxes. Judge Wellford decided the act of 1872 unconstitutional, and issued the mandamus to the Sheriff, from which Mr. Attorney-General Taylor appealed for the Commonwealth.

About the same time a motion for a mandamus was made in the name of Antoni against Wright, to make him receive also coupons in payment of his taxes. The causes were set for the Wyethville term of the Supreme Court, last June, but were continued until this term, and are now before the Court for decision.—*Richmond Enquirer*.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held on the 18th instant, at their office, Camden Station. John W. Garrett, Esq., President of the Company, presented the forty-sixth annual report for fiscal year terminated 30th of September last. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected directors by a vote of 39,361 shares, viz: John Hopkins, Samuel W. Smith, Francis Burns, John Spear Nicholas, John Gregg, C. Oliver O'Donnell, James Harvey, Galloway Cheston, Wm. W. Taylor, Samuel Kirby, John King, Jr., and G. A. Von Lingen. The members elected are the same as for the preceding year, except that Mr. G. A. Von Lingen fills the place of Mr. Allen A. Chapman, resigned. The annual report shows that the revenues of the Baltimore and Ohio and its branches for the fiscal year were \$13,614,876.26, being an increase over the previous year of \$1,057,366.84. The full report is being printed in pamphlet form, and will be ready for distribution at an early day.

The South Side Railroad of Long Island.—This company, organized a few years since, has apparently been one of the most prosperous and best managed of any of our suburban railroad companies. The road has been in the hands of parties who are gentlemen of well-known integrity and financial standing, and who are personally interested in its successful operation. We believe there have never been any "jobs" about the concern from its commencement, and it forms a tolerably good illustration of what can be done with a railroad, even in a country not particularly favorable to traffic, when it is well and honestly managed. The road is now being extended from Patchogue, its late eastern terminus, to a connection with the Sag Harbor branch of the Long Island Railroad, at a point just east of Moriches, and \$1,000,000 of new bonds are issued, secured by first mortgage on this extension, and by second mortgage on the balance of the large property of the company, valued at over \$5,000,000 and covered by only \$2,250,000 of first mortgage bonds.

There are few roads whose stock and bonds are so strongly held as those of the South Side, having been taken largely by the directors and their friends, and thus furnishing the best guaranty of a good management.

How steadily and rapidly this enterprise has grown may be seen by a single glance at the figures following:

ITEMS.	Year end'g Oct. 1, '68.	Year end'g Oct. 1, '69.	Year end'g Oct. 1, '70.	Year end'g Oct. 1, '71.	Year end'g Oct. 1, '72.
Miles of tracks.....	55.75	10.75	64.25	79.00	10.00
Train mileage.....	150,560	254,938	00	338,420	493,900
No passengers.....	246,660	586,375	00	611,734	617,899
Passenger mileage.....	5,597,645	10,319,774	11,042,158	11,412,319	
Tons freight.....	51,645	76,590	87,077	83,671	
Freight mileage.....	2,094,931	6,397,540	2,146,464	3,677,800	
Engines.....	8	17	13	19	
Cars.....	61	8	127	131	152
Gross earnings.....\$	\$221,814	\$353,168	\$404,615	\$501,871	
Net revenue.....	66,591	162,981	142,957	259,626	
Stock.....	489,000	497,750	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bonds.....	750,000	850,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
Floating debt.....	150,000	530,000	None	170,325	370,412
Total debt.....	900,000	1,380,000	2,250,000	2,420,325	2,780,412
Total cost of property.....	1,409,926	1,978,558	2,617,183	3,055,371	3,811,203
Cash value of property.....	1,850,000	2,000,530	3,619,000	4,365,000	5,113,000
Total mortgage bonds.....	750,000	850,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000

The officers and directors are as follows: President, Charles Fox; Vice-President, William Floyd Jones; Secretary, Charles L. Hopkins; Treasurer, O. M. Denton; Directors—Charles Fox, J. Boorman Johnston, William Floyd Jones, F. D. Tappen, John D. Jones, Robert O. Colt, John A. Dix, Walter J. Price, H. C. Hepburn, D. T. Willels, F. B. Baldwin, Adam F. Prentiss, Alex. McCue. Messrs. J. R. Shipherd & Co., No. 24 Pine street, have a few of the bonds for sale.

Counterfeit Union Pacific Bonds.—The authorities have failed as yet to discover the counterfeiter of the Union Pacific ten per cent income bonds. One hundred and eighty coupons, purporting to be of \$1,000 bonds, have been paid, and if the bonds to which they purport to correspond are also engraved, the counterfeits will be at least \$180,000. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was called yesterday at the office of the Union Trust Company, but no quorum responding, there was no business transacted. It appears, however, that Sydney Bartlett, the counsel of the company, has advised the committee to withdraw the bonds in existence at present and substitute others less easily counterfeited. There is some opposition, however, to this, as the bonds will fall due in about eighteen months, and will then, in all probability, be paid. The rule adopted by the Committee of the Stock Exchange that future deliveries of these bonds must be made in bonds certified at the company's office in Boston, though generally approved, is causing some inconvenience on the street. The forged bonds are a very close imitation of the genuine, but may be detected in comparison by certain discrepancies in the printing of certain filled in portions, which do not fall so closely in line as in the genuine.

The sales of the land department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the month of October, 1872, were 20,657 acres, amounting to \$92,879, at an average of \$4 50 per acre. The total sales from July 28, 1863, to the present date are 649,051 acres, amounting to \$2,757,303, at an average of \$4 25 per acre. There were 140 purchasers in October, 1872; average to each, 148 acres.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and United Companies of New Jersey.—The case of the lease of the New Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

came before the Court of Errors and Appeals in Trenton on the 19th instant.

When the lease was about consummated a few of the stockholders opposed to the lease filed a bill in Chancery, asking the Chancellor to restrain the parties from executing the agreement and lease. The case was argued and the Chancellor refused an injunction. Then the complainants took an appeal to the Court of Errors. The friends of the lease then got an order to show cause why the appeal should not be dismissed.

Mr. Isaac W. Scudder opened the argument in favor of dismissing the appeal on the grounds that the appellants had received dividends from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that said road had expended large sums of money and taken possession of the demised premises, and that the bill being only an injunction bill and having been disposed of, an appeal will not lie.

The State Line Railroad (Ill.).—What is known as the State Line Railroad will run to the city limits on the Rock Island track, thence on its own iron to Bremen, in Cook county, and to Decatur, 135 miles distant, and on the Toledo, Wabash and Western track from Decatur to St. Louis, making the distance between that city and this, 266 miles, some 18 miles shorter than by way of Alton, and 21 miles shorter than by the Illinois Central. It will run between the St. Louis and Alton and the Illinois Central, developing a rich agricultural and mining region. Over four million dollars in stock have been issued, and the bonds secured by mortgage amount to nearly two and three-quarter millions. Work is going on rapidly.—*Chicago Exchange*.

Cairo and Fulton Railroad.—The *Arkansas Gazette* has this to say about the Cairo and Fulton road: "We are informed, by reliable authority, that work is progressing quite rapidly on this great thoroughfare between Little Red river, the present terminus, and the Missouri State line, to which point the Iron Mountain extension has been finished and running for several days. There only remains a very small amount of grading to be done, which will be completed before the track-laying reaches such points. Track-laying is progressing rapidly south from the Missouri line, north from White river, south from White river, which insures the early completion of this great enterprise say by some early day in December next. The temporary bridge at Little Red affords a ready passage over the stream, and the permanent bridge is being rapidly built. The bridge at White river is likely to be the last thing completed, but a large force is at work on it, and the time is near at hand when we of Little Rock may take our seats in an Arkansas made car and find ourselves in St. Louis in twelve or fourteen hours.

Hoosac Tunnel.—The progress of the work in October was as follows: East end, 125 feet; central shaft, eastward, 132 feet; west end, 140 feet; total, 397 feet. Lengths opened to November 1, east end, 11,060; central shaft, east, 1,365; west, 339; west end, 8,438; total, 21,002. Lengths remaining to be opened November 1, between east end and central shaft, 412 feet, being 82 feet more than one-sixteenth of a mile; between west end and central shaft, 3,417 feet, being 103 feet less than two-thirds of a mile. The entrance from the east end to the shaft should be opened by the middle of December.

New York and Halifax.—The opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Amherst, its late terminus, to Truro, N. S., on the Nova Scotia Railway, completes the line of railroad from New York to Halifax, N. S., and the people of that city anticipate great results. It is claimed that nearly all the European travel will take this route, owing to the greater safety and comfort of land travel and the saving of time, which is estimated at ten or twelve hours.

The distances from New York to Halifax by this route, which is somewhat indirect, are as follows:

	Miles.
New York to Boston.....	234
Boston to Portland, Me., by Eastern Railroad.....	108
Portland to Bangor, by Maine Central.....	133
Bangor to St. John, N. B., by European and North American Railway.....	206
St. John to Painswick Junction, by European and North American.....	96
Painswick Junction to Truro, N. S., by Intercolonial Railway.....	98
Truro to Halifax, by Nova Scotia Railway.....	61

Total..... 941
This line is not of uniform gauge, all the lines east of Bangor being of 5 feet 6 inch gauge. There is also a ferry transfer from Carleton, N. B., across the St. John river to the city of St. John. The journey requires about 48 hours.

Pacific, of Missouri.—The Carondelet Branch is now completed, and trains will be running over it regularly next week. This branch extends from Kirkwood 13½ miles west by south from St. Louis, nearly due east to Carondelet, a distance of 10½ miles. There is an almost uniform incline from Kirkwood to the river des Peres, the maximum grade being 52 feet to the mile. At Carondelet the company has extensive side tracks on the levee, and an incline leading down to the landing of the transfer ferryboat.

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad.—The proceedings of the stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad on the first day of the annual meeting at Knoxville, Tenn., have heretofore been given. On the second day, according to the *Knoxville Press and Herald*, after a very animated debate, the report of the President and Directors (which was opposed by the supposed friends of Gen. Mahone) was adopted. The vote on the motion to adopt the report: Yeas, 15,346½ shares; nays, 599½ shares. The newly elected Board of Directors elected the following officers: President, R. T. Wilson; Vice-President, C. M. McGhee; Vice-President and Superintendent, Joseph Jaques; Secretary and Treasurer, James G. Mitchell.

—A despatch from Stamford, N. Y., reports that the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company are laying the rails down at that place to-day.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 22, 1872.

The general markets have shown a good degree of activity during the past week, although, as usual on the approach of the holiday season, when inland navigation is suspended and accounts are made up, there is little disposition among the jobbing trade to make purchases beyond immediate needs.

Provisions have been irregular. Pork has declined, and sold at \$15 for mess in a wholesale way for November, \$15 40 on the spot, and \$14 for December. Lard has advanced, Western prime steam selling at 8½¢@8¾¢., and city at 8½¢. Bacon has been dull and easier on the spot, but there has been an active business in short clear for future at 7½¢. for the winter months; long clear has sold for short delivery at 8@8½¢., and short clear for the first half of December at 7½¢. Cut meats have been about steady generally, with a good business in dry-salted shoulders at 5¼¢@6¢.; pickled bellies have sold at 8¼¢@8½¢., and smoked shoulders at 7¢. Beef has been less active, but still a good business has been done, and the market is steady. Butter has been in good demand for good to fine grades State, and for these prices have ruled steady; there has been some export demand for yellow Western, which has sold to some extent at 16¢. Cheese has been dull. To-day mess pork was nominal, but there was a sale of prime mess at \$15. Bacon sold at 8¢. for long clear on the spot. Lard sold at 8½¢. for prime Western steam, early arrival. Pickled bellies were lower at 7½¢@8¢. for heavy and medium weights, in bulk, but 30,000 lbs. light sold at 8½¢. Cheese was quoted at 14@14½¢. for prime to choice factory, with some inquiry from shippers for lower grades in the range of 8 to 12¢.

Freights were dull for grain early in the week, and rates by steam fell off on Tuesday afternoon to 8¼¢@8½¢. for corn and wheat by steam; but at these rates the room was readily taken up, and to-day there was a large business at 9d. per standard bushel; cotton rates have advanced to 7-16@½¢. by steam; for cheese 45s., and bacon 40s. still rule. There have been large shipments of flour to London by sail at 3s. 1½¢@3s. 3d. Petroleum charters have been more active, but at lower and irregular rates. In vessels to Cork for orders business has been limited at 7s. 6d.@7s. 7½¢.

Tallow has further declined to 9@9½¢. for prime. Whiskey is also lower at 95¢. Spirits turpentine declined, closing at 60¢., and strained rosin is down to \$4. Petroleum has been weak, but closes firm at 14½¢. for crude in bulk, and 24¼¢@27½¢. for refined in bbls. Oils have ruled firm, with sales of crude sperm reported at \$1 50. Wool has become quiet, but remains firm.

The market for Kentucky tobacco has been somewhat disorganized in consequence of the fire in Jersey City, by which a large quantity was destroyed, and the sales for the week have been only 500 hhd., of which 150 hhd. for consumption and 350 hhd. for export. Prices are unsettled and higher; lugs 9½¢@10½¢; common to fine leaf, 10½¢@16¢. Seed leaf has been only moderately active, but the business shows some improvement over last week, embracing 200 cases old crop seed leaf sundries, 12@20¢; 500 do new crop Connecticut, 50@62½¢; 108 do do New York, private terms; 100 do do Pennsylvania, 13@15½¢; 75 do do Ohio, partly at 10¢, and 120 do do Illinois, on private terms. Spanish tobacco has been salable, the transactions embracing 500 bales Havana at \$1@1 05 currency, duty paid.

East India goods are rather firmer, with sales of Manila hemp at 11½¢, gold, and Calcutta linseed at \$2 40@2 42½, gold. Dry hides have further advanced, with late sales of dry Buenos Ayres at 27¢, gold, to arrive and on the spot. The recent advance in leather is 2@3¢. per lb., partly attributable to the fire in Boston. Fruits have been depressed, with large sales of layer raisins at \$2 15, and new crop Tennessee peanuts to arrive at \$1 25. Fish quiet, and dry cod lower. Hops 30@38¢. for German, 32½¢. for English, and 33@38¢. for domestic. Metals have generally remained quiet. Pig iron quoted at \$49@51 for No. 2 American, and \$49@50 for Glengarnoch, Scotch, with Eglington sold at \$48. Ingot copper has been quiet at 31@31½¢. cash, and Straits tin 30½¢, gold.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland.	Germany.	Other Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	China & Japan.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Havli.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All other Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	294,992	8	109	311	2,560	2,643	17,072	394	132,064	12,741	984	27,422	288,072	49,012	87,558	66,964	13,593	45,340	1,029,184	1,507,257
Corn meal, bbls.	237	13	24,095	71,334	235,017	...	...	...	...	1,842	199	159,866	288,072	...	...	...	...	8,330	175,024	110,061
Rye, bush.	10,780,707	32,138	270,763	407,810	...	...	...	...	...	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337,692	21,183,893	21,183,893
Barley, bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618,798	452,890
Oats, bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,559	98,594
Peas, bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,303	33,704
Candies, bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,361	11,183,361
Coal, tons.	63,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152,754	83,575
Coffee, bags.	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,607	47,616
Drugs, pkgs.	2,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,040	13,366
Hops, bales.	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,353	16,353
Naval stores—Sp. Turp. bbls.	167,230	8,397	17,471	88,385	53,099	2,045	48,885	245	8,121	10,980	125	801	5,611	...	...	...	...	...	331,357	536,233
Tar, bbls.	98,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,009	331,357
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	98,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,009	331,357
Oil—Petroleum, galls.	4,482,272	6,740,278	7,091,152	13,746,260	15,662,125	3,130,126	11,103,046	759,430	52,673	1,644,151	62,329	531,875	491,421	49,439	1,801,069	2,072,817	2,322,625	1,719,316	75,042,395	82,611,296
Whale, 100 lbs.	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,122,789	968,685
Sperm, 100 lbs.	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,042,395	82,611,296
Lard, 100 lbs.	14,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,056	276,551
Provisions—Pork, bbls. & ts.	112,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,971	69,971
Beef, 100 lbs.	6,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147,381	180,077
Bacon, 100 lbs.	41,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141,761	119,052
Butter, 100 lbs.	1,013,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,691	118,166
Cheese, 100 lbs.	17,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,678,211	743,199
Rice, 100 lbs.	598,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,320	81,727
Lard, 100 lbs.	372,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640,799	645,723
Wool, 100 lbs.	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550,000	1,056,585
Tallow, 100 lbs.	168,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,036	23,650
Tobacco, leaf & cases, etc.	15,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,601	861,432
" manufactured do.	1,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113,410	93,384
Total value, 1872, to Jan. 1, 1873.	112,245,076	7,808,341	9,939,916	23,750,136	24,113,167	6,313,099	1,065,940	1,649,000	8,531,216	7,069,903	2,647,397	6,771,833	1,412,761	1,031,841	3,095,954	10,632,009	2,043,433	5,735,763	210,938,364	215,095,730
Total value, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872.	124,640,260	11,174	8,531,001	19,661,465	18,333,854	6,201,416	984,512	1,569,600	5,462,505	7,453,115	1,833,351	6,333,627	1,276,778	1,115,107	2,214,511	8,492,838	1,931,741	6,039,308	210,938,364	215,095,730

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: (The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	690	19,048	16,057	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	570	61,210	55,323	Cutlery.....	156	7,326	6,660
Glass.....	5,503	819,705	59,735	Hardware.....	42	6,625	5,295
Glassware.....	751	41,754	43,530	Iron, flat bars.....	21,776	1,002,616	1,149,901
Glass plate.....	112	10,056	11,080	Lead, pigs.....	7,319	321,706	503,123
Bottles.....	73	5,583	5,308	Steel, lbs.....	331,408	9,388,413	7,216,474
Coal, tons.....	1,189	104,519	138,441	Steel, boxes.....	9,975	205,835	30,444
Cocoa, bags.....	174	29,372	20,312	Tin, boxes.....	19,817	930,082	962,594
Coffee, bags.....	16,019	1,264,215	965,668	Tin, slabs, lbs.....	48,121	6,295,106	5,975,199
Cotton, bales.....	89	8,477	4,897	Sugar, hhds., cts. & bbls. by value.....	1,705	111,353	132,978
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags.....	65,218	1,544,703	968,731
Bark, Peruvian.....	1,655	34,751	28,766	Tea.....	7,801	1,049,488	895,430
Blue powders.....	315	38,496	25,000	Tobacco.....	5,371	65,726	41,617
Brimstone, tons.....	85	5,889	10,167	Waste.....	35	4,372	4,139
Cochineal.....	2,019	40,518	10,991	Wines, &c.—			
Cream Tartar.....	5,012	4,351	5,311	Champagne, bks.....	1,507	163,314	147,651
Gambier.....	5,276	2,395	5,311	Wines.....	3,155	188,913	170,562
Gum, Arabic.....	81	5,276	2,395	Wool, bales.....	872	94,988	73,935
Indigo.....	50	41,070	33,110	Articles reported.....			
Madder.....	96	1,525	1,733	Cigars.....	241,709	3,814,646	1,674,131
Oil, essential.....	300	76,675	104,741	Corks.....	3,369	107,000	81,723
Oil, Olive.....	63,727	53,336	53,336	Fancy goods.....	23,671	1,854,688	1,407,670
Opium.....	49,189	42,375	42,375	Fish.....	10,797	866,219	294,075
Quia, bi-carb.....	21	11,090	11,339	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda ash.....	1,121	49,189	42,375	Lemons.....	2,447	667,913	717,971
Soda, ash.....	64	6,324	6,151	Oranges.....	6,447	1,320,205	1,111,813
Flax.....	21	18,195	10,830	Nuts.....	15,401	775,348	969,315
Furs.....	86	7,436	6,474	Raisins.....	65,079	1,854,506	745,644
Hair.....	2,452	157,404	111,668	Hides undressed.....	163,781	10,525,099	11,281,599
Hemp, bales.....	162	1,698	2,052	Hides.....	9,585	726,773	687,777
Hides, &c.—				Spices, &c.—			
Bretles.....	238	15,091	17,840	Cassia.....	51,587	383,201	393,201
Hides, dressed.....	1,650	45,091	36,751	Ginger.....	5,230	92,660	19,217
Iodine rubber.....	3	5,839	5,719	Pepper.....	4,228	215,000	215,000
Ivory.....	36	3,454	4,622	Saltpetre.....	19,184	228,066	215,095
Jewelry.....	29	1,204	1,355	Woods—			
Watches.....	14,101	621,193	831,313	Cork.....	342,573	261,699	353,888
Molasses.....	129	118,371	143,996	Fustic.....	400	39,579	53,888
				Logwood.....	8,032	434,046	309,026
				Mahogany.....	1,331	126,108	92,066

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes, pkgs.....	121	6,368	6,009	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,009	133,340	59,792
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard.....	21	5,312	6,431
Flour, bbls.....	103,636	5,999,992	3,216,215	Peanuts, bags.....	1,500	73,797	46,935
Wheat, bus.....	949,045	13,116,676	23,489,458	Provisions.....			
Corn.....	1,051,543	37,762,156	24,261,707	Butter, pkgs.....	19,899	535,939	593,412
Oats.....	203,195	11,459,121	10,590,773	Cheese.....	20,211	1,523,919	1,820,399
Rye.....	4,273	381,963	72,687	Cutmeats.....	4,261	278,419	139,806
Barley, &c.....	331,571	8,734,285	2,674,541	Eggs.....	7,575	110,643	179,195
Grass seed.....	2,017	255,787	189,591	Pork.....	194	114,424	166,216
Beans.....	2,515	118,610	132,215	Beef, pkgs.....	5,119	32,836	117,151
Peas.....	7,797	137,161	107,457	Lard, pkgs.....	5,588	805,099	203,681
C. meat, bbls.....	4,443	185,883	166,989	Lard, cts.....	369	21,899	19,903
Cotton, bales.....	32,023	623,017	681,161	Rice, pkgs.....	336	10,571	15,302
Hemp, bales.....	31	5,252	2,713	Starch.....	4,926	285,880	245,087
Hides.....	18,682	607,289	856,512	Stearine.....	671	22,594	17,444
Hops.....	848	11,507	51,211	Sugar, hhds., &c.....	21	5,669	18,271
Leather, hides.....	48,136	2,922,636	3,128,793	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,126	35,195	30,480
Molasses, hds.....	1,353	33,333	44,437	Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,573	215,452	220,573
Naval Stores.....				Tobacco, hhds.....	578	63,500	93,816
Cr. turp bbls.....	400	9,036	8,444	Whiskey, bbls.....	4,129	165,483	147,781
Solirita turp.....	429	61,328	51,353	Wool, bales.....	1,137	62,138	105,628
Rosin.....	3,393	539,370	429,447	Dressed hogs, No.....	...	80,243	91,515
Tar.....	292	28,303	17,830				
Pitch.....	1,791	859	859				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 22, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 22. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 118,565 bales against 110,610 bales last week, 133,705 bales the previous week and 120,465 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 1,006,946 bales against 770,274 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 236,672 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	39,077	33,538	35,101	25,082	29,626	20,530
Mobile.....	12,165	11,073	12,273	9,022	7,891	15,188
Charleston.....	12,522	10,901	11,190	8,653	7,863	9,386
Savannah.....	21,746	21,975	28,664	18,041	10,462	22,081
Texas.....	3,331	5,514	6,212	6,774	4,208	2,375
Tennessee, &c.....	4,390	8,438	6,939	8,881	6,147	3,892
Florida.....	495	539	325	442	462	993
North Carolina.....	2,287	1,923	3,193	2,416	1,821	1,771
Virginia.....	14,046	10,491	12,771	7,505	4,143	4,023
Total this week.....	118,565	101,743	118,699	81,689	78,720	73,614
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,006,946	770,274	918,693	709,874	547,769	588,859

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 77,409 bales, of which 41,824 were to Great Britain, 10,230 to France, and 25,255 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 370,923 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Nov. 22.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't				
New Orleans.....	9,189	7,414	12,237	28,850	18,570	129,451	110,615
Mobile.....	5,090	1,073	320	6,483	4,975	24,427	34,815
Charleston.....	4,981	...	2,825	7,806	5,427	22,299	27,768
Savannah.....	8,540	1,113	5,516	15,159	9,640	69,895	68,197
Texas.....	785	...	...	785	40,683	33,344	33,344
New York.....	12,093	800	3,765	15,658	11,501	47,223	48,349
Other ports.....	1,381	...	1,162	2,543	1,978	...	80,000
Total.....	41,824	10,230	25,255	77,409	52,483	370,923	350,818
Since Sept. 1.....	278,595	86,720	91,430	456,745	385,115	...	...

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 24,991 bales, while the stocks to-night are 20,110 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 15, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast. whse Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Brit.	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	236,237	169,045	63,775	46,807	25,996	136,578	42,119	120,446
Mobile.....	61,430	77,997	5,011	...	...	5,011	54,550	26,063
Charleston.....	122,294	85,594	21,119	8,222	5,203	34,541	62,599	22,141
Savannah.....	218,477	135,472	22,531	20,284	19,261	61,116	82,145	67,915
Texas.....	87,408	55,562	14,382	...	...	14,382	25,935	45,147
New York.....	14,803	21,325	100,050	1,177	12,235	119,442	...	41,250
Florida.....	3,485	2,086	...	...	...	...	3,485	...
North Carolina.....	18,561	18,199	416	...	...	416	15,936	8,602
Virginia.....	105,546	85,798	...	...	...	...	93,385	10,781
Other ports.....	2,645	21,162	6,567	...	1,738	5,825	...	11,000
Total this year.....	1,888,831	...	238,771	76,490	66,075	379,336	380,745	349,215
Total last year.....	...	665,531	250,308	21,290	11,089	282,687	290,412	329,566

There has been a decided and very general advance in cotton during the past week. For November delivery the highest point touched was $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ advance on the closing price of last Friday; but for cotton on the spot and for the later months prices have been only $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher. This would indicate something of a "corner" on November contracts, but the general improvement seems to have been mainly due to the strong accounts and higher quotations received from Liverpool and to the decreased receipts at the ports, which continued only on a moderate scale for the first four days of the week. On Thursday, however, the upward tendency was checked, the movement to the ports being freer, the receipts at New Orleans reported on that day reaching double the average of the week; and although Liverpool was quoted strong, the export demand fell off, the market closing quiet at $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ advance from the previous day for spot cotton, while for futures the highest prices of the day were at the opening, the close being 1-16¢ lower, except for November, in which the decline was 3-16¢, and for March $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. To-day the market was dull throughout, with prices for futures showing some depression, spot quotations unchanged. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for November, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for December, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for January, 19¢ for February, 19 5-16¢ for March, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for April, 19 11-16¢ for May, and 20¢ for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 116,450 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,220 bales, including 3,823 for export, 6,011 for consumption, 786 for speculation, and 600 in transit. Of the above 960 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Low Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Com. samp.	Spec. ul'n	Trans. ult.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Low Mid'dling
Saturday.....	350	675	...	...	1,015	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Monday.....	1,512	844	...	100	2,456	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Tuesday.....	1,271	1,076	251	...	2,601	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Wednesday.....	424	1,451	20	500	2,395	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Thursday.....	125	1,438	414	...	2,977	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Friday.....	111	639	68	...	718	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Total.....	3,823	6,911	736	600	11,220	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 116,450 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For November.....	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
800.....	800	19 1-16	800.....	800	19 1-16	800.....	600.....	19 1-16
1,800.....	100.....	18 1-16	26,400 total for Dec.	12,100 total Feb.	12,100 total Feb.	1,000.....	251.....	19 11-16
100.....	9,100.....	18 1-16	For January.....	For March.....	For March.....	100.....	100.....	19 1-16
9,100.....	800.....	18 31-32	700.....	300.....	300.....	100.....	8,830 total April.	
1,750.....	1,750.....	19 1-16	700.....	1,000.....	1,000.....	100.....	For May.....	
3,600.....	3,600.....	19 1-16	1,000.....	100.....	100.....	100.....	100.....	19 5-16
2,400.....	2,400.....	19 8-16	1,500.....	1,200.....	1,200.....	500.....	500.....	19 1-16
9,000.....	9,000.....	19 8-16	7,200.....	9,400.....	9,400.....	400.....	400.....	19 9-16
2,100.....	2,100.....	19 5-16	1,900.....	5,700.....	5,700.....	2,100.....	2,100.....	19 1-16
500.....	500.....	19 1-16	400.....	2,400.....	2,400.....	1,000.....	1,000.....	19 1-16
			400.....	1,000.....	1,000.....	500.....	500.....	19 1-16
			1,000.....	1,200.....	1,200.....	1,000.....	1,000.....	19 1-16
			200.....	1,000.....	1,000.....	100.....	100.....	19 15-16
31,800 total Novem.			14,430 total Jan.	600.....	600.....	200.....	200.....	19 3-16
For December.....			For February.....					
350.....	350.....	18 7-16	100.....	15,630 total March.	15,630 total March.		5,400 total May.	
1,800.....	1,800.....	18 1-16	1,000.....	For April.....	For April.....		For June.....	
5,400.....	5,400.....	18 9-16	1,100.....	1,200.....	1,200.....		400.....	19 1-16
5,400.....	5,400.....	18 11-16	1,700.....	900.....	900.....		400.....	19 13-16
10,200.....	10,200.....	18 1-16	2,600.....	1,800.....	1,800.....		400.....	19 13-16
100.....	100.....	18 25-32	3,600.....	500.....	500.....		100.....	19 3-16
1,950.....	1,950.....	18 13-16	2,500.....	700.....	700.....			
2,500.....	2,500.....	19 1-16	1,900.....	2,400.....	2,400.....			
1,900.....	1,900.....	18 15-16	1,300.....	800.....	800.....			
2,000.....	2,000.....	19 1-16	500.....					

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our reports to-night from the south indicate a continuation of cold weather, but some of our telegrams still omit any mention of a killing frost, so that it would seem a portion of the cotton states are as yet exempt. This fact, however, is probably of less importance than during any season for many a year, as there is so very little left upon the plant to mature. At New Orleans they have had a drizzling rain on one day this week, and a killing frost is also reported. It has been cold and dry all the week at Mobile. The same description of weather is reported at Selma, with the exception of one day of rain. They have had a killing frost at Montgomery, and all the week has been cold, with no rain except last night. At Macon it has rained on one day. It has been cold and dry all the week at Columbus, Augusta, and Savannah. At Charleston a killing frost is reported. Our correspondents at Memphis state that they have also had cold, dry weather through the week; that picking is progressing slowly, and planters are marketing their cotton only moderately. The same description of weather is reported by our correspondents at Nashville; they also add that the receipts have been partially checked by the horse disease. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 33, Charleston, 47; Savannah, 45; Macon, 47; Columbus, 49; Montgomery, 49, and Selma 50.

COTTON SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION.—We would refer our readers to a previous page for an editorial article on this subject.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been no shipments from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and none to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 21:

Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
Great Britain.	Con- tinent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Con- tinent.	Total.	
1872.... none	none	none	675,000	220,000	895,000	3,000
1871.... 2,000	1,000	3,000	756,000	321,000	1,077,000	8,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a *decrease* this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 2,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a *decrease* in shipments of 182,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

Our cable dispatch to-night also states that the reports from the crop all continue very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for bagging has ruled rather quiet and steady the past week, sales being mostly confined to filling small orders from the south. We quote price here at 12@12½c. cash, and 12c. cash in Boston. No large sales have transpired excepting 1,000 rolls in Boston, December delivery, at 12c. cash on delivery. India in bales has been very dull and neglected. Borneo is retailing at 14c. cash. For bags the market is quiet and steady at 14½@14¾c. cash. We have heard of no transactions since our last issue, though there are several buyers in the market from the west, and next week may inaugurate a fresh demand. Butts have ruled firmer the last day or two, and we quote prices to day at 2 1-16 for large, and 2½@2¾c. for small parcels. The transactions since the first of the month will aggregate fully 25,000 bales on the spot and to arrive, at prices ranging from 2@2½c. currency cash, on spot at 2½c. gold for next year deliveries on contracts.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 23) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	428,000	526,000
Stock in London.....	222,000	150,086
Stock in Havre.....	223,000	137,570
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,000	19,238
Stock in Bremen.....	33,000	14,609
Stock in Amsterdam.....	59,000	33,700
Stock at Antwerp.....	33,000	15,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	42,000	40,000
Stock at Trieste.....	11,250	10,933
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	116,000	124,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	71,000	42,750
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	16,000	4,605
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	5,000	17,400
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	129,000	290,000
Stock in United States ports.....	370,923	350,813
Stock in inland towns.....	67,500	67,006
Exports from United States this week....	77,409	52,428
Total.....	1,917,032	1,896,738

These figures indicate an *increase* in cotton in sight to-night of 20,344 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and

shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Nov. 22, 1872.			Week ending Nov. 24, '71.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	7,545	6,738	2,901	6,077	5,520	15,202
Columbus.....	2,545	1,867	0,396	1,983	1,852	5,754
Macon.....	2,028	1,701	9,094	2,595	2,311	9,864
Montgomery....	3,690	3,642	9,852	3,082	2,188	8,423
Selma.....	1,078	1,108	6,774	3,355	2,405	6,190
Memphis.....	15,728	15,854	28,175	18,177	10,138	20,804
Nashville.....	1,598	1,539	4,398	2,199	2,710	1,644
	33,718	32,449	67,500	37,463	33,133	67,041

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 3,269 bales, and are to-night 441 bales *less* than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,750 bales *less* than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an *increase* since last week, the total reaching 15,960 bales, against 15,244 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 30.	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.		
Liverpool.....	10,966	11,731	13,357	12,095	118,115	116,580
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	30	949
Total to Gt. Britain	10,966	11,731	13,357	12,095	118,145	117,529
Havre.....	25	418	....	600	1,777	53
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French	25	418	....	600	1,777	53
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,256	1,007	1,547	2,700	10,584	1,336
Hamburg.....	1,607	1,486	340	565	3,993	299
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	283
Total to N. Europe.	2,863	2,493	1,887	3,265	14,582	1,918
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	898	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Grand Total	13,854	14,642	15,244	15,960	135,402	119,500

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

ACCE'TS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	3,782	33,662	....	....	....	564	367	372
Texas.....	1,693	19,798	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	7,563	61,166	1,348	11,947	766	5,253	450	2,460
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	482	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina..	4,725	52,833	1,162	3,673	....	....	370	3,905
N'th Carolina..	1,217	8,920	....	36	580	3,328	866	5,767
Virginia.....	8,023	57,329	1,517	16,910	....	....	2,356	12,791
North'n Ports	36	3,477	3,603	19,622	....	....	....	399
Tennessee, &c	4,096	17,710	....	....	198	1,344	596	2,341
Foreign.....	26	1,107	10	32	....	....	....	....
Total this year	31,221	256,531	7,640	52,190	1,514	10,489	5,005	28,035
Total last year.	26,561	225,558	7,559	45,301	1,419	16,029	2,865	26,188

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 73,499 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Limerick, 1,340....	1,340
City of Paris, 880.... Oceanic, 1,542.... Canada, 3,006.... Russia, 459.... Wisconsin, 2,921.... per ships Artist, 637.... Adorna, 151....	12,095
Evangelino, 153.... Washington, 959....	600
To Havre, per steamer St. Laurent, 600....	600
To Bremen, per steamers Rhefu, 773.... Koln, 950.... per ship Admiral, 972....	3,700
To Hamburg, per steamer Holstia, 565....	565
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships G. Strickland, 3,986.... Palawan, 2,725.... per barks Aphrodite, 2,053.... Nenophar, 1,740.... Salets, 702....	11,208
To Havre, per ship Merchant, 3,153....	3,153
To Bremen, per bark Robert Morrison, 912....	912
To Hamburg, per brig Beta, 773.... Helena, 590....	1,463
To Barcelona, per bark Valparaiso, 1,665....	1,665
To Genoa, per bark St. Cloud, 1,372.... per schr. Mary A. Rich, 1,130....	2,392
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Tuscara, 3,638.... per bark Italy, 748....	4,406
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer T. ne Queen, 2,260 Upland and 420 Sea Island.... per bark Tiber, 2,964 Upland and 94 Sea Island....	5,733
To Havre, per ship Nantila, 3,650 Upland.... per bark Harriet F. Hussey, 2,175 Upland....	5,825
To Barcelona, per brig Fierroline, 409 Upland....	400
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per bark Enigma, 1,920 Upland....	1,929
To Havre, per ship John Watt, 3,430 Upland and 66 Sea Island....	3,496
To Bremen, per str. Tiber, 4,150 Upland.... per bark Aaron Gondey, 1,310 Upland.... per brig Willie, 850 Upland....	6,210
To Rotterdam, per .. 2,450 Upland....	2,450
To Barcelona, per brig Joven Francisca, 255 Upland....	255

In store at Montreal.....	250,049	458,033	63,429	5,932
In store at Palsdelphia*.....	90,060	180,000	80,000	63,000
in store at Baltimore.....	85,000	124,000	50,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	216,084	186,790	179,814	80,507
Lake shipments.....	807,935	864,761	259,001	221,997
Amount on New York canals....	1,827,895	2,417,405	158,563	852,540
Total.....	6,893,774	10,425,893	4,280,336	3,286,615
Total in store and in transit Nov. 9, '72.	6,984,889	10,988,874	4,721,153	3,119,602
" " " Nov. 2 '72.	7,453,804	12,295,517	4,681,296	3,228,515
" " " Oct. 26, '72.	7,128,911	12,902,923	5,067,901	2,648,092
" " " Oct. 19, '72.	6,506,471	13,468,741	5,080,304	2,748,447
" " " Oct. 12, '72.	6,419,373	13,098,859	5,253,741	2,504,200
" " " Oct. 5, '72.	6,769,012	13,197,751	4,895,663	2,239,880
" " " Nov. 18, '71.	5,958,776	10,062,772	6,313,482	2,253,193

* Estimated.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, 1872.

The market has not been very animated since our last review, either with jobbers or first hands. The latter have been well employed in coffee and tea, which show renewed activity, but the trade in jobbing channels has been uniformly quiet. The monetary disturbances naturally check trade in the country, and our wholesalers are also feeling the effect of the delay to and stoppage of business so generally by the horse distemper during the past few weeks. Values have not undergone any important alterations since our last

TEA.

There has been a good degree of activity in the market for teas since our last report, and a better feeling prevails on nearly all grades at the close. The chief activity has been in Oolongs, which have been very quiet for some weeks past, but which, during the current week, have sold with unwonted activity. The softening influence of the long-continued dullness has been offset in a measure by the return of activity to the market, and a more buoyant tone is manifest. The stock is still too large to admit of any improvement in prices, and former rates continue to rule. There has been a fairly active call for Greens and Japans, though no very large transactions have been closed. The arrivals have been light during the week, but in addition to the heavy stocks now in the market, the depressing effect of the heavy floats for this market by sail is enough to prevent any improvement in quotable values. The sales have been 22,000 half chests Oolong; 5,250 do. Greens, and 5,000 do. Japans. Beside these there has been a fair business in lines, and some sales of sound teas at auction.

There have been no direct imports at New York the past week. The receipts indirectly have been 378 pkgs by steamer and 8,042 do. by rail overland.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total
Atlantic ports, 1872...lbs.	16,085,475	16,756,823	8,419,599	41,261,897
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	15,533,777	13,789,995	9,635,653	39,008,737

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 206,059 pkgs. since January 1, against 163,671 last year. Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 have been 1,125,909 lbs. China and 1,661,469 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

During the early part of the current week there was an extremely dull market for all grades of coffee, and Brazil descriptions softened somewhat, without becoming notably lower. The supply here has been very light, and to the small desirable offerings has probably been due, in part, the absence of trade. But one cargo of Rio has arrived since our last report, and the bulk of that was sold immediately after the samples were offered. These samples were sent on Wednesday, since when a stronger tone has prevailed in the market, and holders will not part with stock except at full figures, the range on cargoes being 15@18½c. There has been a considerable amount of Rio sold in a jobbing way, but the interior demand is pretty well supplied at the moment by the heavy shipments made during the past few weeks from this and the outports, and dealers are not inclined to anticipate their wants very largely. Some business has been done in West India grades for consumption, but the stock has been increased somewhat by liberal receipts principally of Maracaibo. East India grades are quiet and stocks are a trifle larger. Some light shipments to the Continent have been made of St. Domingo grades. Prices are without notable change in any grade. We note sales of 1,444 bags Rio ex "Alliance," 650 ex "Eric," 2,000 ex "Helvetia," 8,135 ex "North America," and sundry lots of West India grades for consumption on private terms.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 7,234 bags Rio, per str. "North America," 4,500 do. do., per "Peggy;" 22,116 ma's Java, per "Stella Maria," and 500 bags St. Domingo, per str. "Vicksburg."

The stock of Rio Nov 21, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
8 bags of 1871.....	31,680	2,611	25,755	3,220	8,342	1,800	69,229
" " in 1871.....	53,167	2,911	8,042	1,450	4,000	1,800	73,670
" " in 1871.....	430,852	4,012	3,349,999	115,248	57,919	14,515	4,006,074
" " in 1871.....	579,059	14,805	466,941	171,597	63,611	22,220	1,218,283

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Nov. 21, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	
	stock.	import.	import.	import.	import.	Total imports at all ports
In bags.						
Java and Singapore.....	16,962	161,378	20,771	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	12,019	18,042	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracibo.....	21,402	162,805	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	3,949	90,576	.....	34,825	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	115	56,430	4,255	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	4,105	98,229	9,859	592	9,183	4,892
Total.....	47,541	588,238	34,965	55,217	9,188	4,992
Same time, 1871.....	26,543	578,794	59,156	20,719	2,242	7,999
						671,870

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 165,005 mths.

SUGAR.

The market has not shown any animation since our last report and the sales of raws have been extremely small. The general jobbing business seems to have been restricted by a stringent money market and other influences, and the demand for fresh supplies of refined sugar has fallen off in consequence.

Oats have been the object of speculative action, and prices materially advanced; No. 2 Chicago sold on Tuesday to the extent of eight boat-loads, or 125,000 bush. at 48@49c. for new, and 50@51c. for old, in store; but with the subsidence of speculation, prices receded, and yesterday's market closed dull at 47@49c. for old and new, in store. Stocks are large at present. To-day the market was dull, with sales of prime mixed, afloat, at 49+@50c.

The following are closing quotations :

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and Western.....	2 bbl.	\$5 85 6 25	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.....	\$1 50 1 55	
Extra State, &c.....	7 00 7 25		No. 1 spring.....	1 62 1 64	
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	6 65 7 15		Red Western.....	1 60 1 68	
do double extras.....	7 50 8 75		Amber do.....	1 70 1 80	
do winter wheat extras and double extras.....	7 25 11 25		White.....	1 80 2 05	
City shipping extras.....	7 25 7 50		Corn—Western mixed.....	63 65	
City trade and family brands.....	8 00 10 50		White Western.....	68 70	
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	9 50 11 50		Yellow Western.....	66 68	
Southern shipp'g extras.....	7 25 8 25		Southern, white.....	68 72	
Rye flour.....	5 60 6 40		Rye—State and Canada.....	90 95	
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	3 25 3 60		Western.....	85 89	
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 80 3 90		Oats—Black.....	46 48	
			Chicago mixed.....	48 52	
			White Ohio and State.....	51 56	
			Barley—Western.....	80 1 00	
			Canada West.....	1 15 1 18	
			Peas—Canada.....	1 05 1 25	

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1872.		Same		1872.		1871.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	time Jan. 1.	1, 1871.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bble.	103,698	2,599,892	3,216,215	1, 1,971.	45 340	1,621,184	22,014	1,507,257
C. meal, "	4,443	183,683	186,368	3,330	176,024	1,955	110,681	
Wheat, bns.	949,015	12,116,876	23,493,458	337,692	11,153,199	390,821	21,135,856	
Corn, "	1,051,543	37,762,156	2,764,007	536,053	24,536,083	242,181	11,185,361	
Rye, "	4,575	881,863	732,687	....	678,798	15,258	452,650
Barley, &c.	351,571	3,781,265	2,674,541	....	22,659	8,361	98,994
Oats, &c.	203,199	11,450,124	10,070,778	817	32,303	854	38,704	

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates :

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
NOV. 16, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO NOV. 16.

	Floor bbls. (166 lbs.)	Wheat bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley bush. (18 lbs.)	Rye bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago...	32,111	410,590	228,640	151,280	152,810	21,202
Milwaukee...	25,478	430,150	1,200	10,060	48,769	14,850
Toledo...	19,702	118,849	246,860	116,800	9,781	350
Detroit...	23,566	87,568	15,688	20,403	4,033	....
Cleveland...	8,850	42,540	6,300	13,000	2,800	....
St. Louis...	33,336	107,160	120,355	110,712	61,994	2,968
Duluth...	4,300	56,107	.....	.....	.....	.....

Total	142,241	1,253,364	699,043	533,255	279,987	40,470
Previous week	131,190	1,611,693	604,059	417,262	353,035	32,544
Corresp'g week	71	123,892	1,283,397	472,445	199,108	38,075
"	70	153,486	1,100,732	453,840	126,996	33,794
"	69	146,515	1,249,698	510,252	284,372	230,180
"	68	117,250	603,372	290,535	295,995	71,230
"	67	114,657	958,969	601,221	310,278	82,233
Total Aug. 1 to date	1,851,019	26,089,223	24,610,911	9,769,242	5,204,810	821,606
Same time 1871	2,101,259	26,478,440	18,108,932	13,355,609	4,006,396	1,783,995
Same time 1870	2,190,560	23,101,493	8,344,598	8,853,527	4,001,293	879,288
Same time 1869	2,275,512	25,824,444	9,310,956	8,065,247	2,054,453	907,433

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending Nov. 16, and from Jan. 1 to Nov. 16:

Week ending—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Nov. 16, 1872.....	152,200	1,023,019	1,051,751	438,815	302,504	27,250
Nov. 9, 1872.....	135,928	1,225,298	927,290	395,362	298,415	33,588
Corresp'g week 1871	86,869	669,817	1,174,677	554,197	193,922	48,096
Corresp'g week 1870	117,766	1,181,106	380,129	293,707	44,262	62,599
Corresp'g week 1869	126,864	852,818	267,301	304,212	20,868	11,116
Total Jan. 1 to date.	4,063,838	28,211,514	64,913,683	17,744,500	5,069,032	1,133,019
Same time 1871.....	4,047,239	35,341,290	46,410,880	16,011,938	5,035,590	1,234,491
Same time 1870.....	3,689,678	36,373,631	19,928,188	11,423,946	2,585,693	1,563,643
Same time 1869.....	4,157,182	33,045,136	23,208,787	9,608,197	410,652	820,687

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE
WEEK ENDING NOV. 16, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO NOV. 16.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	94,860	1,074,333	963,532	195,723	362,544	6,285
Boston.....	54,711	19,544	49,900	35,136	13,806	....
Portland.....	15,100	....	8,850	9,860	1,390	....
Montreal.....	25,243	160,460	91,500	....	....	....
Philadelphia.....	21,068	53,200	61,500	131,000	16,500	1,500
Baltimore.....	32,399	70,000	133,100	23,100	....	1,200
New Orleans.....	13,684	....	11,446	8,173	....	....

Total.....	355,095	1,377,537	1,334,818	402,992	391,230	8,225
Week ending Nov. 9.....	251,037	1,174,324	742,833	415,235	298,851	2,250
Week ending Nov. 2.....	385,033	1,186,989	1,024,137	507,574	351,514	2,620
Week ending Oct. 26.....	251,037	1,174,324	1,224,039	600,904	351,514	2,855
Week ending Oct. 19.....	271,639	1,212,888	1,394,013	463,927	441,110	885
Cor. week 1871.....	252,123	1,190,056	484,614	531,596	156,830	127,075
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	866,415	20,805,515	66,909,842	20,219,106	8,373,614	483,614
Do. same time 1871.....	8,166,915	85,639,392	39,129,452	19,193,008	9,218,199	1,146,365

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Nov. 16, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	849,976	4,888,938	1,049,309	498,406
In store at Albany.....	145,150	85,800	118,000	498,600
In store at Buffalo, Nov. 9.....	145,150	85,800	118,000	389,145
In store at Chicago*.....	797,010	829,183	686,718	257,141
In store at Milwaukee.....	401,000	86,000	132,000	101,000
In store at Duluth.....	194,284			
In store at Toledo, Nov. 9.....	339,759	130,477	215,337	9,681
In store at Detroit, Nov. 9.....	160,045	23,532	43,004	
In store at Oswego*.....	125,000	50,000	40,000	25,000
In store at St. Louis.....	502,943	81,966	119,089	203,810
In store at Boston.....	42,247	250,758	265,011	71,519
In store at Toronto.....	40,295	850	3,034	60,299

This has prevented refiners from operating with much freedom, their supply a previously purchased being ample to supply their current running necessities. Holders have adhered to former quotations with a good degree of firmness, owing to the light offerings, but the stock of boxes has increased somewhat, and played is not strong at the moment. Quotations in Cuba refining qualities are steady, although there is scarcely business enough doing to fully establish a market. The market for refined has been dull throughout the week, with a declining tendency. Harda are off fully a quarter, while softs have declined to even a greater extent. The market closes weak and quotations on all descriptions are more or less nominal. The sales have been 216 hhds. centrifugal at 11c., 237 hhds. Demerara at 11@11½c., 60 hhds. clayed, 200 hhds. refining, and 2,000 boxes, all private.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 21, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. *hhds.	P. Rico. *hhds.	Other. *hhds.	Brazil. bags.	Manila, &c. bags.	Melado bbls.
Imports this week	12,501	2,077	90,739	44,315	8,800	22,728	312
" since Jan. 1. 405,181	239,394	37,131	66,312	61,196	590,821	42,496	
" same time, '71 339,972	201,962	37,131					
Stock in first hands. 31,937		19,907	26,317				1,176
Same time 1871..... 49,787		33,453	234,467				3,721
" 1870 92,315		33,319	362,631				686

MOLASSES.

The light offerings of molasses fit for refining purposes has prevented any important activity in these grades, although refiners have shown more willingness to buy, and have operated to a fair extent from the meagre supplies available. Holders have advanced their pretensions somewhat on refining qualities, and Cuba clayed and Muscovado refining are about 3c. higher. Muscovado grocery is also a shade better with moderate transactions. The demand for grocery qualities has been fairly active, sales in lots for consumption being effected at about former rates, though the better qualities have, in some instances, brought a slight advance. The inquiry for domestic grades continues fair, and holders are offering more freely at a slight decline from last week's quotations. The arrivals are liberal, and the stock—chiefly of new—is now 700 bbls. Sales were made at auction during the week at 80½@83½c. Sales of two cargoes have been effected for refining purposes, and of fair amount in trade lots within the quoted range.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 21, were as follows:

	Cuba. *hhds.	P. Rico. *hhds.	Demerara. *hhds.	Other *hhds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week	308	371	42	404	2,205
" since Jan. 1. 71,693	71,693	24,563	2,314	14,292	28,439
" same time 1871..... 77,111	77,111	34,639	5,336	21,799	37,436

Stock in first hands.....	1,165	3,472	272		500
" same time '71 1,120		5,097	78		600
" same time '70 8,062		1,813	1,303		1,000

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar. Hhds.		Bags.		Molasses. Hhds.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	475,181	339,972	361,033	917,485	741,508	653,120	115,892	133,749
Boston.....	26,113	25,244	71,712	82,451	73,711	414,479	50,765	40,511
Philadelphia.....	29,341	26,847	40,021	65,575	7,477	89,012	87,352	73,518
Baltimore.....	66,620	43,533	101,107	113,249	33,000	34,500	21,476	21,531
New Orleans.....	61,507	39,609	6,176	9,760	.....	.....	6,141	876
Total.....	537,735	481,310	583,033	618,520	1,561,736	1,217,111	281,629	285,410

* Including barrels and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes sacks, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	45	@	52	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine.....	55	@	71	do do Sup. to fine.	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest.....	79	@	84	do do Ex. to finest.	32	@	36
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35	@	43	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	32	@	42
do Super. to fine.	43	@	53	do Sup. to fine.	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest.	61	@	72	do Ex. f. to finest.	70	@	85
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	43	@	67	Oolong, Common to fair.....	32	@	38
do Sup. to fine.	75	@	92	do Superior to fine.....	41	@	52
do Ex. fine to finest.	100	@	127	do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@	103
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	37	@	47	Sou. & Cong., Com. to fair.	25	@	31
do Sup. to fine.	57	@	75	do Sup. to fine.	49	@	65
do Extra fine to finest.	75	@	92	do Ex. f. to finest.	63	@	106

Coffee.

Rio Prima	gold.	18	@	19½	Native Caylon.....	gold.	15½	@	16½
do good.....	gold.	17½	@	17½	Maracibo.....	gold.	14½	@	16½
do fair.....	gold.	16	@	16½	Laguayra.....	gold.	15½	@	17½
do ordinary.....	gold.	15	@	15½	St Domingo.....	gold.	13½	@	15½
Java, mato and bags.....	gold.	18½	@	20	Jamaica.....	gold.	14½	@	16
Java mato, brown.....	gold.	21	@	23	Mocha.....	gold.	22	@	23

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining....	8½	@	9½	Havana, Box, white.....	12	@	13
do fair to good refining....	9½	@	10	Porto Rico, refining grades....	9½	@	10½
do prime.....	10½	@	10½	do grocery grades.....	10½	@	11½
do fair to good grocery.....	10½	@	10½	Brazil, bags.....	6½	@	10
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½	@	10½	Manila, bags.....	8½	@	9½
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs.	10½	@	11	White Sugars, A.....	12½	@	12½
do Melado.....	5	@	7½	do do B.....	12	@	12
do molasses.....	8½	@	9½	do do extra C.....	9½	@	11½
Hav. A. Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	9	@	9½	Yellow sugars.....	9½	@	10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	10	@	10½	Crushed.....	9½	@	10½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½	@	11½	Powdered.....	12	@	13
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½	@	12½	Granulated.....	12½	@	13
do do do 19 to 20.....	12½	@	13½				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7/8 gall.	40	@90	Cuba Clayed.....	20	@28
Porto Rico.....		28	@55	Cuba centrifugal.....	17	@19
Cuba Muscovado.....		22	@30	English Islands.....	30	@38

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½@3½ Carolina..... 7½@8½

Spices.

Pepper, in bond.....	gold	19	@	20	Pepper, in bond.....	gold	17	@	18
do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@	20		do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@	20	
do Pimento, Jamaica.....	gold	12	@	12½	do Pimento, Jamaica.....	gold	12	@	12½
do do in bond.....	12	@	12½		do do in bond.....	12	@	12½	
do Cloves.....	15	@	17		do Cloves.....	15	@	17	
do do in bond.....	15	@	17		do do in bond.....	15	@	17	
do Clove stems.....	15	@	17		do Clove stems.....	15	@	17	

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new frails.....	25	@	26	African Pennant.....	11½	@	12
do Layer, 2½ box.....	25	@	26	Filberts, Sicily.....	11½	@	12
do Sultan, 10 lb.....	10	@	11	do Bareilona.....	11½	@	12
do Valencia, 10 lb.....	12½	@	13	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	9½	@	10½
do Loose Muscatels.....	2	@	2½	Macaroni, Italian.....	11½	@	12½
do Currants, new.....	7½	@	8	Domestic Dried Fruits.....			
do Citron, Leghorn (new).....	4	@	4½	Apples, State.....	6½	@	7
do Prunes, French.....	12½	@	13	do do.....	8	@	9
do Prunes, Turkish, old.....	3	@	2½	do do.....	8	@	9
do do new.....	8	@	9	do do.....	8	@	9
do Dates.....	7½	@	8	do do.....	8	@	9
do Figs, Smyrna.....	12	@	16	do do.....	8	@	9

Canton Ginger, case.....	8	@	9	50	Peaches, pared.....	16	@	20
Almonds, Languedoc.....	20	@	21		do unpared, qrs & bive	5	@	6½
do do Tarragona.....	19	@	21		Blackberries.....	9	@	9½
do do Ivica.....	18	@	18½		Cherries, pitted.....	21	@	22
do do Sicily, soft shell.....	26	@	28		Pecan Nuts.....	9	@	10
do do Shelled, Sicily.....	26	@	28		Hickory Nuts.....	9	@	10
do do paper shell.....	26	@	28		Chestnuts.....	9	@	10
Sardines.....	26	@	28		Peanuts, Va, g'd to fancy oil	1	@	1
Sardines.....	26	@	28		do do new.....	1	@	1
Brazil Nuts new.....	9	@	10		do Will. g'd to best oil	1	@	1

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 22, 1872.

Although the volume of business doing is very satisfactory for this period of the year, the market is much disturbed by the unsettled condition of affairs resulting from the Boston fire. Several failures among the Boston jobbers have transpired during the week, and the effect is naturally adverse to a feeling of security on the part of package dealers, who are selling chiefly to the New England trade. A moderate inquiry is reported as coming from the interior for goods to reassert stocks which have been depleted by the fair consumptive trade that has been done throughout the country.

Very few particulars have transpired in relation to any of the failures. The suspension of Messrs. Stanfield, Wentworth & Co. is said to fall severely upon some of the smaller woolen mills for which they were the agents. They were largely interested in some of the western Massachusetts and Connecticut mills, but we do not learn that the losses sustained by the mills will in any event necessitate their stoppage. The statement of Messrs. Stanfield, Wentworth & Co. has not been made public as yet, and the amount of their liabilities is not generally known, nor what percentage they will be able to meet.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The demand for the more staple qualities of domestic cotton goods has been fairly active, and the market has been buoyant throughout. There is a good inquiry for the standard grades of brown sheetings, with a fairly active trade in the medium and finer grades, all of which are held at full prices. Some of the more prominent makes are advanced a shade, but prices generally are without change. Bleached goods show more activity, especially in the finer grades of shirtings, which are selling freely at the recently advanced quotations. There has been an active inquiry for prints of choice effects, with a strong tone prevailing, but no advance obtainable on any makes. Cloths remain about as last quoted, and are quiet. Assorted lots of ginghams find ready sale to replenish stocks, and remain at old figures. Colored cottons are dull and unchanged. The sales of Canton flannels are not very liberal, but the market remains steady, with no overstock. Drills sell moderately for home consumption.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The advanced prices on most descriptions of woolen fabrics has not checked the demand for these goods to any extent, and a fairly liberal trade continues in all lines. The better grades of cassimeres and overcoatings are taken out freely by the tailoring and jobbing trade at full prices, while the poorer qualities are rather quiet, but sustain a moderate advance. Faced goods sell to some extent at full prices, but are not much higher. Flannels meet a ready inquiry from first hands and jobbers at the recent advances.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The approach of winter has imparted more animation to the general demand for heavy foreign fabrics, and a lively business has been done with the principal distributive points in winter dress fabrics as well as cloakings. There is a scarcity of some of the leading styles of dress fabrics, as empress cloths, and the stock of other plain effects is said to be rapidly reducing. Staples are in good supply, but sell readily, and no important overstock is looked for. The stocks offered in the auction houses are considerably broken, and few straight lines of desirable goods can be picked up.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Width.	Price.					
Agawam F.....	36	12½	Lawrence L.L.	36	12		
Albion A.....	36	12½	do J.....	40	15½		
do Y.....	32	13	do Y.....	36	12½		
do Z.....	36	13	Nashua fine O	33	13		
Indian Head.....	44	13½	do R.....	38	14		
do do.....	48	19	do E.....	40	15½		
Ind'n Orchard			do W.....	48	19		
do A.....	36	14½	Pepperell.....	7-4	27½		
do C.....	36	13	do 8-4	30			
do BB.....	33	12	do 9-4	32½			
do W.....	30	11	do 10-4	37½			
Angaria.....	36	12	do 11-4	42½			
Bedford R.....	30	9½	do 12-4	45			
Boott O.....	34	12	Utica.....	36	16½		
do S.....	40	13	do 48	25			
do W.....	44	16½	do 58	32½			
Conestogo D.	23	11	do duo Non	48	19		

Brown Drills.		Price.	Brown Drills.		Price.
Amoskeag.....	15		Tremont Y.....	19 1/2	
Angela.....	15		do XX.....	24	
Laconia.....	15 1/2		Hamilton X F.....	16	
Langley B.....	14		do BX.....	19	
Pepperell.....	13 1/2		do XX.....	22	
Stark A.....	13		Nashua XX.....	29	
Bleached Sheetings			Nashua XX.....	29	
Amoskeag.....	46	17 1/2	Whitteman AA.....	17	
do A.....	42	16 1/2	Everett X.....	15 1/2	
do A.....	36	15 1/2	do A.....	21	
Androscog.....	36	15 1/2	do B.....	19	
gln L.....	36	15 1/2	Laconia.....	17	
Arkwrtht WT.....	36	15 1/2	Prints.		
Auburn.....	36	15 1/2	American.....	11 1/2	
Albion.....	34	11	Amoskeag.....	10	
Bartlett.....	34	11	Bedford.....	8 1/2	
do.....	33	10 1/2	Carheco.....	12	
do.....	31	12	Garner & Co.....	11 1/2	
Bates.....	45	18	Gloucester.....	11 1/2	
do XX.....	46	18	do mourning.....	11 1/2	
do BB.....	36	16 1/2	Hamilton.....	10 1/2	
do B.....	33	14	Lodi.....	10 1/2	
Blackstone.....	36	14 1/2	Manchester.....	11 1/2	
AA.....	36	14 1/2	Merrimac D k.....	11 1/2	
Boott B.....	36	14 1/2	do W pk and pur.....	11 1/2	
do C.....	33	13 1/2	do Shirting.....	11 1/2	
do O.....	30	12 1/2	Pacific.....	11 1/2	
Ellerton WS 4.....	34	14 1/2	Richmond's.....	11 1/2	
Fruit of the.....	36	16	Stimpson 2d Moun.....	11 1/2	
Grt Falls Q.....	36	15 1/2	do black & white.....	11 1/2	
do S.....	31	12	Sprague's fan.....	11 1/2	
do A.....	32	13 1/2	Glazed Cambrics.		
do M.....	33	13 1/2	Amoskeag.....	8 1/2	
Lonsdale.....	36	15 1/2	Garner.....	8 1/2	
do Cambric.....	36	22 1/2	Harmon.....	8 1/2	
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19	Manville.....	8 1/2	
Pepperell.....	6-4	27 1/2	Pequot.....	8 1/2	
do.....	7-4	30	Red Cross.....	8 1/2	
do.....	8-4	31 1/2	Victory II.....	8 1/2	
do.....	9-4	37 1/2	Tickings.		
do.....	10-4	42 1/2	Amoskeag ACA.....	29	
do.....	11-4	47 1/2	do A.....	23	
Pocasset F.....	33	10 1/2	do B.....	20	
Titica.....	5-4	25	do C.....	18	
do Nonp.....	4-4	14 1/2	do D.....	16	
do.....	9-4	50	Cordis AAA.....	23	
do.....	10-4	53	do No. 2.....	21	
do.....	4-4	17 1/2	do No. 3.....	21	
do heavy.....	36	17 1/2	do No. 4.....	19	
do XX 10-4.....	53	53	do No. 5.....	17	
Wamsutta.....	45	26	do No. 6.....	15	
do.....	40 1/2	28	Easton A.....	12 1/2	
do III.....	36	18 1/2	do B.....	11 1/2	
do XX.....	36	18 1/2	do C.....	11 1/2	
Canton Flannels.			Lewiston A.....	36	
BROWN.			do B.....	30	
Amoskeag A.....	23	27	Stripes.		
do B.....	29	19	Albany.....	7 1/2	
do H.....	28	16	Algodon.....	12 1/2	
Ellerton N.....	23	23	American.....	12 1/2	
do O.....	20	20	Amoskeag.....	17-18	
do P.....	18	18	Arkwright.....	19	
do S.....	16	16	Easton.....	14	
do H.....	26	26	Hamilton.....	17	
Everett T.....	13	13	Jewett City.....	12 1/2	
do X.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	Whitteman A.....	17	
do XX.....	18	18	do BB.....	14	
do XXX.....	22	22	do C.....	13	
Tremont Y.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	Checks.		
do A.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	Caledonia.....	8	
do X.....	20	20	do 9.....	18	
do XXX.....	25	25	do 12.....	26 1/2	
Hamilton Stout.....	17	17	do 15.....	27 1/2	
do XX.....	20	20	do 70.....	22 1/2	
do P.....	17	17	do 80.....	25	
Nashua XX.....	22	22	Park No. 60.....	19	
do A.....	16	16	do 70.....	17	
BLEACHED.			do 80.....	21	
Amoskeag BB.....	29	27	do 90.....	23 1/2	
do A.....	20	21 1/2	do 100.....	25	
do EX plish 27.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	Denims.		
Ellerton WN.....	23	23	Albany.....	13	
do N.....	25	25	Amoskeag.....	25	
do P.....	20	20	Algodon.....	13	
do T.....	16	16	Bedford.....	14 1/2	
Tremont T.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	Boston.....	12	
			Beaver Cr. AA.....	21	
			Chester D k B.....	13 1/2	

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending November 21, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 21, 1872.

	1870	1871	1872
	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	763 \$269,839	677 \$273,307	488 \$191,855
do cotton.....	921 232,085	935 221,967	824 195,434
do silk.....	874 811,777	554 461,130	222 164,839
do flax.....	1,295 210,305	1,375 249,126	705 154,883
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	357 123,114	408 208,542	201 97,739
Total.....	3,626 \$1,177,139	3,945 \$1,464,072	2,444 \$794,810
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool.....	411 \$149,938	451 \$158,130	491 \$211,024
do cotton.....	199 52,939	217 60,565	168 56,199
do silk.....	55 77,097	83 115,578	74 84,166
do flax.....	273 58,012	1,176 479,936	90,431
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	692 49,209	337 29,626	470 24,821
Total.....	1,620 \$387,125	2,267 \$445,735	1,615 \$475,641
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.....	3,626 \$1,177,139	3,945 \$1,464,072	2,444 \$794,810
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	5,246 \$1,564,324	6,212 \$1,909,807	4,059 \$1,270,451
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool.....	760 \$307,275	776 \$321,405	391 \$185,686
do cotton.....	453 114,319	433 143,056	182 51,525
do silk.....	71 81,083	153 163,729	87 76,790
do flax.....	532 178,010	663 137,514	461 121,894
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	63 34,556	82 24,879	107 15,886
Total.....	2,199 \$715,039	2,107 \$792,083	1,228 \$431,280
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.....	3,626 \$1,177,139	3,945 \$1,464,072	2,444 \$794,810
Total entered at the port.....	5,825 \$1,892,178	6,052 \$2,256,155	3,672 \$1,226,090

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 B 25 00
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS—

Bricks—Com. hard.....	3 00 @ 8 50
Crotons.....	12 00 @ 16 00
Philadelphia Irons.....	40 00 @ 45 00
Cement—Hoacandale.....	1 10 @ 1 60
Lime—Rock'd, com.....	1 15 @ 1 85
Rockland, lump.....	1 15 @ 1 75
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 00 @ 40 00
White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 33 00
White pine mer. b x b'ds.....	32 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.....	38 00 @ 40 00
Surfboards & planks.....	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock boards & plank.....	27 00 @ 30 00
Nails—10d, 6d, com.....	1 00 @ 1 10
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over.....	50 00 @ 60 00
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.....	27 00 @ 30 00
Copper.....	45 00 @ 48 00

PAINTS—Lead, white, American, pure, in oil..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Ind. wh., com. dry..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Paris wh., Eng. 100 lbs. 2 00 @ 2 25

BUTTER AND CHEESE—
State Welsh dairies choice..... 18 @ 20
do com. to prime..... 20 @ 22
Western sk. rags..... 16 @ 20
do tubs..... 16 @ 20
Cheese—Fact'y, fine..... 14 @ 18
do com. to gd..... 14 @ 18

COAL—
Auction sale of Scranton, Oct. 29:
5,000 tons lump..... 3 55 @ 3 67 1/2
7,000 tons steamboat..... 3 55 @ 3 67 1/2
12,000 tons grate..... 4 15 @ 4 22 1/2
10,000 tons csg..... 4 15 @ 4 22 1/2
20,000 tons stove..... 4 62 1/2 @ 4 70
15,000 tons chestnut..... 8 72 1/2 @ 8 82 1/2
Liverpool gas canal..... 15 00 @ 16 00
Liverpool house canal..... 21 00 @ 22 00

COFFEE—See special report.
COPPER—Bolts..... 45 @ 45
Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.)..... 35 @ 35
Brazilian (over 16 oz.)..... 45 @ 45
American ingot..... 50 @ 51

COTTON—See special report.

DRUGS & DYES—Alum..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Argols, crude..... 18 @ 19
Argols, refined..... 21 @ 20
Arsenic, powdered..... 2 @ 2
Bicarb. soda, N. castle..... 19 @ 19
Calc. potash, S. 1/2..... 19 @ 19
Bleaching powder..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Brimstone, crn. 1/2 ton, gld..... 38 00 @ 40 00
Brimstone, Am. roll..... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Camphor, crude..... gold..... 42 1/2 @ 43
Chlorate potash..... 42 1/2 @ 43
Canatic soda..... 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Cochinal, Rio de J..... 60 @ 60
Cochinal, Mexican..... 55 @ 55
Cream tartar, Fr. pr..... 34 @ 34
Cubebs, East India..... 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Cutch..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Gambier..... 5 @ 5
Ginseng, Western..... 80 @ 80
Ginseng, Southern..... 1 07 1/2 @ 1 12 1/2
Jalap..... 45 @ 45
Lac dye, good & fine..... 20 @ 30
Lac dye, Calabaria..... 33 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Licorice paste, Sicily..... 24 @ 25
Madder, Dutch..... gold..... 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Madder, Fr. E. F. F..... 9 @ 10
Nativ. blue Aleppo..... 21 @ 22
Oil vitriol (No 5 degs)..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Opium, Turk. in bond, gld..... 8 00 @ 8 00
Prussiate potash, Amer..... 40 @ 40
Quackaliver..... gold..... 52 1/2 @ 55
Quinine..... per oz..... 2 50 @ 2 50
Rhubarb, China..... 55 @ 1 00
Sal soda, Newcastle, gld..... 23 1/2 @ 24
Shell Lac..... 40 @ 50
Soda ash..... gold..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Sugar lead, white..... 15 @ 15
Vitriol, blue..... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

FISH—Dry cod..... 5 cwt. 5 25 @ 5 25
Mackerel, No. 1, shore..... 21 00 @ 25 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... 18 00 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new..... 17 50 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, shore, new..... 12 00 @ 12 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new..... 12 00 @ 12 00
FLAX—North River..... 15 @ 15

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.

GUNPOWDER—
Shipping..... 25 kg..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Mn. & blasting..... 4 00 @ 4 50
HAY—North R. ship'g..... 100 B 1 00 @ 1 15

HEMP—Am. dressed..... 175 00 @ 200 00
American undressed..... 120 00 @ 130 00
Russia, clean..... gold 210 00 @ 215 00
Manila, current..... 11 @ 11
Sisal..... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Jute..... 8 @ 8 1/2

HIDES—
Dry—Buenos Ay...... 25 1/2 @ 26
Montevideo..... 25 @ 26
Corrientes..... 25 @ 26
Rio Grande..... 25 @ 26
Orinoco..... 25 @ 26
California..... 24 @ 24 1/2
Bahia..... 13 @ 13
Dry Salt—Maracaibo..... gold 15 @ 15 1/2
Chili..... 17 @ 17 1/2
Pernambuco..... 15 @ 15 1/2
Matamoras..... 17 @ 18
Bahia..... 12 @ 13

Wet Salted..... 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Rio Grande..... 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
California..... 13 @ 13
Texas..... 13 @ 13
East India Stock—
Calcutt. city alt..... gold 17 @ 17
Calcutt. dead green..... 13 1/2 @ 14
Calcutt. buffalo..... 13 @ 13 1/2

HOPS—Crop of 1872..... 33 @ 38
Crop of 1871..... 33 @ 38
Crop of 1870..... 33 @ 38
IRON—Pig..... 50 00 @ 55 00
Pig, American, No. 1..... 48 00 @ 50 00
Pig, American, No. 2..... 48 00 @ 50 00
Pig, Scotch..... 48 00 @ 50 00
Bar refined Eng. & Amer..... 110 00 @ 120 00

Bar, Sweden..... 145 00 @ 155 00
Scroll..... 120 00 @ 130 00
Hoop..... 127 50 @ 132 50
Sheet, Rna, as, to Amer. gld 16 @ 16
Sheet, slng., d. & t., com..... 1 @ 1
Ralls, Eng. 1/2 ton..... (gold) 72 00 @ 72 00
Ralls Am., at works in Pa. 60 00 @ 60 00

LEAD—
Spanish, ord'y..... 100 gold. 8 50 @ 8 72 1/2
German..... 8 62 1/2 @ 8 72 1/2
English..... 8 62 1/2 @ 8 72 1/2
Bar..... 8 25 @ 8 25
Pipe and sheet..... 11 00 @ 11 00

LEATHER—
Oak, slaugliter..... 22 @ 40
" crop..... 27 @ 42
" rough slaugliter..... 50 @ 55
Hemlock, B.A..... 28 @ 30
" California..... 27 @ 28
" Orinoco, &c..... 27 @ 27 1/2
" rough..... 27 @ 27 1/2

MOLASSES—See special report.

NAVAL STORES—
Tar, Washington..... 34 00 @ 34 00
Tar, Wilmington..... 42 1/2 @ 42 1/2
Pitch, city..... 4 1/2 @ 4 50
Spirits turpentine, 1/2 gall..... 69 1/2 @ 70
Rosin, strained, 1/2 bbl..... 4 15 @ 4 25
" No. 1..... 4 15 @ 4 25
" No. 2..... 4 30 @ 4 35
" pale..... 5 25 @ 5 50
" extra pale..... 5 75 @ 6 25

OAKUM..... 1 1/2 @ 10 1/2

OIL, CAKE—
City oil, in bbls. 1/2 gall..... 40 00 @ 40 00
W. thin oil, (Am.)..... 39 50 @ 39 50

OILS—Olive, in cks, 1/2 gall 1 25 @ 1 25
Linsced, crushers prices
1/2 gallon, in cask..... 52 @ 52
Cotton Seed Crude S..... 46 @ 47
" yellow S..... 55 @ 56
Wheat, bleached winter..... 72 @ 76
Wheat, crude Northern..... 70 @ 70
Sperm, crude..... 45 @ 45
Sperm, bleached..... 1 50 @ 1 50
Lard oil, prime winter..... 75 @ 78

PETROLEUM—
Crude, ord'y gravity, in bulk, per gallon..... 14 @ 14 1/2
Crude in bbls..... 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Refined, standard white..... 27 1/2 @ 27 1/2
Naptha, refined, 68-75 grav. 18 @ 18 1/2

PROVISIONS—
Pork, mess 1/2 bbl (new)..... 14 00 @ 14 25
Pork, extra prime..... 11 50 @ 12 00
Pork, prime mess..... 8 @ 8
Beef, plain mess..... 12 00 @ 12 00
Beef, extra mess..... 20 00 @ 23 00
Hams, pickled..... 11 @ 12 1/2
Lard..... 8 1/2 @ 9
RICE—See groceries report.

SALT—
Turk. Islande..... 1/2 bush. 35 @ 35
Cadiz..... 32 @ 35
Liv'n'l, various sorts..... 1 00 @ 1 10

SALT PETRE—
Refined, pure (cash)..... 15 @ 15
Crude..... gold..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Nitrate soda (cash)..... 9 1/2 @ 10
SEED—Clover..... 1/2 bush. 3 00 @ 3 25
Timothy..... 1 75 @ 1 75
Hemp, foreign..... 1 30 @ 1 30
Flaxseed, Amer'n, gld. 1 90 @ 2 00
Linsced, Cal., 1/2 bbl..... 2 @ 2 1/2

SILK—Tastice, No. 3 chop..... 8 75 @ 9 25
Tastice, re-reel'd..... 8 50 @ 9 12 1/2
Tayssam, Nos. 1 & 2..... 7 75 @ 8 25
Canton, re-reel'd No. 1..... 6 25 @ 6 50

SPELTER—
Plates, for n..... 100 B gold 6 62 1/2 @ 6 37 1/2
Plates domestic..... 8 1/2 @ 10 1/2
SPICES—See groceries report.

SPIRITS—
Brandy, foreign brands, gold 3 00 @ 3 00
Itum—Jem., 1st proof..... 5 75 @ 5 25
St. Croix, 3d proof..... 5 00 @ 5 40
Oin, different brands..... 2 90 @ 3 00
Domestic liquors—Cash
Alcohol (58 per ct) C. & W..... 1 50 @ 1 55
Whiskey..... 95 @ 95

STEEL—
English, cast, 2d & 1st q..... 13 @ 22
English, spring, 2d & 1st q..... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
English blater, 2d & 1st q..... 11 1/2 @ 16
American

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" CLARK, SPENCE & Co., Galle and Colombo
" GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co., Singapore.
" SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & Co., Penang.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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SUPER CARB. SODA, &c.,
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The Jobbing Trade ONLY Supplied.

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AND
LARD OIL,
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General Agents.
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FALL RIVER IRON WORKS CO.'S
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Railroads.

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10 Cornhill, E. C., London.

STEEL AND IRON RAILS,
Sole Agents in the United States for
Samuel Fox & Co.'s
BESSEMER STEEL RAILS.
RAILROAD SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS,
William Butcher & Co.,
Lewistown, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
CRUCIBLE STEEL TYRES
Axles, Forgings, &c., &c.

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PHILADELPHIA: CHICAGO:
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59 John Street, N. Y.

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BIGELOW & JOHNSTON,
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Iron and Steel Rails
OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
MANUFACTURE.
HAVE FOR SALE

3,000 Tons 56 lb. "Crawshay" Fish
Bar Rails, to arrive.
1,000 Tons 56 lb. "North York-
shire" do., in store.
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in store.

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Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
gines, and Tools,
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M. BAIRD & Co.,
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All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
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Geo. Burnham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth
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Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.
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James A. Cottingham,
SHIPPER

Locomotives, Cars

AND

RAILROAD IRON,

ON FIRST CLASS

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FORWARDING
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Iron and Steel Rails
A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this
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UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safety and despatch in
shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New
York to any part of the United States. Contracts
made to include all the expenses in port on same, and
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JAMES H. HOYT.....Supt. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad.
CHARLES FOX, Esq.....Pres. South Side R.R. of L. I.
C. W. DOUGLASS.....Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I.
W. BAILY, LANG & CO.....Chf. Street, New York.

JAMES A. COTTINGHAM,
104 West, corner Liberty Street,
NEW YORK.

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Philadelphia, New York.
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PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
LONDON.

27 SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

Steel and Iron Rails,
C. S. Tyres and Axles,
Steel and Iron Wire,
Mining Ropes, Cables, &c,
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Galv'd Corrugated Sheet Iron,
Wrought Iron Screw Piles,
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Gorham Mfg Company's



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CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY

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New York.

R. W. BENEDICT, Secretary.

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ATLAS
Steamship Company.

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Monthly Mail Service.

NEXT DEPARTURE DECEMBER 9 AT 2 P. M.
For freight and passage apply to

PIM, FORWOOD & CO.,
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CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
FROM NEW YORK.

RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Nov. 20.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Nov. 27.
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 4.
JAVA.....Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CALABRIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 18.
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, Nov. 23.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$30, \$100, and \$130
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris,.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
pany's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage pas-
sage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. O. FRANKLYN, Agent.



FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first
class, full-power, iron screw steamships from

PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. Price.....Nov. 27, at 2 1/2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Dec. 4, at 1/2 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan.....Dec. 11, at 2 1/2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Dec. 18, at 8 1/4 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. James Price.....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO,

First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board, and all necessities
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,

On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month.
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
passenger and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
wharf, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Age 1.

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J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

& 91 Franklin streetNEW YORK.
89 Franklin streetBOSTON.
41 Chestnut street.....PHILADELPHIA.

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Continental Mills.,

Warren Cotton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordis Mills,

Ocean Steamships.



STEAMERS

OF THE

General Transatlantic Co

PEREIRE, VILLE DE PARIS,
ST. LAURENT, VILLE DU HAVRE,
EUROPE, WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREST,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE, FRANCE,
PANAMA, VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE,
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
LOUISIANE, FLORIDE,
MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE,
DENIADE, GUYANE,
SONORA, CAHAIRE,
CACIQUE, CARAYILLE.

Postal Lines of the General Trans-
atlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest
vice versa. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.

From ST. NAZAIRE to VELA CRUZ, calling
Sautander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa
Once a month.

From ST. NAZAIRE to ASPINWALL, calling at
Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa
Once a month.

From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

Branch Lines, (Postal):

From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,
(Jamaica,) and vice versa; Once a month.

From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
TINIQUE,) calling at Basse Terre, (Guaadeloup,) Pointe-
a-Pitre, (Guaadeloup,) St. Pierre, (Martinique,) and
vice versa. Once a month.

From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE,) to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
idad, Demerara, Surinam, and vice versa. Once a
month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line,
leave Panama for Valparaiso and Intermediate Points
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
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For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of De-
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Agent, 58 Broadway.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily
at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
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Baggage checked to destination.

Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR
LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME,

On and after Nov. 20th, steamers of this line connect-
ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all
stations on this and connecting railroads, including
Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuck-
erton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c.,
&c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of
Murray street, as follows:

10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River,
Vineland, Bay Side, &c.

4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton, &c.

9:35 A. M. from Tuckerton, Waretown, Tom's River
&c.

1:30 P. M. from Vineland Philadelphia, Tuckerton
Tom's River, &c.

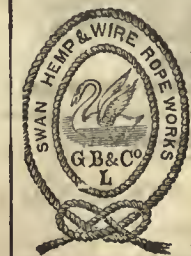
The above trains stop at way stations.
Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
lowest rates.

G. W. BENTLEY,

General Manager, 120 Broadway.

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STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

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Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

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Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

48 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,083,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,453 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,975,798 24

Losses paid during the
same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums
& Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$3,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,845 01
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Levita Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Oaleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pilot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Beaula Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minton,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chanucey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Bardett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. Do Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,
J. D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

The North British and
Mercantile Ins. Co.OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH,

Capital, - - - - - \$10,000,000
Fire Reserve (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000
Life Assets - - - - - 11,000,000

Total, - - - - - \$23,500,000
FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,
\$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE, { Associate Managers.
SAM. P. BLAGDEN, }

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$85,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 88,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,537 61
United States and other Stocks 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable 180,973 73
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 85,000 04
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,
A. C. Richards,
G. D. H. Gillespie,
C. E. Minor,
Martin Bates,
Moses A. Heppock,
B. W. Bull,
Horace B. Cladlin,
W. M. Richards,
A. S. Barnes,
Egbert Starr,
Wm. T. Blodgett,
John A. Bertow,
Alex. M. Earle,
H. C. Southwick,
Francis Moran,
William Leconey,
Wm. Hageman,
James K. Taylor,
Adam T. Brues,
Albert B. Strang,
A. Augustus Low,
Emil Heinemann,
Jehial Read,
John R. Waller,
William A. Hall,
Theo. W. Morris,
S. C. Southmayd,
Thos. B. Merriek,
George A. Meyer,
Ferdinand A. Boker,
Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$1,000,000

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,
No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1912.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock
46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

Miscellaneous.

L. P. Elliott;
STEEL PENS,

Manufacturers Warehouse and Sole
Agency,

91 John Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED - - - - 1855.

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STEAM

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45 WILLIAM STREET,

(One door from Wall)

AND

32 LIBERTY STREET

(Near the Post Office.)

New York.

We execute the Best Work at very reasonable Prices
Careful and tasty proofs given and work prompt
delivered.

Give Us a Trial.

John C. Graham & Co.,

SELMA, ALABAMA,

BUYERS OF COTTON,

For a Commission.

R. B. WATSON,

COTTON BUYER.

MACON, Georgia.

Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE:

No. 50 William Street, New York.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

\$2,500,000

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.

CHAS. H. DABNEY, late Dabney, Morgan & Co.

DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.

EOISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.

S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.

SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard, Gandy & Co.

THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.

EZRA WHITE.

Capital, - - - - - \$10,000,000

Fire Reserve, (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000

Life Assets, - - - - - 11,000,000

Total, - - - - - \$23,500,000

Fire Assets in U. S., - - - 1,500,000

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLADEN, } Associate Managers.

Cotton.

THE Cotton Warehouse Co.,

Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

CAPACITY - - - - 50,000 BALES.

C. B. LOCKWOOD, President.

JAMES W. GROXSON, Treasurer

RATES MODERATE.

Office, Cotton Exchange Building,

NEW YORK.

A. G. JEWELL, S. D. HARRISON, O. D. VAN WAGENEN.

Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

47 WATER STREET, NEW YORK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
South American and European
Markets.

PROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

Cotton.

E. P. Scott & Co., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK,

Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."

Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
to sight drafts.

STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

R. M. WATERS & Co., (Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,

No. 50 Broad Street,

BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
DELIVERY OF COTTON.

COTTON TIES.

SOLE AGENCY IN NEW YORK

FOR SALE OF THE

ARROW, BUCKLE & ANCHOR TIES

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, Eng.

FOR BALINO COTTON, MOSS, WOOL, HTC

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 WALL STREET, N. Y.

WALSH, SMITH, CRAWFORD & Co., 58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,
SMITH & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

Ross, Roberts & Co., Front Street, (Near Wall.)

IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
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VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

NO. 383

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HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

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The Chronicle.

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REDUCTION OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

Among the causes of the relaxation in our money market during the past week the most prominent is the reduction in the Bank of England rate to 6 per cent. Moreover, there is a flow of currency to this centre from the interior, although the bank averages may perhaps show to-day that this movement is not quite so active as was anticipated. Last week the loss of specie from bank was \$1,489,000, with \$832,300 in greenbacks, so that the aggregate decline of reserves was nearly 2½ millions. If, as is believed, that falling off was due to temporary speculative influences, a decided improvement ought to develop itself this week, except indeed the refunding of \$602,338 into the Treasury yesterday by the two depository banks should deplete them of greenbacks. These institutions—the Bank of Commerce and the Fourth National Bank—now hold \$4,201,371 of the six millions of government moneys deposited with them at the beginning of October. Thus there are two great causes to which we attribute the monetary improvement. First, we have more capital seeking temporary investment; and,

secondly, the movements of this capital are more free in consequence of the cessation of the money-pressure in England.

Business has been to no small extent interrupted by the recent stringency. It has for some time past been almost impossible to get mercantile paper discounted at any rate which the ordinary profits of business can justify. Notes bearing the best names have been done at one per cent a month, and in some cases at higher rates; so that second-rate paper stood little chance, and was generally discarded for call loans to the stock speculators who readily pay extreme rates, to which sometimes a commission is added beside. It is easy to see how, under these circumstances, the stagnation of business is to be accounted for. Not only have the leading departments of our interior trade suffered, but the export movement has also received a check both from the causes above referred to and also from the irregularity in gold and exchange, the firmness of freights, and the high rate of the Bank of England, which has just been relaxed.

To what this decline in the rate of the Bank of England is to be immediately ascribed is a question that does not seem to admit of a very certain solution. In the past two weeks the bank has received nearly 3 millions sterling of gold. But this influx may be merely the return of coin from the country, after the October drain which has been heavier than usual this year. Generally the Michaelmas settlements require about 2 millions sterling from the bank. This coin goes into the country, performs its round of duties in the domestic exchanges, and when they are completed it returns to the bank vaults once more. Instead of the customary 2 millions England has this season required nearly twice as much, about 4 millions having been drawn out of bank by this tidal movement to the country. Of these 4 millions about three have, as would appear, been returned to bank, and another million is gradually moving thither, to be received, in all probability, during the next week or two.

But this is not all. For reasons we assigned last week the German Government will not feel able to deplete the English gold market as they have done. Prince Bismarck occupies towards the bank a position somewhat analogous to that of a belligerent marching his army through the territory of a neutral power. Such an army must cause as little trouble as possible to the business and to the peace of the country through which it passes. In like manner is it argued about the German indemnity. If the payments "march," so to speak, through England, and are helped on by the London Bank machinery, which is the great Clearing House of financial Europe, Bismarck will feel bound by his own interest, as well as by the comity of nations, to make the process as little perturbing as possible to the business of England. To a convic

of this indispensable change in the Imperial policy, is doubtless due the sudden easing up of the London money market, where the rate of interest was yesterday quoted by private despatches as low as 5 per cent.

Another circumstance which may have had some force in producing this ease is the payment, by France, of the third milliard, and the announcement that a further instalment of half a milliard more will be ready by the 11th December. When the fourth milliard is completed, a further evacuation of the French territory by the German troops will take place. Consequently the payment will, if possible, be hastened. And that just completed causes the concentration of more funds in London. The three milliards already paid amount to \$600,000,000, which, with \$40,000,000 for the ransom of Paris, and \$30,000,000 for interest, make an aggregate of 670 millions of dollars. Of this sum Germany has spent 278 millions for the expenses of the war and 146 millions for railroads, fortifications and other public works. Her war treasure is 30 millions. We have thus an aggregate of 454 millions of dollars. If to this we add 86 millions for the new coinage of Germany, we have a total of 540 millions expended by Bismarck out of the total payments of 670 millions. This estimate would leave a balance of \$130,000,000 to be distributed among the banks of Germany and London. A month ago the German balance was reported drawn down to £4,000,000 in London, while in the summer before it was stated at £10,000,000. It is not unlikely that the latest payments from France to Germany have once more swelled these German balances, which are held by the British financial institutions. And if so there is a new cause tending to relax the monetary pressure in London.

Whether these explanations are true or not, and whether the monetary ease in England is likely to grow, we must wait to discover. What is certain is that the cable reports of a decisive improvement in monetary matters in London have coincided in point of time with a greater disposition on the part of the foreign bankers to lend their bills of exchange here on satisfactory collateral, and the aggregate of foreign capital flowing this way appears to be on the increase.

THE RECENT "CORNER," AND WHAT STARTED IT.

It is erroneously supposed in some quarters that the great Northwestern "corner" has ceased its malign influences, and that we shall hear no more of it. Every day's despatches show that this anticipation is founded in mistake, and that in various cities in the interior there are a number of firms and individuals in mercantile and banking circles whose solvency has been seriously compromised by that demoralizing and disastrous event. For many other reasons, however, it is desirable that the public should understand the real nature and progress of the speculation which has carried disaster to so many homes and has spread ruin broadcast over so wide an extent of the field of finance.

It is not a little singular that the "Vanderbilt party," as a certain class of well known speculators, are familiarly called, should for the second time have manipulated so successful a "corner." Their first attempt of this sort was in connection with the Harlem stock in 1863. Multitudes of our merchants and business men are still crippled by the losses that affair entailed upon them. The next great "corner" which convulsed Wall street was that of "Prairie du Chien," the promoters of which have since come to grief, but were never suspected of having any affiliation with the Vanderbilt clique. This clique in 1868 endeavored to get possession of the Erie Railroad. They were only prevented by the infamous strategy which first conferred conspicuous notoriety on Fisk & Gould, whose many sins against the

Erie stockholders were in part condoned by the public on account of supposed services rendered to the commerce of New York by preventing the consummation of the scheme that was then known as the Vanderbilt monopoly. The scheme in question aimed to give the complete control over the Erie road into the hands of the monopolists who already owned New York Central, Harlem, and Hudson River. The whole commerce by rail with the great lakes would thus have passed under the power of this great ring had not their schemes been frustrated. Whether the traveling public is worse off or not in consequence of the rescue of the Erie Railroad from the Vanderbilt ring in 1868 is a question we need not now raise. It is sufficient to know that this powerful body of capitalists have now other views, and out of their recent manipulations, with a view to realize the newest and most magnificent of their projects, first sprung the Northwestern combination, which has made so much trouble.

A glance at the map will show for what purpose the Vanderbilt party wanted to control the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. They owned already the Hudson River, the New York Central, the Lake Shore roads, and the Union Pacific. To connect the latter road with the rest of the Vanderbilt system a link was necessary, which the Northwestern supplied. Consequently, it was secretly resolved some time ago to buy up sufficient stock to control the Northwestern road, and thus to make the Vanderbilt system of roads complete from New York to Ogden, where it unites with the great Central Pacific. Over the last-named road the clique is believed to have also its designs, which will result, if successful, in the entire control of the whole lines from New York to San Francisco, and will place in the hands of the Vanderbilt party the greatest railroad monopoly in the United States.

Such are the great projects which are ascribed to these men; and they are said to have borrowed, with a view to carry on the scheme, several millions of dollars from Europe, on pledge of stocks and other securities. In Wall street it is supposed that a desire to avoid alarming their European creditors led the clique to show a nervous anxiety to avoid public scandal in respect to the recent "corner." And to this cause is imputed the denial by Commodore Vanderbilt that he personally had anything to do with that mischievous and disgraceful manipulation.

The fight as regards Northwestern, which first began a few weeks ago, was thus a contest of the Vanderbilt men against the present managers of the road, whom it was needful either to turn out or to get paramount mastery over. Fortunately for their opponents, these managers were "short" of the stock of their own road. They are said to have been speculating heavily for a decline. Their speculations thus threatened them with ruinous losses, to avoid which they are reported to have made terms with the Vanderbilt clique, who now virtually own the controlling interest over the whole road.

How these managers can be allowed by law to speculate to the detriment of the property of the stockholders, to sell "short" the stock of their own road, and then by virtue of their office to adopt a policy calculated to depress the shares at the Stock Exchange is one of the anomalies of modern legislation. Till laws can be passed making such conduct a penal crime, branding such men as felons exposed to fine and imprisonment or other appropriate punishment, the standard of railroad morality can scarcely be raised much above its existing disgraceful depression.

But there were other "shorts" in the market besides those of the Northwestern managers. Two well-known operators, Daniel Drew and H. N. Smith, were at the head of these speculations for a fall in the stock. The latter gentleman is said to have made a million dollars after the

Chicago fire by "short sales." Anxious to repeat the experiment when the Boston fire occurred, he and his friends fell to selling vast amounts of Northwestern in addition to what they had sold "short" before.

Meanwhile Jay Gould had joined the Vanderbilt party, and bought a large block of the stock, so that he and that party together held complete control of the stock, and had the market in their own hands. All being thus ready the trap was sprung, with what success is well known. The engineers of the "corner" are said to have gained several millions of dollars by the operation. If their programme is not changed the present President of the Northwestern road is to remain in office. The road is to form a part of the Vanderbilt net-work of through lines, which is thus complete from New York to Ogden; and the next step talked of is to amalgamate with the Central Pacific, and thus have a vast through line of Continental railroad connecting the tide waters of the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, and controlling the vast trade between the Orient and the port of New York.

THE ANNUAL BANK REPORT TO CONGRESS.

There are a few omissions in the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency which, if supplied, would render the document more satisfactory. One of the chief defects of the National Banking system is well known to serve the inelasticity of the currency which it provides to serve the business of the country. If the currency is to do its duty as an efficient instrument of commerce it must be self-regulating. It must enlarge at one season of the year and it must contract at another season in conformity with the varying demands of commerce and trade. Our greenback circulation being fixed and stationary in amount, is wholly incapable of this alternate movement of expansion and diminution. Consequently for this needful elasticity we have to rely on the notes of the banks. These notes, in harmony with the activity of exchange, and the wants of commerce, ought to vary in amount 30 or 50 millions of dollars below the maximum of 354 millions authorized by law. In the dead months of summer these notes should slumber in the vaults of the issuing banks, and as business revives in the autumn months the notes should come out from their retirement; to return thither again in proportion as the industrial activity subsides. Such was the design with which the national bank notes were allowed to form so large an ingredient in our national circulating money. The idea was to have the channels of the monetary circulation composed, one half of greenbacks which remain at the same level all the year round, and the other half of bank notes which were expected to vary in amount and in activity of circulation just as notes of the best State banks used to fluctuate at regular periods. For reasons which we have often detailed this anticipation was not realized. The national bank aggregate is as rigid and inflexible as is that of the greenbacks themselves. In practice it has been proved that the elasticity of the currency is just as little provided for under our system as if the entire circulation were composed wholly of greenback notes. The evil of this state of things being so conspicuous the public are inclined to expect more notice of this as of some other omitted matters in the report which the Comptroller is directed to make for the yearly information of Congress as to the operations and defects of the National Banking system.

That system has now almost reached its full development, and has done its work of supplanting the old State banks. On June 20, 1863, the first national bank was organized. At that time the State bank system consisted of 1,466 banks, of which 507 were in the Eastern States, 491 in the Middle

States, 147 in the Southeastern States, 114 in the Southwestern States and 207 in the Northwestern States. For the nine previous years the number of State banks was as follows:

GROWTH OF THE STATE BANKING SYSTEM JAN. 1, 1851-'63.

1851	879	1859	1,476
1854	1,298	1860	1,692
1855	1,307	1861	1,691
1856	1,399	1862	1,496
1857	1,416	1863	1,466
1858	1,422		

Our State bank system had a very troublous history. Between 1811 and 1820 about 193 banks in different States were bankrupt, most of the failures being in the six years from 1814 to 1819. In 1834 more severe disasters still were precipitated on the country by the system of free banking, which not a few people among us would gladly see revived. One great evil of that system was the instability of its credit and the fluctuations which it caused in the volume of the circulation. This is seen in the changes in the note circulation; which was reported at \$66,628,980 in 1830; \$94,839,570 in 1834; \$103,692,495 in 1835; \$140,301,638 in 1836; \$149,185,890 in 1837. In this year every bank in the United States stopped payment. In 1838 the strongest of the banks resumed, but in 1839 and 1840 a further crash took place, which was but slowly recovered from. Notwithstanding these troubles, the banks were resuscitated, their notes in circulation in 1842 being \$83,734,000, and in 1843 \$58,563,000. In the last-named year another general panic shipwrecked nearly 180 banks, including the Bank of the United States. The following table presents the statistics of the State banks from 1834 to 1856, and illustrates the general movements of the system up to within a short interval before the starting of the national organization. Compared with those we printed last week, of the national system, these figures are very suggestive:

STATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES 1834-56.

	Banks.	Capital.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Specie.
1834	506	200,036,000	75,067,000	91,810,000	26,642,000
1836	715	251,875,000	115,104,000	140,301,000	40,020,000
1837	788	270,772,000	127,397,000	111,185,000	37,915,000
1843	691	228,862,000	56,169,000	58,561,000	33,516,000
1848	751	204,833,000	103,226,000	128,500,000	46,370,000
1851	879	227,508,000	129,958,000	155,165,000	48,671,000
1854	1,298	301,376,000	188,189,000	204,689,000	59,110,000
1855	1,307	332,177,000	190,400,000	186,952,000	53,945,000
1856	1,398	343,874,000	212,706,000	195,717,000	59,314,000

Such was the old system of banks which the National-banking law gradually swept away, and their place is supplied with 1,909 banks having an aggregate capital of 480 millions. Of the whole amount of circulation appropriated by Congress \$342,000,000 have been issued, and the balance of \$12,000,000 is promised to associations that have filed their applications and taken the preliminary steps toward organizing as National banks. The Comptroller considers that part of the recent act which calls for the redistribution of \$25,000,000 of currency by withdrawing that amount from the Middle and Eastern States and giving it to the South and West as impracticable; and recommends its repeal. He also wishes an amendment made in lieu thereof, providing for the issue of \$5,000,000 of bank circulation annually for the next five years to meet the wants of such states which have not had their full proportion. Among the more judicious propositions of the Comptroller, is the organization of banks without circulation, upon a deposit of \$10,000 in United States bonds, instead of one-third of the capital; the imposing of a penalty on, and the withholding of interest from, banks having their capital impaired, and refusing to go into liquidation, under section 42 of the act; and finally the stopping of the circulation of shiplasters by railroads and other corporations in the South. Mr. Knox is also anxious for an amendment to the law defining more fully the duties of the Comptroller and the receiver in the final closing up of insolvent banks. He very properly insists on the importance

of frequent examinations by competent and trustworthy examiners; and a small appropriation is asked to defray the expenses of special examinations in order that such investigations may be promptly made, as may be considered expedient for the protection of creditors. Compensation for gentlemen holding responsible positions in the office is also urged. The general growth of the National banking organization since 1863, and its superiority to the old system of State banks, are exhibited in a series of tables, which we shall publish next week in full.

One of the best tests as to the superiority of the National Banking system is the large dividends so promptly realized from the broken banks, and the comparatively small number of failures, which are only twenty-two in number, including the Wallkill National Bank, reported yesterday. On these dividends the report of the Comptroller has the following observations:

Twenty-one national banks, organized in eleven different States, with an aggregate capital of \$4,236,100, have failed since the organization of the system in 1863. The total circulation of these banks was \$2,942,793, of which \$2,441,430 has been redeemed in full, leaving a balance still outstanding of \$501,363, which will also be redeemed, upon presentation to the Treasurer of the United States, from the avails of United States bonds held as security for that purpose. Of these banks five have been finally closed (two during the past year), having paid dividends to their creditors as follows:

Name and location of bank.	Appointm't of receiver.	Capital stock.	Amount of claims proved.	Dividend paid per cent.
First National Bank, Attica, New York.	Ap. 14, 1865	\$50,000	\$122,089 58	
First National Bank, Medina, N. Y.	Mar. 13, 1867	50,000	170,165 32	
Tennessee Nat. Bank, Memphis, Tenn.	Mar. 21, 1867	100,000	\$76,932 17	
Croton National Bank, New York City.	Oct. 1, 1867	200,000	170,732 88	
First National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa.	Mar. 3, 1868	100,000	205,256 68	

All finally closed.

Six national banks have failed during the past year, as follows:

Name and location of bank.	Appointm't of receiver.	Capital stock.	Amount of claims proved.	Dividend paid per cent.
Ocean National Bank, New York City.	Dec. 13, 1871	\$1,000,000	\$1,280,328	70
Union Square National B'k, N. Y. City	Dec. 15, 1871	200,000	157,120	100
Eighth National Bank, New York City	Dec. 15, 1871	250,000	873,936	50
Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia	Dec. 20, 1871	200,000	615,558	100
Waverly National Bank, Waverly, N. Y.	Apr. 23, 1872	106,100	54,873	100
First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark.	May 2, 1872	50,000	7,633	100

* Claims paid in full. † Cash on hand, \$28,474 62. ‡ Cash on hand, \$13,787 95.

Of these banks the Union Square National Bank, New York; the Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia; and the Waverly National Bank, New York, have paid their creditors in full, a settlement, it is believed, without precedent prior to the establishment of the national system. The Eighth National Bank, New York, has paid a dividend of 50 per cent; the Ocean National Bank, of New York, a dividend of 70 per cent; and the receivers of the Ocean National Bank, and of the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark., estimate that the creditors of both of these banks will ultimately receive a dividend of 100 cents on the dollar. The remaining ten national banks which have failed are as follows:

Name and location of bank.	Appointm't of receiver.	Capital stock.	Amount of claims proved.	Dividend paid per cent.	Cash on hand.
Venango N. B., Franklin, Pa.	May 1, 1866	\$300,000	\$724,010		\$100,847
Merchants' N. B., Washington, D.C.	May 8, 1866	200,000			*37,371
First N. B., Selma, Ala.	Apr. 30, 1867	100,000	303,071		101,264
First N. B., New Orleans, La.	May 20, 1867	500,000	1,116,631	35	187,670
Nat. Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N.Y.	Aug. 29, 1867	140,000	126,760		50,447
Farmers' & Citizens' N. B., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 6, 1867	300,000	1,189,000	92	13,937
First N. B., Bethel, Conn.	Feb. 28, 1868	60,000	68,986	70	11,668
National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss.	Sep. 24, 1868	50,000	20,493		12,375
First N. B., Rockford, Ill.	Mar. 15, 1869	50,000	65,875		19,404
First N. B., Nevada, Anatin.	Oct. 14, 1869	250,000	169,214	50	53,159

* Also, \$50,000 U. S. 6 per cent bonds on deposit with Treasurer.

The aggregate amount of claims proved against the seventeen national banks which have failed (excluding the four banks which were Government depositories), is \$5,205,063; the average dividends, 69½ per cent; the additional dividends to be made are estimated at 14 8-10 per cent; making, in all, dividends in favor of creditors of 84 3-10 per cent, which would leave an average deficiency of 15 7-10 per cent to be collected of shareholders, as provided in section 50 of the act.

Having specified some of the topics omitted in this report it is only due to the Comptroller to say that on the whole

his report is one of the most elaborate, judicious, and practically useful documents relative to our present banking system which have ever been prepared for Congress.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 21st inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Kansas—	The Topeka National Bank	The Second National Bank of St. Louis, approved.
Nebraska—	The First National Bank	The Valley National Bank of St. Louis, approved as an additional agent.
Montana—	The First National Bank	The Fourth National Bank of New York City, approved.
Bozeman—	The First National Bank	The Third National Bank of New York, approved.
Indiana—	The First National Bank	
Lebanon—	The First National Bank	

New National Banks.

The following is the only National Bank organized during the past week, viz.:

Official No. 2,065—The National Bank of Birmingham, Ala. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$35,000. C. Linn, President; Traversa Daniel, Cashier. Authorized to commence business November 27, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

Our Foreign Letter has failed to reach us this week. We give below the Board of Trade returns for October and the ten months ending October 31. They show that the declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce in these periods, compared with the two previous years, was as follows:

	In October.	In ten months.
1872.....	£22,657,736	£212,972,893
1871.....	20,317,873	185,925,852
1870.....	17,550,799	166,284,990

COTTON YARN EXPORTED.

Subjoined are the particulars of the exports of cotton yarns and manufactured cotton goods, distinguishing the countries to which the exports have been made, during the month of October, compared with the corresponding period in the two previous years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Russia.....	282,539	433,120	317,120
To Germany.....	3,430,196	3,911,460	4,575,950
To Holland.....	3,636,791	2,874,330	3,909,780
To France.....	12,615	399,820	513,071
To Italy.....	1,497,402	1,568,720	1,602,510
To Anatolian territories.....	289,100	193,676	200,544
To Turkey.....	1,270,710	873,190	2,112,000
To Egypt.....	847,500	751,190	1,251,250
To China and Hong Kong.....	1,492,240	595,503	1,136,930
To Japan.....	1,007,300	804,640	600,400
To British India—			
Bombay.....	858,450	380,200	264,300
Madras.....	502,150	441,020	534,000
Bengal.....	1,112,055	1,352,200	664,600
Straits Settlements.....	333,250	114,000	263,200
Ceylon.....	45,600	73,800	47,300
To other countries.....	1,492,692	1,328,834	1,863,124
Total.....	18,140,890	16,498,700	19,855,979

COTTON GOODS.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Germany.....	5,632,130	6,431,220	5,659,900
To Holland.....	2,292,157	1,724,400	2,514,600
To France.....	2,766,170	12,421,000	7,570,300
To Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	6,710,553	5,219,900	6,483,200
To Italy.....	4,468,966	5,667,500	7,519,810
To Austrian territories.....	1,250,625	1,255,050	1,615,305
To Turkey.....	19,983,320	19,077,000	32,169,880
To Egypt.....	33,572,284	22,682,830	22,578,900
To West Coast of Africa.....	2,021,784	2,063,800	1,795,331
To United States.....	6,784,100	8,358,100	4,503,500
To Foreign West Indies.....	9,516,207	13,668,731	12,044,800
To Mexico.....	5,406,962	2,404,403	2,403,300
To United States of Colombia (New Granada).....	8,530,200	10,588,820	9,638,990
To Brazil.....	10,714,106	13,582,100	11,718,200
To Uruguay.....	489,600	1,522,800	2,613,600
To Argentine Confederation.....	4,124,574	6,392,900	6,462,000
To Chili.....	4,179,300	5,021,950	6,381,600
To Peru.....	3,343,470	3,611,500	2,147,700
To China and Hong Kong.....	41,143,600	29,961,800	23,528,425
To Japan.....	6,121,640	1,341,700	3,054,500
To Java.....	3,589,188	1,411,300	1,509,350
To Philippine Islands.....	1,806,900	1,633,000	902,600
To Gibraltar.....	2,602,776	2,711,300	3,617,900
To Malta.....	1,938,700	1,191,800	3,144,400
To British West India.....	2,417,030	3,307,413	2,632,600
Gulana.....	6,090,790	4,478,890	5,006,000
To British possessions in South Africa.....	1,170,708	1,716,800	1,758,920
To British India—			
Bombay.....	22,327,819	18,437,600	21,652,450
Madras.....	2,825,504	1,873,000	2,514,700
Bengal.....	61,558,238	47,077,580	50,042,015
Straits Settlements.....	6,980,441	6,980,441	11,610,500
Ceylon.....	2,315,932	2,353,921	3,730,800
To Australia.....	2,223,671	3,009,500	4,056,600
To other countries.....	12,972,055	17,038,965	18,618,188

Wholly of Cotton:			
Total unbleached or bleached.....	214,769,195	187,793,794	201,390,021
Total printed, dyed, or colored.....	80,893,536	96,651,656	102,053,036
Total of mixed materials, cotton predominating.....	803,824	1,400,830	1,510,120
Total.....	296,466,555	285,849,280	304,953,247

The imports and exports of cotton in October were as follows:

COTTON IMPORTED.

	1870. cwt.	1871. cwt.	1872. cwt.
From United States.....	124,816	326,014	230,186
From Brazil.....	49,008	70,293	41,825
From Turkey.....	1,736	1,896	24
From Egypt.....	25,891	58,817	53,691
From British India.....	618,419	1,011,645	210,433
From other countries.....	135,718	73,225	22,573
Total.....	1,005,888	1,543,790	582,092

COTTON EXPORTED.

	1870. cwt.	1871. cwt.	1872. cwt.
To Russia, northern ports.....	48,406	21,491	39,001
To Germany.....	66,091	31,361	52,767
To Holland.....	73,779	66,093	71,565
To Belgium.....	31,710	19,589	69,299
To France.....	1,435	17,640	31,008
To other countries.....	42,474	24,093	27,801
Total.....	266,895	183,212	281,241

STATISTICS FOR TEN MONTHS.

The following were the imports and exports for ten months, compared with the two previous years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports of cotton.....cwt.	9,405,155	13,351,012	10,573,352
Imports of wool.....lb.	293,316,353	300,630,621	275,035,065
Exports of cotton.....cwt.	1,618,020	2,837,506	2,030,036
Exports of wool, colonial and foreign.....lb.	77,383,534	121,493,314	127,405,931
Exports of cotton yarn.....lbs.	154,925,773	161,207,662	171,396,235
Exports of cotton piece goods.....yds.	2,691,339,085	2,856,544,039	2,928,689,279
Exports of railroad iron.....tons	931,991	816,606	799,818
Exports of linen yarn.....lbs.	81,434,468	81,230,539	25,210,655
Exports of linen manufactures.....yds.	186,269,215	181,891,181	203,935,112
Exports of wool, English.....lbs.	7,578,036	10,052,797	6,222,534
Exports of woolen yarn.....lbs.	29,509,035	36,274,806	32,619,412
Exports of woolen cloth.....yds.	26,893,766	30,558,426	35,090,930
Exports of worsted stuffs.....yds.	202,481,896	263,238,703	299,327,781
Exports of blankets, &c.....yds.	4,707,695	5,216,932	4,975,849
Exports of flannels.....yds.	5,591,674	6,011,933	6,863,761
Exports of carpets.....yds.	8,296,843	9,783,077	10,694,665

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at an advance of from $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 p. c. on the prices of a week ago.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England was lowered the past week one per cent., and is now six.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ account.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 8s (5-20s), 1863, old.....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	91	91	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ 1867.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94
U. S. 10-40s.....	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
New 5s.....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Frankfort.....	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes dull, prices of wheat and flour exhibiting a downward tendency.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thur. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Flour (Western).....	30 6	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n sp).....	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0
“ (Red Winter).....	11 8	11 8	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
“ (Cal. White club).....	13 6	13 6	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 0
Corn (W'm'd), 3 quarter.....	23 9	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	28 9
Barley (Canadian).....	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork has declined 6d., and lard has advanced 3d.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thur. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Beef (Pr. mess, new).....	53 6	53 6	53 6	53 6	53 6	53 6
Pork (Pr. mess).....	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	56 6
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	33 0	33 0	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6
Lard (American).....	39 0	39 0	39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	61 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined petroleum shows a gain over last week of $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and spirits turpentine of 3s.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thur. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
“ fine.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
“ (spirits).....	1 6	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Tallow (American).....	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed oil has declined 15s. since last Friday, and sugar 6d.

	Sat. £ s. d.	Mon. £ s. d.	Tues. £ s. d.	Wed. £ s. d.	Thur. £ s. d.	Fri. £ s. d.
Linseed (obl.).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	61 0
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std) on spot.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	33 6
Sperm oil.....	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0
Whale oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Linseed oil.....	31 10	31 10	31 0	31 0	31 15	31 15

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,625,579 this week, against \$5,717,907 last week, and \$8,697,573 the previous week. The exports are \$5,799,773 this week, against \$5,725,763 last week, and \$5,305,829 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 12,322 bales, against 15,060 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 21, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 23:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,168,847	\$1,692,837	\$2,256,155	\$1,226,090
General merchandise.....	8,013,850	4,006,950	4,633,256	5,999,489
Total for the week.....	\$4,182,697	\$5,699,787	\$6,891,411	\$6,625,579
Previously reported.....	261,263,064	270,261,228	312,920,652	330,383,816

Since Jan. 1..... \$263,445,761 \$274,161,015 \$319,812,064 \$397,615,395

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 26:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,078,197	\$1,810,040	\$5,012,547	\$5,799,772
Previously reported.....	177,136,376	168,281,586	215,669,640	210,859,293

Since Jan. 1..... \$181,214,573 \$173,091,026 \$220,742,987 \$216,659,065

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 23, 1872:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Nov. 20—Str. Russia, Liverpool—				
Foreign silver coin.....				\$3,750
Silver bars.....				62,806
Nov. 20—Steamer Rising Star, Guayaquil—				
Silver bars.....				37,761
United States silver.....	10,000			
Nov. 21—Str. Thuringia, Hamburg—				
Mexican silver coin.....				22,035

Total for the week..... \$232,624

Previously reported..... 66,838,905

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$67,091,529

	1871.	1870.	1869.
Same time in.....	\$50,600,663	\$41,723,604	\$51,921,877
1871.....	56,218,431	1966.....	27,218,619
1869.....	30,184,636	1865.....	68,481,580

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Nov. 18—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall—		Silver.....	\$14,741
Gold.....	\$2,749	Nov. 22—Steamer Columbia, Havana—	
Nov. 19—Str. Crescent City, Havana—		Gold.....	1,570
Gold.....	321	Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, San Do- mingo—	
Nov. 20—Str. North America, Para—		Silver.....	11,227
		Gold.....	1,688

Total for the week..... \$32,246

Previously reported..... 5,347,772

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$5,380,019

	1871.	1869.	1865.
Same time in.....	\$8,422,001	\$6,528,237	\$6,028,223
1871.....	11,281,976	1867.....	9,264,692
1869.....	14,870,752	1866.....	

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

	Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits	Total.	Bal. in Treasury.	Coin Car.	Coin.	Car.	Unitd'd.
Oct. 6.....	384,069,900	15,743,000	399,812,900						
Oct. 12.....	384,475,900	15,743,000	400,218,900		75,591,492	5,114,711	21,391,000		
Oct. 19.....	384,450,900	15,743,000	400,193,900		76,907,635	4,936,900	21,451,500		
Oct. 26.....	384,832,900	15,793,000	400,625,900						
Nov. 2.....	384,988,900	15,743,000	400,731,900						
Nov. 9.....	385,277,400	15,703,000	400,980,400		72,134,313	9,735,473	21,776,000		
Nov. 16.....	385,377,400	15,703,000	401,080,400		72,937,543	8,521,196	21,555,000		
Nov. 23.....	385,568,400	15,693,000	401,261,400		71,939,892	6,859,091	20,536,000		

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

	Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Currency Received	Fractional Currency Distributed	Leg. Ten. Distributed
Oct. 5.....		310,408,665	419,600	674,900	4,693,000
Oct. 12.....		310,113,972	1,161,200	1,000,400	
Oct. 19.....		310,520,327	857,600	745,600	354,500
Oct. 26.....		312,370,191	756,000	704,400	456,500
Nov. 2.....		310,940,679	1,129,500	735,000	430,000
Nov. 9.....		341,039,993	1,006,700	839,600	501,000
Nov. 16.....		341,289,186	1,194,800	692,000	1,688,500
Nov. 23.....		341,501,896	952,400	894,800	576,000

An Explanation Needed.—A Southern subscriber sends us the following, taken from a North Carolina paper:

FOR SALE.—The Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company offer for sale its first mortgage gold bonds, bearing 8 per cent interest, payable every six months at a rate making to the investor over 9 per cent in gold. Also Iredell County bonds, bearing 8 per cent interest, and Mecklenburg County bonds, bearing 7 per cent interest, at rates to ensure a good investment. The interest coupons of these county bonds are receivable in payment of all taxes due the respective counties.

WM. JOHNSTON, President.

He remarks upon it as follows:

“The foregoing is an invitation in the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer to capitalists to invest their money in what is termed the ‘first mortgage gold bonds of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company, bearing 8 per cent interest.’ There is certainly a misnomer as to the bonds, if there is no fraudulent pur-

pose, in making such an advertisement. This road runs from Charlotte to Statesville, N. C., a distance of forty-six miles, and several years ago made a real first mortgage to secure bonds then issued. There are a large number of such bonds still outstanding and unpaid, and the bondholders at the last fall term of the United States Circuit of North Carolina obtained a decree for the foreclosure of that mortgage by a sale of the road. From that decree the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company took an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and the case is there still pending, leaving all said first mortgage bonds unpaid."

W.

—The Springfield and Illinois Southeastern Railway is a completed road, fully equipped, extending from the Illinois to the Ohio rivers, and passing southeasterly through a populous and productive section of the State of Illinois. Junctions are made by the Springfield and Illinois Southeastern Railway with fourteen railroads, including all the most important lines connecting the great West with the seaboard, and freight is transported without change of cars to Baltimore. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railways, with their connections, have made a traffic guaranty with this road, and will purchase semi-annually its bonds to the amount of \$150,000 to \$200,000 per annum, and will use all legitimate means to increase the traffic of the road. Messrs. Jones & Schuyler, agents of the company for the sale of its first mortgage 7 per cent gold bonds, after a full investigation of the property, recommend these bonds as a first-class investment in every respect, and worthy the attention of investors wishing an undoubted security.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company was held in this city on November 12, and the following gentlemen were chosen Directors: Charles F. Davenport, Edward Jordan, Loyal S. Pond, Archibald M. Bliss, George Putnam Smith, Henry A. Barnum, Anthony W. Dimock. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors A. W. Dimock was elected President; Charles F. Davenport, Vice-President; Henry L. Quinan, Treasurer; J. O. Baker, Jr., Secretary.

—A very handsome map of the coal and iron regions of West Virginia adjacent to the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, together with a description of the same by Prof. T. S. Ridgeway, mining engineer, can now be obtained of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, bankers, No. 5 Nassau street. The pamphlet containing this geological report and map have so much in them of general interest, aside from their interest to the friends and bondholders of the company, that we should suppose nearly all our readers would be glad to obtain a copy.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL PACIFIC, AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, and especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent income in gold*.

This great work is about completed; there are now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 25 miles remain to unite the Atlantic tide-waters to the Ohio River valley by the shortest and easiest rail-route possible.

The quantities of white oak, poplar, pine, walnut and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most favorable location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries, in the United States.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with a map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., }
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guaranty of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The lands of the Company thus far sold have realized \$5.66 per acre.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Connecticut River.....	\$5	Jan. 1.	.....
Miscellaneous.			
American Merchants' Union Express Co..	\$3	Jan. 2.	Dec. 7 to Jan. 3.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, 1872.

The Money Market.—The feeling in monetary affairs during the past few days has decidedly changed for the better. The improvement has been assisted not a little by the easier feeling in London and the reduction of the bank rate there to 6 per cent from 7, at which it had previously stood for several weeks. The Bank gains in bullion this week £1,763,000, and in the open market money is reported to be lower than the bank minimum. Despatches received by some of our leading bankers here from their London correspondents speak favorably of this improvement, and express an opinion that the change for the better will now be permanent.

The Bank of France reports a gain in specie this week of 1,000,000 francs. In consequence of the better prospect in London foreign bankers here have been more willing to lend their 60 day sterling bills, and some of the large operators in stocks, who are always among the heaviest borrowers of money, have again availed themselves of the opportunity to borrow sterling and sell it in order to supply themselves with money for 60 days time.

No particular relaxation was noticed in our market for call loans till late on Tuesday and Wednesday; on the latter day loans were 7 gold in the morning, but balances were offered freely in the afternoon to obtain two days' interest, and rates declined to 5@6 per cent. To-day the ordinary rates were 7 per cent @7 gold, and in the afternoon as low as 6 per cent per annum.

The tone of the market for commercial paper has improved, though the change is rather in the facility with which paper is negotiated than in any decline in rates. The best paper is still quoted at 12 per cent, with a tendency to easier rates, should the call loan market continue to show the present improved feeling.

The Fourth National and the Bank of Commerce, designated as depositories for the funds with which the Treasury relieved the money market October 7 and 10, have refunded to the Treasury \$602,338 75 more, making a total replaced of \$1,727,016 25.

The last bank statement, November 23, showed a further decline of \$1,097,425 in the excess above legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$227,228,400, and the total reserve at \$53,000, 500, being \$1,193,400 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$1,097,425 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	1872.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
	Nov. 16.	Nov. 23.	Nov. 25.	Nov. 26.
Loans and dis.....	\$276,933,000	\$276,461,800	\$283,403,700	\$251,608,116
Specie.....	13,590,200	12,101,200	16,222,800	13,222,617
Circulation.....	27,599,300	27,576,800	22,500	32,363,679
Net deposits.....	204,524,600	199,631,600	219,229,800	194,415,073
Legal tenders ...	46,731,600	45,899,300	53,694,900	51,826,556

United States Bonds.—Government securities have continued strong and advancing, notwithstanding the lower prices for gold. The firmness in this market has been assisted by the higher prices in London, where the general tone of all the financial markets has been improved by the reduction of 1 per cent in the bank rate and the more hopeful aspect of monetary affairs. It is to be noticed, indeed, that United States bonds have not at any time been so seriously depressed by the late monetary stringency in London as might have been expected under the circumstances.

At the Treasury purchase on Tuesday the offerings amounted to \$1,059,150, from which \$489,150 were accepted as below par in gold.

For the benefit of parties who may have lost bonds by fire, at sea, or by theft, we quote the following from the work of Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury:

"Persons often forward to the Treasury Department caveats of lost and stolen coupon bonds; but the only advantage gained thereby is that when those bonds or the coupons come in for redemption the Department notifies the claimants who have filed the caveats of the presentation of the bonds and furnishes the names of the parties presenting them, in order that the latter

may have all the information within the reach of the Government which may possibly enable him to discover the parties who fraudulently obtained them. Beyond this the Government can afford no relief. There are great advantages in holders carefully taking the numbers, dates, denominations, issues, and series of their coupon bonds, and preserving them in some place apart from the bonds themselves, because in case of destruction of the bonds by fire or otherwise, duplicates may be obtained under a law of Congress passed June 1, 1872, and unless such memoranda are kept it is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain coupon bonds which have been destroyed with sufficient accuracy to describe the benefits of the law. The facts as to the title of registered stock, but not as to coupon bonds, may be gathered from the records of the Department.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 26.	Nov. 27.	Nov. 29.	Nov. 30.	Since January 1.
	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.
5a. fund, 1881, cp.	109	109	109	109	109	107 1/2 Feb. 8
6a. 1881, reg.	113	115	115	116	116	113 1/2 Sept. 12
6a. 1881, coup.	116	116	116	116	116	114 1/2 Jan. 8
5-20a 1882, comp.	112	112	112	112	112	109 1/2 Jan. 11
5-20a 1884, coup.	112	112	112	112	112	109 1/2 Jan. 11
5-20a 1885, " "	112	112	112	112	112	109 1/2 Jan. 11
5-20a 1886, " "	112	112	112	112	112	109 1/2 Jan. 11
5-20a 1887, " "	112	112	112	112	112	109 1/2 Jan. 11
5-20a 1888, " "	112	112	112	112	112	109 1/2 Jan. 11
10-40a, reg.	109	109	109	109	109	107 1/2 Feb. 8
10-40a, coupon	107	108	108	108	108	107 1/2 Feb. 8
Currency 8a.	113	113	113	113	113	111 Oct. 6

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.	Since January 1.
	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.
U.S. 5a. 5-20a, '65	90 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2 Nov. 11
U.S. 5a. 5-20a, '67	93 1/2	93 1/2	94	91 1/2 June 19
U.S. 5a. 10-40a	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2 Sept. 23
New 5a.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2 Feb. 8

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have not been active, and transactions at the stock exchange have footed up but a limited amount. There is considerable interest attached to the meetings of the several legislatures in the Southern States, and it is trusted that the financial measures adopted will be favorable to the respective State credits.

For old North Carolina and for South Carolina funding bonds of 1866 there has been a better demand, and a firmer feeling. We hear from Louisiana that the injunction against paying interest on certain railroad bonds has been removed, and that the coupons will now be paid. Railroad bonds have shared in the better feeling in financial circles, and for some popular issues, including the Central and Union Pacific mortgages, prices are firmer. In regard to the counterfeit income bonds of the Union Pacific the following notices were given at the Stock Exchange on Monday:

"The Union Pacific Railroad Company are prepared to verify in Boston the income bonds of the company. Such bonds are a good delivery only when the following is endorsed thereon, to wit:

"This is a valid bond of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; to be signed by the Treasurer and one of the following persons: Oliver Ames, J. M. S. Williams, John K. Duff, B. E. Bates, F. Gordon Dexter, with the date of said signatures.

(Signed) Chairman Committee on Securities.

"The following is the decision of the Committee on Securities in regard to the forged income bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Co.:

"Sellers who have delivered counterfeit bonds must take them back and give genuine bonds for them, without regard to the time elapsed. They may, however, require sworn evidence that the bonds returned are the identical bonds delivered.

"EDWARD BRANDON,

"Chairman Committee on Securities.

"N. Y. Stock Exchange."

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 26.	Nov. 27.	Nov. 29.	Nov. 30.	Since January 1.
	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.	Lowest.
6a Tenn., old.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a Tenn., new.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a N. Car., old.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a N. Car., new.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a Virg., old.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a "consolidated"	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a "deterred"	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a S. C., n. j. & j.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
6a Missouri	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	63 1/2 Jan. 5
Cent. Pac. gold.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	89 Sept. 1
Un. Pac. 1st.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	86 Nov. 11
Un. Pac. 2d Grt.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	73 1/2 Nov. 11
Un. P. Income	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	76 Nov. 11
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	69 Nov. 11
Erie 1st m. 7a.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	101 Oct. 22
N. J. Cen 1st m. 7a	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	101 Oct. 22
W. Wayne 1st m. 7a	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	101 Oct. 22
Chic & N. W. 7a	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	96 Sept. 1
Rock Isld 1st m. 7a	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	100 Sept. 1

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The past week in the stock market might be characterized as a week of "settlements." At the date of writing our last report on Friday evening the 22d inst., Northwest common had just been jumped up to 200, which price was bid at the close without finding sellers. On Saturday some stock was bought in "under the rule" at the Board for the account of parties failing to deliver on their contracts, and the following prices were made: 100 shares a 155, 3,300 a 200, 100 a 199, 100 a 200, 500 a 206, 300 a 212, 500 a 230, 500 a 225, 200 a 229, 400 a 230. This point—230—was the highest reached during the corner, and the range on other days will be seen in our table of prices below. The settlement and collapse of the corner took place on Tuesday, when the stock declined to par in the afternoon, and no better bids were made than 85. There have been comparatively few failures of importance in consequence of the Northwest corner, but the losses were very heavy, and will be felt severely by a great number of brokers and moderate operators in Wall street. On Monday there was a sharp rise to 102 in Northwest preferred, which was also supposed to be cornered, but this declined with the common stock on Tuesday. The extraordinary movement in Northwestern led to a general covering of short interest in stocks, and it is probable that "short" accounts have been very nearly closed out. With the relaxation in money and the purchases by shorts, the market has since been strong, and to-day, with the exception of Pacific Mail, was generally strong, and on some stocks buoyant.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Nov. 23.	Monday Nov. 25.	Tuesday Nov. 26.	Wednesday Nov. 27.	Thursday Nov. 28.	Friday Nov. 29.
N. Y. Cen & H. R.	83 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Harlem	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Erie	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
do pref.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Lake Shore	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Wahash	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Northwest	140	230	119	200	100	85 1/2
do pref	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Rock Isld	107 1/2	110	109 1/2	110	109 1/2	109 1/2
St. Paul	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
do pref	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Central of N. J.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Del. L. & W.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos	30 1/2	31	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Union Pacific	34	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Col. Chic. & I. C.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Panama	130	145	145	145	145	145
West. Un. Tel.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Quicksilver	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
do pref.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Pacific Mail	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Adams Ex.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
United States	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Wells, Fargo	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Canton	103	103	103	103	103	103

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen & H. R.	83 1/2	101 1/2	83 1/2	101 1/2
Harlem	107 1/2	113 1/2	107 1/2	113 1/2
Erie	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
do pref.	60 1/2	72 1/2	60 1/2	72 1/2
Lake Shore	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Wahash	61 1/2	67 1/2	61 1/2	67 1/2
Northwest	66 1/2	230	66 1/2	230
do pref.	63 1/2	86 1/2	63 1/2	86 1/2
Rock Isld	101 1/2	110 1/2	101 1/2	110 1/2
St. Paul	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
do pref.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	40 1/2	44 1/2	40 1/2	44 1/2
Central of N. J.	93 1/2	102 1/2	93 1/2	102 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	8 1/2	1 1/2	8 1/2	1 1/2
Del. L. & W.	93 1/2	96 1/2	93 1/2	96 1/2

The Gold Market.—The gold market has been without any special feature of importance. The rates on loans have been more moderate, and the tendency of the price has been downward, closing to-night at 112 1/2. The rates paid for borrowing to-day were 1-64, and 1-32 per cent to flat, and for carrying 3, 4, 6, 7 and 5 per cent.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Wednesday the total bids amounted to \$2,200,000. Customs receipts for the week amount to \$1,212,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Nov. 23.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	\$178,262,000	\$1,848,414
Monday, " 25.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	65,193,000	2,210,813
Tuesday, " 26.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	1,220,000	1,231,553
Wednesday, " 27.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	62,136,000	1,957,445
Thursday, " 28.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	58,641,000	1,922,327
Friday, " 29.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	49,506,000	1,922,827
Current week.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	415,614,000	1,907,895
Previous week.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	415,614,000	1,907,895
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.	108 1/2	108 1/2	115 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	415,614,000	1,907,895

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

	4 p. c. premium.	16 2 p. c. premium.
American gold (old coinage)	\$4 55 @ \$4 89	
Sovereigns	85 @ 85	
Napoleons	85 @ 85	
German X thalers	8 05 @ 8 15	
Prussian X thalers	8 05 @ 8 15	
German Kronen	6 55 @ 6 70	
X guilders	3 90 @ 4 00	
Spanish doubloons	15 80 @ 16 20	
Patriot doubloons	15 50 @ 15 70	
American silver (new)	96 1/2 @ 97	
Dimes and half dimes	96 @ 97	
Five francs	19 @ 19 1/2	
French francs	19 @ 19 1/2	
Spanish dollars	1 04 @ 1 06	
Mexican dollars	1 04 @ 1 06	
Spanish dollars	1 01 @ 1 04	
South American dollars	1 01 @ 1 04	

Foreign Exchange.—The reduction of the Bank of England rate had the effect of weakening short sight sterling and bringing it nearer to the price of 60 days' bills. Bankers were also more willing to lend their 60 days' bills to stock operators, and under these influences the market was weak to-day in the morning, and prices lower than on Wednesday; with an improvement in the demand, however, leading drawers advanced their rate to 108 1/2 for 60 days' sterling, which was 1/4 above the price at which business was actually done.

Quotations are as follows:

	10 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers	108 1/2 @ 109 1/2	107 1/2 @ 108 1/2
commercial	107 1/2 @ 108 1/2	106 1/2 @ 107 1/2
Paris (bankers)	5 30 @ 5 31 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2
Antwerp	5 27 1/2 @ 5 28 1/2	5 22 1/2 @ 5 23 1/2
Swiss	5 30 @ 5 31 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2
Amsterdam	5 30 @ 5 31 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2
Hamburg	5 30 @ 5 31 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2
Frankfurt	5 30 @ 5 31 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2
Bremen	5 30 @ 5 31 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2
Prussian thalers	11 @ 11 1/2	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Payments.
Saturday, Nov. 23.	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
Monday, " 25.	267,000	267,000	267,000
Tuesday, " 26.	220,000	220,000	220,000
Wednesday, " 27.	263,000	263,000	263,000
Thursday, " 28.	221,000	221,000	221,000
Friday, " 29.	221,000	221,000	221,000
Total	\$1,212,000	\$1,212,000	\$1,212,000

Balance, Nov. 23. \$13,171,651 99 \$21,533,910 11
Balance, Nov. 29. \$12,139,475 55 \$23,085,576 90

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Nov. 23, 1872:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital	Loans and Discounts	Specie	Circulation	Net Assets	Legal Tenders
BANKS.						
New York	\$3,000,000	\$4,732,000	\$1,212,000	\$358,000	\$3,810,000	\$100,000
Manhattan Co.	2,000,000	6,500,000	86,200	9,700	2,557,200	50,000
Merchants	8,000,000	7,420,000	511,000	567,800	8,960,000	700,000
Mechanics	2,000,000	6,917,400	289,900	491,600	8,195,500	551,000
Union	3,000,000	4,488,000	48,200	89,200	2,637,500	50,000
America	2,000,000	8,408,000	617,500	1,700	5,122,600	1,169,400
Phoenix	1,800,000	4,193,700	232,700	506,700	8,001,500	521,000
City	1,000,000	4,617,200	502,300		2,966,000	556,000

Trademen's	1,900,000	8,619,000	811,200	769,900	2,318,800	532,800
Fulton	600,000	1,871,200	163,200	.....	3,361,000	352,900
Chemical	890,000	1,254,800	158,400	.....	8,997,200	1,045,200
Merchants	1,235,000	3,210,100	28,700	444,800	2,144,400	368,700
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,437,100	170,100	485,300	1,407,200	817,900
Butchers & Drovers	800,000	2,535,900	46,400	247,200	1,693,400	406,600
Mechanics and Traders	800,000	1,958,500	9,600	195,700	1,164,800	855,300
Greenwich	200,000	811,000	.....	2,700	713,000	127,300
Leather Manuf.	600,000	2,677,400	240,700	262,200	1,987,000	472,600
Seventh Ward	600,000	1,267,000	28,000	17,000	708,700	173,600
State of New York	2,000,000	4,427,100	245,400	547,600	2,566,700	693,300
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,683,200	810,700	968,700	4,663,200	1,905,500
Commerce	10,000,000	22,283,900	417,800	5,115,900	8,860,700	3,609,900
Broadway	1,000,000	9,418,700	893,700	900,000	8,166,500	1,571,700
Merchandise	1,000,000	8,686,400	109,200	477,000	8,142,500	788,600
Pacific	422,700	1,665,900	16,500	.....	8,025,500	278,900
Republic	2,000,000	4,375,300	910,300	898,500	4,415,700	377,900
Cashmere	1,500,000	2,298,500	98,000	126,800	2,418,700	140,600
People's	412,500	1,683,900	1,200	5,000	1,306,800	578,000
North America	1,000,000	8,810,700	171,400	.....	3,095,400	285,100
Hanover	1,000,000	2,197,400	110,700	283,000	1,164,600	621,000
Irving	500,000	2,204,000	10,600	189,400	2,010,000	460,700
Metropolitan	4,000,000	9,819,000	768,400	1,177,800	8,717,000	460,700
Citizens	500,000	1,367,000	28,000	130,000	1,124,500	286,600
Marble	1,000,000	2,003,200	29,000	3,800	1,823,300	500,700
Market	1,000,000	2,922,000	67,200	898,000	1,910,200	500,700
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,552,200	41,600	39,600	999,500	897,100
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	8,995,000	123,500	785,500	2,285,300	699,000
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,613,200	38,500	5,000	1,238,600	174,100
Continental	2,000,000	3,427,600	127,900	580,800	2,179,700	624,000
Commonwealth	750,000	1,994,400	60,700	238,000	1,759,100	439,800
Oriental	500,000	1,457,300	10,800	4,400	1,124,500	181,100
Marine	800,000	2,003,200	108,100	560,100	1,616,600	339,200
Atlantic	800,000	898,400	41,800	97,500	583,300	141,500
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	11,227,000	13,800	495,300	10,942,600	2,961,800
Park	2,000,000	14,513,900	289,900	933,900	17,012,500	5,584,400
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	600,000	1,291,500	62,200	8,600	1,154,400	335,500
Coopers	800,000	781,800	5,800	1,900	698,000	135,600
North River	400,000	1,160,700	21,800	10,800	948,100	299,900
East River	350,000	1,039,300	2,800	224,500	667,200	299,900
Manufacturers' Mar.	5,000,000	11,600,200	707,300	2,939,700	18,200,200	6,032,900
Fourth National	8,000,000	10,096,000	69,000	1,429,900	8,616,000	2,460,000
Second National	300,000	1,499,000	265,000	1,139,300	857,300	800,000
Ninth National	1,500,000	6,743,000	339,000	579,000	4,695,000	830,000
First National	500,000	4,026,500	23,400	307,500	5,145,600	530,500
Third National	1,000,000	5,352,300	23,300	784,600	4,564,400	511,000
New York N. Exchange	1,000,000	1,311,200	40,000	268,400	1,610,700	241,500
Tenth National	1,000,000	4,103,400	190,400	881,800	3,222,200	745,800
Bowery National	250,000	1,101,500	2,800	225,000	811,500	570,000
New York County	200,000	1,269,700	180,000	1,021,200	822,100	570,000
German American	2,000,000	6,296,800	301,700	4,440,300	680,000	242,500
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,133,800	3,200	.....	1,664,900	242,500
Total	51,420,200	276,461,300	12,101,800	27,576,800	199,651,600	45,899,800

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec.	\$468,700	Net Deposits	Dec.	\$4,873,000
Specie	Dec.	1,459,000	Legal Tenders	Dec.	832,300
Circulation	Dec.	22,500			

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Nov. 25, 1872:

Banks.	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. T. Notes	Deposits	Currency
Atlantic	\$1,500,000	\$1,667,300	\$46,700	\$93,500	\$484,700	\$417,100
Blackstone	1,500,000	4,830,700	500	175,800	818,200	717,800
Boston	1,000,000	2,177,600	4,200	206,100	1,133,900	556,800
Boylston	600,000	1,608,100	17,300	261,900	822,100	438,200
Broadway	200,000	490,000	.....	22,000	226,500	173,200
Colman	1,000,000	2,335,000	4,200	180,000	550,000	796,300
Continental	1,000,000	1,513,100	13,800	13,800	1,067,800	788,500
Ellis	1,000,000	657,100	12,500	67,600	1,168,000	116,800
Everett	200,000	657,100	2,000	67,600	1,168,000	116,800
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,753,600	127,900	155,000	1,220,300	519,100
Freeman's	300,000	1,645,800	2,100	135,300	519,700	849,600
Globe	1,000,000	2,093,300	.....	194,000	590,200	334,400
Hamilton	750,000	2,563,600	200	100,700	1,121,800	241,000
Howard	1,000,000	2,127,100	6,000	154,000	543,500	460,800
Marble	800,000	1,262,200	7,200	91,700	551,500	353,700
Massachusetts	800,000	1,059,200	28,200	181,500	910,700	401,900
Maverick	400,000	1,059,200	.....	76,500	439,200	242,900
Merchants	8,000,000	7,813,600	97,600	1,510,500	4,694,900	1,561,800
Mount Vernon	200,000	612,300	.....	18,800	392,300	115,200
New England	1,000,000	2,485,900	64,900	331,800	1,072,400	744,900
North	1,000,000	2,397,700	15,600	106,600	1,267,200	744,900
Old Boston	1,000,000	2,083,400	60,100	808,500	1,234,300	853,700
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,536,000	8,000	91,500	924,100	593,400
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,783,000	.....	280,300	1,121,800	598,400
State	2,000,000	8,611,300	2,800	263,700	1,065,900	853,600
Suffolk	1,500,000	2,744,300	5,800	320,400	818,900	746,700
Traders	600,000	1,506,600	21,000	50,900	717,300	176,300
Tremont	2,000,000	5,139,400	110,500	299,700	1,668,600	665,100
Washington	750,000	1,759,100	6,000	154,000	543,500	460,800
First	1,000,000	8,419,100	7,800	846,100	1,174,000	755,600
Second (Granite)	1,600,000	4,711,000	181,500	829,200	2,296,800	783,000
Third	800,000	1,285,300	39,900	75,200	902,800	173,400
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,625,900	300	416,900	1,859,700	732,800
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,258,700	2,400	30,300	488,000	589,800
Bk of Redemption	1,000,000	4,359,900	21,400	565,000	1,808,900	794,100
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,949,900	2,200	194,500	854,200	794,600
City	1,000,000	1,601,000	60,100	120,300	1,134,000	490,600
Exchange	1,000,000	4,009,500	14,900	133,900	772,200	381,400
Florida	1,000,000	1,009,500	56,500	260,500	1,732,300	197,400
Florida & Leather	1,500,000	3,950,700	7,200	206,900	1,260,800	586,600
Ravens	2,000,000	4,519,600	2,800	350,100	1,399,600	715,000
Security	200,000	815,100	4,700	46,700	642,900	180,000
Union	1,000,000	2,519,200	1,800	216,900	1,239,700	529,300
Webster	1,500,000	2,438,900	1,000	182,500	901,400	489,700
Commonwealth	500,000	2,058,000	1,900	144,000	1,406,000	250,000
Total	\$48,350,000	\$117,716,100	\$1,021,200	\$10,181,800	\$18,150,300	\$25,659,800

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Nov. 25, is \$11,974,500.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Nov. 25, 1872:

Banks.	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. T. Notes	Deposits	Currency
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,268,000	\$11,000	\$861,000	\$3,438,000	\$1,000,000
North America	1,000,000	3,988,953	5,703	596,500	2,611,719	796,750
Farmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,173,600	36,400	1,177,600	3,612,300	1,000,000
Commercial	800,000	2,326,000	5,400	555,000	1,588,700	621,800
Mechanics	800,000	2,007,200	1,454	291,000	1,416,000	450,000
Bank N. Liberties	250,000	2,296,000	.....	273,000	2,051,000	450,000
Southwark	250,000	4,432,300	8,700	338,500	1,337,800	212,200
Kensington	250,000	1,018,992	7,500	276,000	863,241	225,477
Penn.	500,000	1,324,315	1,000	151,925	995,032	175,435
Western	400,000	1,474,190	5,123	267,581	1,457,226	174,743
Manufacturers	1,000,000	2,129,000	.....	176,000	1,097,714	529,689
Bank of Commerce	350,000	3,791,000	13,000	893,000	2,552,000	511,000
Girard	1,000,000	4,356,550	6,189	275,157	1,041,884	176,434
Trademen's	800,000	1,155,161	.....	212,199	819,678	270,000
Consolidation	400,000	1,451,010	553	851,833	976,151	859,827
Commonwealth	300,000	698,932	9,311	60,546	353,215	209,885
Corn Exchange	500,000	2,342,000	430	497,000	2,067,000	450,000
Union	800,000	1,547,200	.....	827,000	1,403,000	269,000
First	1,000,000	5,235,000	19,000	724,000	3,089,000	799,000
Third	800,000	1,016,500	.....	328,000	1,020,000	261,117
Sixth	150,000	572,000	.....	125,000	432,000	135,000
Seventh	250,000	851,000	.....	117,000	633,000	219,350
Eighth	275,000	1,016,300	.....	142,000	814,300	240,000
Central	750,000	3,000,000	.....	380,000	2,090,000	570,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,127,000	.....	241,000	953,000	800,000
Security	250,000	851,000	.....	142,000	425,000	180,000
Total	\$16,285,000	\$55,218,399	\$146,838	\$9,831,321	\$39,622,801	\$11,419,393

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1910	93 1/2	94
aine 6s	99 1/2		do do reg.		
ew Hampshire, 6s	97 1/2		Perklemen 1st m. fs. 97		
ermont 6s			Phila. & Erie 1st m. fs. 91	81 1/2	82 1/2
assachusetts, Gen. m.			do do 7s, 91		
do 6s Gold, 1876			Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 90		
do 5s Gold, 1876			do do conv. 7s, 90		
oston 6s	99		do deb. bonds, 98		82
do 5s Gold			do g. m. 7s, c. 1910	132	
Chicago Sewerage 7s	95	97	do do reg.	101	
do Municipal 7s	94	95	do 6s, g. 1910		
land 6s, building loan	92		Phila. & Sunbury 1st m. fs.	97	
Wilmington & M. O. C., 7			Phll., Wilm. & Bal. 6s, 91		
eahire, 6s, 1876			Pitta. Clin. & St. Louis 7s		
n. San. & Clew., 1st M., 7, '67	103		Sunbury & Erie 1st m. fs. 77, 77	100 1/2	
estern Mass., conv. 6, 1874	98		Sunbury & Lewiston 7s		90
artford & Erie, 1st M. conv. 7,	99	99 1/2	Warren & F. 1st m. fs. 96	81	
do do certificates			West Chester cons. 7s, 91	100 1/2	
edensburg & Lake T. 8s	95		West Jersey 6s, 93		98
ed Col. & Newport Bds, 6, 78	95		do 1st m. fs. 96, 97		
atland, new 7			do do 7s, 97	104	
ermit Cent., 1st M., cons. 7, '86	42 1/2	50	Western Penn. 6s, 93		
do 2d Mort. 7, 1891			do do 6s, p. b., 97		
ermont & Can., new 8	76	83	Wilmington & Read., 1st M. 7, 1900	93	93 1/2
ermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '93			do do 2d Mort. 1902		
oston & Albany stock	135	140	Reading Col. & Iron deb. b.	95	95 1/2
oston & Albany stock	125 1/2	126	do do mort. b.		
oston & Maine	145	150	CANAL BONDS		
oston & Providence	145	150	Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, 92		90 1/2
eshire preferred	50		Delaware Division 6s, 74	43	
lc., Bur. & Quincy	132		High Navigation 6s, 91		94 1/2
n., Sandusky & Clew. stock	17 1/2	18	do do R.R., 97	53 1/2	
ncord	180		do do conv., 77	94	
onnecticut River	180		do do conv., g. 94	94	
onnecticut & Passumpsic, pl.	103	104 1/2	Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876	52	
estern (Mass.)	132 1/2		do 2d M., 1876		
echburg			do boat, '85	62	
anchester & Lawrence			Pennsylvania 6s, 1910		
asha & Lowell	110	112 1/2	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. fs. 72	75	76 1/2
orth of New Hampshire	122 1/2		do 2d m., 82		
orwich & Worcester	66	67	do do 6s, imp., 91	77	
edens. & L. Champlain	111 1/2	111 1/2	do do 6s, imp., 88		
ed Colony & Newport	131		do do 7s, boat, 93		
rt, Saco & Portsmouth	131		Susquehanna 6s, 94	73	
atland common	60	57	do do Coal Co. bonds		
do preferred	60		Union 1st mort. 6s, 93		
ermont & Canada	85		West Branch 1st m. fs. 78		
ermont & Massachusetts			Wyoming Valley 1st m. fs. 78		
PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
gn. & Del. C. & D. C. & D.			Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.	103 1/2	104
nnsylvania 5s, 10, 1876	97 1/2		do 6s, Defence	95 1/2	
do 6s, 67, 5-10, 1871	101 1/2	102 1/2	Baltimore 6s of '75	96 1/2	
do do 10-15, 2d	106		do 1894	96	96 1/2
do do 15-25, 3d	108		do 6s, 1906	95	
delphia 6s, old	98 1/4		do 1890 Park 6s	95	
do 6s, new	102 1/2	102 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio 6s, 75	91 1/2	95 1/2
delphany company, 5s, comp.	77 1/2		do do 6s of '85	91 1/2	
delphany City 6s			do do (N. W. V.) 2d M. 6s	102	
eburg 5s		74	do do 3d M. 6s	85 1/2	86 1/2
do 6s	100		Central Ohio, 1st M., 6	93	93 1/2
ew Jersey State 6s, Exempta	101	105	Marletta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891	93	93 1/2
law State 6s			do do 2d M. 7, 1896	87	87 1/2
RAILROAD STOCKS.			Norfolk Water 6s, 91		
nden & N. J. Companies	124 1/2	125	do do 2d M., S. F., 6, '85	94	94 1/2
nden & Atlantic	36	37	do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1900	86 1/2	87
do do pref.	42 1/2	43	do do 3d M. (Y. & C.) 6, 77	94	
awlesa	39 1/2		do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900	94 1/2	95 1/2
ntira & Williamsport	39 1/2		Pitta. & Connellah, 1st M., 7, 1881	93	93 1/2
ntira & Williamsport pref.	39 1/2		do do 2d M., 7, 1881	94	
ntish & Lancaster	8		West Md., 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90	133 1/2	155
ntington & Broad Top	16		do 1st M., unend., 6, 90		
do do do pref.	53 1/2	59	do 2d M., endorsed, 6, 90		
ngh Valley	53 1/2	59	Baltimore & Ohio stock	36	37 1/2
ntle Schuylkill	53 1/2	59 1/2	Parkersburg Branch		
ntchell	53 1/2	59 1/2	Central Ohio preferred		
quehoning Valley	55		CINCINNATI.		
rtatory City 6s	97 1/2		Cincinnati 5s	82	82 1/2
thern Central	49 1/2		do 6s	83	91 1/2
orth Pennsylvania	94	90	do 7-30s	102	103
reek & Allegheny River	85	85 1/2	Ram. Co., Ohio 6s, c. long bds.	90	92
nnsylvania	56 1/2	56 1/2	do do 7 p. c. 10 to 5 yrs.	85	87
ladelphia & Erie	46 1/2	47 1/2	do do 10 bds. & 7 yrs.	101	101 1/2
ladelphia & Reading	58 1/2	58 1/2	Covington & Cin. Bridge	94	95 1/2
ladelphia & Trenton			Cin. Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 1883	94	95 1/2
la., Hlming & Baltimore		55 1/2	do do 2d M., 7, 85	93	94 1/2
st Chester			do do 3d M., 7, 87	98	100 1/2
do pref.	38		Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7	85	85 1/2
at Jersey	53		do do 2d M., 7, 1877	84	85
CANAL STOCKS.			Column, & Xenia, 1st M., 7, '90	94	95 1/2
hesapeake & Delaware			Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, '81	91	92
Delaware Division	50		do do 2d M., 7, '84	91	92
High Navigation	33 1/2	38 1/2	do do 3d M., 7, '88	93	93 1/2
rris	22	123	do To'do dep. bds, 7, 81-91	89	89
do pref.	8	10	Dayton & West., 1st M., 7, 1905	88	90
nnsylvania	14 1/2	15	do do 1st M., 6, 1905	78	80
nykill Navigation			Ind., Cin. & Laf., 1st M., 7	77	78
on pref.			do do (I. & C.) 1st M., 7, 1896	65	70
RAILROAD BONDS.			Ind. Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7, '85	57	58
delphany Valley 7s-10s, 1896	93 1/2	94 1/2	1st Miami 1st M., 7, 1883	89	89
videre Delaware, 1st m. fs. 7	81	82 1/2	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock	135	136
do do 2d M., 8	81	82 1/2	do do 8 p. c. at k' guar.	105	106
nden & Amboy, 6s, 75	96		Little Miami stock ex. d.		
do do 6s, 85	92		LOUISVILLE.		
do do 6s, 85	92		Louisville 6s, 92 to '97	83	83 1/2
do do mort. 6s, 93	93 1/2		do 6s, 97 to '98	79	80
do consol. 6s, 94	92		do Water 6s, 97 to '99	38	34 1/2
nden & Allan, 1st m. fs. 78, 78	102		do Water Stock 6s, 97	31 1/2	32 1/2
do 2d m. fs. 90	82		do Wharf 6s	81	82
awlessa, 1st M. conv. 78			do special tax 6s of '89	81	82
do chat. m. do 78			Jeff., Mad. & I. & M., 7, 1877	96	94
Meeting 6s 1890-1903	95		do do 2d M., 7	90	91
st Penn., 1st mort. 7s, 68	95		Louisv. C. & L., 1st M., 7, 1906	36	38
W'mspsort, 1st m. fs. 78, 78	96		Louisv. C. & L., 2d M., 7, 1906	36	38
do do 5s	90		Louisv. & Frk., 1st M., 6, 70-78	87	88 1/2
risburg 1st mort. 6s, 73	92		do do Louisv. Loan, 6, 81	86	87 1/2
B. & T. let. mort. 7s, 90	102		L. & Nash, 1st M. (m. s.), 7, 77	94	95 1/2
do 2d mort. 7s, 90	96		do do Lor. Loan (m. s.), 6, 86-87	82	84 1/2
do 3d mort. 7s, 93	96		do do (Leb. Br.), 6, 86	82	83 1/2
ction 1st mort. 6s, 83			do 1st M. (Mem. Br.), 7, 80-83	91	93
do 2d do 1903			do Lor. L. (Leb. Br.), 6, 86	82	94
do do new 6s, 98	98	98 1/2	do Consol. 1st M., 7, 1893	89	91
do do do reg.	98	98 1/2	Jefferson, Mad. & Ind.	82	83
do do new 7s, reg. 1910	103 1/2		Louisv., Cin. & Lex., pref.	82	83
ntle Schuylkill, 1st M., 7, 1874	83	83 1/2	do do common	80	83
thern Central 2d m. fs. 78, 78	93 1/2		Louisville & Long Bridge	78 1/2	79 1/2
do do 2d m. g. 6s, 1900	97		St. Louis 6s, Long Bds.	85	87
th Penn., 1st m. fs. 85	94		do 6s, Short do	83	91
do 2d m. fs. 96	94		do do Water 6s, gold	85	90
do 10s chat. m. 77	71	100	do do do (new)	83	90
reek & A. R., con. 78, 78	70	75	do do Park 6s gold	83	90
brook 1st m. fs. 82	81	81	do do Sewer Special Tax 6s	87	91
n. & Hightower 82	81	81	North Missouri, 1st M. fs.	80	80
n. & N. Y. Canal 7s, 96-1906	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do	81	82
nnsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1880	103 1/2		Pacific (of M.) 1st M., 6d, 6s	76	88
do 2d M., 6, 1875	93		Kansas Pacific stock	110 1/2	112
			Missouri Pacific do	110 1/2	114

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. Bonds.											
(Quoted previously.)											
State Bonds.											
Tennessee 6s, old	75 3/4	76	Eric 1st Mortgage Endorsed	100		Bur. & Mo. River Land M. 7s.	98	95	Ch., D. & V. I. div., 1 m gld 7s	90	
do do new	47 1/2	47 1/2	do 7s, 2d do 1879	97 1/2		do do 2d S., do 7s.	102		Hous. & Tex. C. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
Virginia 6s, old	47 1/2	47 1/2	do 7s, 3d do 1883	98		do do 3d S., do 8s.	112		Houston & Gt. N. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do do new bonds	52		do 7s, 4th do 1880	94		do do 4th S., do 8s.	112		Internat'l R.R. Tex. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do do consol. bonds	55 1/2		do 7s, 5th do 1888	94 1/2		do do 5th S., do 8s.	112		Ind. & Ill. C. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do do deferred do	15 1/2		do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.	94 1/2		do do 6th S., do 8s.	112		Ind. B. & W. Ex. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
Georgia 6s	70	80	Long Dock Bonds	95		do do Creston Branch	106 1/2	112	Jack. N. W. & S. W. 1st m. gld 7s	85	
do 7s, new bonds	89		Burl. N. Y. & E. 1st M. 1877	95		do do Charlton Branch	106 1/2	112	L. Ont. Shore R.R. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do 7s, enforced	89		Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885	104		Burl. & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv.	98	100	Lake Shore & M. S. Income 7s	92 1/2	
do 7s, Gold	21 1/2		do 7s, 3d Mort., 1875	95		California & Oregon 6s, gold.	87 1/2		Louis. & Nanh. con. mort. 7s	90	
North Carolina 6s, old	95	98	Harlem 1st Mortgage 7s.	99 1/2	100 1/2	California Pac. R.R. 7s, gld.	90	95	Mill. & North. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do do to N. O. R. R. Co.	47 1/2		do Con. M. & S. 7s, gld.	99 1/2		do 6s, 2d M. gld.	90	95	North Pac. 1st m. gld 7s 10m.	100	
do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	30	Albany & Susquehanna 1st bonds	94		Central of Iowa, 1st M. 7s, gld.	80	88	Spring. & Ill. S. E. R.R. 1st m. gld 7s	90	
do do do 1868	25	30	do do 2d do	94		do 2d M. 7s, gld.	81	81			
do do new bonds	11 1/2		Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882	114		Keokuk & St. Paul, 8s, gld.	61	94	Southern Securities.		
do do Special Tax	24		do Consol. 7s, 1882	114		Carthage & Bur. 8s.	91	98	CITIZENS.		
South Carolina 6s, old	95	98	Chic. & Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	122 1/2		Dixon, Peoria & Hann. 8s.	94	98	Atlanta, Ga. 7s, bonds	72	75
do do to N. O. R. R. Co.	47 1/2		Mich. 50, 7 per ct. 2d Mort.	100 1/2	97 1/2	C. O. Fox R. V. Valley 8s.	98	100	Augusta, Ga. 7s, bonds	51	55
do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	30	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund	102 1/2	103	Quincy & Warsaw, 8s.	98	100	Charleston stock 6s.	68	72
do do do 1868	25	30	Cleve. & Tol. new bonds	94		Ill. Grand Trunk	98	100	Charleston S. C. 7s, P. L. bds.	58	62
do do new bonds	11 1/2		Cleve. & P.ville & Ash., old bds.	98		Cble. Dub. & Minn. 8s.	56		Columbia, S. C. 6s, bonds	70	75
do do Special Tax	24		do do new bds.	94		Peoria & Hannibal R. 8s.	97		Columbia, Ga. 7s, bonds	70	75
do do Jan. & July	23 1/2		Detroit, Monroes & Tol bonds	97	98	Chicago & Iowa R. 8s.	91	93	Lynchburg 6s.	70	75
do do April & Oct.	23 1/2		Buffalo & Erie, new bonds	97		American Central 8s.	91	93	Macon 7s, bonds	70	75
do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	30	Lake Shore Div. bonds	97		Chl. & Southeastern R.R. 7s.	85	85	Memphis old bonds, 6s.	55	55
do do Land C. 1869, J & O	27 1/2		Lake Shore con. coup. bonds	100	101	Chl. & Rock V. P. 30 yrs.	89	89	do new bonds, 6s.	55	55
do do Land C. 1869, A & O	27 1/2		do Con. reg. bonds	99	100	do do 1st 7s, 10 yrs.	89	89	do end, M. & C. R. E.	50	60
do do 7s, of 1868	27 1/2		Pacific R. 7s, guard'd by Mo.	96	99	do do 2d 1s, 20 yrs.	83	83	Mobile 5s.	70	73
Missouri 6s	91 1/2	93	Western Pacific bonds	96 1/2		Chic. Danv. & Vincen's 8s, gld.	87	90	Montgomery 8s.	75	85
do 7s, Aylam bonds	90 1/2		Central Pacific gold bonds	100 1/2		Cleve. M. V. & Del. 7s, gold.	88		Nashville 6s, old.	70	80
Louisiana 6s	51	58	do State Aid bds.	100 1/2		Connecticut Valley 7s, gold.	91	91	do 6s, new	60	70
do do new bonds	50	56	Union Pacific 1st M. 8s, gld.	88 1/2	88 1/2	Connecticut Western 1st 7s.	89	89	New Orleans 5s.	45	50
do do floating debt	50	56	do Land Grant 7s.	70 1/2	70 1/2	Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s.	91	91	do consol. 6s.	40	50
do 7s, Penitentiary	50	56	do Income 10s.	87	87	Des Moines Valley 1st 8s.	75	82	do do bonds, 7s.	95	100
do 6s, levee bonds	50	56	Illinois Central 7 p. c. 1875	101		do do Land Grant 8s	40	45	do do to railroads, 7s	65	70
do 6s	50	56	Belleville & S. Ill. R. 1st M. 8s.	95		Dan., Urb. B. & P. 1st m. 7 gld	30		Norfolk 6s.	65	65
do 8s do 1875	70	80	Alton & T. H., 1st M.	101	101	Detroit, Hillsdale & In. R.R. 8s	87		Petersburg 6s.	69	70
do 8s, of 1910	80		do do 2d M. pref.	88	91	Dutchess & Columbia 7s.	93		Richmond 6s.	70	75
California 7s	113		do do 2d M. income.	99	99	Denver Pacific 7s, gold.	93		Savannah 7s, old	60	81
do 7s, large bonds	113		Chic. & N. Western, 1st M.	99	99	Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s	79	80	do 7s, new	70	80
Connecticut 6s	101 1/2		do do Int. Bonds	92 1/2	93	Evansville & Crawford 7s.	84		Wilmington, N. C. 6s, gold.	70	80
Rhode Island 6s	101 1/2		do do Consol. bds	92 1/2	93	Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7s.	83				
Alabama 6s	82	83	do do 1st Mort.	98	98 1/2	do 2d 7s.	80		RAILROADS.		
do 8s Mont. & Eur. R. R.	82	83	Iowa Midland, 1st mort., 8s.	100		Evansville, Hen. & Nashv. 10s.	80	80	Ala. & Chatt., 1st M. 8s, end.	68	72
do 8s, Ala. & Chat. R. R.	82	83	Han. & St. Jo. Land Grants	100		Elizabethtown & Pad. 8s, conv.	80	80	Ala. & Tenn. 1st M. 7s.	35	42
do 8s, of 1892	40	45	Oh. Lark & Western, 1st M.	99	99	Evansville, T. H. & Chic 7s, gld.	90		do do 2d M. 7s.	70	74
Arkansas 6s, funded	40	45	do do 2d M.	100		European & North Am. 6s, gld.	85		Atlantic & Gulf con. bonds	75	78
do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. 18s.	40		Tol. & Wab. 1st Mort. ext'd.	96	97 1/2	Flint & Pere M. 7s, Land Gr.	56		do do stock	10	15
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	40		do 1st M. St. L. div.	94 1/2	94 1/2	Fort W., Jackson & Sag. 8s.	87 1/2		do do guaran.	45	60
do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	40		do 2d Equip. 1st M.	94 1/2	94 1/2	Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gold, guar.	102	104	Central Georgia, 1st M. 7s.	95	100
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. R. Div.	40		do Consol. Convert.	94 1/2	94 1/2	Grand River Valley 8s.	92	102 1/2	do do stock	75	80
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.	40		Hannibal & Naples 1st M.	95		Indianap. B. & W. 7s, gld.	81		Charlotte Col. & A., 1st m. 7s.	30	40
Texas, 10s, of 1878	80		Great Western, 1st M. 1888	95		do do 2d 8s.	81		Charleston & Savannah 6s, end.	60	70
Ohio 6s, 1875	80		do 2d M. 1888	80 1/2	87 1/2	Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s, guar.	80		Savannah & Char., 1st m. 7s.	70	80
do 6s, 1881	80		Quincy & Tol., 1st M. 1890	95		Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s.	80		Cheraw & Darlington 7s.	50	60
do 6s, 1888	80		Ill. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort.	95		Indianapolis & St. Louis 7s.	92		East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.	69	75
Kentucky 6s	80		Galena & Chicago Extended	95	97	Jackson, Lansing & Sag. 8s.	99	101	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end. Tenn.	90	93
Illinois canal bonds, 1870	80		do 2d Mort.	95		Kansas Pac. 8s, Land Gr.	87	89	E. Tenn. & Va. 6s, 1st M. 7s.	58	60
do 6s coupon, 77	80		Chic. R. Island & Pacific	102	102 1/2	do 7s, do new gld.	77		Georgia R. R., 7s, conv.	93	97
do do 1879	80		Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.	93	93	do 6s, gld. Jun & Dec	81	82	do stock	97	107
do War Loan	80		New Jersey Central, 1st M. n.	102 1/2		do 6s, do Feb & Aug	80 1/2		Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.	50	55
Indiana 6s	80		do do 2d Mort.	95		do 7s, 1875, Land Gr.	90	93	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s.	40	50
Michigan 6s, 1873	80		New Jersey Southern 1st m.	104	103	do 7s, Leaven. Brch.	79	81	Macon & Western stock	95	100
do 6s, 1875	80		Pitts. Ft. W. & Chic. 1st M.	99	99	do 7s, Income, 10s.	84		Macon & Augusta bonds	82	88
do 6s, 1877	80		do do 2d Mort.	95		do do No. 16.	24		do do endorse	97	91
do 6s, do 1878	80		do 3d Mort.	95		do Stock	11 1/2	12 1/2	do do stock	2	25
do 6s, do 1871	80		do 4 p. c. eq't bds	91	100	Kalamazoo & South H. 8s, guar.	94		Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s.	54	65
do 6s, do 1875	80		Cleve. & Pitts. Consol. S. F. d.	91	98 1/2	Kal. & White Pigeon 7s.	80	105	do do 2d 7s.	60	85
Railroad Stocks.											
(Not previously quoted.)											
Albany & Susquehanna	94 1/2		do do 2d Mort.	95	98 1/2	Kal. & White Pigeon 7s.	80	105	do do stock	90	95
Atlantic & N. E. pref.	100		do do 4th Mort.	95	98 1/2	Kansas City & Cameron 10s.	100	105	Memphis & Ohio, 10s.	80	85
Chicago & Alton, 1st pref.	100		Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund	103 1/2	103 1/2	Kan. St. J. C. & C. 8 p. c.	80		do do 6s.	50	60
do do pref.	115		do do Income	91	98	Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st 7s, gld.	85		do do 7s.	50	60
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	131		Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund	103 1/2	103 1/2	do do 2d 7s.	71		Memphis & Little R. 1st M.	50	60
Clev. Col. Cln. & Indianap.	89	89 1/2	do do Consolidated	93	93	Leav. Law. & Gal. stock.	16		Mississippi Central, 1st m. 7s.	38	45
Cleve. & Pittsburg, guar.	87 1/2	87 1/2	Dub. & Slou. C. 1st M.	84 1/2		do do 2d m. 10s.	80		do do 2d m. 7s.	38	45
Central of New Jersey, scrip.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Peninsula 1st Mort. conv.	60	100	Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st m. 7s.	88 1/2	92 1/2	Mississippi & Tenn., 1st m. 7s.	60	70
Col. Chic. & Ind. Central	93 1/2	93 1/2	St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M.	93 1/2	94 1/2	Michigan & W. W. 8s, gld.	92		do do consol. 6s.	90	95
Danville & N. Y. City	125		Mil. & St. Paul, 1st Mort. 8s.	93	94	Michigan Air Line 8s.	107	116	Montgomery & West. P. 1st 8s.	90	95
Harlem pref.	125		do do do 7-10	93	94	Monticello & P. Jervis 7s, gld.	85		do do Income	60	60
Illinois Central	127 1/2		do do 7s gold	93	94	Montclair 1st 7s, gold, guar.	95		Montgom. & Enfaula 1st 8s, gld.	75	80
Joliet & Chicago	91		do do 1st Mort.	93	94	do 7s, income.	65		do hy State of Alabama.	75	80
Long Island	25	23	do do 2d Mort.	93	94	Mo. Kan. & Texas 7s, gold.	22		Mobile & Mont. 8s, gold, end.	50	60
Marietta & Cln., 1st preferred	25	23	do do 2d M.	93	94	Mo. R. Ft. S. & Gulf, stock	10		do do 2d m. 8s.	50	60
do do 2d pref.	12 1/2	12 1/2	Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort.	98 1/2	97	do do 2d m. 10s.	89		do do 2d m. 7s.	38	45
Morris & Essex	41 1/2	92	Chic. & Eastern, 1st Mort.	98 1/2	9						

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

INVESTMENTS—TABLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

To-day, being the last Saturday in November, our regular monthly tables of stocks and bonds are brought forward as usual,

containing the latest financial information in regard to State, city railroad, canal and miscellaneous securities. Numerous changes, corrections and additions have been made in the tables since last month, and much valuable information has been published in detail in the Railroad, Financial and Investment departments of the CHRONICLE from week to week, which can all be found with ease by reference to the pages indexed in the column of "remarks" opposite to the respective States, cities or companies in the tables.

Our department of railroad and financial news will be steadily enlarged and improved so as to furnish subscribers a complete summary of all desirable information upon these subjects, which will be valuable to them not only for present use when first published, but equally so for constant reference in their files. Half the value of the CHRONICLE is lost to subscribers unless their files are preserved; a very good file cover for holding twenty-six numbers (one volume) is furnished at the publication office for fifty cents, postage on the same being twenty cents. These files are sold to subscribers at cost price, a special arrangement having been made with the manufacturers by which they are obtained in large quantities at the lowest figures.

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, When Due. Stocks, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware—stock.....	14	.....	60	1,880,800	3	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	June 17, '72	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1871, \$295,092.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000).....	14	1856	var.	1,977,872	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1856	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 761
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.....	.....	.....	25	5,229,594	.....	Q.—J.	Balto..A. Brown & Sons.	1870	shows net receipts in 1871, \$283,547; net receipts in quarter ending Aug. 31, 1872, \$125,437.
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000	.....	Q.—J.	London.	1890	as do Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at int. on bonds and 8 p. c. a yr on stock.
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.....	.....	.....	.....	4,675,000	5	Q.—J.	Balto..A. Brown & Sons.	1885	Net receipts in 1871, \$2,100,144. Cash div. in 6 yrs, 116 p. c. Leases A. B. & Susq. and R.R.s. & S. Railroads. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 732.
Bonds having next preference.....	.....	.....	.....	1,691,500	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia, office	Aug., 1872	
Delaware Division—stock.....	60	.....	60	1,693,350	4	F. & A.	do do	July 1, 1873	
1st mortgage.....	60	1858	1,000	800,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Aug., 1872	
Delaware & Hudson—stock.....	149	.....	100	15,000,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	1877	
Registered Bonds.....	149	1867	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1884	
Registered Bonds.....	149	1869	1,000	5,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1891	
Registered Bonds.....	149	1871	1,000	3,500,000	7	J. & J.	London.	July, 1875	
Deventrae, sterling.....	.....	1872	.....	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Office N.J. Cen. RR.	Oct. 10, '72	See Cam. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 522, 505.)
Del. & Raritan—stock.....	65	.....	100	4,999,400	2½	Q.—J.	Philadelphia, office.	May, 1867	Gross receipts last year, \$1,509,199; expenses, interest and taxes, \$1,236,514; net income, \$272,685. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 659. Cent. RR. of N. J. assumes \$2,310,000 of gold loan of 1867. (v. 12, p. 465, 689.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.....	48	.....	50	8,272,800	3	M. & N.	do do	1884	
1st mort., convertible, coupon, gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	922,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1897	
1st mortgage, 100 p. c. gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,566,777	6	Q.—J.	do do	1897	
1st mort., registered, RR.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,000,000	6	Q.—J.	do do	1897	
Mort. loan, on equipments &c., gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,000,000	6	J. & D.	do do	1877	
Loan convertible into stock till Dec., '72.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,196,779	6	J. & D.	Pittsburg, office.	July, 1872	Gross receipts, 1871, \$175,123; expenses and taxes, \$73,772; divs. in 71.9 per cent.
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.....	83	.....	50	1,003,800	5	J. & J.	Leh. Val. RR. Co., Phila.	Aug., 1872	Leased, April, 1870, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The leases assuming bds
1st mortgage.....	83	1862	1,000	103,000	6	J. & J.	do do	April, 1872	& scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 714.)
Morris—Stock, consolidated.....	108	.....	100	1,025,000	2	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1899	Wyoming & Wisconsin merged into, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P., C. C.
1st mortgage.....	108	.....	1,000	1,175,000	3	A. & O.	do do	July 1, 1887	Leased from June 1, 1870, to P. H. & Read for 99 yrs at an annual rent of \$655,000 including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & R. (v. 14, p. 355.)
2d mortgage.....	108	.....	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	March 1872	
2d mortgage.....	108	.....	1,000	285,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Jan., 1882	
Boat loan.....	108	1865	var.	236,563	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	
Preferred stock scrip dividend.....	108	1869	var.	103,161	7	J. & J.	do do	May, 1888	
Pennsylvania—Stock.....	555	.....	50	4,457,150	.....	J. & J.	do do	May, 1889	
1st M., guar. by Penn. RR., s. f. \$5,000,000.....	875	1870	1,000	2,805,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia office.	July 1910	
West Br. & S. Bq., 1st and 2d mort.....	123	.....	50	1,400,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1878-8	
Schuylkill—Stock, common.....	108	.....	50	1,645,000	25c.	F. & A.	do do	July, 1872	
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	50	2,508,977	25c.	F. & A.	do do	July, 1872	
1st mortgage (due 1882, ext. to 1897).....	.....	.....	1,000	1,751,213	6	M. & S.	Philadelphia, office.	March 1872	
2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	1,000	4,016,670	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1882	
Common bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	171,354	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	
Improvement bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	305,500	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1870	
Boat and car loan.....	.....	1863	1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1888	
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.....	45	.....	1,000	433,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1889	
Maryland loan, 2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	2	1,002,746	.....	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan., 1876	Leased to P. & Reading RR. for interest on bonds and half of net earnings; in 1870-71 deficit after expenses and interest was \$82,657. (14, p. 77.)
Susq. Ca. al. common bonds, 3d mort.....	.....	.....	.....	1,311,000	.....	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1878	Gross receipts, 1870, \$58,900; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,907,806.
do pref. end T. W. priority bds.....	.....	.....	.....	325,315	.....	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	
Union—stock.....	55	.....	50	2,907,850	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1889	
1st mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1889	

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, When Due. Stocks, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.								
Adams Express Co.—stock.....	100	10,000,000	2	Q.—M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Sept. 2, 1872	
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.....	100	18,000,000	3	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 2, 1873	
American Coal—stock.....	25	1,500,000	8s.	M. & S.	New York, office.	Mar., 1872	
American Dock & Improvement Co.....	1,200,000	.....	M. & N.	N. Y. Cent. RR. of N. J.	.....	Guar. by Ch. & S. W., H. & St. Jo., & Cen. Br. U. P.
Atchison Bridge, 1st mort., guar.....	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	Dec., 1867	
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co—stock.....	100	4,000,000	2½	.....	.....	Nov. 12, 1872	
Boston Water Power, 1st mort., 1st mort.....	100	4,000,000	10s.	.....	.....	.....	CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 796. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Boston Water Power, 2d mort.....	164	723,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union R.R. bonds guaranteed.....	723,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cary Improvement Co.—stock.....	10	35,000 shs.	60c.	.....	Boston, office.	Jan. 9, 1869	
Central of N. J. Land Co.....	
Consolidation Coal of Md.—stock.....	100	10,250,000	4	.....	.....	Dec., 1871	A sufficient portion of new consol. mortgage is held to retire old bonds. See CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 623.
1st mort. (convertible).....	1864	1,000	513,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	Jan., 1885	
1st M., consol. conv. (for \$1,200,000).....	1872	1,000	307,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1897	
Cumberland and Co. 1st mort., 1st mort.....	1869	1,000	495,000	6	F. & A.	New York.	Feb. 1879	
do 2d mortgage.....	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co—Stock.....	100	480,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y. by Ill. Cent. R.R.	Nov., 1893	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 355; v. 15, p. 591.
Dunleith & Dubuque Bridge—bds. s. f.....	1869	1,000	480,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	.....
Ill. & St. Louis Bridge—bonds.....	J. & D.	N. Y., Gillman, Son & Co	.....	See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 324
Louisville Bridge—bonds.....	
Mariposa Land & Mining Co.—stock.....	100	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Procter & Co.....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	Dec., 1870	Property, \$7,500,000; debt, \$274,070. (v. 15, p. 624.)
Maryland Coal—stock.....	100	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 1, 1872	Average div. since Aug., 1867, 100 c. (v. 15, p. 19.)
New Central Coal (v. d.).....	100	4,812,200	3g.	Q.—F.	New York Office.	Sept., 1869	See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730; v. 15, p. 591.
N. Y. Newfoundland & London, Tel.—Stock.....	100	20,000,000	2g.	Q.—F.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	Aug., 1872	Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent. (v. 14, p. 638.)
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....	100	4,000,000	5	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1881	Is a branch of Penn. R.R. (v. 14, pp. 270, 765.)
Pennsylvania Coal—stock.....	50	4,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	.....
1st mortgage bonds.....	512,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quicksilver Mining Co.....	50	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preferred stock.....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mortgage, gold.....	500,000	.....	J. & D.	N. Y., E. Kelly & Co.	1871	
2d mortgage, gold.....	1,000,000	.....	J. & J.	do do	1871	
Spring Mountain Coal—stock.....	50	1,250,000	6	J. & J.	.....	Jan 20, 1872	
Spring Hill Coal—stock.....	10	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Express—stock.....	100	6,000,000	2	Q.—F.	New York office.	Nov. 1, 1872	
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express—stock.....	100	5,000,000	3	J. & J.	New York office.	July 5, 1872	
Western Union Telegraph—stock.....	100	20,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Jan. 1, 1870	
1st mortgage.....	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y. Union Trust Co.	1875	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 492. Net receipts, \$4,740,222. (v. 15, p. 73, 135, 492, 512.)
Real estate bonds, gold.....	1872	1,000	1,500,000	7g.	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1892	
Wilkesbarre Coal.....	100	8,400,000	6	M. & N.	.....	Nov., 1869	

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size per Value*	Amount Outstanding.	Ratio per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, when due.	REMARKS.
For explanations see foot-notes.								
Alabama:								
State bonds, due in 1872 & extended	1872	100&c	\$188,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1892	Assessed value real estate in 1871, \$117,114,892; rate of taxation reduced in 1871 from 7½ to 6 mills. Deficit in receipts last fiscal year was \$217,522. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 was for current liabilities, &c. The Ala. & Chat. RR., was bought by the State, April, 1872, and resold in Sept.; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds was not paid July 1, 1872. (V. 14, p. 218, 317, 335, 363, 631; v. 15, p. 14.)
do extended	1886	100&c	1,941,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1886	
do	1896	100&c	473,800	7	do	do do do	May, 1896	
Sterling bonds of 1850, extended	1870	...	683,000	56	June 1	London, Union Bk.	June, 1890	
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	...	64,800	56	J. & J.	do	1886	
do	1866	...	82,500	56	do	do	1886	
do	1867	...	548,000	56	do	do	1886	
New bonds	1866	100&c	877,200	8	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1886	
do	1868	100&c	492,000	8	do	do do do	1888	
New loan of 1872	1872	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	1888	
Railroad bond indenture	70-71	...	18,600,000	8	...	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892	
Loan to Mont. & Eufala RR.	1870	...	300,000	8	...	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga RR.	1870	...	2,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1889	
Loan to New Orleans & Solina RR.	1870	...	320,000	8	...	do do do	...	
Arkansas:								
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,850,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1899	
Levee bonds (warrants)	1871	100&c	2,185,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900	
Old unfunded debt	1838-59	...	1,670,000	...	...	...	...
Ten year bonds for deficiencies	1872	...	300,000	7	...	...	1882	
Flating debt	...	...	200,000	...	...	...	...
To Memphis & Little Rock RR.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899	
To Little Rock & Fort Smith RR.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
To L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. RR.	1870	1,000	1,200,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
To Mem., Ouachita & Red River RR.	1870	1,000	600,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
To Arkansas Central RR.	1870	1,000	1,050,000	7	do	do do do	1900	
California:								
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1857	100&c	1,983,000	76	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	
do	1860	500&c	125,000	76	do	do do do	1880	
Soldiers' relief bonds	...	500&c	819,500	76	do	do do do	1883	
do bounty bonds	...	600&c	605,000	76	do	do do do	1884	
State capital bonds	1870	...	250,000	76	do	do do do	1885	
Connecticut:								
War bonds, 10-20 year	1861	100&c	706,700	6	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881	
do 20 year	1863	1,000	912,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1883	
do 20 year	1864	1,000	1,474,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1884	
do 10-30 year	1865	1,000	935,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1894	
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	100&c	1,741,100	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1885	
Florida:								
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1837	1,000	220,000	...	...	...	...
Debt School and Internal Imp. fund	...	...	282,000	...	...	...	...
Convention bonds	1869	1,000	30,000	8	...	...	...
State bonds (solid or hypothecated)	1868-69	1,000	194,000	6	Various.	New York.	1898-99	
do	1871	...	210,000	7	...	...	...
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. RR.	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g.f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...	
Georgia:								
Western & Atlantic RR. bonds	1842	500	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	Jan., 1872	
do	1843	...	176,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1874	
do	1848	250&c	866,000	6	Various.	do do do	72, 73 & 74	
Atlantic & Gulf RR. bonds	...	600	800,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	72-90, 1-6	
Bonds, act of March 12, 1866	1866	500&c	3,900,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1896	
Bonds, act Sept., 70, gold	1870	1,000	8,000,000	76	Q-J	N. Y., Lond. or Frank.	Oct., 1890	
Bonds, act Oct., 70, gold	1870	1,000	1,880,000	76	A. & O.	...	...
Currency bonds of 1870	1870	...	2,000,000	7	...	...	...
Railroad endowment (to July, 1871)	1870-71	...	7,545,800	...	...	...	...
Brunswick & Albany RR.	1870	1,000	1,890,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890	
Illinois:								
Interest bonds, inscribed stock	1847	...	971,384	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1873	
Refunded stock bonds	...	1,000	348,000	6	do	do do do	Various	
Normal University bonds	...	1,000	45,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Thornton loan bonds	...	1,000	102,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
War bonds	...	100&c	416,600	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880	
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	...	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881	
Kansas:								
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	'61-'69	100&c	101,775	8	July	N. Y., Gillman, Son & Co.	1883-'84	
Bonds for various State purposes	'61-'69	100&c	889,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-'99	
Military loan	1864-69	...	346,000	7	do	do do do	1884-'99	
Kentucky:								
Bonds to contractors, &c.	'41 & '42	...	593,000	6	Various.	N. Y., B'k of America.	1872	
do John Tilford, act 1848	1848	...	69,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873	
do Military purposes	1864	...	281,000	6	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895	
do held by Board of Ed.	...	...	1,632,316	6	...	do do do	...	
Louisiana:								
Charity Hospital bonds	1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'n's Bk. of La.	March 20, '72	
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1833	500	750,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1893	
Bonds in aid of various railroads	...	1,000	1,850,000	6	Various.	do do do	72 to 1906	
Levee bonds	1866	1,000	1,000,000	6	...	...	1886	
do	1867	1,000	3,960,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., B'k of America.	May 1, 1907	
do	1870	600	2,960,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1875	
Bonds funding coupons	1866	100&c	965,300	6	J. & J.	N. O., Citiz'n Bk. of La.	1886 & '88	
Bonds for redemption certifica.	1866	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1890	
Bonds to Bœuf & Crocodile Nav. Co	1870	1,000	80,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	134,000	6	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do issued to State Penitentiary	1870	1,000	60,000	6	M. & S.	N. Y., B'k of America.	March 1, 1909	
do to fund floating debt of State	1870	1,000	2,960,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1910	
do to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal	1869	1,000	480,000	7.30	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'n's Bk. of La.	1899	
do to N. La. & Texas RR. Co	1869	1,000	546,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of America.	1909	
do school held by State Treas.	1867	1,000	665,000	...	Various.	N. O., Citiz'n's Bk. of La.	1897	
do to N. O., Mob. & Chat. RR.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	July 1, 1910	
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	A. & O.	...	April, 1911	
Maine:								
Civil loan bonds	'51-'61	500&c	296,000	56.8	Various.	Augusta and Boston.	1873-78	
War do	1863	500&c	325,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	Mar., 1893	
Bounty do	1863	1,000	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1880	
do	1864	500&c	2,832,500	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1898	
Municipal, War Debt assumed	1868	100 &c.	8,084,400	6	A. & O.	Augusta and Boston.	Oct., 1898	
Maryland:								
Balt. & Ohio RR. sterling	1838	...	2,273,338	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1890	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, &c.	1838	...	1,387,000	5g.	...	...	1890	
Railroads and canals	Various	...	1,237,053	5	Quarter.	Baltimore, State Agent.	1880 & 1890	
Eastern Shore RR.	1839	...	81,063	5	A. & O.	do do do	...	
Baltimore & Susq. RR.	1837	...	269,000	3	Quarter.	do do do	1890	
Chesapeake & Ohio canal	...	...	728,172	6	J. & J.	do do do	18-5	
Balt. & Susquehanna RR.	1839	...	808,025	6	Quarter.	do do do	1890	
Annapolis & Elkridge RR.	1839	...	65,207	6	A. & O.	do do do	1890	
Defense Bounty Loan	1865	...	3,000,000	9	J. & J.	do do do	1875 & 1898	
Southern Relief bonds	1867	...	100,000	6	do	do do do	1873	
Deaf and Dumb Asylum Loan	1871	...	75,000	6	do	do do do	1885	
Md. Hospital loan, 10-15 years	1872	100 &c.	380,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	April, 1882-87	
New loan to redeem sterling of 1865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts—State Almshouse L'n.	1852	1,000	100,000	5g.	M. & N.	Boston, Treasury.	Nov., 1872	
State House Enlargement Loan	1853-54	1,000	110,000	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 73-74	
Lunatic Hospital, &c. Loan	1854	1,000	165,000	5g.	do	do do do	Oct., 73-74	
Lunatic Hospital (West. Mass.)	1857	1,000	60,000	5g.	J. & D.	do do do	July, 1877	
Back Bay Lands Loan	'61-'62	500	220,000	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1880	
Union Fund Loan	'61-'62	800&c	2,450,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 73-78	
do	'61-'62	500&c	600,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 77-78	
Coast Defense Loan	'63-'64	1,000	888,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1883	
Bounty Fund Loan	1868	...	200,000	5g.	do	do do do	July, 1894	
Bounty Fund Loan	1868	500&c	4,000,000	5g.	M. & N.	do do do	July, 1894	
do sterling	1864	100&c.	4,000,744	5g.	do	do do do	May, 1894	
War Loan, sterling	1869	200	999,944	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	July, 1883	
Troy & Greenf. RR. Loan, sterling	'63-'61	£200&c.	554,180	5g.	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 68-'90	
do do home	'61-'68	500&c	966,500	5g.	do	Boston, Treasury.	April, 91-'98	
do do sterling	1868	£100&c	2,952,400	5g.	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	April, 1883	
do do sterling	'69-'71	£100&c.	8,154,372	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 89-91	
Southern Vermont RR. Loan	1860	1,000	200,000	5g.	A. & O.	Boston, Treasury.	April, 1880	
Norwich & Worcester RR. Loan	1857	1,000	400,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1877	
Boston, Hartf. & Erie RR., sterling	'68-'69	£20	3,599,024	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	J. & J., 1900	
Harbor Land Improvement	1870	1,000	230,000	5g.	do	Boston, Treasury.	Jan., 1875	
Sterling loan (for £443,500)	1872	£500	2,150,000	5g.	do	London, Baring Bros.	July, 1891	
Michigan:								
Renewal Loan Bonds	1858	1,000	150,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Mercantile N Bk	July, 1873	
Two Million Loan	1865	1,000	1,465,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	1873, '78 & '83	
War Bounty Bonds	1865	1,000	463,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1890	
Ste Marie Canal Bonds	1859	1,000	810,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1873	

* See, or on, value.—This column shows the several sizes or denominations in which bonds are issued.

† When Payable.—J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec.

‡ Q.—J., quarterly from Jan.; Q.—F., quarterly from Feb.; Q.—M., quarterly from March.

§ Remarks.—Figures in brackets at the end of remarks, in any case, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE, containing fuller information.

STATE SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see notes on preceding page.								
Minnesota:								
State Building Loan.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	St. Paul, Treasury.	1877	All these bonds are held by the permanent school fund. The "Minnesota State Railroad" bonds, which are repaid, were issued in 1853 to the amount of \$2,275,000; their recognition is discussed in the State. Total property valuation \$80,441,862, taxation 5 1/2 mills.
do do	1868	1,000	100,000	7	do	do do	1878	
do do	1869	1,000	50,000	7	do	do do	1879	
Sloux War Loan	1862	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1872	
Railroad Bonds (not recognized)	1853	1,000	2,275,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec., 1883	
Missouri:								
State bonds.....	'65-6	1,000	439,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1883	The valuation of real estate in 1872 was \$437,533,142 and of personal, \$140,622,360. Total, \$578,155,502, upon which the tax is 5 mills. The Hannibal & St. Joseph RR, provides the interest on its bonds. Bonds due Jan., 1872, were paid in gold, but after that time currency, pursuant to a resolution of the Legislature. The Courts have thus far sustained the law. The Governor's message, as to finances, was published in CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 806.
Consolidated bonds.....	1868	1,000	2,727,000	6	do	do do	1888	
University & Lumber Aylm bds.....	1872	1,000	1,000	6	do	do do	July, 1892	
Bonds to North Mo. RR.....	'54-8	1,000	2,961,000	6	do	do do	1871-1888	
Bonds to Cairo & Fulton RR.....	'67-9	1,000	382,000	6	do	do do	1877-1883	
Bonds to Platte County RR.....	'59-60	1,000	504,000	6	do	do do	1889-1891	
Bonds to Iron Mountain RR.....	'64-9	1,000	2,379,000	6	do	do do	1874-1883	
Pacific RR.....	'62-9	1,000	5,219,000	6	do	do do	1872-1889	
S. W. Br. Pacific RR.....	'67-68	1,000	1,456,000	6	do	do do	1876	
S. W. Br. Pacific RR (guar.).....	'68-61	1,000	1,589,000	7	do	do do	1876	
Hannibal & St. Joseph RR.....	'63-7	1,000	3,000,000	6	do	do Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-1887	
Nevada:								
State bonds.....	1867	500,000	15	M. & S.	State Treasury.	March, 1872	Total valuation of real estate 1870, \$11,320,118; personal, \$8,377,995; tax (\$1 1/2% per \$100) amounted to \$221,603. The Municipal loan of 1872 was issued to cities and towns, the proceeds to be used in reducing their several war debts.
do do to fund floating debt.....	1871	....	160,000	10	M. & S.	do	March, 1881
N. Hampshire:								
War loan coupon bonds.....	61-2	500 & c	600,000	6	J. & J.	Concord or Boston.	July, '73-8	Of the first two classes of bonds the principal is payable \$100,000 per year. Sinking fund, Nov., 1871, was \$1,183,112. Valuation of all property in 1871 \$581,401,546. State tax, 3 mills. There is also \$68,000 contingent debt to L. I. RR., & \$7,361 per annum for Indian annuities. Sinking fund at close of fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1871, were \$515,793 for bounty debt, \$1,805,744 general fund \$1,654,226 canal debt; and \$19,133 L. I. RR.; making total debt, less sinking funds, \$29,482,702. Assessed valuation of real property in 1872 is \$1,641,379,410; of personal, \$447,248,035; total, \$2,088,627,445. Tax rate in 1871 was about 5 1/2 mills; interest on all debt except bounty loan is volun; tardly paid in gold. Bonds due July, 1872, were also paid in gold. (v. 14, p. 19; vol. 15, p. 683.)
do do	1864	1,000	600,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., '84-9	
Municipal war loan.....	1872	100 & c	2,305,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., '73-4 Jan., '92-1903	
New Jersey:								
War loan bonds, tax free.....	1861	100 & c	1,199,900	6	J. & J.	Trenton & J. City.	Jan., '73-84	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mill State tax produced \$4,350,728, and other local taxes, July, 1881, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$13,604,660. (v. 13, p. 840.)
do do do	1863	100 & c	1,002,900	6	do	do do	Jan., '86-96	
do do do taxable.....	1864	100 & c	593,400	6	do	do do	Jan., '97-02	
New York:								
Bounty loan bonds, coupon.....	1,000	1,372,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	April, 1877	Revenue is raised from numerous sources, principally from corporations. Taxes are levied on personal property which was assessed in 1870-71 at \$171,686,918, and the tax was \$620,619. Total revenue in 1871, \$7,197,945. Funded debt diminished \$2,431,555. Balance in Treasury at close of fiscal year, \$1,476,808. State holds \$1,534,321 in stocks and \$9,400,000 of railroad bonds. Interest is paid in gold on all loans prior to 1867. Any coupon bonds may be changed to registered. The bonds due in 1872 are payable at any time till 1877; those of 1877 till 1882; those of 1882 till 1892. (v. 15, p. 218.)
do do registered stock.....	....	1,000	20,675,000	7	do	do do	April, 1877
General fund debt - Astor stock.....	1827-3	500	2,636,000	5	do	Albany.	At will.	
do do deficiency loan.....	'43-8	500	900,000	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	July, 1875	
do do do	1848	500	800,000	6	do	do do	July, 1873	
do do do	1848	500	1,831,887	5 & 6	do	Albany.	At will.	
do do do	1848	500	1,106,420	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	Jan., 1874	
Canal Debt, 1. of Constitution, Art. 7, Sec. 3, and Art. 7, Sec. 12.	....	....	5,150,200	6	Q.-J.	do do	Var., 1873
do do do .....	....	....	2,069,000	6	do	do do	Oct., 1874
do do do .....	....	....	473,000	6	do	do do	Oct., 1875
Deficiency loan of 1872.....	....	....	880,000	6	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1877
Comptroller's bds (by Rev. Stat's).	....	....	1,531,500	6g.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887
North Carolina:								
RR and improvement bonds, old.....	500 & c	4,738,900	8	J. & J.	New York.	'88-98	The gross amount of the several issues of debt are here given, but the value of bonds issued since 1865 varies much on the particular issues. Sinking plans have been proposed for scaling down the debt, but no definite action has yet been taken. No interest paid for some years. Total interest overdue Sept. 30, 1871, was \$4,987,419, (v. 13, p. 740; vol. 15, p. 691.)
do do do new (not special tax).....	....	500 & c	3,639,400	6	A. & O.	do do	do
do do do .....	....	500 & c	2,636,000	6	J. & J.	do do	do
Funding bonds, since war.....	1866	100 & c	2,417,400	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1900	
do do do	1868	100 & c	1,721,400	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1899	
Registered certificates of literary fund	1867	....	883,045	6	J. & J.	Raleigh, Treasury.	Indefinite.
Penitentiary bonds, net Aug. 21, '68.	1867	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	New York.	Oct., 1898	
Special tax bonds.....	1860	1,000	11,407,000	6	A. & O.	do do	'98-99	
Ohio:								
Registered loan, payable after 1870.	1850	100 & c	875,893	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1871	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mill State tax produced \$4,350,728, and other local taxes, July, 1881, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$13,604,660. (v. 13, p. 840.)
do do do do 1875	1830	100 & c	1,600,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1876	
do do do do June, 1881.	1860	100 & c	4,095,309	6	do	do do	July, 1881	
do do do do 1888.	1856	100 & c	2,400,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1887	
Oregon—Relief bonds.....	....	....	44,500	7	do	State Treasury.	1875
Pennsylvania:								
Bounty bonds.....	46,027	7	do	do	1875	The debt is provided for by sinking funds, which will pay it at or before maturity.
Willamette Canal and Lock.....	1870	....	200,000	7	do	do	1875
Inclined plane loan, April 10.....	1849	....	400,000	6g.	A. & O.	Phila., Farm. & M. R'k.	April, 1879
Coupon loan, April 2 (\$24,000 reg.).....	1852	1,000	396,000	5g.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1883	
do do May 4.....	1852	1,000	112,000	4 1/2g.	do	do do	do	
Register'd do do	1852	1,000	2,945,000	5g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
Coupon loan of April 19 (\$34,000 reg.)	1853	1,000	294,000	5g.	do	do do	Aug., 1878	
Military loan of May 15 (cp. & reg.)	1861	500 & c	1,507,160	6g.	do	do do	Aug., 1871	
Stock loan of Feb. 2 (registered).....	1862	500 & c	3,773,550	6g.	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do	1867	500 & c	92,850	5	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do (cp. & reg.).....	1867	500 & c	7,890,550	6	do	do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (register'd).....	1867	500 & c	90,400	5	do	do do	Feb., 1877	
do do do (cp. & reg.).....	1867	500 & c	9,271,850	6	do	do do	Feb., 1882	
do do do (registered).....	1867	500 & c	723,930	6	do	do do	Feb., 1882	
Chambersburg city, May 27, (reg.)	1871	....	237,376	6	do	Harrisburg Treasury.	June, 1876
Rhode Island:								
War bonds.....	1862	1,000	1,019,000	6	M. & S.	Prov., R. I. H. & T. Co.	March, 1892	Debt was all created for war purposes and is being steadily diminished. The valuation of real and personal property for the fiscal year ending Apr. 1870, \$138,189,489, and tax of 25 cents on \$100. Total revenue in 1871-72, \$841,805. Treasurer Parker, Nov. 23, 1871, stated the debt briefly thus: Total bonds printed by American Bank Note Co., \$22,540,000; of which \$3,072,800 were in State Treasury; \$6,000,000 sterling loan in hands of Am. Bank Note Co.; \$9,335,200 destroyed; and balance \$9,514,000 were delivered to financial agent in New York. Of the latter, \$73,700 were in use as collateral for loans; \$5,541 had been sold, and \$300,000 were to credit of sinking fund. Old debt not converted was \$6,453,908, making total debt, \$11,594,908, with old sinking fund bonded credit, \$1,154,908, authorized. The Erie RR, series authorized 1872, is decided to be unconstitutional. Taxation for 1871, rate, State 7 mills; county, 3 mills. Assessed value of property, \$188,913,337. The State defaulted on interest Jan., 1872, (v. 14, p. 359; 763; v. 15, p. 218, 225, 250, 691.)
do do	1863	1,000	205,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1893	
do do	1863	1,000	668,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1893	
do do	1864	1,000	746,000	6	F. & A.	do do	August, 1894	
South Carolina:								
State stock.....	1794	var.	85,837	3g.	Q.-J.	Columbia, St. Treas.	At pleasure.	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mill State tax produced \$4,350,728, and other local taxes, July, 1881, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$13,604,660. (v. 13, p. 840.)
State House stock, 1st issue.....	1856	var.	189,691	6g.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1877	
do do 2d do	1857	var.	127,441	6g.	do	do do	Jan. 1, 1883	
do do 3d do	1858	var.	304,070	6g.	do	do do	July 1, '83-84	
do do 4th do	1859	var.	215,476	6g.	do	do do	July 1, '87-88	
do do 5th do	1861	var.	130,315	6g.	do	do do	July 1, '83-86	
Funding bonds.....	1866	100 & c	1,131,701	6g.	do	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, '87-97	
Blue Ridge RR bonds.....	1854	1,000	970,000	6g.	do	Columbia, Treasury.	July 1, '73-79	
New State House bonds.....	1855	1,000	250,000	6g.	do	do do	July 1, 1881	
do do	1860	1,000	11,000	6g.	do	do do	Jan. 1, 1885	
Funding bills receivable.....	1868	1,000	500,000	6g.	most	Columbia & N. Y.	Jan. 1, 1888	
Payment of interest.....	1863	1,000	1,109,000	6g.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1888	
Funding bank bills.....	1868	500 & c	1,253,550	6g.	some	do do	July 1, 1889	
Conversion bonds.....	1869	500 & c	1,265,800	6g.	A. & O.	do do	July 1, 1889	
Land comm. on bonds.....	1869-70	500 & c	700,000	6g.	A. & O.	do do	July 1, 1889	
Fire loss bonds, sterling.....	1863	....	484,445	5g.	Q.-J.	London.	July 1, 1863
do do do domestic.....	1868	....	800,439	6g.	Q.-J.	Columbia.	July 1, 1863
Railroad endorsements.....	....	....	6,712,608	....	....	....	....
Tennessee:								
State debt proper—								
Turnpike road stocks.....	int. & m. funded to Jan. 1, 1871	var.	5 & 5 1/2	1868-93	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 2.09 mill State tax produced \$4,350,728, and other local taxes, July, 1881, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$13,604,660. (v. 13, p. 840.)
Bank Tenn. stock.....	....	var.	....	6	....	....	1898
Railroad stocks.....	....	var.	4,083,991	5 & 5 1/2	....	....	1870-73
Hermitage purchase bds	....	....	....	6	....	....	1892
State Capitol stock.....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1869-92
Bds to fund int. on above to Jan. 1, 1871	1866	....	735,553	6	....	....	....
Railroad debt:								
Bonds and cred. for railroads	1,000	2,172,000	6	The total debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$24,600,000 the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$5,756,538; dne from railroads then sold, \$5,214,032; indorsed bonds that will pay interest, \$2,172,000, and interest, \$130,320; int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$585,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$5,968,450, and leaving the net amount of debt for loans; \$18,631,550. Total valuation of lands, \$235,866,777; lots and other property, \$72,518,243; total taxable, \$287,905,020. No new debt can be created, except by a two-third vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cts on the \$100 for 1871, though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 604, 634.)
Bonds loaned to RR's, old.....	....	1,000	....	6	....	....	....
Bds issued to RR's since '66.....	....	1,000	....	6	....	....	....
Green issue, no letter.....	1869-67	6	No interest now paid	1892	
New series, letter B.....	'67-'67-							

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.								
New York—(Continued)								
Vol. Soldiers Fam. Aid fund bonds.	1863	100&c	1,500,000	6	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except interest on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1873-1875	The preceding figures do not include special assessments for improvements, street opening, &c., on specified property. (CHRONICLE v. 13, p. 592, 593; v. 14, p. 219; v. 15, p. 626.)
do do do	1863	100&c	266,500	7	M. & N.		1876	
Ninth district Court House bonds.	1863	100&c	300,000	7	M. & N.		1880	
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1871	500&c	4,252,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901	
Dept. of Parks Improv. bonds.	1871	100&c	4,241,472	6 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1872-75	
Central Park commission bonds.	1871	100&c	1,325,000	6	M. & N.		1872-1878	
Assessment bonds.	1871	100&c	4,614,900	7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1872-75	
City Parks improvement fund stock.	1871	100&c	3,300,000	8 & 7	M. & N.		Dec. 25, 1901	
Normal school fund stock.	1871	100&c	250,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Public school building fund stock.	1871	100&c	880,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Additional Croton water stock.	1871	100&c	450,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891	
Sewer repair stock.	1872	100&c	48,500	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1897	
Improvement bonds.	1872	100&c	315,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1874	
Consolidated stock of 1891	1872	100&c	500,000	6	M. & N.		....
N. Y. County:								
County Court House stock.	1872	100&c	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except interest on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.	1875-1892	
do do do No. 3.	1872	100&c	600,000	7	M. & N.		1884-1888	
do do do No. 4.	1872	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1891	
do do do No. 5.	1872	100&c	40,200	6	M. & N.		1896	
Sol. subs. Red. bounty bonds.	1872	100&c	2,000,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1876	
Sol. bounty fund bonds.	1872	100&c	4,000,000	6	M. & N.		1888-1890	
Sol. subs. and Relief fund bonds.	1872	100&c	946,700	6	M. & N.		1890-1891	
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3.	1872	100&c	745,800	7	M. & N.		1895-1897	
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2.	1872	100&c	378,600	7	M. & N.		1891	
Not damages Red. bonds.	1872	100&c	1,000,000	8	M. & N.		1877-1879	
do do Indom. bonds.	1872	100&c	855,204	0	M. & N.		1882	
Assessment fund stock.	1872	100&c	1,616,100	6	M. & N.		1887	
Repairs to buildings, stock.	1872	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888	
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1872	500&c	8,885,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901	
Accumulated debt bonds.	1872	100&c	6,000,000	7	M. & N.		1884-1888	
N. Y. & Westchester Co. Imp. bds.	1872	100&c	80,000	6	M. & N.		1891	
New Orleans:								
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied.	1882	1,000	4,617,000	8	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consolidated bonds the sum of \$650,000 per year is required by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: R.R. bonds interest by 20-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Police R.R. bonds, int. by 2 per cent of license; \$1,000,000 loan by 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869, by \$34,140 required by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871, by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total net debt, July, 1871, was \$18,838,631. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. New Funding \$10,000,000 loan authorized in 1872. (v. 14, p. 794; v. 15, p. 626.)
do do yearly to int. st.	1882	1,000	220,000	6	M. & N.		1892	
do do) and principal.	1883	1,000	203,000	6	Var.		do do	
Railroad debt.	1883	1,000	945,000	6	J. & J.		do do	
do do	1883	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.		do do	
do do	1883	1,000	2,819,000	6	M. & N.		do do	
do do	1883	1,000	250,000	6	M. & S.		do do	
Old corporations.	1883	1,000	336,000	6	J. & D.		do do	
Ponchartraine R.R.	1884	1,000	133,000	6	J. & J.		New Orleans.	
Waterworks Loan of 1869.	1889	1,000	1,383,400	6	J. & J.		do	
One Million of 1869.	1889	1,000	345,000	10	A. & O.		do	
Funding Loan of 1869.	1889	1,000	3,000,700	7	M. & S.		New Orleans.	
Funding loan, 1870.	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.		do	
Jefferson City, (debt assumed).	1870	1,000	355,000	8	Var.		do	
Wharf Improvement Bonds.	1870	1,000	538,000	7-10	J. & D.		N. Orleans or N. York.	
Trust Funds.	1870	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.		New Orleans.	
Philadelphia:								
Bonds issued prior to consolidation.	1885	1,000	6,385,231	5&6	J. & J.	Phila., Treasury.	72 to 85	Total funded debt, Jan., 1872, \$17,075,330; floating debt, \$6,196,631. Sinking funds, \$13,963,180; valuation of real property \$519,234; personal, \$4,890,700; tax rate in 1872, \$2.00; rate proposed for 1873, \$2.15. Population, 1870, 614,022, against 565,529 in 1860.
do to pay for stock subs. do	1885	1,000	1,725,000	6	J. & J.		do do	
do for extension of gas works.	1885-71	1,000	4,480,000	6	J. & J.		do do	
do for permanent improvements.	1885-70	1,000	6,705,000	6	J. & J.		do do	
do for park purposes.	1885-70	1,000	5,405,400	6	J. & J.		do do	
do for war and bounty purposes.	1885-70	1,000	11,650,000	8	J. & J.		do do	
do for municipal & school purp.	1885-70	1,000	8,754,900	6	J. & J.		do do	
Pittsburgh:								
Water extension loan (coupon).	1868-71	1,000	954,900	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg, New York, N. Y., Bk of America.	1893-96	The total debt Feb. 1, 1872, was \$4,042,145, which included \$184,000 old municipal bonds and various other small issues. Valuation in 1871, \$17,600,000. Population, 1870 86,078, against 49,063 in 1860.
Funded debt bonds.	1868-67	1,000	1,500,000	7	A. & O.		1909	
Compromise R.R. bonds (cp & reg.)	1868	1,000	2,167,456	4-5	J. & J.		1913	
Portland, Me.:								
Loan to At. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1868	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1896	Sinking fund March 31, 1872, \$490,465. City is protected by mortgages on At. & St. L. and on Portland & Rochester Railroads. Assessed value of real estate, \$17,353,500; personal, \$11,570,850. Tax rate in 1871, \$25 per \$1,000. Population in 1870, 31,413, against 26,341 in 1860.
do do do	1869	1,000	233,000	6	M. & N.		do do	
do do do	1870	1,000	308,000	6	M. & N.		do do	
do Portland & Rochester R.R.	1867-69	500&c	700,000	6	J. & J.		July, 1887	
do Building Loan Comm'rs.	1867-68	1,000	895,000	6	J. & D.		June, 1877	
Municipal—proper.	1867-68	500&c	1,857,700	5&6	monthly		71 to 91	
In aid At. & St. L. R.R. Co.	1852	1,000	375,500	5	A. & O.		April, 1877	
Providence, R. I.:								
Loan to U. S. F. Railroad.	1885	1000&c	500,000	6	J. & J.	Providence.	Jan., 1876	Valuation of real estate, \$64,955,800; personal, \$39,500,000; total, \$104,455,800. Rate of tax, \$13.50 per \$1,000. In Sept., 1872, \$450,000 gold bonds sold at auction for \$14,000. Population in 1870, 68,004, against 49,129 in 1860.
Bonds for public improvement.	1885	1000&c	600,000	6	M. & S.		do	
Recruiting and bounty bonds.	1885	1000&c	300,000	5	J. & J.		do	
Water loan bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	2,000,000	5&6g.	J. & J.		Bost. Revere Bk & Prov.	
San Francisco:								
Bonds of 1855, comp. (gold).	1885	500&c	196,000	6g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller. San Francisco.	1875	Population in 1870, 149,482 against 56,802 in 1860. Real estate in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was assessed at \$69,776,603; personal property at \$14,902,907. Total taxes collected, \$2,838,521; sinking funds amounted to \$1,332,989. All the values for San Francisco are given in gold.
do 1855, comp. do	1885	500&c	979,500	6g.	J. & J.		1888	
S. Fr. & St. Jose R.R., comp. (gold).	1885	500&c	207,500	7g.	Var.		77-78	
Judgment bonds '63, do do	1885	500&c	731,500	7g.	A. & O.		1883	
Central Pac. R.R. '61, do do	1885	500&c	400,000	7g.	J. & J.		1894	
Western Pac. R.R. '65, do do	1885	500&c	220,000	7g.	M. & N.		1895	
School bonds '66-'67, do do	1885	500&c	212,000	7g.	A. & O.		1887	
Judgment bonds '67, do do	1885	500&c	304,000	7g.	A. & O.		1887	
School bonds, 1870.	1885	500&c	150,000	7g.	J. & D.		....
Savannah, Ga.:								
Subscription to Opeika R.R.	1854	500	69,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	The city owns real estate and other property valued at \$3,763,930. Assessed value of real estate in 1870, \$11,861,464, against \$12,219,140 in 1869; total income in year 1869-70 from taxes and other sources, \$1,191,222. Population, 1870, 28,335, against 22,293 in 1860.
Purchase of Springfield plantation.	1850	500	27,340	7	M. & N.		do do	
Subscription to Muscogee R.R.	1851	500	99,000	7	J. & D.		do do	
Construction of water works.	1853	500	198,000	7	F. & A.		do do	
Gaslight Co. stock.	1853	500	5,000	7	M. & S.		do do	
Improvement of Savannah river.	1853	500	62,500	7	M. & N.		do do	
Sav. Albany & Gulf R.R.	1853	500&c	937,500	7	J. & D.		do do	
Funding coupons and other purposes.	1856	1000&c	402,800	7	J. & J.		do do	
Redemption of bonds.	1862	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.		do do	
do do	1870	500	349,500	7	M. & N.		do do	
Bonds of Internal Improvements.	1870	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.		do do	
St. Joseph, Mo.:								
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. R.R. 1869.	1869-69	500	431,500	6&7	var.	N. Y. N. Bk Commerce.	1890-99	Population in 1870, 19,545 against 8,932 in 1860. Revenue from all sources in 1870-71 was estimated at \$195,000. In 1870 assessed valuation of property was \$11,000,000; rate of tax, 1 1/4 percent; total revenue (int. fund \$136,487, general fund \$81,146) \$217,000. The city owns \$500,000 of St. Jo. & Denver C. R.R. stock, \$50,000 St. Jo. & Topeka stock, \$150,000 Mo. Valley stock, their value being nominal. Public buildings, &c., are worth about \$150,000.
do Mo. Valley R.R.	1869	500	150,000	7	M. & N.		do do	
do St. Jos. & Topeka R.R.	1869-66	100&c	76,800	6	Var.		do do	
St. Jos. & C. B. R.R.	1868	100&c	35,100	10	Jan.		do do	
Iver and Wharf Bonds.	1868-59	500&c	83,000	10	M. & S.		do do	
City Improvement Bonds.	1866-6	50	36,600	6	var.		do do	
Funding Bonds.	1868-70	100&c	125,500	10	var.		do do	
Interest Bonds.	1871	1,000	120,000	10	J. & J.		do do	
Bridge Bonds.	1871	500	500,000	10	J. & J.		do do	
St. Louis:								
Renewal and Floating debt bonds.	1846-72	var.	2,988,000	8	Var.	N. Y., N. Bk Republic.	72-91	Population 1870, 319,964 against 160,773 in 1860. City and county government and finances are separate. Total debt October, 1872, \$13,400,500, including anticipation bonds payable January, 1873, \$900,000. County debt is \$3,212,000. Assessed valuation of all property (about 60 per cent of actual value), old city, \$12,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/2 per cent; new city, \$1,000,000, with tax rate of 1 p. c.; estimated income 1871-2, \$3,151,489. The sinking fund Jan., 1872 amounted to \$920,908.
Real estate and public buildings.	1840-68	var.	778,000	6	Var.		do do	
Street Improvement bonds.	1851-66	var.	275,000	6	Var.		do do	
Water Works bonds (old).	1841-58	var.	476,000	6	Var.		do do	
Bonds to Pacific Railroad.	1851-63	1,000	311,000	6	Var.		do do	
do do Iron Mountain R.R.	1854-57	1,000	280,000	6	Var.		do do	
do do North Mo. R.R.	1854-55	1,000	399,000	6	Var.		do do	
do do Ohio & Mississippi R.R.	1852-54	1,000	326,000	6	Var.		do do	
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold).	1868	1,000	346,000	6g.	F. & A.		do do	
Sewer bonds.	1851-69	1,000	946,000	0	Var.		do do	
Harbor and wharf bonds.	1852-63	var.	1,219,000	8	Var.		do do	
Laurens Park bonds.	1861-68	100&c	54,500	6	Var.		do do	
New water work bonds (gold).	1867-70	1,000	8,950,000	6g.	J. & D.		New York & St. Louis.	
Water bonds of 1872, (gold).	1872	1,000	1,250,000	8g.	A. & O.		N. Y., N. Bk Commerce.	
St. Paul's, Minn.:								
Revenue Bonds.	1868	var	320,312	12&8	M. & N.	St. Paul and New York.	71-90	Population 1870, 20,030 against 10,400 in 1860. Assessed valuation of taxable property in 1872 about \$25,000,000. Interest on the railroad bonds was 8 per cent bonds.
8 per cent bonds.	1868	var	152,044	8	M. & N.		do do	
Lake Superior & Miss. R.R.	1868	500&c	250,000	6	J. & D.		1889-90-95	
St Paul & Chicago R.R.	1868	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.		78 & 93	
							1900	
Washington, D. C.:								
	1869	200&c	800,000	6	var.	N. Y. N. Bk Commerce.	Jan., 1890	Negotiated abroad in 1872

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For full explanations, see foot notes.									
Adirondack—1st Mortgage on road & land.	60	1866	1,000	930,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20 Nassau street.	1886	This road is for mining & lumbering.
Albany & Central—(Selma & Meri.)—1st mort.	81	1861	1,000	1,600,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Third Nat. Bank.	June, 1901	
Alabama & Chatto—1st M., gld. guar. Ala.	296	1869	1,000	5,200,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co	Jan., 1889	Sold to State Apr. 22; resold Sept., 1872.
2d M., \$9000 per mile not guaranteed.	296	1869	1,000	2,675,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co	Jan., 1889	Int. not paid July, '72. (v. 15, p. 11, 23, 255.)
Albany & Susquehanna—stock.	190	1866	1,000	3,305,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	July, 1872	Road leased Feb. 24, 1870 to Del. & Hudson
1st Mortgage	164	1863	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., D. & H. Canal Co	July, 1888	Canal Co., for 99 years, at 7 per cent, per
Albany City loan.	164	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1895	annum, on \$7,000,000 of stock, and bonds—
2d mortgage.	164	1865	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct., 1885	—lessee assuming the interest on both.
3d mortgage.	164	1869	500 &c	450,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1881	
Allegheny Valley—stock.	132	1866	50	2,356,300	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co	1875 & '893	Purchased in Sept., 1872, the Oil Creek &
1st & 2d M., (exchangeable for gen. M. bds)	132	1866	1,400	3,800,000	7.50	J. & J.	do do	March, 1896	All. River road. New loan sold in L.
Gen. mortgage.	132	1866	1,000	850,000	7	Jan. 1872	Harrisburg, Treasury.	Oct., 1901	Sept., 1872, at 84. Net earnings, 1871,
Bonds to State P., (endorsed), 2d M.	132	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7	A. & O.	Philadelphia or London	Oct., 1901	\$781,150. (v. 14, p. 623; v. 15, p. 491.)
1st M. east, ex. for \$10,000,000 gr. Pa. RR.	112	1871	1,000	6,000,000	7 or 6 1/2	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. RR.	June, 1896	
Frederickburg—1st mortgage.	51	1866	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1891	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 252.
Arkansas Central—1st Mortgage, gold.	150	1871	500 &c	8,000 p.m.	8 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	July, 1899	State aid \$15,000 per m. County, \$750,000.
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.—1st M., gold.	185	1869	1,000	1,950,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	Oct. 1, 1900	Net earnings, 1871, \$151,628. Capital stock,
Land grant in rt., gold (\$8,100 acres pr m.)	185	1870	1,000	815,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	Boston.	Oct. 1, 1900	\$3,665,000.
Atchafalpa & Enfield—1st mortgage.	51	1871	100 &c	500,000	7	J. & J.	Boston, Co's Office.	'83-'89 & '91	\$300,000 new stock voted Oct., 1872.
Atchafalpa & Richmond Air Line—1st mort.	180	1870	1,000	2,000,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co	July, 1900	In progress; Oa. State aidors declined.
Atlantic & West Point—stock.	37	1871	100	1,322,200	4	J. & J.	Atlanta, Ga., at Treasury	July, 1872	Net earnings last year, \$39,742. (v. 15, p. 29)
Atl. & Gt. West—Stock (Total, \$40,000,000).	585	1871	100	20,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co's Office	Jan., 1900	This is the condition as reorganized in
Preferred stock.	585	1871	100	10,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co's Office	Jan., 1900	1871. The Co. retains \$30,000,000 of com-
1st gen. ral mortgage.	460	1871	500 &c	18,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co's Office	Jan., 1900	stock retained. Int. o the 3d mort. is
2d do do	460	1871	500 &c	12,000,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1902	(o tinent upon the earnings of the
3d do do	460	1871	500 &c	29,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1902	Co. (v. 14, p. 534.)
Least lines rental gold bonds.	132	1871	1,000	5,900,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1892	
Atlantic & Gulf—Common stock.	341	1871	100	3,665,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	Savannah.	May, 1872	Reorganization in 1869 of Sav. Alb. &
Guaranteed stock.	256	1867	500 &c	2,000,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	July, 1887	Gulf. The South Oa. & Fla. R.R. was
Consolid 1st mortgage.	58	1871	100	810,200	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1887	mer ed in this Co., the latter assum-
Sect'l. bds (S. A. & G.) exch'ble for 1st M.	58	1871	100	464,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	the debt of the former, and issuing to it
So. Georgia & Fl., 1st mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	\$540,000 guaranteed 7 per cent a ock.
do do 2d mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 814, 499. (v. 15, p. 29)
do do 3d mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	This is a consolidation of the Norfolk &
do do 4th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	Petersburg, the South Side, the Va. &
do do 5th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	Tenn., and the Va. & Kentucky rail-
do do 6th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	roads, under a law of Virginia approved
do do 7th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	June 17, 1860. Gen. Wm. Mahone is
do do 8th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	president. Thoroas is to be exte
do do 9th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	to a connection with the Louisville &
do do 10th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	Nashville railroad. This issue is at-
do do 11th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	mort for the fiscal year ending Sept.
do do 12th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	30 1871. Net earnings in that year were
do do 13th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	\$637,138. The new 1st & 2d \$15,000,000
do do 14th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	to retire all the old debt, and the
do do 15th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	advance for improvements. The debt to Va.
do do 16th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	draws no int. till 1880, and 1st payable
do do 17th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	\$5000 p. op. yr. after 1885. Annual report
do do 18th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 23.
do do 19th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 20th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 21th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 22th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 23th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 24th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 25th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 26th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 27th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 28th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 29th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 30th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 31th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 32th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 33th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 34th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 35th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 36th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 37th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 38th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 39th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 40th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 41th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 42th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 43th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 44th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 45th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 46th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 47th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 48th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 49th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 50th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 51th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 52th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 53th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 54th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 55th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 56th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 57th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 58th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 59th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 60th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 61th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 62th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 63th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 64th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7	M. & N.	do do	July, 1887	
do do 65th mortgage.	58	1871	100	207,000	7				

CITY SECURITIES.

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.			Principal when due.	REMARKS.
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
For explanation, see foot-note.								
Albany, N. Y. —Bds for municip'l pur's	1858	1,000	59,000	5	J. & D.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	June, 1872-74	Sinking fund for municipal bonds, \$16,000 per annum. Amount now in sinking fund, \$29,616.
do do	1851	1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1879	Sinking fund for water stock, \$5,000 per annum.
do do	1861	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1880-81	Loan to Albany & Susquehanna is secured by 1st mortgage on road from Albany to Livingston.
do do	1864	1,000	180,000	6	F. & A.	Boat, Merch'nts' Bank.	Feb., 1885-94	
do do	1870	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Mar 1893-1900	
do do	1871	1,000	50,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Nov., 1910	
do do	1871	1,000	10,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Mar., 1874-91	
do do	1871	1,000	10,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1911	
Water stock	1851 & 52	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876-81	
Bonds loaned to Alb. & Susq. R.R.	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1895	
Augusta, Ga.:								
Bonds for various purposes	Var.	250 & c	1,353,250	7	Var	Augusta.	1872-89	City receipts, 1871, \$315,589; int. account, \$66,962.
Baltimore:								
City stock due at pleasure after 1890.	Var.	100 & c	7,207,632	6	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1890	The city credit has been loaned extensively to railroads, in exchange for their securities, which it holds to the amount of \$1,015,998. The sinking fund for A. & O. R.R. \$5,000,000 loan was \$1,375,682, Dec. 8, 1871; West. Md. R.R. sinking fund, \$1,322, and the total of the several other sinking funds \$1,184,822. The amount of debt on which city pays interest is \$19,028,066, as A. & O. R.R. pays on \$5,000,000 loan; Water loan is paid by income of waterworks, and Public Park by City Passenger Railway, and interest on \$1,451,000 by other companies. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 for West. Md. R.R. is to be in place of \$575,000 bonds previously endorsed. The assessed value of property in 1870, \$32,756,140. Population in 1870 was 267,354, against 212,418 in 1860. Loans are issued in registered stock and are generally due at pleasure after the dates of maturity named. The fiscal year now closes Oct. 31.
Jail stock	1848	100 & c	8,913	6	J. & J.	do	1873	
Water loan	1851	100 & c	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1875	
Consolidated bounty loan	1863	100 & c	2,211,063	8	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Exempt do	1865	100 & c	410,353	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	
Public Parks (Druid Hill)	1860	100 & c	655,566	6	Q-J.	do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Park improvement loan	1863	100 & c	185,721	6	Q-J.	do	Jan. 1, 1895	
Loan to Balt. & Ohio R.R.	1853	100 & c	5,000,000	6	Q-J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
One million loan, Pitta & C. R.R.	1853	100 & c	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1886	
New City Hall	1858	100 & c	1,000,000	6	Q-J.	do	July 1, 1884	
do do	1870	100 & c	218,100	6	Q-J.	do	Apr. 16, 1890	
Consolidated loan	1854	100 & c	891,646	5	Q-J.	do	1885	
Court House loan	1851	100 & c	137,114	5	Q-J.	do	July 1, 1880.	
Funding loan	1870	100 & c	773,300	6	do	do	1900	
Loan to Va. Valley R.R.	1870	100 & c	1,000,000	6	do	do	1900	
To West. Md. R.R. (for \$1,000,000)	1872	100 & c	500,000	6	do	do	1890	
Endorsements for N. W. Va. R.R.	1872	100 & c	721,500	6	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1900	
do do York & Cum. R.R.	1872	100 & c	500,000	6	do	do	1873-85	
do do West. Md. R.R.	1872	100 & c	1,640,000	8	do	do	1886	
do do Union R.R.	1872	100 & c	117,000	7	do	do	1890	
Bangor, Me.:								
City debt proper	1853-75	100 & c	274,700	6	Var.	Bangor & Boston.	1872-85	Valuation of real and personal property \$2,373,953. Rate of taxation, 2 1/2 per ct. The loans to Europe & N. Am. R.R., first to Bangor & Piscataquis R.R. are secured by 1st mortgages on those roads.
Penobscot & Kennebec R.R. loan	1854	1,000	560,000	8	A. & O.	do	1874	
European & N. American R.R.	1859	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	Boat, Merch. Nat. Bank	1894	
Bangor & Piscataquis R.R.	1869	1,000	600,000	8	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat. Bank.	1899	
Boston:								
Various Trust Funds	1852-78	100 & c	377,759	6	Var	Boston.	On demand	The population of Boston in 1870 was 250,526, against 177,840 in 1860. Valuation of real estate in 1871 was \$395,214,850; personal property, \$1,149,000; total, \$612,664,850, from which the rate of taxation was \$1.57 per \$1,000 for State and \$1.53 for City and County. The net increase of debt in 1871-72 was \$715,944. The total debt, April 30, 1872, was \$28,625,535, and the sinking fund then held, \$11,848,337. Sinking fund provisions are sufficient to meet the debt as it matures. The sterling \$400,000 loan, negotiated in 1870, netted the city \$3,823,415 in currency. An interesting article in
Renewal City Debt	1855	100 & c	333,235	4 1/2	do	do	1875-79	
For various city purposes	1852-74	100 & c	3,083,293	5	do	do	1874-87	
do do	1852-72	100 & c	11,188,675	6	do	do	1874-92	
War debt, for rent, bounties, &c.	1861-63	100 & c	1,791,500	5	do	do	1877-86	
do for bounties	1861	100 & c	320,000	6	do	do	1874-5	
Roxbury debt assumed	1861	100 & c	631,700	5 1/2	do	do	1875-85	
Dorchester debt assumed	1861	100 & c	183,800	5 1/2	do	do	1875-85	
Consolidated S. L. R. loan	1870	100 & c	4,000,000	5 1/2	do	London.	1899-1900	
Home of water bonds of 43	1871	100 & c	688,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1900-1901	
Water loan, sterling	1870 & 71	£100 & c	1,919,711	4 1/2	do	London.	1872-73	
City notes (new main) Aot 1853	1881	1,000	391,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1877-79	
Water loan (Chester Hill Reso.)	1885	1,000	2,375,000	6	do	do	1875-1901	
do (water into Dorchester)	1870-71	100 & c	65,000	6	do	do	1900-1902	
Boston Highlands	1885	1,000	700,000	6	do	do	1885-96-99	
Dorchester water loan	1870	1,000	815,000	6	do	do	1900-1901	
Brooklyn:								
City Hall loan	1819-70	1,000	55,000	6	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872-76	The average rate of taxation on the assessed valuation of real and personal property is about \$1.50 per \$100, being an increase of 75 cents 8 mills over 1871. The Mayor, in his Message, stated the debt to Dec. 8, 1871, at \$21,251,000 for pub. im'nts, less \$1,000,185 in sinking fund, \$9,557,405 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by its ratepayers obligations, \$1,521,543, consisting of city debts and \$100,000 debt Chicago, Dec. 1872. Total debt, \$30,687,768. The Committee of Fifty claimed that the total debt was (in January 1872) \$32,466,993. Population in 1870, 346,200 against 266,661 in 1860. Valuation of property in Kings County in 1872, by the State Board of Equalization, \$75,411,594 for real estate and \$1,706,141 for personal. The Board of Supervisors valued the total taxable property of Brooklyn at \$307,766,452, and of all Kings County at \$219,214,513.
Water loan	1853	1,000	55,000	6	do	do	1873	
D. of Williamsburg loan	1855	1,000	150,000	8	do	do	1875	
do do local improvement	1859-61	1,000	189,000	7	do	do	1875-81	
Brooklyn local improvement loan	1861	1,000	213,000	7	do	do	1875-81	
At Pro pest Square loan	1857	1,000	90,000	6	do	do	1875	
Soldiers aid fund loan	1865	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1885-94	
Nat'l Gd. & Vol. Firemen's loan	1864	1,000	21,000	7	do	do	1880-81	
Nat'l Gd. Guard loan	1865	1,000	32,000	6	do	do	1875	
Atlantic ave. improv. loan, local	1862	1,000	25,000	6	do	do	1861-78	
Third street do	1867	1,000	167,000	7	do	do	1881-85	
do do	1867	1,000	135,000	7	do	do	1881	
Gowanus Canal Impr. loan	1866	1,000	952,000	7	do	do	1867-90	
Brooklyn ave. do	1865	1,000	239,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
South Seventh do	1866	1,000	29,000	7	do	do	1872-90	
Union street do	1867	1,000	828,000	7	do	do	1875-86	
Fourth ave. do	1862	1,000	280,000	6	do	do	1866-95	
do do	1867	1,000	89,000	7	do	do	1869-90	
Wallabout Bay do	1867	1,000	734,000	7	do	do	1869-90	
Bedford ave. do	1867	1,000	273,000	7	do	do	1877	
Kent ave. basin do	1869	1,000	315,000	7	do	do	1879	
N. Y. Bridge loan, reg. & coupon	1870	1,000	2,100,000	7	do	do	1901-11	
Prospect Park loan, do	1860-72	1,000	8,338,000	6 1/2	do	do	1915-24	
Water loan	1872-72	1,000	9,416,000	8	do	do	1881-1902	
do do	1872	1,000	50,000	7	do	do	1881-82	
Sewerage bonds continuous, local	1872	1,000	1,930,000	7	do	do	1881-82	
Ass. fund bonds, continuous do	1872	1,000	4,311,500	7	do	do	1881-82	
Central ave. sewer bonds	1873	1,000	400,000	7	do	do	1880	
So. Brooklyn do	1872	1,000	75,000	7	do	do	1873-74-75	
Temporary debt, tax certificates	1871-72	1,000	1,350,000	7	do	do	1873-74-75	
Charleston, S. C.:								
City stock	1853-54	1,000	51,420,000	8	Q-J.	Charleston	1869-96	Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston.
do bonds (coupon)	1853-54	1,000	51,500	8	Var	do	1883-84	
Fire loan bonds	1866	1,000	80,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	
Chicago:								
Water loan	1850	1,000	1,080,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1871-72	Total funded debt, April 1, 1872, \$14,108,000. Floating debt, \$24,647. Assessed value of real property, Sept. 1, 71, was \$28,538,650; personal, \$32,877,800. (of actual value). Total loss by fire calculated at \$196,000,000. Tax rate for 1872, 10 mills; rebate of taxes for loss by fire, \$60,000. Population in 1870 298,923, against 102,269 in 1860. Cook county debt is all 7 percent, except \$150,000 due in 1873, and interest is all payable in J. & J. or in M. & N. (v. 15, p. 84.)
do	1850	1,000	5,720,000	7	do	do	1882-95	
Sewerage bonds	1850	1,000	87,000	6	do	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1880	
do	1850	1,000	2,593,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
River improvement bonds	1850	1,000	1,896,000	7	do	do	1880-95	
Municipal and School bonds	1850 & c	500 & c	282,000	6	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-76	
do do	1850 & c	500 & c	3,125,000	7	do	do	1874-99	
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chgo.)	1850 & c	2,000,000	2,000,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1872-79	
Cook County debt	1863-72	500 & c	5,300,000	8 & 7	Var.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	1874-89	
Cincinnati:								
Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	91,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	July, 1872	Population by census of 1870, 218,900, against 181,044 in 1860. Tax rate for 1871, \$24.20 per \$1,000. The following table from the books of the Auditor of Hamilton Co. city, Ohio, exhibits the assessed valuation of the City of Cincinnati for ten years
Bounties to Volunteers	1862	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1876	
To build Engle station Ave. sewer	1863	1,000	150,000	7 1/				

CITY SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on preceding page.								
Ohio—(Continued)								
do for funding floating debt....A2	1847-48	500&c	145,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, Bank N. A.	March, 1897	
do loaned to Whitewater Canal..A	1847-48	1,000	27,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	do	
do for new hospital.....S2	1867	1,000	500,000	7 1/2-10	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	do do do	June, 1897	
do for funding floating debt....L	1863	1,000	250,000	7 1/2-10	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1897	
do for exten. & imp. waterworks..K	1853	1,000	60,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1900	
do do do do do do do do do	1853	1,000	75,000	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1900	
do do do do do do do do do	1853	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1900	
Bde por. Orph Asyl. G'ds for Park..O	1853	1,000	100,000	6	M. & S.	Clucianatl.	March, 1908	
do for Workhouse.....Y8	1863	1,000	70,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1894	
do for sewerage.....U	1869	1,000	150,000	7 1/2-10	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1899	
do for improving Gilbert ave.....U	1869	1,000	150,000	7 1/2-10	M. & S.	do do do	do	
do to build Eggleston ave sewer..B8	1869	1,000	100,000	7 1/2-10	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. N. B.	Oct., 1899	
do improvement bonds.....W	1871	1,000	186,000	7 1/2-10	M. & S.	do do do	March 1, 1895	
do water work purposes.....C4	1871	1,000	150,000	7	F. & A.	do do do	Aug. 15, 1886	
General improvement.....W2	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	Dec. 1, 1891	
Columbia, S. C.:								
Bonds for various purposes.....	1856-63	....	133,400	5 & 6	J. & J.	Columbia.	1876-83	Population, 1870 9,296, against 8,052 in 1860. \$260,000 market bonds were issued in May, 1872.
Funding and substitute bonds, &c..	1856-71	....	161,450	7	J. & J.	do	1887	
City Hall, &c.....	1872	250 &c.	250,000	7	....	.....	1892	
Columbus, Ga.:								
Subscriptions to various RR. stocks	1855-71	1,000	118,000	7	J. & J.	Savannah C. R. R. Bk.	1872-81	Bonds are all coupon, and were issued in small amounts as wanted. City holds some stocks and other property. Valuation of property 1871 \$3,886,000.
do do do do do do do do do	1867	1,000	147,000	7	Var.	New York.	1878	
Gas Co. stock.....	1866	1,000	10,000	7	J. & J.	Col. City Treasury.	1878	
Funding bonds, coupon.....	1866	100&c	175,900	7	A. & O.	New York & Columbus.	1873-83	
Bonds for various purposes.....	1867-69	500&c	27,500	7	J. & J.	Columbus.	1887-89	
Detroit, Mich.:								
Bonds for various City purposes....	1859-59	....	221,000	7	Varl.	N. Y., Cent. Nat. Bank.	1873-81	Population in 1870, 79,601; value of waterworks, \$1,231,752, against a debt of \$850,000; amount of city taxes on real and personal property in 1872, \$73,509; in 1871, \$918,207; in 1870, \$710,660.
do Water Wk Co. guar. by city.	1866-71	....	850,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	.....
Pub. Build. stock (City Hall) bonds	1866-71	....	600,000	7	Varl.	do do do	1886-91	
Jersey, City:								
Water loan bonds, coupon.....	1852-67	1,000	1,314,000	6	J. & J.	J'rsey C.Had.CountyBk	Jan., 1877-99	No very definite information is obtainable in regard to the details of the financial situation of this city, beyond the statement of bonds here furnished which is from official sources.
do do do do do do do do do	1869-71	1,000	475,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, '99-1902	
Improvement bonds.....	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1875	
Reconstruction bonds.....	1873	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	1897	
Improvement bonds.....	1871	1,000	2,669,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1891	
Morgan street dock.....	1870	1,000	125,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1890	
City bonds, coupon.....	Var.	1,000	938,000	6 & 7	Various.	do do do	Various.	
do do do do do do do do do	Var.	Vsr.	78,625	6 & 7	Various.	do do do	Various.	
Funded debt bonds.....	1872	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	do do do	1892	
Hudson City bonds.....	Var.	Var.	284,835	7	Various.	do do do	Various.	
Bergen school loan bonds.....	1868-69	1,000&c	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 99-1900	
do do do do do do do do do	1869	1,000&c	400,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1899	
do do do do do do do do do	1868-69	1,000&c	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1874-79	
do do do do do do do do do	Varl.	Varl.	129,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Various.	
Louisville, Ky.:								
For Jeffersonville RR stock.....	1852	1,000	17,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	April, 1882	The commissioners of the sinking fund reported January, 1872, that the resources were adequate to meet all the city debt as it matures (except the \$1,000,000 to the E. & P. R.R.) The total debt January, 1872, was \$6,133,000, exclusive of the railroad debt, for which the roads are liable, amounting to \$1,558,000. Population in 1870 was 104,75 against 63,033 in 1860.
School Houses.....	1853-54	1,000	72,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	1883-84	
Subscrip. to stock, L. & N. R. R.....	1854	1,000	49,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1883	
Strader's wharf.....	1854	1,000	138,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	1891	
Waterworks.....	1857-59	1,000	919,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of America.	May, 1887-89	
Bounty fund.....	1865	1,000	33,000	6	Varl.	Louisville.	75 & 85	
For improvement of streets.....	1866-67	1,000	270,500	6	Varl.	do do do	1896-97	
Public schools.....	1854-70	1,000	191,000	6	Varl.	do do do	1872-89	
Water stock.....	1867	1,000	500,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y. Bk of America.	July, 1897	
Sewer bonds.....	1865	1,000	154,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1898	
do do do do do do do do do	1871	1,000	425,000	7	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1901	
Rowan's, 1/2 City wharf.....	1868	1,000	138,000	6	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, 1898	
Elizabeth and P. R. R.....	1868	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y. Bk of America.	Oct., 1898	
Wharf property.....	1868	1,000	166,000	6	Varl.	Louisville.	73 to '98	
Jail bonds.....	1868	1,000	150,000	6	A. & O.	do do do	1898	
For old liabilities.....	1869-71	1,000	272,000	6 & 7	Varl.	do do do	1889-1901	
School bonds.....	1869-70	1,000	135,000	6	Varl.	do do do	72-89	
For old liabilities.....	1869-70	1,000	135,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Bk of America.	74 & '80	
St Louis Air Line RR.....	1871	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1891	
New City Hall.....	1871	1,000	250,000	7	A. & O.	do do do	April, 1891	
RR bonds, endorsed by Louisville..	....	1,000	1,558,000	6	Varl.	do do do	82 to '93	
Lynchburg, Va.:								
Bonds various purposes.....	....	....	999,692	6	J. & J.	Lynchburg.	....	Interest on \$200,000 of the sixes is paid in Balti, more. City holds nominal assets of \$936,635.
Bonds, 8 per cent.....	....	....	111,517	8	J. & J.	do do do	....
Memphis, Tenn.:								
Bonds for various purposes.....	....	1,000	25,000	10	J. & J.	Memphis.	1875-96	The floating debt Sept. 1, 1872, was \$535,581. Valuation of real property in 1872, \$21,936,340; personal, \$1,690,000; tax rate, 2 1/2 per cent. Interest on the currency debt was in default July, 1871. Coupons unpaid amount to only \$230,816. Population in 1870, 40,230.
Post bonds.....	Var.	500&c	8,545,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co	1872-1900	
Funding loan, (gold).....	1870	1,000	287,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	Nov., 1900	
Endorsement M. & L. R. R.....	1857	1,000	800,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston, S. C.	July, 1872	
Minneapolis:								
Re-adjustment bonds.....	1861	500&c	455,000	5	J. & D.	Min. & N. Y., A. Goettel.	June 1, 1891	The City cannot issue debt beyond 5 per cent of its assessed value, which in 1872 is about \$40,000,000. Sinking funds are provided for all the bonds.
General City bonds.....	1871	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1901	
Water bds, (issue \$1,000,000) coupon	1872	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
do (issue \$200,000) registered	1872	10,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
Mobile:								
City debt ABC (pay. anly till '91)..	1866	100&c	557,200	5	J. & J.	Mobile, Bk of Mobile.	1891	Valuation of property, 1871, \$20,376,916; tax, 1 1/2 per cent. There are also \$1,000,000 of bonds in hands of trustees for G. T. R.R., and \$700,000 for Mobile & N. W. R.R. Mobile County also has 8 per cent bonds outstanding.
do do DEF (pay. anly till '86)....	1866	100&c	251,200	8	J. & J.	do do do	1886	
Bonds to Mob. & Gt. North RR.....	1859	1,000	845,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	1885	
Bonds to Grand Trunk Railroad.....	1870	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	July, 1899	
Wharf bonds.....	1870	1,000	860,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile City Treasury.	Nov., 1895	
City funded debt.....	1871	500&c	230,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	till 1901	
To Mobile & Northwestern RR.....	1871	....	800,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Merch. N. Bank.	....
Montgomery, Ala.:								
Bonds of 1863, N. & S. Ala. RR.....	1863	1,000	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & M.	1883	Bonds are endorsed by N. & S. Ala. RR.
New York:								
Water stock.....	1841-63	100&c	4,596,555	5 & 6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		The city and county, though identical as to boundaries, have separate organizations and distinct debts. The following statement shows the amount of funded and temporary debt, and the amount in the sinking fund at the dates named.
do do do do do do do do do	1870	100&c	500,000	5 & 6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Croton water stock.....	1845-60	100&c	2,000,000	5 & 6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
New Croton Aqueduct stock.....	1865	100&c	250,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Additional new Croton Aqueduct...	....	100&c	2,121,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Croton water main stock.....	....	100&c	1,500,000	6 & 7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Croton Reservoir bonds.....	....	100&c	914,500	8	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	....	100&c	430,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Croton water pipe bonds.....	....	100&c	450,000	7	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Central Park fund stock.....	1853-7	100&c	3,066,077	5	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1853-7	100&c	999,300	5	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1857	100&c	275,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Gen. Park additional fund stock....	1859	100&c	999,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	....	100&c	10,000	5	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Central Park imp. fund stock.....	1857-9	100&c	2,900,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1860	100&c	2,989,200	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1865	100&c	1,766,600	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Building loan stock, No 4.....	1853	100&c	115,000	5	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Real estate bonds.....	1860-83	100&c	1,138,437	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Public education stock.....	1853	100&c	151,000	5	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Docks and slips stock.....	1852	100&c	230,000	5	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
Floating debt fund stock.....	1870	100&c	2,500,000	7 & 8	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Market stock.....	1869	100&c	2,749,000	6	Q.-F.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1868	100&c	75,000	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1868	100&c	40,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
City Cemetery stock.....	1869	100&c	181,000	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
City improvement stock.....	....	100&c	75,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	....	100&c	451,200	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Lunatic Asylum stock.....	1869	100&c	3,340,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	1869	100&c	300,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	....	100&c	400,000	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Fire department stock.....	....	100&c	621,963	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Fire relief bonds.....	....	100&c	400,000	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Far telegraph bonds.....	1869	100&c	2,767,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
do do do do do do do do do	....	500&c	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
New York Bridge bonds.....	....	100&c	813,000	6	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Accumulated debt bonds.....	....	100&c	6,800,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Street improvement bonds.....	....	100&c	6,807,386	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		
Street opening and improve bonds	100&c	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	1870-75-79-80		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest or Dividends.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due.	REMARKS.	
For explanation, &c., of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.					Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Remarks.
<i>Elmira & Williamsport—stock, com.</i>	79		50	500,000	2½	M. & N.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	Nov., 1872
Preferred stock.....	78		50	500,000	3½	J. & J.	do	July, 1872
1st mortgage bonds.....	78	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. Life Ins. Co.	Jan., 1880
Income bonds, 999 years to run.....	1863		500	570,000	6	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	2862
Bond & mortgage on Elmira real estate.....				50,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., by Company.	
<i>Erie Railway—stock, common.</i>	846		100	78,000,000	4	J. & J.	N. Y., Office, 23d street.	Feb., 1865
Preferred, 7 per cent. stock.....			100	8,539,910	8½	J. & J.	do	July 15, '72
1st mortgage (extended in 1867 to 1870).....	1847		1,000	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1873
2d mortgage, convertible (ext. to 1874).....	1849		1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mich., 1870
3d mortgage.....	1853		1,000	6,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	March 1883
4th mortgage, convertible.....	1857		1,000	4,441,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1880
5th mortgage, convertible.....	1858		500&c	926,500	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1880
Buffalo Branch Bonds.....	1861		100&c	186,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1891
Long Dock Co. mortgage.....	1863		1,000	8,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1883
Sterling bonds, convertible \$1,000,000.....	1865		4250	6,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	Sept., 1875
General mort., gold (for \$30,000,000).....	1870		1,000	6,446,000	7	M. & N.	New York and London.	1870, none: 1869, \$475,612; 1863, \$2,672; 1867, \$1,040,581 (v. 11, p. 30, 85, 885, 595; v. 15, p. 12, 41, 43, 82, 85, 491.)
<i>Erie & Pittsburgh—stock.</i>	102		50	2,000,000	7	Q. & M.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Sept. 10, '72
1st mortgage, conv. into cons. mortgage.....	84	1862	100&c	373,800	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1882
2d mortgage, convertible.....	84	1865	100&c	111,200	7	A. & O.	do	Apr., 1890
Consol. mort. free of State tax.....	84	1869	1,000	2,093,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1890
Equipment bonds.....				600,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1890
<i>European & N. American, (Me):</i>								
1st M., Wino. to N. B. { Bangor	65	1869		1,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	New York & London.	Jan., 1880
2d M., Bangor to Wino. {								
L'd grant bds. & 1st M. Bang. to Wino. {	45	1869		2,000,000	6 g.	M. & S.	do	Mar., 1889
Evans & Crawford—1st M., Ev. & Ill., s.f. {	51	1882	1,000	808,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Jan., 1887
1st mort., s.f. (Evansville to Terre H.).....	109	1851	1,000	660,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1887
Rockville extension.....	23	1860	500&c	150,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1890
Evansville, Henderson & N. B.—1st mort. {	98	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	July 1, 1890
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chic.—1st M. gold {	13	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	July 1, 1890
Pittsburg—stock.....	94		100	4,000,000	4 f.	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July 1, 1872
Flint & Pere Marquette—stock.....	218		100	1,099,100				
1st mort., L. G., 153,600 acres, 1st div.	40	1860	500&c	146,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Mechan. Nat. Bk.	May 1, 1880
1st M., 20m, 2d on 40, l.g., 153,600 ac., 2d d.	60	1866	1,000	132,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1887
1st mortgage, L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1868	1,000	1,733,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1888
1st M. & Holly R. R. (s. l., 235,000 per year)	17	1868	500&c	456,000	10 f.	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1888
Bay City E., Saginaw, 1st M., guar. by lease's Bay County, signed in aid & do.....	13	1867	500&c	100,000	10	J. & J.	New York.	
Construction bonds.....				165,000	8	M. & S.	do	
Holly, Wayne & Monroe, 1st mort., s.f.	65	1871	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Mech. Nat. Bank.	Jan., 1876
Florida—1st mortgage, gold, convertible.....	154		1,000	2,800,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York or London.	Jan., 1900
Flushing & Northside—1st mortgage.....	11			825,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Market Nat. Bk.	
Florida, Johnston & Glenside—1st mort.	10	1870	100&c	800,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bk.	July 1, 1890
Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw—1st mort.	100	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	July 1, 1889
2d M. rt. and equipment bonds.....	100	1871		500,000	8	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1891
Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cin.—1st M., gold.	109	1869	1,000	1,800,000	7 g.	A. & O.	Boston, Treasurer.	Oct., 1889
2d mort.....	109	1871	1,000	500,000	8	A. & O.	do	April, 1896
Frederick & Pennsylvania—1st M., gold.....	27	1871	500&c	150,000	6 g.	A. & O.	Rail., Merch. Nat. Bank.	Oct., 1901
Galveston, Houston & H. of 1871—1st Mort.	82	1871	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk. of N. America	July 1, 1901
Georgia R. R. & Banking Co.—stock.....	232		100	4,300,000	4	J. & J.	Augusta, Ga., R.R. Bank.	July 1, 1872
Bonds, not mortgage.....				655,530	7	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1890
Gilman, Clinton & Springfield—1st M., gold.	110	1870	1,000	2,000,000	7 g.	M. & S.	New York and London.	Sept., 1890
2d mortgage, gold.....	110	1872		1,000,000	8 g.	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1892
Gr. Rapids & Indiana—1st in, gold, guar.	236	1869	1,000	5,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co	1889
1st mort., gold not guaranteed.....	236		1,000	2,835,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do	
Grand Trunk (Canada)—stock.....	1377		225	\$2,973,849				
Mort. to Bk. of U. Canada on surplus lands Atlantic & St. Lawrence, defer'd 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th				221,490	4 g.	J. & J.	London & Portland.	Dec., 1872
Equipment M., 1st on all rolling stock.....				500,000	4 g.	A. & O.	London, at Co.'s Office.	Apr., 1877
do 2d do do.....				470,500	6 g.	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1920
Postal bds. &c., secured by gov't business 1st Pref. bds. conv. into 1st pref. stock.....				1,200,000	Var.	F. & A.	do	Perpetual.
2d do do 2d do.....				2,842,186	5	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.
3d do do do.....				1,688,057	5	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.
4th do do do.....				788,722	4	J. & J.	do	Irredeem.
Great Western (Canada)—Com. stock.....	350		100	19,941,187	3	A. & O.	London & Montreal.	Oct., 1872
Preferred, 5 per cent. conv. into common Debentures.....				1,751,907	2½	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1872
Mortgage bonds, coupon.....				227,273	5	J. & J.	London Joint Stock Bk.	July, 1871
do do do.....				2,100	6	J. & D.	do	Jan., 1873
do do do.....				2,375,006	6	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1873
do do do.....				2,100	6	J. & J.	do	Oct., 1873
do do do.....				2,230,393	5½	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1877
do do do.....				801,733	5½	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1878
New bonds, coupon.....				3,650,000	6 g.	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1890
Greenfield & Columbia—stock.....	161			1,510,968				
1st mortgage, guar. by State.....	143			1,426,455	7			1881-86
Bonds not guaranteed.....				370,768				
Hicksville & N. Y. Extension—1st mort.	1570		500&c	30,000	7	M. & N.	Jersey City, 1st Natl Bk	May 1, 1890
Hannibal & St. Joseph—common stock.....	275		100	5,087,224	7			Aug., 1870
Preferred stock.....	275		100	5,087,224	7			1871-83
Missouri State Loan.....	751-755		1,000	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Dunoon, S. & Co.	Apr., 1881
Land Grant mortgage.....	207	1868		70,000	7	A. & O.	New York Office.	Mar., 1885
Bonds 1870, conv.....	1870			4,000,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do	Jan., 1892
1st mortgage (Quincy & Quincy, RR.).....	15			500,000	10	F. & A.	do	Jan., 1892
1st mort. (Kan. C. & Ind. R.R.).....	118			688,000	10	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1892
Harlem Extension—1st mortgage.....	118	1870		4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Company's office	Jan., 1890
Harrisburg, Port's, M. Joy & Lucas—stock 1st mortgage.....	54	1853	50	1,182,550	3½	J. & J.	do	July 10, '72
1st mortgage.....	64	1853		700,000	6	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1883
Hart., Prov. & Fitchburg—1st mort. (R. I.).....	26½	1853	500&c	481,000	7	J. & J.	Hartford, Am. Nat. Bk.	Jan., 1876
1st mortgage (Conn.).....	96	506&c		1,574,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1876
Holston—stock.....	120		100	830,000				
Preferred stock.....	120		100	1,390,000				
1st mortgage, sinking fund.....	74			100,000	7	F. & A.	Bridgeport & Boston.	July 1, 1872
2d mortgage.....	74			100,000	7	F. & A.	do	1877
Bonds of 1869.....	1399			100,000	6			1889
Houston & Texas Cent.—1st M., gold, l.g., s.f.	383	1869	1,000	7,680,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat'l City Bank.	July 1, 1891
Washington & Broad Top—1st mort., gold.	53	1851	500	416,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	Philadelphia, Office.	Sept., 1870
2d mortgage.....	53	1857	500	967,500	7	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1875
3d mortgage, 600,000, 1st M., In 3 notes.....	53	1863	1,000	1,817,000	7	A. & O.	do	Apr., 1896
Scrip for past due coupon.....				118,000	6&7			
<i>Illinois Central—stock.</i>	707	1851	100	25,280,510	5	F. & A.	N. Y., Co.'s office.	Aug., 1872
1st mort. construction bds (now payable).....		1851	500&c	3,092,500	7	A. & O.	do	Apr., 1875
do do do do.....		1851	500&c	332,000	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y. & London.	Apr., 1875
Redemption, 1st & 2d series.....		1861	500&c	2,500,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Co.'s office.	Oct., 1880
Indiana & Illinois Cent., s. crling.....		1865	Var.	2,500,000	8 g.	A. & O.	do	Apr., 1875
Indianapolis & West—1st M., gold bds 2d mortgage.....	202	1870	1,000	6,000,000	2 g.	J. & J.	N. Y. & London.	Oct., 1901
Indianapolis & West—1st M., gold bds 2d mortgage.....	202	1870	1,000	1,500,000	2 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Oct., 1901
Indianapolis, Cinc. & Laf.—stock.....	90	1858	500&c	5,728,490	4	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1867
Ind. & Cinn. of '58.....	184	1867	1,000	2,900,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Apr., 1888
Ind. & Cinn. & Lafayette.....	174	1869	1,000	1,600,000	7	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1897
Indianapolis & St. Louis—1st M., In 3 notes.....	71	1870		2,000,000	7	V. & G.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July 1, 1919
2d mortgage.....	71	1870		1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct., 1900
Equipment bonds.....		1871		50,000	8	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1881
Indianapolis & Vincennes—1st M., guar.....	114		500&c	1,700,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	1903
2d mortgage, guar.....			1,000	1,450,000	6	M. & N.	do	
International (Texas), 1st M., gold.....	100	1871	1000	16,000 p. m	7 g.	A. & O.	New York, Nat. City Bk.	April, 1911
Houston & Gt. C., 1st mort., gold.....	850	1872		16,000 p. m	7 g.	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1889
Ionis & Lansing—1st M., traffic guar.....	36	1870	1,000	770,000	8 f.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	do	Nov., 1888
2d mortgage.....		1870	1,000	800,000	8 f.	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1888
Iowa Falls & Sioux City—1st M., Apl. 1 '69.....	184	1869	500&c	2,960,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Nat. Park Bank.	Apr., 1899
Ithaca & Athens—1st M., sink. fund, gold.....	35	1870	100&c	600,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	July 1, 1890
Jack., Lins. & Saginaw—1st mort.....	116	1868	1,000	1,495,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Ninth Nat. Bank.	July 1, 1883
2d mortgage.....		1868	1,000	500,000	8	M. & S.	do	Mar., 1888
3d mortgage.....		1870	1,000	940,000	8	M. & S.	do	Mar., 1888
Jacksonv., N. W. & C.—1st mort., gold.....	125	1872	1,000	20,000 p. m.	2 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., London or Frank.	July 1, 1902
Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mob.—Florida St bds, gold Jefferson, (Fl.)—1st M. (Hawley Branch).....	250	1870		4,000,000	8	J. & J.	Honesdale Nat. Bank.	July 1, 1887
2d mortgage (Hawley Branch).....	9	1869		201,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1889
1st mortgage (Snayquah to Carbondale).....	33	1869		96,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1889
Jeff. Mad. & Indiana—stock.....	221		100	2,000,000	8½	M. & N.	N. Y., by Erie R. R.	Jan., 1889
Ind. & Mad. R.R.—1st mortgage.....	86	1862	500&c	832,000	7	J. & J.	Indiana, Treas. office.	May 1, 1881
Jeffersonville R.R.—2d mortgage bonds.....	77	1853	1,000	845,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of Am. R.R.	Apr., 1873
Jeffersonville, Mad. & Ind.—1st mortgage.....	159	1866	1,000	2,083,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., St. Nich. Nat. Bank.	Oct., 1906
do 2d mortgage.....	159</							

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last D. d.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see Read foot notes on 1st page of RR Tables.									
Junction, Philadelphia—1st mortgage...	4 1/2	1880	1,000	1,600,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July 1, 1882	Owned by connecting Co.'s. Cost of road \$98,324. Net earnings \$170,711, \$64,426.
2d mortgage...	4 1/2	1880	1,000	1,600,000	6	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1, 1900	Consol. of C. B. & T. Co., T. J. & C. B. and the Mo. Valley Co.'s. Line Kansas City to C. B., 20m.; branch St. Jo. to Hopkins, 61m. Net earnings in 1871, \$445,076. (v. 13, p. 488.)
Kans City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—stock...	265	1886	1,000	2,789,418	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Jan. 1, 1880	
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph RR...	52	1886	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1892	
St. J. & C. B. R.R., 1st M...	78	1887	1,000	1,400,000	10 1/2	J. & D.	do	June 1, 1874	
do do 2d M...	78	1887	1,000	1,400,000	10 1/2	J. & D.	do	June 1, 1874	
Mo. Valley R.R. (Aug. 1, '73)...	130	1887	1,000	1,200,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Aug. 1, 1888	
do do do...	130	1887	1,000	1,200,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1888	
Kansas City, St. J. & C. B. R.R., consol M...	260	1870	1,000	837,000	8 1/2	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Kansas Pacific—stock...	673	1880	50	9,241,230	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., London & Frank	May 1, 1891	This Co. owns a majority of stock in the Denver Pacific, which is operated in connection with Kansas Pacific. In 1871 net earnings of Kansas Pacific were \$1,009,977, against \$889,746 in 1870. Net earnings over 6,000,000 acres. In 1871 income bonds payable only on net earnings. Annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 795.
1st M. (gold) land & road, sinking fund...	140	1885	1,000	2,240,000	6 1/2	F. & A.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Feb. 1, 1895	
1st Mort., gold...	140	1885	1,000	2,240,000	6 1/2	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1895	
2d Mort. (Government annuity)...	140	1885	1,000	2,240,000	6 1/2	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1895	
1st Mort. (Leavenworth & St. J. R.R.)...	394	1885	1,000	600,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., & St. Louis.	Jan. 1, 1896	
Land Grant Mort. on 100,000 acres...	84	1885	1,000	192,000	7	M. & S.	do	1871 & '78	
2d Mort. Income bonds (all issued)...	398	1886	1,000	4,275,350	7 1/2	M. & S.	N. Y., Lond. & Frank.	June 1, 1896	
Land Grant Bonds sold on 2,000,000 acres...	180	1887	250,000	1,965,250	7 1/2	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1890	
2d mortgage, gold, on same...	181	1887	1,000	1,000,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1890	
Kent County (M. I.)—1st mort. bonds...	34	1889	500,000	400,000	7	J. & J.	Phila. Corn Exch. Bank	Jan. 1, 1899	Completed in 1872. (v. 15, p. 453.)
2d mortgage...	34	1889	500,000	400,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. Bank of America.	March 1888	Completed in 1872. (v. 15, p. 453.)
Leavenworth & St. J. R.R.—1st mortgage...	99	1885	1,000	237,000	7	J. & D.	do	June 1, 1875	Net earnings in 1871, \$393,574. Gross earnings, \$874,100. Capital stock is \$1,335,000. (v. 14, p. 628.)
2d mortgage...	25	1885	1,000	907,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Del., Lack. & W'n	Jan. 1, 1875	
1st mortgage (extension)...	60	1885	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do	March 1885	
2d mortgage...	25	1885	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	do	April 15, 1880	
2d mortgage (extension)...	60	1885	1,000	200,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 15, 1889	
1st mort. bonds...	50	1885	1,000	230,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1881	
Levee R.R. & Louisville—1st M. (\$1,100,000)...	150	1872	1,000	20,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	Aug. 1, 1881	In progress, Oswego to Lewiston.
2d mortgage...	150	1872	1,000	20,000,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1881	
Guar. notes, 10 per cent, stock...	1869	1,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	Oct. 1, 1872	Consolidation, Jan. 1, 1889 of the L. Shore road (including City, P. & A. and Clev. & Tol.) and the Mich. S. & N. Ind. Co.'s; a d Sept. 1884, Buff. & Erie Co., which included the Buffalo & State Line, and Erie & Niagara, Detroit & Toledo, and Kalamazoo & White Pigeon are owned; Jamestown & Frankl. leased at 40 percent of gross earnings, a d a l. Alleg. & G. R., leased for int. on stock and bonds amounting to \$105,800 per yr. Total length operated, 1,074m. In 1871 gross earnings were \$1,474,950; op. exp. \$979,796; net earnings, \$505,154. Report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 627.
Consolidated mortgage, 1870, comp...	1013	1870	1,000	1,844,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July 1, 1900	Total receipts in 1870, \$13,457,540. Op. exp. \$8,502,620. An increase of 40 p.c.; stock was voted in '71 to bareholders on payment of \$3 1/2 per cent of the par value in cash; full paid stock was issued after August 1, 1872 (v. 13, p. 145, 604; v. 14, p. 627, 627; v. 15, p. 628.)
Income Bonds (a fund \$600,000 per yr.)...	1013	1870	1,000	3,699,900	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1900	
1st mortgage, S. and M. S. R.R., 1st M...	521	1885	1,000	5,566,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. York.	May 1885	
2d mortgage Mich. S.	521	1887	1,000	2,693,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1877	
1st mortgage (D. M. & T. R.R.)...	65	1886	1,000	9,400,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1876	
1st mort. (C. P. & A. R.R.), Sunbury bds.	96	1884	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1874	
2d mort. (C. P. & A. R.R.), registered bds.	96	1889	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1889	
3d mortgage (C. P. & A. R.R.)...	96	1887	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1882	
Levee R.R. dividend bonds, April, 1889...	1369	1889	500,000	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	do	Feb. 1889	
Junction RR 1st mortgage bonds...	50	1882	1,000	115,000	7	J. & D.	do	Dec. 1872	
1st mortgage (C. & Tol. R.R.), a'k'g'd...	163	1885	1,000	2,014,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1885	
2d mortgage (C. & Tol. R.R.)...	163	1886	1,000	864,000	7	A. & O.	do	April 1886	
Buffalo & Erie, mortgage bonds...	88	1883	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1873	
do do do...	88	1882	1,000	200,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1882	
do do do...	88	1886	1,000	90,000	7	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1886	
do do do...	88	1888	500,000	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1, 1888	
Kalamazoo & White Pigeon...	37	1869	...	400,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1880	
Schoolcraft & the Rivers...	1867	...	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	July 1887		
Kalamazoo & Schoolcraft...	1867	...	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	July 1888		
Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids...	58	1868	...	840,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1897	
Jamestown & Franklin, 1st mortgage...	32	1863	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1894	
do do 2d mortgage...	32	1869	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1894	
Lake Sup. & Miss.—1st M. gold, 1st M. a'f...	156	1869	500,000	4,500,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Boston & Phila.	Jan. 1, 1900	L. gr. 1,632,000 acres. Leased to N. Pac.
2d mort., gold, 1st M. a'f, conv...	156	1870	500,000	3,200,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1, 1900	
Laurens—stock...	17	1885	1,000	288,850	2 1/2	J. & J.	Pittsburg Office.	Oct. 1882	Leased to P. F. W. & C., 40 p.c. on gross earnings, but \$45,000 per yr. a min. in 1889.
1st mortgage...	17	1885	1,000	355,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Aug. 1895	Net earnings, \$5,000,000. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$19,313. See annual report in v. 16, p. 189.
Leaven & Gal.—1st M., l.g., a'f, conv...	145	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	July 1899	Received from all sources in ear ending Oct. 1872
Kansas C. and Santa Fe...	...	...	...	72,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	Philadelphia Office.	May 1873	No. 30, 1871, \$5,023.22; net, \$2,440,352.
Lehigh & Lackawanna—1st M. gold...	200	1885	50	18,158,600	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	June 1898	Dividend in 1871, 100 per cent. 1st Mch. 1872, 33 1/2 per cent new stock was sold at 100.
1st mortgage, new, 1883...	161	1868	1,000	3,826,000	6	J. & D.	do	Sept. 1890	Report to stockholders. (v. 14, p. 387.)
2d mortgage, reg...	200	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7 1/2	M. & S.	do	Oct. 1872	Leased for 30 yrs. to Pacific Mo.
1st mortgage (Hazleton R.R.)...	15	1887	500	59,490	6	A. & O.	do	Dec. 1, 1899	Leased to Pitts. C. & T. L. R. R. by Penn. RR. Lessee assuming liabilities and paying \$480,000 per yr. (v. 14, p. 594.)
Leavenworth & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold...	53	1889	1,000	900,000	6 1/2	J. & D.	N. Y., N. Bk Commerce.	Jan. 1, 1900	Land grant about 1,009,296 acres. State aid \$100,000 per mile.
1st mortgage—stock, com...	82 1/2	1883	1,000	1,474,000	6 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of America.	April 1890	State aid \$100,000 per mile.
2d mortgage...	82 1/2	1883	1,000	1,474,000	6 1/2	M. & N.	do	April 1890	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.
Street Connection bonds...	1869	1,000	190,000	8	J. & J.	do	Oct. 1872	Leased to Pitts. C. & T. L. R. R. by Penn. RR. Lessee assuming liabilities and paying \$480,000 per yr. (v. 14, p. 594.)	
Little Rock & Fort Smith—1st mort., gold...	150	1869	1,000	3,500,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1900	Land grant about 1,009,296 acres. State aid \$100,000 per mile.
Land grant, S. f...	1870	1,000	5,000,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	do	April 1890	State aid \$100,000 per mile.	
Little Rock, Pine Bl. & N. O.—Ark. S. L. o'n...	...	...	...	750,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	April 1890	State aid \$100,000 per mile.
Little Schuylkill—stock...	31	1887	1,000	2,646,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July 1872	Leased and operated by Phil. & Reading.
1st mortgage...	31	1887	1,000	2,646,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	July 1872	Leased to Pitts. C. & T. L. R. R. by Penn. RR. Lessee assuming liabilities and paying \$480,000 per yr. (v. 14, p. 594.)
Logansport & S. W. of Ind.—1st M. gold...	92	1870	1,000	1,500,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Jones & Schuyler.	Aug. 1890	In progress, Logansport to Rockville, Ind.
Long Branch & Sea Shore—1st mortgage...	11	1869	...	200,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., N. J. South'n R.R.	Sept. 1872	Operated with N. J. Southern.
Long Island—stock...	158	...	50	3,000,000	2	J. & J.	do	Sept. 1872	Sag Harb. br. completed in 1870. Div. of 3 per cent Sept. 1871, and percent Sept. 1872.
1st mortgage, main line...	100	1868	500	1,500,000	6	F. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	July 1898	182 Company b'd-1st mort. bonds. To retire extens on Glen Cove bds.
Extension...	...	...	...	175,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	June 1893	Gross earnings in 1871-72, \$1,923; expenses \$603,478; net earnings \$25,995; By contract, Nov. 1871, with Ches. & Oco.
Glen Cove branch...	...	...	...	15,000	6	M. & N.	do	1890	\$10,000,000 cons. loan \$2,500,000 reared to redeem old bds. balance for imp'v'ts. (v. 14, p. 732; v. 15, p. 491.)
Lehigh Valley—1st M. gold, 1st M. a'f...	175	...	...	2,646,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	June 1872	
Preferred 9 per cent stock...	...	...	100	831,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	Louisville.	July 1873	
B'd to state Kentucky (perpetual loan)...	...	...	...	74,519	6	J. & J.	do	1890	
Louisville & Frankfort bonds...	65	...	1,000	54,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of America.	Jan. 1874	
Lexington & Frankfort...	29	...	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1881	
Louisville Loan...	65	1881	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1881	
Louisville, Clin. & Lex., 1st mortgage...	175	1887	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1887	
Louisville, Clin. & Lex., 2d mortgage...	175	1870	1,000	200,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	Aug. 1890	
Louisville & Nashville—stock...	475	1880	1,000	9,000,000	4	F. & A.	Louisville.	Aug. 1872	Total mileage operated, 920 miles. Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 491, shows net earnings on all lines operated, 1871-72, of \$1,461,998.
1st mortgage on main stem...	185	1883	1,000	554,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	Jan. 1876	Of the \$8,000,000 cons. loan \$2,500,000 reared to redeem old bds. balance for imp'v'ts. (v. 14, p. 732; v. 15, p. 491.)
Louisville Loan...	...	...	...	849,000	6	A. & O.	do	1866-87	
Lebanon branch Louisville Loan...	1856	1,000	225,900	6	M. & N.	do	1886		
Memphis branch, 1st mortgage...	46	1860	1,000	139,000	7	M. & N.	Louisville.	May, '73-75	
Lebanon R.R., 1st mortgage...	46	1860	1,000	139,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, '73-75	
do Extension loan, Louisville Loan...	46	1863	1,000	833,000	6	M. & N.	do	Apr. 1893	
Consol. 1st mortgage for \$3,000,000...	475	1863	1,000	6,647,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., J. B. Alexander.	Apr. 1893	
Memphis & N. O., 1st M. sterling, guar...	130	1871	2,200	8,500,000	7	J. & D.	London, Baring Bros.	Dec. 1901	
Memphis & C. & A. R.R., 1st M. sterling...	83	1872	2,200	2,500,000	6 1/2	F. & A.	do	Apr. 1892	
Louisville, New Albany & Chic—Stock...	288	...	...	9,000,000	5	F. & A.	Philadelphia.	Aug. 1872	In hands of receiver. (v. 14, p. 793.)
Lynchburg Valley—stock...	20	...	100	600,000	5	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1872	Leased to Union Tr. R.R. at \$62,500.
Missouri & Augusta—1st M. by G...	77	...	100	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jeap & Co.	...	Opened in 1870. Operated with Ga. RR.
1st mortgage, not guaranteed...	197 1/2	1870	500,000	2,500,000	7	Various.	N. Y., M. K. Jeap & Co.	1887-1900	Advised for foreclosure of 2d mortgage Nov. '72, but notice with drawn. (v. 15, p. 607.)
2d mortgage...	197 1/2	1889	500,000	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	do	1889	
Equipment bonds...	...	...	...	150,000	7	A. & O.	do	1893	
Macon & Western—stock...	102	...	...	2,500,000	5 1/2	J. & D.	Macon, Ga.	June 1872	Leased to Central Ga. R.R., to have the same dividends as the leasee.
Bonds...	...	...	...	150,000	7	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1887	
M. & A. R.R. & Port Jervis—1st M. gold...	35	1870	1,000	84,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	N. Y.	Oct. 1890	In progress, 16 m. and branch, 60 m.
Maine Central—stock...	357	1871	1,000	3,331,520	7	A. & O.	do	1892	Mooshead Lake, Kennebec & Portland.
1st mort. consol. (gold)...	357	1871	1,000	1,000,000	6	F. & A.	do	1891-92	And ocooggin, and Leeds & Farmington roads. The gross earnings in 1871 were \$36,486; operating expense, \$1,044,639.
Bon to \$1,100,000 Loan, A. & K. R.R.	511,000	6	A. & O.	do		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot- notes on first page of list tables.				
Burl. & Mo. in Nebraska—1st M. conv. l. gr	191	1869 500000	5,537,971	8 f. J. & J.
Burlington & Southwestern—1st M.	10	1870 1,000	20,000 p. m.	8 f. M. & N.
Cairo & Fulton—1st M. gold, on rd & 10d	300	1870 1,000	8,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
Cairo & St. Louis—1st mortgage	150	1871 1,000	2,500,000	7 g. A. & O.
Cairo & Vincennes—1st mortgage, gold	158	1871 1,000	8,000,000	7 g. f. A. & O.
California Pacific—1st mortgage, gold	141	1869 1,000	2,500,000	7 g. J. & J.
Camden & Amboy—stock	92	1869 100	5,715,400	2 g. F. & A.
Do. ar loan, joint companies	.....	.....	6,750,000	6 g. A. & O.
Sterling loan, sinking fund (\$282,000)	.....	.....	1,268,000	6 g. A. & O.
Dollar loan	.....	.....	1,700,000	6 g. F. & A.
Consolidated mortgage loan	.....	.....	866,000	6 g. M. & N.
Sterling loan of United C. & S. (\$369,200)	.....	.....	5,000,000	6 g. J. & D.
Loan of 1888	.....	.....	1,600,000	6 g. M. & S.
Bond to State of N. J. by United Co. 's	.....	.....	180,000	.....
Loan of 1891	.....	.....	151,000	.....
Camden & Atlantic—1st Mort., conv.	60	1863 1,000	490,000	7 J. & J.
2d mortgage	60	1865 1,000	5,000,000	7 A. & O.
Camden & Burlington—1st M. gold, on rd & 10d	31	1870 500000	8,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
Canada, Mich. & Chic.—1st M. gold, on rd & 10d	110	1870 1,000	9,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
Canada, Mich. & Chic.—1st M. gold, on rd & 10d	110	1870 1,000	2,750,000	7 g. A. & O.
Canada—common stock	190	.....	1,150,000	.....
New stock	.....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Preferred stock	.....	.....	2,000,000	.....
1st mortgage bonds	.....	.....	234,100	.....
Chattel mortgage bonds	.....	.....	209,850	.....
Chattel mortgage bonds	.....	.....	1,800,000	.....
Casement & Canastota—1st mort.	15	1870 1,000	200,000	7 g. F. & A.
Cayuga Lake—1st mort. gold	40	1871 1,000	20,000 p. m.	7 g. J. & D.
Cedar F. & Minn.—Bonds on 1st divisions	14	1864 500000	210,000	7 g. A. & O.
Bonds on 2d div. s. f.	61	1866 500000	1,877,000	7 g. J. & J.
Cedar Rapids & Mo.—com. stock	214	.....	6,250,400	1 g. M. & N.
Preferred stock, 7 per cent.	128	.....	769,600	3 g. F. & A.
1st mortgage	70	1861 500000	700,000	7 g. F. & A.
1st do	54	1861 500000	582,000	7 g. F. & A.
1st do guar. by Ch. & N. W.	146	1866 500000	2,352,000	7 g. M. & N.
Central R. R. & Bank, Ga.—stock	192	.....	5,000,000	7 J. & D.
1st mortgage bonds, comp. n.	192	.....	1,000,000	7 g. M. & S.
Central of Iowa—1st gold, coupon	231	1869 500000	3,700,000	7 g. f. J. & J.
2d mortgage gold, \$4,000 per mile	231	1871 1,000	925,000	7 g. f. A. & O.
Central of N. Y.—1st mort. gold, on rd & 10d	97	.....	100,000	7 g. J. & J.
scrip (\$1,821.50 paid in to Jan. 1870)	.....	.....	5,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
2d mortgage (now 1st)	74	1855 500000	1,000,000	7 g. M. & N.
New mortgage bonds	74	1869 1,000	4,224,000	7 g. F. & A.
Bond (co. vertible Nov. 1875-77)	1874	1,000	3,000,000	7 g. J. & D.
Central Ohio—Common stock	.....	.....	2,132,450	7 g. J. & D.
Preferred stock	.....	.....	411,550	7 g. J. & D.
1st mortgage bonds	.....	.....	2,000,000	7 g. M. & S.
Central Pacific—stock	1167	.....	51,243,100	.....
1st mortgage, gold, tax free	712	1865-69 1,000	25,833,000	6 g. J. & J.
Subor. lien, Call. State aid, gold	50	1864 1,000	1,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
Bonds, (formerly convert. into U. S. bds)	128	1863 1,000	1,500,000	7 g. J. & J.
Bonds on Joaquin Valley Jr., gold	152	1870 1,000	6,080,000	6 g. A. & O.
U. S. Loan, (2d lien on certain terms)	742	.....	25,833,000	6 g. J. & J.
Western Pacific, 1st mort. gold, on rd & 10d	150	1869 1,000	2,450,000	6 g. J. & J.
do Government lien	123	.....	1,970,000	6 g. J. & J.
California & Oregon, 1st mortgage gold	312	1869-71 1,000	6,040,000	6 g. J. & J.
San Fr. O. & A., 1st mortgage gold	20	1870 1,000	1,500,000	6 g. J. & J.
La. & N. O. Pac. & Col. & Oregon lands	20	1870 1,000	1,500,000	6 g. A. & O.
Chic. & La. & Augusta—stock	195	.....	2,571,200	.....
1st mortgage, (C. & S. C.)	110	.....	71,000	7 g. J. & J.
do consolidated	85	.....	671,500	7 g. J. & J.
New Mort. for \$1,000,000	195	1869 1,000	2,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
Charlottesville—1st mortgage	26	1871 1,000	400,000	7 g. A. & O.
Chesapeake & Potomac—1st mort.	17	.....	380,000	1 g. Q. J.
Chesapeake & Darlington—1st mort.	40	1871 500	160,000	7 g. A. & O.
2d mortgage	40	1869 500	75,000	7 g. J. & J.
Chesapeake & Atlantic—1st mort. conv.	21	1869 500000	75,000	7 g. J. & D.
Chesapeake & Ohio—com. stock	824	.....	5,334,100	.....
1st M. & S. fund gold	447	1869 100000	15,000,000	7 g. M. & N.
5.20 bonds, gold	1874	1,000	50,000,000	6 g. J. & J.
1st M. (Va. Cent. R. R.) guar. by Va.	.....	.....	100,000	6 g. J. & J.
8d M. do coupon	.....	.....	90,000	6 g. J. & J.
Income mortgage, (Va. Cent. R. R.) cp.	.....	.....	700,000	6 g. J. & J.
Extended interest, coupon bonds	.....	.....	160,500	6 g. J. & J.
Cheshire—stock, preferred	54	.....	2,100,000	2 g. J. & J.
Bonds, not matured	.....	.....	897,000	6 g. J. & J.
Crocker & Tamworth—1st M. gold	41	.....	660,000	.....
Crocker Valley—1st mortgage	214	.....	500,000	7 g. M. & N.
Chicago & Alton—com. stock	625	.....	8,929,900	6 g. M. & S.
Preferred stock	625	.....	2,425,400	5 g. M. & S.
1st mortgage, preferred, sinking fund	923	1863 1,000	2,450,000	7 g. J. & J.
1st mortgage	923	1863 1,000	2,450,000	7 g. J. & J.
Income bonds (1st lien on income)	1862	500000	1,087,300	7 g. A. & O.
Joliet & Chicago, 7 per cent stock	88	.....	1,000,000	1 g. Q. J.
do do 1st mortgage, s. f.	89	1867 1,000	8,700,000	7 g. J. & J.
St. L., Jack. & Ch., 1st int. guar. C. & A.	150	1864 1,000	2,855,000	7 f. A. & O.
do do 1st M. Mass. by C. & A.	37	1864 1,000	561,000	7 f. A. & O.
do do 2d M. int. guar. C. & A.	150	1864 1,000	180,000	7 f. J. & J.
do do 2d M. int. guar. C. & A.	150	1864 1,000	860,000	7 f. J. & J.
Louisiana & Mo., 1st M. (in progress)	76	1870 1,000	16,000 p. m.	7 g. F. & A.
Chic. & Quincy—stock	794	.....	18,649,810	6 g. M. & S.
1st mortgage, sinking fund, (trust)	1874	1,000	2,592,000	8 g. J. & J.
do do convertible	1874	1,000	150,000	8 g. J. & J.
2d mortgage, gold, (Frankfort)	.....	.....	941,000	4 g. J. & J.
1st mortgage, gold, (Frankfort)	.....	.....	2,591,000	7 f. A. & O.
1st M. bonds coupon or registered	50	1864 500000	600,000	8 f. M. & N.
Carthage & Burlington, 1st mort.	46	1869 500000	800,000	8 f. J. & J.
Dixon, Peoria & Han., 1st mortgage	51	1864 1,000	736,000	8 f. J. & J.
American Central, 1st mortgage	51	1868 1,000	6,000,000	8 f. J. & J.
Peoria & Han., 1st mortgage	70	1868 1,000	1,260,000	8 f. J. & J.
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox Riv., 1st mortgage	41	1870 1,000	860,000	8 f. A. & O.
Illinois Grand Trunk, 1st mortgage	1870	1,000	860,000	8 f. A. & O.
Quincy & Warsaw, 1st mortgage	43	1869 1,000	1,000,000	8 f. A. & O.
Keokuk & St. Paul, 1st mortgage	43	1869 1,000	1,000,000	8 f. A. & O.
Chic. & Canada Southern—1st mort. gold	285	1872 1,000	8,000,000	7 g. A. & O.
Chicago, Cin. & Louisville—1st M.	73	1867 500000	1,000,000	7 g. J. & J.
Chic. & Clinton & Dubuque—1st M.	60	1871 1,000	1,500,000	7 g. J. & J.
Chic. & Danville & Vincen.—1st M. gold, s. f.	114	1869 1,000	2,500,000	7 g. A. & O.
In l. exten., 1st M. gold (1d M. on Ill. l.)	31	1872 1,000	15,500 p. m.	7 g. A. & O.
Chicago & Iowa—1st mortgage	82	.....	1,700,000	.....
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska—stock	82	.....	3,216,300	.....
2d mortgage, (Now 1st)	82	1860 100000	568,700	7 g. J. & J.
3d do (Now 2d)	82	1863 500000	211,000	7 g. F. & A.
Chic. & Mich. Lake St.—1st mortgage	237	1864 1,000	5,001,100	7 g. M. & S.
1st mortgage	237	1870 1,000	2,500,000	8 g. J. & J.
1st mortgage	237	1871 1,000	2,500,000	8 g. M. & S.
Chic. & North—Com. stock	1223	.....	15,038,190	8 g. J. & J.
Preferred stock	1223	.....	21,289,573	8 g. J. & J.
Bonds, n. f. (S. F.), 1st M. Chic. to Oshk.	193	1859 100000	1,215,500	7 g. F. & A.
Int. bds, funded comp., 2d M. do	193	1862 100000	755,000	7 g. M. & N.
1st M. general, 3d M. Chic. to Oshkosh	193	1859 100000	8,988,000	7 g. F. & A.
Appleton exten., 1st M. on 2d M. & land	23	.....	145,000	7 g. F. & A.
Green Bay exten., 1st M. on 2d M. & land	23	.....	280,000	7 g. F. & A.
1st M. Oshk. & Chic. R. R., extended	248	1853 1,000	1,735,000	7 g. F. & A.
2d mortgage, Oshk. & Chic. U. R.	248	1853 1,000	945,000	7 g. M. & N.
Miss. R. Bridge bds. lien on net earnings	.....	.....	200,000	7 g. J. & J.
Elgin & State Line R. R. bds.	.....	.....	135,000	7 g. J. & J.
Co. S. F. bds. subord. lien on all above	560	1865 1,000	2,888,000	7 g. Q. F.
Equin. bds. lien on equip. to cost \$100,000	.....	.....	101,000	7 g. A. & O.
1st Mort. (1st Mort. & M. l. l.)	26	1863 1,000	221,000	7 g. J. & J.
Madison exten., 1st M. sinking fund	126	1871 500000	8,150,000	7 g. A. & O.
Wauja & St. Peter, 1st M. guar. C. & N. W.	137	1870-1 1,000	2,750,000	7 g. J. & J.
do do 2d M. do	137	1870-1 1,000	1,565,000	7 g. M. & N.
do do 3d M. do	137	1871 100000	4,375,000	7 g. J. & D.
Chic. & Milw. uke, 1st M. on rd & equip.	45	.....	397,000	7 g. M. & N.
Chic. & Mil. (M. & C. R. R.) 1st lien	40	.....	132,000	7 g. Var.
Chic. & Mil. (M. & C. R. R.) 1st lien	40	.....	135,000	7 g. J. & J.
Lacro s. Fr. Trunk & P. 1st M. on G. & N. W.	23	1870 1,000	1,000,000	10 A. & O.
Iowa Midland, 1st M. guar. by C. & N. W.	75	1870 1,000	1,500,000	8 A. & O.
Monmouth extension 1st mort., gold	130	1871 500000	2,700,000	7 g. J. & D.
New general mortgage (for \$49,000,000)	7 g.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation, of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
Chic. & Pktn. & Southwestern—1st M., gold.	65	1871	1000	15000 pr m	8 g.	A. & O.	New York, Co.'s Office.	At & 1, 1891	Road in progress. Bonds, \$15,000 per mile.
Chic. & R. I. & Atlantic—stock.	565	1886	1000	19,000,000	4	J. & J.	do	Oct. 23, 1872	Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 827, showing net earnings, 1871-72, \$2,959,534. Only currency int. is paid on Ch. & S. W. bonds. (v. 15, p. 628.)
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	544	1866	1000	8,608,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1899	Leased to St. L. & N. O. (v. 15, p. 458.)
Chic. & S. West., 1st M. gold (guar. in cur.)	250	1869	1000	5,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	Oct. 23, 1872	Leases the Day & Mich. and Cinn. R. & Chic. Net earnings of main and leased lines, 1871-72 \$160,910. Report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 827.
Chic. & Southw., 1st M. gold, not guar.	50	1871	1000	500,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	May 1, 1880	Ind., Cinn. & L., 2d M., in trustees' hands
Chic. & S. West., 1st M. gold, guar by N. Mo. Cinn., Hamilton & St. Louis.	60	1869	1000	500,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	July 20, '85	Ind. ex change for 1st.
1st mortgage of '63.	60	1863	1000	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1880	Road sold under foreclosure. (v. 14, p. 732.)
2d do of '65.	60	1865	1000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1880	Road in progress. Lafay. Ind., to St. Ann's.
3d do of '67.	60	1867	1000	282,000	7	J. & J.	do	Dec. 1892	Formerly leased to Ind., Cio. & Lafayette. Stock, \$382,600.
Cincinnati & Ind.—1st mortgage.	20	1862	1000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1892	Leased 1866 to Cinn., Ham. & D. Co. (v. 13 p. 435.)
2d mortgage, guar.	20	1867	1000	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Interest guar. by three other companies.
Cin. & Indianapolis Junction—1st M.	96	1869	1000	1,270,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Net earnings year ending Dec. 31, 1871, \$218,809, an increase of \$36,221, over 1870.
Cin. & Richmond & C. W. & M. S. & M. S. & M. S.	171	1871	1000	20000 pr m	7 g. f.	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1870	Leased in Aug. 1872, to Cl., Col. Cinn. & Ind. RR. (v. 14, p. 459.)
Cin. & Martinsville—1st M. guar by lessees	38	1865	1000	400,000	7	F. & A.	do	June 1, 1891	Bds guar. by C. C. & I., & by L. S. & M. S.
Cin. & Muskingum Val.—1st mort.	132	1871	1000	10,000 pr m.	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	In progress.
Cin. & Richmond & C. W. & M. S. & M. S. & M. S.	36	1866	1000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Net earnings, 1871, \$1,330,837. New stock, \$1,000,000 issued December, 1872. CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 457; also v. 15, p. 697.
2d mortgage.	36	1869	1000	1,800,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased to At. & Gt. West. at \$22,856 monthly, in advance. Last annual report in CHRONICLE, (v. 14, p. 355.)
Cin. & Sandusky & Cleveland—stock.	171	1871	1000	4,500,000	10s	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	In progress.
Preferred stock.	171	1871	50	429,046	8	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased Nov., 1871 to Penn. RR. Co. at 7 per cent per annum, on present stock and all interest on bonds & c. (v. 13, p. 601, 694, 695.)
Mort. bds. Sandusky, Dayton & Cin.	171	1866	50	988,000	6	F. & A.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased to Phila. & Reading (v. 14, p. 628.)
do Sandusky City & Ind.	171	1862	50	350,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Stock issued, \$347,800.
do Cin. Sandusky & Clave.	171	1867	50	1,067,451	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Completed July, 1870, and branch Jan. '71.
Cincinnati & Springfield—1st M. guar. by C. & I. & D.	187	1871	1000	2,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Net earnings, 1871, \$285,733. Bonds 1880 to be redeemed with loan of '72. (v. 14, p. 522.)
Cin. & W. & M. S. & M. S. & M. S. & M. S.	129	1871	1000	16,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Consol. 1868 of Col. & I. C. and Chic. & Gt. East. Leased Feb., 1899 to Pittsb. & Cinn. & St. L., and the Penn. RR. Co. for 80 per cent of gross earnings, but guaranteed \$1,107,470 per yr. to pay int. on 1st M. \$15,000,000 & 2d M. C. & I., \$821,000. Of 2d M., \$2,999,000 were sold to Penn. RR. Co. earnings 1871, \$1,040,231. (v. 14, p. 593.)
Consol. & C. & C. R. R. \$25,000 a year.	138	1870	500	323,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Completed, March, 1872. (v. 14, p. 459.)
1st M. (Bell. & Ind.) exch. for new M.	204	1864	1000	547,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased in perpetuity to Pitts., Cinn. & St. L. Guar by Pa. RR. Less assume liability's.
1st mortgage, new, a. f.	890	1869	1000	2,125,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	Dividends in 10 years, 89 per cent.
Cleveland & Mahoning—stock.	18	1878	500	2,639,300	8 g.	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased to Concord R.R. at \$25,000 per year.
1st mortgage, 3d Mort. (C. & I. & D.)	67	1867	500	630,000	7	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1872, \$38,907. Annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 15, p. 595.
Sinking fund, 3d Mort. (C. & I. & D.)	67	1867	500	457,900	7	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Net income, 1870-71, \$199,157. Dividends in 10 years, 81 per cent. (v. 15, p. 355.)
Hubbard br., 1st M., skg fd bds	124	1863	500	46,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	(v. 13, p. 467.)
Cleveland & Pitts. & Del.—1st M., gld.	77	1870	1000	11,320 pr m	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased to Phil. & Trent, 6 p.c. div on stock
Cleveland & Pitts.—Guaranteed stock.	225	1871	50	10,971,900	1 1/2	Q. & M.	do	June 1, 1891	3d mort. is guaranteed by Consolidated Coal Co.
2d mortgage for \$1,200,000.	199	1843	500	513,500	7	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Stock owned in large part by Pa. RR. Co.
3d do \$3,000,000.	199	1843	500	1,232,000	7	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	Net earnings 1870-71, \$390,824. Considerable advances made to branch roads. (v. 14, p. 623.)
4th do \$2,000,000.	199	1843	500	1,092,000	7	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	Dividends 9 per cent per annum.
Consol. & C. & C. R. R. for \$5,000,000.	199	1867	1000	983,000	7	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	1880 & 90
Clebrook & R. R.—1st mortgage, conv.	18	1878	1000	581,700	6	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased, Mar. '72, to Penn. R.R. for 33 years.
Colorado Central—1st mortgage, conv.	15	1870	1000	225,000	8 g.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	In progress, Davenport, Ia. to St. Paul.
Colum. & Hook Val.—1st M. sink. fund bds.	76	1867	500	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	Cons. stock, \$2,395,036. Used in perpetuity to Cinn., Ham. & D. for annual int. on bonds. Free stock of \$3,500,000, guar. by C. I. & D., issued 1871 to retire D. & M. bonds.
1st mortgage, Logan & Straitsville Br.	18	1871	1000	790,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Le'd to L. Miami. (as med by P. C. & St. L.)
Mort. bonds.	76	1871	1000	790,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	In progress. County subscription, \$400,000.
Columbia, Chic. & Ind.—1st mortgage.	598	1871	1000	13,000,000	2 1/2	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased and operated by Phil. W. & Balt. RR. for 75 per cent of gross earnings.
2d mortgage (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.).	598	1871	1000	821,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	In 1871 gross earnings were \$41,430. Annual report v. 14, p. 764.
Income bonds, (Col. & Ind. Central R.R.).	598	1871	1000	1,213,760	7	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	Net receipts 1871, \$1,680,686; floating debt \$4,519,917. Consol. March, 1872, with Cent. RR. of N. J. (v. 14, p. 628, 653; v. 15, p. 595, 626.)
Construct. bds (Chic. & Gt. Eastern R.R.).	598	1871	1000	400,000	7	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	Op. by Kansas Pacific
Income bonds (Chic. & Gt. Eastern R.R.).	598	1871	1000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	In progress, Gasque, 8 ft.; whole line, 850 m.
Union & Logan pref. 1st mort. gage.	598	1871	1000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	Dealt in Oct. 1871. Agreement with bondholders, Sept., 1872. (v. 15, p. 459.)
Cons. 1st M., skg fund for \$15,000,000.	598	1871	1000	15,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	Traffic guar. 40 p.c., from Mich. C. & Gt. W.
Cons. 2d M., for \$10,000,000.	598	1871	1000	15,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	Also a depot M. \$50,000; 3 yr. notes, \$25,000.
Columbus & Springfield, & Cinn.—1st mort.	45	1871	1000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased to Great West. of Canada. In 1868 3 3/4 per cent was paid on pref. stock, and in 1869, 7 per cent. Of the bonds of June, 1866, \$1,228,000 are in the hands of the Merchants Bank of Can., redeemable on stock and int. on bonds. (v. 14, p. 623.)
Columbus & Xenia, stock.	45	1871	50	1,786,000	2 f.	Q. & M.	do	June 1, 1891	Net earnings 1871, \$72,483. Pref. stock, \$590,315, cons. stock, \$584,062.
1st mortgage.	55	1871	1000	292,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Completed August, 1871. (v. 14, p. 623.)
Consolidated & Pennsylvania—1st mortgage.	35	1871	1000	1,500,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	Int. was suspended, see v. 14, 531.
Concord & Portsmouth—stock.	41	1871	1000	350,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Leased to Phil. & Reading, at 6 per cent on stock and int. on bonds. (v. 14, p. 623.)
Concord & Portsmouth & R.—1st mortgage.	141	1871	1000	2,434,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Consol. Nov. 1867, of E. Tenn. & Va. and E. Tenn. & Ga. In 1870 the Co. paid its debt to Tenn. and issued the sink. fund loan. (v. 13, p. 659, 692.)
1st mortgage, sinking fund.	110	1866	1000	444,000	6	F. & A.	do	June 1, 1891	Dividends have been 8 per cent a year for past 6 years, but none paid in 1872.
Notes, coupon.	666	1871	500	909,000	7 f.	Various.	do	June 1, 1891	Leases Eastern, to N. H. 16 m. Stock, \$492,500, same dividends as East. Mass.
Massachusetts stock, guar. by C. & Pass.	88	1869	1000	400,000	8	F. & A.	do	June 1, 1891	Leases Portland, Saco & P., at 10 per cent on stock. (v. 14, pp. 43, 187.)
do bonds, do do	88	1869	1000	400,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Formerly leased to P., W. & B.; operated on own account since Dec. 1869.
Connecticut River—stock.	51	1868	1000	1,700,000	5	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	Stock, \$3,107,000. Annual rep. in v. 15, p. 33
1st mortgage sinking fund.	54	1868	500	250,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	
Connecticut & Passumpsic—1st mortgage.	68	1870	1000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	
Connecticut Western—1st mortgage.	68	1870	1000	2,008,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	
Connecting (Phila.)—1st mortgage.	7	1866	1000	986,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	
Cumberland & Pennsylvania—1st mortgage	34	1866	1000	908,000	6	M. & S.	do	June 1, 1891	
2d mortgage sinking fund bonds.	34	1868	1000	689,000	6	M. & N.	do	June 1, 1891	
Cumberland Valley—stock.	74	1871	50	1,826,650	4 f.	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	
1st mortgage.	74	1871	500	181,000	4	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	
2d mortgage.	62	1871	500	109,500	8	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	
Common bonds.	34	1866	1000	82,000	6	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	
Danbury & Norwalk—Stock.	34	1866	1000	400,000	5	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	
Mortgage.	34	1867	1000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	June 1, 1891	
Danville, Haverhill & Wilkesbarre—1st mort.	51	1868	200	1,400,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	
Danville, Upton & Pktn.—1st M., gold.	117	1869	1000	2,000,000	7 g. f.	A. & O.	do	June 1, 1891	
Danville & Pktn.—1st mortgage.	117	18							

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of Par Value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
<i>Maysville & Lexington</i> —1st mortgage.....	49½	1870	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & Macg.	July 1, 1890	
<i>Memphis & Charleston</i> —stock.....	291	.....	25	5,312,725	8 pr yr	J. & D.	N. Y., 8d National Bank.	.....	L'd July '72, to South. Security Co. for Int. on bonds and 8 per cent on stock for 5 years, and 6 per cent afterwards. Annual report given in v. 15, p. 376.
<i>Tennessee Loan</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,814,143	6	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co	May 1, 1890	Interest was not paid as expected in Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 41.)
<i>1st mortgage, convertible</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., do	Jan. 1, 1890	
<i>2d mortgage</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., do	May 1, 1888	
<i>Memphis & Little Rock</i> —1st M. l. gr.....	181	1860	.....	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co	May 1, 1890	
<i>Arkansas Loan</i> , \$10,000 per m. l. c.....	145	1870	.....	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Un. Trust Co.	1900	About 630,000 acres land. (v. 12, p. 600.)
<i>Memphis & St. Louis</i> —1st mort bonds, l. gr.....	145	1871	.....	1,200,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1901	The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 81. It shows net earnings in main line and branches of \$1,998,669, against \$1,559,112 in 1870-71. The new \$10,000,000 mortgage is issued to pay for double track, &c, after reserving enough to pay all prior debt. (v. 15, p. 84.)
<i>Michigan Central</i> —stock.....	569	.....	1,000	17,997,048	5	J. & J.	N. Y., Boston.	Oct. 1, 1882	
<i>1st mortgage, convert. sinking fund</i>	284	.....	1,000	2,208,500	8	A. & O.	Boston Office.	Oct. 1, 1882	
<i>1st mortgage, convertible</i>	284	.....	1,000	558,000	8	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1882	
<i>Consolidated mort.</i> , for \$10,000,000.....	284	1872	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	May 1, 1902	
<i>Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage)</i>	111	1869	1,000	1,900,000	8	J. & J.	do	1889	
<i>Michigan Air Line 1st M., assum. by M. C.</i>	122	.....	1,000	2,100,000	8	M. & N.	do	1890	
<i>Kalamazoo & South Haven</i> , 1st M., guar.....	27	1869	1,000	610,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889	
<i>do do</i> 2d M., guar.....	27	1869	1,000	70,000	8	M. & N.	do	1889	
<i>Grand Riv. Valley</i> , 1st M., assum.....	111	.....	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1886	
<i>do do</i> 2d M., guar.....	111	.....	1,000	500,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1879	
<i>Michigan Lake Shore</i> —1st mortgage.....	56	1869	.....	883,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co	1889	Allegan to Muskegon, Mich.
<i>Midland Pacific</i> —1st mortgage, gold.....	57	1869	1,000	1,100,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Aug., 1899	In progress. Bds adv. in CHRON. Aug. '72.
<i>Milwaukee & Northern</i> —1st mortgage.....	128	1870	500 c	19,000,000	8	J. & D.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co	Dec., 1901	Bonds offered in New York, Aug. 1872.
<i>Milwaukee & St. Paul</i> —stock.....	1310	.....	100	11,823,196	7 g.	J. & J.	New York Office.	Jan., 1871	For last annual report see CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 653. Net earnings in 1870 were \$2,340,311, against \$2,761,787 in 1871. New stock, \$1,600,000, issued Dec. 1872. Dividends since 1864 have been on pref. stock. Feb. 1872, 7 cash; Dec. 1870 for 1870, 7 cash; Jan. 1870, 7 cash and 8 in com. stock; Jan. 1869, 7 cash and 10 in com. stock. On com. stock, Dec. 1870 for 1871, 7 in com. stock; Feb. 1870, 8 cash and 7 in com. stock; Jan. 1869 14 in com. stock. (v. 14, p. 84, 392, 623, 739; v. 15, p. 691.)
<i>Preferred 7 per cent (cumulative) stock</i>	1310	.....	100	10,923,719	8½	J. & J.	do	Aug. 15, '72	
<i>1st mortgage</i>	870	.....	1,000	5,502,000	7	J. & J.	do	1893	
<i>2d mortgage</i>	870	.....	1,000	1,191,000	7	A. & O.	do	1891	
<i>1st mortgage Eastern</i> (v. Palmery).....	.....	.....	1,000	750,000	8	M. & N.	do	1874	
<i>1st mortgage (Iowa & Minn.)</i>	230	.....	1,000	3,738,000	7	J. & J.	do	1874	
<i>1st mortgage (Minn. Central)</i>	49	.....	1,000	207,000	7	.....	do	Dec., 1870	
<i>1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota)</i>.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,008,000	7	.....	do	Dec. 1870	
<i>1st mortgage (Prairie du Sac)</i>	285	.....	1,000	8,674,000	8	F. & A.	do	1888	
<i>2d mortgage (Prairie du Sac)</i>	285	.....	1,000	1,315,000	7 g. 10	F. & A.	do	1888	
<i>Milwaukee City Loan</i>.....	.....	.....	1,000	233,500	7	M. & S.	do	1873	
<i>Milwaukee and Western</i>.....	.....	.....	1,000	204,000	7	J. & J.	do	1873	
<i>St. Paul & Ch. 1st M. (conv. to pref. stock)</i>	183	1872	.....	4,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	London & New York.	Jan., 1892	
<i>Western Union</i> , 1st mortgage.....	197	1866	1,000	3,275,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Mil. & St. P. R.R.	Feb., 1896	
<i>Mt. Lake & S. West</i> —1st mort., gold.....	125	1872	1,000	3,000,000	7 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	June 1, 1902	Leased to W. Cent. R.R. for 99 years.
<i>Minneapolis & St. Paul</i> —1st mortgage—stock.....	140	.....	50	9,905,600	3½	J. & D.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1872	Leased to P. & R. Co., May '64 for 99 yrs.
<i>Mineral Point (Wis.)</i> —1st mort.....	32	1868	1,000	320,000	10	J. & J.	Detroit, 1st Nat. Bank.	Jan. 1, 1890	Gross earnings, 1871, \$96,068. Cost, \$1,520,000.
<i>Minn. & Northern</i> —1st M. gold, s. f.....	80	1870	1,000	20,000 p. m.	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Agency of Co.	Jan. 1, 1890	Mankato, Minn. to State Line, 60m.
<i>Mississippi Central</i> —1st M. (M. C. L. R.).....	237	.....	.....	1,854,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., J. L. King.	Nov. 1871	Operated under lease by an association.
<i>2d mortgage (M. C. L. R.)</i>	237	.....	.....	2,000,000	8	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1, 1873	Bonds protested Dec. 15. (v. 15, p. 840.)
<i>Tenn. State Loan</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,278,980	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1892	
<i>Miss., Ouachita & Red R.</i> —1st M. gold.....	.....	.....	.....	1,860,000	7 g.	.....	do	.....	Land gr. 257,000 acres. State aid, \$10,000 per m. l. c. Line from Eunice, Ark. on Miss. River, to Fulton, on Red R. 135m.
<i>1st mortgage (257,000 acres land)</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	do	.....	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$227,112; in 1870, \$212,804; 1869, \$192,232; 1868, \$110,544; 1867, \$207,346. (v. 15, p. 807.)
<i>Bonds, State Arkansas</i> , \$10,000 per m. l. c.....	.....	.....	.....	1,550,000	.....	.....	do	.....	Consol. of U. T. Co. Br. & Teho & Neosho Val. Projected 70m. Large land grant. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 785. See also v. 15, p. 624.
<i>Mississippi & Tenn.</i> —1st mort.....	100	1866	.....	600,000	7	A. & O.	Memphis Office.	Apr. 1, 1876	Stock, \$5,950,000. Net earnings in 1871 \$353,501.
<i>Consolidated bonds</i>.....	.....	1866	.....	1,799,500	8	J. & J.	do	Sept. 1, 81-93	Whole line proposed, Girard, Ga. to Mobile, 22m.
<i>Tennessee State Loan</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	409,318	6	.....	do	.....	Net earnings, 1871-72, \$150,124. See details in annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 353.
<i>Mo. Kans. & Texas</i> —Stock.....	551	.....	100	11,920,000	.....	.....	do	.....	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 763, shows net earnings in 1871, \$195,240, against \$649,881 in 1870. Extension to Cairo in progress. (v. 14, p. 763.)
<i>1st M., g. l. a. f., on road & land</i> , (U. P. S. Br).....	182	1868	1,000	9,700,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Clark, Dodge & Co	Jan., 1889	
<i>1st mortgage, gold</i> , (Teho & Neosho).....	190	1870	1,000	1,168,000	7 g.	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1900	
<i>Consol. M., gold, on road & land</i>	269	1871	1,000	7,983,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1904	
<i>Missouri R., R. & Gulf</i> —1st M., l. gr. s. f.....	161	1869	1,000	5,000,000	10 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Jan. 1, 1899	
<i>2d mortgage, for \$2,000,000</i>	161	1870	500 c	1,950,000	10	A. & O.	Boston, Co's Office.	Apr. 15, 1890	
<i>Mobile & Girard</i> —1st mort. (\$22,500 end.).....	85	1866	500	377,500	7	J. & J.	New York & Savannah.	1872-76	
<i>2d mortgage, end. by Ga. R.R.</i>	85	1869	1,000	800,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	Jan., 1889	Whole line proposed, Girard, Ga. to Mobile, 22m.
<i>Plain bonds</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	33,500	8	J. & J.	Savannah, C. R. R. Bk.	Jan., 1887	
<i>Mobile & Montgomery</i> —Pref. stock, 8 pr. cent.....	.....	.....	.....	1,772,200	.....	.....	do	.....	Net earnings, 1871-72, \$150,124. See details in annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 353.
<i>1st mort. gold, endorsed by Ala.</i>	186	1870	.....	2,500,000	8 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Soutter & Co.	1900	Leased in perpetuity by N. Y. & Oswego Midland.
<i>2d mortgage, not endorsed</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	do	.....
<i>Mobile & Ohio</i> —stock.....	516	.....	100	4,428,936	8 g.	A. & O.	do	.....	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 763, shows net earnings in 1871, \$195,240, against \$649,881 in 1870. Extension to Cairo in progress. (v. 14, p. 763.)
<i>1st mortgage, sterling</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	5,607,000	8 g.	M. & N.	Mobile & London.	1883	
<i>Interest bond</i>.....	.....	.....	1000 c	1,766,300	8 g.	M. & N.	Mobile.	1888	
<i>Interest bonds, sterling</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	735,040	6 g.	M. & N.	London.	1883	
<i>Tenn. subs., 1st mortgage</i>	1871	1,000	1,686,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & London.	1901	.....
<i>Special mort. (Miss., Gainav. & T.)</i>	21	1871	.....	53,000	8	M. & N.	Mobile.	.....
<i>2d mortgage</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	1,161,134	8	March.	do	1877	
<i>Montclair of N. J.</i> —1st M., gold, guar.....	.....	.....	1000 c	30,000 p. m.	7 g. f.	M. & S.	N. Y. G. Opydke & Co.	.....	Leased in perpetuity by N. Y. & Oswego Midland.
<i>2d mortgage</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	400,000	7	.....	do	.....
<i>Luzerne bond</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	700,000	7	.....	do	.....
<i>Montgomery & Eufaula</i> —1st M., c. b. by Ala.....	80	1867	1,000	1,010,000	8 g.	M. & S.	N. Y. G. Opydke & Co.	Mar. 1, 1886	Road in progress and will probably be completed Montg. to Eufaula in 1872.
<i>1st mortgage, not endorsed</i>	80	1870	1,000	830,000	8	J. & D.	do	June 1, 1900	
<i>Monticello, (Illa.)</i> —1st mortgage.....	21	1870	.....	420,000	8	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1910	
<i>Monticello & Port Jervis</i> —1st mortgage.....	7	1870	1,000	500,000	7 g. f.	Q. J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1890	Operated by Erie. Cost of road, \$22,322.
<i>Morris & Essex</i> —stock.....	115	.....	50	13,693,250	5½	J. & J.	N. Y., Del. Lack. & W.	July 1, 1872	Leased in perpetuity to Del. Lack. & W.
<i>1st mortgage, sinking fund</i>	115	1864	250	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	1914	The lessees assume all liabilities and pay 7 per cent on stock, and 3 per cent after 1874, if they then earn 10 net on M. & E.
<i>2d mortgage</i>	118	1866	500 c	9,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	1891	Net earnings in 1871 were \$668,918. (vol 14, p. 323; v. 15, p. 10.)
<i>Convertible bonds</i>	var.	1000	.....	3,610,000	7	J. & J.	do	1900	Annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 15, p. 491.
<i>Construction bonds</i>	var.	1000	.....	3,610,000	7	F. & A.	do	1889	
<i>Gen. M. & 1st on Bt. Br. & c. (guar. D. L. & W.)</i>	31	1871	1,000	6,000,000	7 f.	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1901	
<i>Nashville & Chattanooga</i> —stock.....	945	25	1,963,539	J. & J.	N. Y., V. K. Stevenson.	1874-83	
<i>1st mortgage, old</i>	1,4					

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
New York, N. Haven & Hartford—stock.....	141	.....	100	15,000,000	5	J. & J.	N. Y., Grand Cen. Depot	July 1, 1872	Consol. of N. Y. & N. Haven and Hartf. Central & N. Haven, Aug., 1872.
1st mortgage (N. Y. & N. Haven).....	62	1855	500&c	1,059,500	5	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk of Republic	Oct., 1873	
1st mortgage (Hartf. & N. Haven).....	79	1853	1,000	754,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Bank	Jan., 1873	
N. Y. & Oswego Mid.—1st M., gld.....	235	1899	100&c	30,000 p.m.	7 g. 1.	J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co.	July 1, 1891	In progress. Guarantees Monclair and N. J. Midland. Capital paid in, \$5,323,773
2d mortgage, non-convertible.....	225	1870	.....	695,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1896	
3d mortgage, do do.....	225	1871	.....	190,000	7	M. & N.	do do	.....
N. Y., Prov. & Bos.—(Stonington)—st'ck.....	63	.....	100	2,000,000	2 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., M. Morgan's Sons	Oct. 10, '72	Annual report for fiscal year ending Sept. 1, 1872, in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 522. Net earnings, \$40,914.
1st mortgage.....	62	.....	1,000	182,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1873 & 1878	
Improvement.....	.....	1866	.....	100,000	7	F. & J.	do do	July 1, 1876	
Extension.....	.....	.....	1,000	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1873 & 1881	
General mort. (\$100,000 authorized).....	62	1869	1,000	732,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1899	
Niles & New Lisbon (O)—1st mortg.....	85	1870	.....	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1890	Net earnings, 1871, \$73,022.
North Carolina—stock, com.....	82	.....	100	1,000,000	8	.....	Company's Shops. N. C.	July, 1871	Leased Sept., 1871 to Richmond & Danv. for Penn. RR. See CHRONICLE vol. 12, 779; 13, p. 402.
Preferred stock.....	.....	.....	.....	324,200	8	.....	do do	July, 1871	
Mortgage bonds.....	223	67-68	500	490,500	8	M. & N.	do do	1872-73	
Bonds of 1851.....	.....	1857	500	50,000	8	M. & S.	do do	1867	
Northeastern (S. C.)—stock, com.....	102	.....	50	898,953	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gross earnings year ending March 1, 1872, \$305,452. Operating expenses, \$203,799: net revenue, \$101,653. Old 1st and 2d mortg. yet outstanding, \$55,500. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 595.
1st mortgage, new.....	102	1869	500	820,000	8	M. & S.	Charleston.	Sept., 1899	
2d mortgage, new.....	102	.....	500	170,500	8	.....	do do	.....
Funded interest certificates.....	.....	.....	.....	109,028	7	J. & J.	do do	1875	
North Pennsylvania—Stock.....	53	.....	50	3,302,600	5 g.	.....	.....	.....	Company owns 142m. and leases 175, total operated, 317m. Dividends have been 6 per cent for three years and previously 8 per cent. Net earnings 1871, \$1,277,161. See annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 522.
1st mortgage.....	56	.....	5 & c	2,225,000	10	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	Jan. 1, 1885	
Chattel mortgage.....	56	.....	1,000	360,000	10	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1877	
2d mortgage.....	56	.....	50 & c	1,358,700	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1896	
Northern Central—stock.....	317	.....	50	5,601,700	3	M. & N.	Baltimore & Philad.	Nov. 30, '72	Company owns 142m. and leases 175, total operated, 317m. Dividends have been 6 per cent for three years and previously 8 per cent. Net earnings 1871, \$1,277,161. See annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 522.
1st mortgage, State loan.....	142	1855	500&c	1,500,000	6	Q. & J.	Annapolis.	July, 1885	
2d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	5 & c	1,234,000	6	A. & O.	Baltimore.	July, 1885	
3d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1865	5 & c	1,234,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1900	
4d mortgage, Y. & C. lit. (guar by Balt.).....	25	1853	500&c	202,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1877	
Consolidated mortgage, gold, coupon.....	142	1863	1,000	2,243,000	6 g. 1.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1900	
do do reg.....	142	1863	.....	55,000	6 g. 1.	A. & O.	do do	Jan., 1900	
Income convertible bonds.....	142	1870	1,000	561,000	7	A. & O.	Harrisburg.	April, 1890	
Northern, N. H.—Stock.....	8 1/2	.....	100	3,068,400	4	J. & J.	Boston Office.	Dec. 1, 1872	Net earnings in fiscal year 1871-72, \$187,741
Bonds, 1871, not mortgage.....	.....	1854	.....	102,100	8	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1874	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 731.
Northern of N. Jersey—stock.....	21	.....	1,000	1,000,000	3 1/2	.....	.....	1872	Oper. by Erie at 8 1/2 p. c. of gross earnings.
1st mortgage.....	21	.....	.....	400,000	7	J. & J.	J. City, Hudson Co. Bk.	1878	Net earnings, 1871, \$55,136. (v. 14, p. 528.)
Norfolk & Western—Stock.....	31	.....	100	2,477,000	7.80 g. 1.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	Aug. 1, 1872	Leased, Feb. 1869, to Bost. & E. for 100 years at 10 per cent. per annum, on cost of property, taxes, &c. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st mortgage, State loan, sinking fund.....	66	.....	1,000	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston N. E. Trust Co.	July 1, 1887	
Plain bonds.....	.....	.....	1,000	53,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Dec. 1, 1874	
Construction bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	July 1, 1877	
New bonds.....	.....	1870	.....	22,000	.....	.....	do do	.....
Ogdensburg & L. Cham.—stock.....	122	.....	100	3,077,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July, 1872	Leased, Mar., 1870, 20 yrs. to Vt. Cent. for int. on bds. 8 p. c. on prf. stock, 6 on com for 3 yrs, 7 for next 3, & 8 for 14 yrs.
Preferred stock.....	122	.....	.....	2,000,000	4	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Equipment bonds.....	.....	1869	.....	1,000	8	J. & J.	do do	July, 1872	
Sinking fund bonds.....	.....	1870	.....	600,000	8	M. & S.	do do	March, 1890	
Ohio & Mississippi—Stock, com.....	318	.....	100	19,995,847	3 1/2	J. & D.	New York Office.	Dec. 2, 1872	Net profits in 1870 were \$1,037,413; 1869, \$643,719; 1868, \$663,426. The gauge was changed, Aug., 1871, to correspond with Balt. & Ohio road. First mort. bonds due July, 1872, were paid. See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, p. 402; 13, p. 144.
Preferred stock.....	398	.....	100	4,024,474	3 1/2	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 2, 1872	
2d mortgage, W. Div.....	143	1854	1,000	534,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1874	
Income mortgage, W. Div.....	148	1862	1,000	221,500	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1882	
Consol. mortgage for \$5,830,000.....	393	1863	1,000	2,761,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1896	
Consol. mortgage, sterling.....	393	1863	.....	429,000	6 g. 1.	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1896	
2d cons. S. F. mort. for \$4,000,000.....	393	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 g. 1.	A. & O.	New York Office.	April, 1911	
Oil Creek & Allegh. R.—Stock.....	93	.....	50	4,259,450	4	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	July, 1872	For year ending Dec. 31, 1871, gross earnings were \$1,615,098; operating expenses, \$883,815. Purchased, Sept., '72, by Alleg. Valley RR. (v. 15, p. 411.)
1st mortgage.....	93	.....	1,000	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb. 1, 1896	
Consolidated mortgage.....	93	.....	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Apr. 1, 1882	
Old Colony (Conn.)—1st mortg.....	143	.....	1,000	5,820,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	May 1, 1888	Old Colony & Newport and Cape Cod consolidated, Oct. 1, 1872. Net earnings in 1870, \$1,370,714. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 801; v. 14, p. 623.)
Bonds.....	.....	1864	500&c	35,000	6	M. & S.	Boston Office.	Sept. 1, 1875	
Bonds.....	.....	1865	1,000	458,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1875	
Bonds.....	.....	1866	.....	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1876	
Bonds.....	.....	1867	500&c	1,450,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
Omaha & Northwestern—L. gr. gold bds.....	40	1871	1,000	16,000 p.m.	7.80 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Kountze Bros.	Jan., 1901	Building, Om. to Dakotah.
Omaha & Southw.—1st M. (N. Platte div.).....	62	1872	.....	950,000	8	J. & D.	Boston.	June 1, 1896	Leased to R. & Mo. in Neb.
Orange, Alex. & Manassas—stock.....	272	1871	100	2,692,539	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alex. to Lynchburg, Va., 171m. (of which 22m. by Wood Gordon & Charlotte & Ches. & O. road, Manassas to Harrisonburg, 112m. branches, 10m. Total, operated, 292m. Consolidated, Oct., 1872, with Lynchburg & Danville.
1st mortgage, O. & A. R.R.....	.....	1851	.....	1,155,500	8	M. & N.	Balt., R. Garrett & Sons.	May, 1873	
2d mortgage, do.....	.....	1853	.....	598,000	8	J. & J.	do do	May, 1873	
3d mortgage, do.....	.....	1853	.....	598,000	8	M. & N.	do do	Jan. 1, 1873	
4th mortgage, do.....	.....	1850	.....	574,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1880	
1st mortgage, O. & A. M. R.R.....	.....	1867	.....	1,645,500	7	J. & J.	Alexandria, Va., Office.	Mar. 1, 1896	
Orange & Newark—1st mortgage.....	9	.....	.....	546,000	6	M. & N.	Newark Office.	.....
Oregon & California—1st mortgage.....	80	1865	1,000	10,500,000	7	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.	.....	.....	In progress. (v. 15, p. 157.)
Oswego & Rome—1st mort. guar.....	28 1/2	1865	1,000	350,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bk.	May, 1915	Op. by R. W. & O., at 8 p. c. div. on \$300,000 prf. stock and int. on \$25,000 1st M. bonds.
Oswego & Syracuse—Stock, 8 p. c. guar.....	31	1866	.....	200,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1891	Leased to Del. Lack. & West. for int. on bonds and 8 per cent on stock.
Mortgage bonds.....	31	.....	50	201,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Del. L. & W. R. R.	Aug., 1891	
Owensboro & Russellville—1st M.....	83	1872	500&c	1,500,000	8	F. & A.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. N. B.	Feb. 1, '92	In progress, Owensb., Ky. to Sprigf., Tenn. Leases several roads. Net earnings in 1871, \$946,801, against \$945,389 in 1870. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 531.
Pacific of Missouri—stock.....	471	.....	100	8,685,750	6 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk Commerce.	Aug., 1888	Leased by Ches. & O. road, to Atlantic & Pacific RR. at 5 p. c. annually till Jan., 1875, and 6 p. c. afterwards. (v. 15, p. 111, 692.)
1st mortgage, gold.....	283	1868	1,000	7,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1888	
2d mortgage, gold.....	283	1871	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Aug., 1891	
Real estate (depot) bonds (for \$300,000).....	.....	1872	50 & c	700,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1892	
Debt to St. Louis County (no bonds).....	.....	.....	.....	700,000	7	monthly	St. Louis.	Feb., 1885	
Lex. & St. Louis Branch, 1st mort. gold.....	65 1/2	1871	1,000	900,000	6 g.	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of Comm'ce	Oct. 1, 1889	
Leavenworth, Atch. & N. W., 1st mort.....	21	1870	1,000	500,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	Road passed under new management in Mar. '72, in connection with Pacific Mail S. S. Co. (See v. 14, p. 458.)
Panama—Stock.....	47	.....	100	7,000,000	3	Q. & J.	New York Office.	Oct. 1, 1872	
1st mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	£225	98,947	7 g.	A. & O.	London, Brown, S. & Co.	Apr. 10, 1875	
General mortgage, sterling.....	47	1857	£200	2,989,330	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 10, 1897	
Paris & Decatur (Ill.)—1st M. gold, a. f.....	75	1872	.....	2,400,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York and London.	July 1, 1875	
Patterson & Dan. Co.—1st M. gold, by Erie.....	12	.....	500	500,000	4	J. & J.	N. Y., Erie Railway Co.	July 1, 1875	Road sold by receiver in 1872.
Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur—1st mort.....	67	1871	1,000	1,076,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., T. W. & W. R. R.	Feb. 1900	Leased to Tol., Wab. & W. for 17 years.
Pennsular (Mich.)—1st mort., gold, a. f.....	205	69-70	2,773,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., S		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR Tables.									
Phila., Wilm. & Balt.—Stock.....	100	.....	50	10,997,900	4 f.	J. & J.	Phila., & Boston.	July 5, 1872	Main line, 100m.; leaves about 136m. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$2,267. See report in v. 14, p. 185, 628.
1st mortgage, convertible.....	98	1853	500	345,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1884	
Plain bonds loan.....	.....	1866	1,000	400,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1876	
Loan.....	.....	1867	1,000	1,000,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1887	
Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis—Stock (\$7,000,000).....	240	.....	50	2,824,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	This company leases several roads and is itself controlled by the Penn. Compy, which holds a majority of the capital stock. Net earnings, 1871, \$642,864. (v. 14, p. 593; v. 15, p. 622.)
Preferred stock (\$3,000,000).....	.....	1872	50	2,924,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do special to Pa. R.R.....	.....	1872	50	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st mort. consolidated (for \$10,000,000).....	183	1863	1,000	6,212,000	7	F. & A.	Phila., Pa. RR. Office.	Aug. 1, 1900	
1st mortgage, Strubov. & Ind. re-org.....	117	1861	1,000	5,000,000	4	monthy	N.Y. by N.J. R.R.	May, 1884	
Col. & Newark Div. bonds.....	35	1864	1,000	775,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Pa. RR. Office.	Jan., 1880	
Pittsburg & Connell—1st M., new.....	149	1868	1,000	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Baltim., Merch. Nat. Bk	July, 1888	
2d mortgage, Balt. loan.....	149	1872	1,000	5,000,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
1st mortgage, Turtle Cr. Div.....	10	1859	100 c	400,000	6	F. & A.	Pittsburg, 1st Nat. Bank	Oct. 1, 1889	
Hutch. Fr. W. & Chic.—Stock, guaranteed.....	468	.....	100	19,114,285	13 f.	Q. J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Oct. 1, 1872	Leased, July, 1869, for 999 years, to Penn. R.R., at a rental equivalent to interest, sinking fund of debt, and 7 per cent on stock. The lessee to keep the road in repair and also pay taxes, expenses, etc. P. F.W. & C. leases the No. 1 and B. V. and the Lawrence roads; which in turn are leased again by Penn. R.R. New stock of \$2,000,000 authorized Nov. 1871, to be issued to Penn. R.R. for improvements, &c., under article 16 of lease; guaranty on old stock not affected. See annual report in CHRONICLE (v. 14, p. 458.)
Special Impr. stock, guar. (for \$2,000,000).....	468	1871	100	1,400,000	12 f.	Q. J.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872	
1st mortgage (series A).....	468	1862	50 c	875,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Mch 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series B).....	468	1862	50 c	875,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Mch 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series C).....	468	1862	50 c	875,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Mch 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series D).....	468	1862	50 c	875,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Mch 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series E).....	468	1862	50 c	875,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Mch 1, 1912	
1st mortgage (series F).....	468	18 2	50 c	875,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Mch 1, 1912	
2d mortgage (series G).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	J. & J.	do do	March, 1912	
2d mortgage (series H).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	F. & A.	do do	March, 1912	
2d mortgage (series I).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	M. & S.	do do	March, 1912	
2d mortgage (series J).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	A. & O.	do do	March, 1912	
2d mortgage (series K).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	M. & N.	do do	March, 1912	
2d mortgage (series L).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	J. & D.	do do	March, 1912	
2d mortgage (series M).....	468	1862	50 c	880,000	7	A. & O.	do do	March, 1912	
3d mortgage.....	468	1862	50 c	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do do	March, 1912	
Bridge (O. & P. R.R.) mortgage.....	1856	500 c	153,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	May, 1876		
P. F. W. & C. construc. bonds.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1887		
Equipment bonds.....	1869	1,000	1,000,000	8 f.	M. & S.	do do	Feb 1, 1874		
Plymouth, Kan. & Pac.—1st M. (\$3,800,000).....	167 1/2	1871	1,000	20,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York.	July 1, 1901	Will be completed in '73 & '14 to Penn. Co. Port II. to Owosso, Mich., 90m. (1st mortgage is to be retired from proceeds of new mort. Stock paid, \$1,010,000.)
Bonds, guaranteed by State.....	90	1869	1,000	1,800,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Drake Bros.	May 1, 1889	
Portland & Ogdensburg—1st M., E. D. gla	62	1870	.....	80,000	6 g.	J. & J.	Boston, 1st Nat. Bank.	Jan., 1900	
New mortgage (for \$3,300,000).....	.....	1871	.....	3,300,000	6 g.	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1901	
Port & Ogdensburg (Vt. Div.)—1st m. gold	118	1871	.....	2,300,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	May, 1891	
Portland & Oxford Central—1st mortgage	27	1863	.....	230,000	6	J. & J.	do do	.....
Port. & Rochester—1st M., A. f. (Portl. loan)	62 1/2	1870	500 c	700,000	6	J. & J.	Boston, Columbian Bk	July 1, 1887	Mechanic's Falls to Canton, Me., 28m. Ynch & Cumberland sold out in 1865. Port land to Roch., N. H., 53m.
1st mortgage, equal lien.....	62 1/2	1870	500 c	850,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1887	
2d mortgage.....	62 1/2	1871	.....	700,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1887	
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth—stock	52	.....	100	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	Boston, Office.	July 1, 1872	Leased to East. R.R., 99 yrs, 10 p. c. on 1st M.
Port Royal (S.C.)—1st mortgage, conv. glid	110	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	New York and London.	Nov. 1, 1889	Operated and controlled by G. R.R. (v. 14, p. 386.)
1st mortgage, conv. guar. by Ga. R.R.....	110	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1889	
Portsmouth, Gt. Falls & Conn.—stock	28	.....	100	700,000	4	J. & J.	Boston, East. R.R. Co.	Jan., 1872	Operated by East. R.R.
1st mortgage.....	28	.....	100	700,000	4	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1872	
Providence & Worcester—stock	47	.....	100	2,000,000	5	J. & J.	Providence, Office.	July 1, 1872	Net income, 1870-71, \$205,312. Dividends in 10 years, 85 per cent. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Mortgage bonds.....	44	1870	100	300,000	6	J. & J.	Providence, R. I., N. Bk	July 1, 1880	
Reading & Columbia—1st M., coupon.....	50	1862	100 c	650,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Union Natl. Bank.	Nov. 1, 1882	Controlled by P. & Rading. Floating debt \$1,038,742. Net earnings, 1871, \$21,420.
2d Mortgage, coupon.....	50	1864	100 c	850,000	7	J. & D.	Columbia, 1st Nat. Bk	June, 1884	
Rensselaer & Saratoga—Stock.....	181	.....	100	6,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk of State N.Y.	July 1, 1872	Leased to Del. & Hud. Canal at 8 p. c. on stock and int. on bonds.
1st mortgage consol.....	181	1871	1,000	2,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Del. & H. Canal Co.	Nov., 1901	
Richmond & Danville—Stock.....	142	.....	100	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Main line 141m. Leased Piedmont R.R. 61m., at \$450 per year. Net earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$244,236. In Sept., 1871, leased the N. Car. R.R., both the R. & D. and leased line operated in int. of Pa. R.R. See CHRON. v. 15, p. 454.
State Sinking Fund loan.....	.....	.....	.....	600,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Various other leases of debt making the whole about \$735,000.
Bonds, guaranteed by State.....	.....	.....	.....	187,800	6	J. & J.	Richmond, Office.	Jan. 1, 1875	
Consol. mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	1,722,900	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Lancaster, R. & Co	1875-90	
4th mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	64,500	6	M. & N.	do do	1873-75	
Rosano Valley R.R. bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	41,850	6	F. & A.	do do	1871-76	
Rich. Fredricksb. & Pot.—Bonds, ster.	.....	.....	.....	67,778	6 g.	J. & J.	London.	1875	
Dollar loan.....	.....	.....	.....	124,459	7	Var.	Richmond, Office.	1875	
do.....	.....	.....	.....	125,459	7	Var.	do do	1875	
Coupon bonds of 1881.....	.....	.....	.....	285,500	5	.....	do do	.....
Richm. & Petersburg—Stock.....	24	.....	100	847,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gross earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$148,133; net, \$9,010. (v. 15, p. 807.)
2d mortgage, coupon and reg.....	22	1854	500	130,500	7	J. & D.	Richmond, Office.	June, 1875	
3d mortgage, coupon.....	22	1870	1,000	175,000	8	A. & O.	do do	1880 to 1886	
Richm. & York River—Mort. bonds.....	38	.....	.....	49,000	8	A. & O.	New York.	.....	Road to be old.
2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	152,000	8	A. & O.	do do	.....
Interest funding bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	28,640	8	A. & O.	do do	.....
1st mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	299,000	8	A. & O.	do do	.....
Ridgefield Park (N. J.)—1st mortgage.....	12	1872	.....	300,000	7	M. & N.	New York.	May 1, 1912	In progress.
Rockford, R. I. & St. Louis—1st mort., gold	281	1868	1,000	9,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	New York and London.	Aug., 1912	Int. not paid. (v. 15, p. 251, 691.)
Rome, Wat. & Ogdensburg—Stock.....	214	.....	100	2,999,900	4 f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Bank	July 15, 1872	About \$41,498 bonds are held by sinking fund. Potsdam & W. bonds guar. due Dec. 1872, are paid on presentation.
1st Sinking Fund mort., Wat. & R.....	97	1855	100 c	799,900	7	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1880	
Bonds, guarant. by Wat. & R. R. Rm.....	97	1855	500 c	234,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1874	
General mortgage, Sinking Fund.....	193	1861	50 c	879,500	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 1, 1891	Net earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1871, \$324,978.
Rutland—Stock, com.....	1.0	.....	100	2,499,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Leased, Jan., 1871, to Vt. Cent. at full int. on pref. stock and equip. bonds; and from 1 1/2 in 1873 to 7 per cent after 1879 on common stock. (v. 14, p. 187, 386, 695; v. 15, p. 595.)
Preferred stock.....	120	1870	100 c	4,300,000	3 1/2	F. & A.	Boston, Treasurer.	Aug. 1, 1872	
Equipment mortgage bonds.....	120	1870	100 c	500,000	8	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1880	
do do do.....	120	1870	100 c	500,000	8	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1880	
New general mort.....	.....	1872	100 c	1,500,000	8	M. & N.	Boston.	Nov. 1, 1902	
St. Joseph & Denver—1st mort., glid, E. div.	144	1868	100 c	1,000,000	8 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., London & Frank.	Aug., 1899	W. div. in progress. L. gr., \$1,600,000 acres. (v. 15, p. 251, 691.)
St. L. & West. div., 1st mort., glid, 2d	170	1870	100 c	5,300,000	8 g. f.	F. & A.	do do	May 1, 1900	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute—Stock.....	209	.....	100	2,488,000	2 1/2	.....	.....	.....	Main line, T. H. to E. St. 10m., leased June, 1867, for 90 years, to Ind. & St. L. at 30 per cent of gross earnings up to \$2,000,000 (but in no year to be less than \$450,000); 25 p. c. on net \$1,000,000, and 20 p. c. on all excess. Pref. stock increased Jan. 1, 1872, to \$1,000,000. Net earnings, 1871, \$467,313. Controls Cairo & F. road. (v. 13, p. 667.)
Preferred stock.....	351	.....	100	12,000,000	2	.....	N. Y., office 122 Broadway	Aug. 1, 1892	This is the condition since the sale of N. Mo. Road under 2d mort. Aug. 26, 1871. (v. 14, p. 83, 321, 626; v. 15, p. 486, 626.)
St. Louis, Lawrence & Denver—1st M., glid	210	.....	100	6,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Natl. Bk of Com're	Nov. 15, 1872	Leased to Pac. of Mo. at \$750,000 per year. \$1,000,000 bonds, a mort. on 60 miles only.
St. L. & Southern—1st mort., glid, conv. f.	72	1868	1,000	1,020,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Natl. Bk of Com're	Nov., 1884	
St. L., Vand. & T. H.—1st M., S. F. guar.....	158	1867	1,000	1,900,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Jameson, S. & C.	Nov., 1884	Leased, Jan. 1, 1871, to Vt. Cent.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds	Size of par value	Amount Outstanding.	Interest per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of RR. Tables.									
<i>St. Louis & St. Paul</i> —1st mort., gold, 1 gr.	145	1871	1,000	500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. N. Bk.	Nov., 1901	Road in progress.
1st mortgage, currency for \$2,100,000.	145	1871	1,000	700,000	8	M. & N.	do do	June, 1891	In progress. Lensed to Maine Central.
<i>Somerset</i> —1st mortgage, gold.	1871	1871	1,000	450,000	7	Q. & F.	Charleston, S.W. RR. Bk.	May, 1871	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and div. of 3 per ct. in May, was \$35,050. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to retire old bonds not secured; the two have sometimes been confused, as the late issues of old bonds have been quoted as "new 7's." (v. 13, p. 516 v. 14, p. 292.)
<i>South Carolina</i> —Stock.	243	1868	Var	1,407,960	1 g.	J. & J.	New York.	1882-83	Completed Sept., 1872, operated by L. & N. (v. 15, p. 453.)
1st mortgage, sterling loan.	243	1868	500	192,500	7	A. & O.	Charleston.	1871-72	Net earnings, 1872, \$259,626. (v. 15, p. 692.)
do dollar bonds, L.	243	1867	500	342,500	6	J. & J.	do	1874	Completed in 1871.
Domestic bonds (H).	243	1867	500	1,410,500	7	A. & O.	do	1874-91	In progress. Ottumwa to Cedar Rapids, Ia. L. gr. 1,592,000 ac. Int. in default April 1.
Domestic bonds (G).	243	1867	500	76,000	6	J. & J.	do	1874	Receiver appointed. (v. 15, p. 657, 691.)
Domestic bonds (I).	243	1867	500	79,270	7	Nov.	do	1874	In progress. Cost to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,455,400. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Domestic bonds (K).	243	1867	500	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1874	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 10 per cent on Cent. Ga. stock. (v. 14, p. 74.)
Domestic bonds (special).	243	1867	500	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1874	1869-96
<i>South & No. Alabama</i> —Preferred stock.	183	1870	1,000	4,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Alexander.	Jan., 1890	1872-76
1st mortgage, currency by Ala.	183	1870	1,000	2,250,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Gallatin Bank.	Nov. 1, 1887	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from C. & O. C. & L. Railroad.
<i>South Side (L.)</i> —1st mort., gold.	172	1872	1,000	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	Brooklyn, Atlantic Bk.	Oct. 1, 1892	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,463.
1st mort., extension (convert. from 1875 to '77).	172	1872	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Aug. 1, 1899	Coal road. Completed in 1871.
<i>Southern Central (N. Y.)</i> —1st Mortgage.	116	1869	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	May 1, 1900	Coal road. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$242,62 (v. 14, p. 628.)
<i>South. Iowa & Cedar Rapids</i> —1st M., gold.	87	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do	1878-88	Leased by Penn. RR.
<i>Southern Minnesota</i> —1st mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	3,340,000	8 f.	A. & O.	do	1878-88	Leased to Del., Lack. & West. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$509,912.
2d mortgage.	170	1868	1,000	1,222,000	7	J. & J.	do	1878-88	
<i>Southern Pennsylvania</i> —1st M., gold.	21	1871	1,000	625,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	1878-88	
2d mortgage, gold.	21	1871	1,000	8,877,300	7 g.	J. & D.	do	1878-88	
<i>Southwestern (Pa.)</i> —Stock coin.	257	1871	100	50,000	7	Varl.	do	1878-88	
Guaranteed stock.	257	1871	100	899,000	7	Varl.	do	1878-88	
Company bonds, conv. into stock at par.	257	1871	100	300,000	7	Varl.	do	1878-88	
Mnscogee RR bonds, conv. at 87 1/2.	257	1871	100	3,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb., 1890	
<i>Spring, & Ills. S. E.</i> —1st mort., gold.	225	1870	1,000	1,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1890	
2d mortgage, gold.	225	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1890	
<i>Spring Mountain Valley</i> —1st mort., gold.	29	1865	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk.	Nov. 1, 1896	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,463.
<i>Sullivan & Erie</i> —1st mortgage, conv. at 8 f.	29	1865	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	Aug. 15, 1872	Coal road. Completed in 1871.
<i>Summit Branch (Pa.)</i> —Stock.	20	1870	50	2,512,250	3	F. & A.	do	Oct. 1, 1875	Coal road. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$242,62 (v. 14, p. 628.)
1st mortgage.	20	1870	50	174,000	6	J. & J.	do	Oct. 1, 1875	Leased by Penn. RR.
<i>Sunbury & Lewiston</i> —1st mort.	43 1/2	1870	200 & c.	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., W. Painter & Co.	Oct. 1, 1890	Leased by Penn. RR.
<i>Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.</i> —Stock.	100	1871	100	2,094,156	4 & 20s.	A. & O.	N. Y., D. L. & W. RR. Co.	Sept. 5, 1872	Leased to Del., Lack. & West. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$509,912.
1st mortgage.	81	var	100	1,695,825	7	A. & O.	do	1872	
<i>Syracuse & Chenango Valley</i> —1st mort., gold.	68	1871	100	200,000	7	F. & A.	do	1872	
<i>Syracuse & Chenango</i> —1st mort., gold.	68	1871	100	500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug., 1891	
<i>Taunton Branch</i> —Stock.	11	1871	100	450,000	4	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July, 1872	(v. 13, p. 833; v. 14, p. 43.)
<i>Terre Haute & Indianapolis</i> —stock.	80	1871	100	1,988,150	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July, 1872	Net earnings in 1871, \$110,933. Divid's 12 per ct. for some years. (see v. 14, p. 622.)
1st mortgage.	73	1869	1,000	800,000	7	A. & O.	do	July, 1879	See term division, State line, Ind. to Peoria Ills., 111m. Western division, Peoria to Warsaw, 177m. Cost of road, \$1,000,000. The 2d mortgage W. Div. bonds are convertible into 1st preferred stock or into consol. bonds.
<i>Tol., Peoria & Warsaw</i> —stock.	247	1871	100	8,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1870	
1st preferred.	247	1871	100	1,700,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1870	
2d preferred.	247	1871	100	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	Jan., 1870	
1st mortgage (H. Div.).	116 1/2	1864	1,000	1,600,000	7	F. & A.	New York, Co's office.	Feb., 1896	
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible.	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	do	Dec. 1, 1894	
Consol. mort. (for \$5,200,000).	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	Apr. 1, 1886	
mortgage (Burl Div.).	10	1871	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do	May 2, 1901	
<i>Tol., Wab. & Western</i> —stock.	623	1871	100	15,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co.	Nov., 1872	In 1871 gross revenue was \$3,736,665; operating expenses and taxes, \$3,767,874; net revenue, \$1,968,791. Gross earnings in 1870, \$1,544,640; operating expenses, \$3,236,364; net revenue, \$1,308,276. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. W. & W., with an obligation to pay interest on their bonds. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730. Directors elected in Sept., 1872, v. 15, p. 453.
Preferred 7 per cent stock.	623	1871	100	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	Nov., 1872	
1st mortgage (Tol. & Wab.).	167	1869	1,000	2,500,000	7	F. & A.	do	1890	
1st mortgage (Gt. W. C. of '59).	180	1863	1,000	2,496,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug. 1883	
1st mortgage (Unin. & Tol.).	31	1870	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. Bank.	1890	
1st mortgage (Ill. & S. Iowa).	41	1870	1,000	300,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	1882	
2d mortgage (Tol. & Wab.).	75	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. Bank.	1878	
2d mortgage (Wab. & W. C.).	167	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	1878	
2d mortgage (Gt. W. C. of '59).	167	1870	1,000	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	do	1878	
Equipment bonds (T. & W.).	75	1870	1,000	600,000	7	M. & N.	do	1878	
Consol. mortgage, conv.	494	1867	1,000	2,700,000	7	Q. & F.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co.	Feb., 1907	
1st mortgage, (Decatur & E. St. Louis).	109	1869	1,000	2,700,000	7	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1889	
Hannibal & Naples—1st mortgage.	52	1868	1,000	675,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1893	
do do 2d do	52	1870	1,000	225,000	7	J. & J.	do	July, 1890	
Lafayette, Bloomington & Miss.—1st M.	83	1871	1,000	1,300,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1901	
Hann. & Cent. Mo.—1st mortgage.	70	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do	May, 1890	
do do 2d mortgage.	70	1870	1,000	250,000	7	M. & N.	do	May, 1890	
Lafayette, Muncie & Bloom't., 1st mort.	37	1871	1,000	666,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., A. B. Baylis, Trustee.	1901	
Troy & Boston—1st mortgage.	35	1871	1,000	300,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com.	1887	Operates 55m of road. In year ending Sept 30, 1871, gross earnings were \$487,739, net, \$260,497; int., \$163,211; lease rent, \$27,600; surplus, \$30,530.
2d mortgage.	35	1871	1,000	300,000	7	A. & O.	do	1887	Issued by Troy & guar by RRs. using T. U.
Convertible bonds.	35	1871	1,000	650,000	7	M. & N.	do	1887	
Troy Union—1st mortgage.	25	1871	1,000	400,000	6	M. & S.	do	1882	
Tuckerton—1st mortgage.	25	1871	1,000	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., Safe Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	
Union Pacific—stock.	1039	1866-69	100	39,745,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1896-99	Opened May, 1869. Net earnings 1st fiscal year, \$2,567,433; 2d year, \$3,435,257; 3d year, \$3,921,115. Total land sales to Nov. 1872, 640,051 acres, for \$1,747,300. Lands then unsold, 11,430,919 acres. (v. 14, p. 220, 321, 517, 1896, 15, p. 72, 229, 692.)
1st mortgage, gold, on road and equip't.	1039	1866-69	1,000	27,235,112	6 g. f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	1887	Late Atchison and Fikes P. Cost of road, &c., \$3,729,700.
2d mortgage (government subsidy).	1039	1866-69	1,000	27,235,112	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1887	Stock, \$500,000. Cost of road &c. \$1,000,000.
Land Grant bonds on 12,000,000 acres.	1039	1866-69	1,000	9,043,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	1887	Formerly Black River & Utica. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$99,290.
Income bonds for \$10,000,000.	1039	1866-69	1,000	10,000,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1887	Leased to Vt. Cent., 8 p.c. on stock.
Omaha bridge bonds, sterling, \$200,000.	1039	1866-69	1,000	10,000,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1887	
Union Pacific, Central Branch—1st M., gold.	100	1866	1,000	1,600,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Company's office.	1896-78	
2d mortgage (government subsidy).	100	1866-78	1,000	1,600,000	7	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity.	1896-78	
Union & Titusville—1st mortgage.	25	1870	500 & c.	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July 1, 1890	
Utica & Black River—stock.	75	1863	100	1,736,021	7	J. & D.	Utica & N. Y.	June, 1872	
1st M. bonds of July 1863.	75	1863	100	2,500,000	7	J. & J.	Utica & N. Y.	July, 1878	
Vermont & Canada—stock.	73	1863	100	3,000,000	4	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	
Bonds, guar. by Vt. Central.	73	1863	100	3,000,000	4	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	
Missisquoi RR. bonds.	73	1863	100	500,000	7	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	
Vermont Central—stock.	185	1863	100	6,000,000	7	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	
1st mortgage, consol.	185	1866	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	Boston, Globe Nat Bank	Nov. 1, 1886	The company made default, Sept. 21, 1872. A summary of stockholders' proceedings, &c., could not be given in this brief space. See full reports in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 460, 490, 595.
2d mortgage, consol.	185	1866	1,000	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	do	1891	
Equipment bonds.	185	1866	1,000	2,000,000	8	M. & N.	do	1876-77	
Standard, S. & Chamblis bonds.	185	1866	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	1892	
New bonds (to pay floating debt).	185	1866	1,000	2,500,000	2	J. & J.	do	1892	
Vermont & Mass.—stock.	50	1865	100	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	1892	
1st mortgage, (sinking fund \$7,000 per yr.).	7	1865	100 & c.	550,000	6	J. & J.	Boston, office.	Nov. 1, 1872	Leases Troy & Greenf. till completion of Hooac Tunnel. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$162,566. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Convertible bonds.	80	1865	500	200,000	7 f.	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1879	Leased till 1875 to Rutland RR.
Vermont Valley—2d mortgage.	140	1864	500 & c.	293,200	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Continental Bank	Oct. 1, 1879	Net earnings ending March 1, 1872 were \$95,505 as shown in annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 764.
Vicksb. & Merid—1st series (red endorsed).	140	1866	500 & c.	717,750	7	J. & J.	Phila., Girard Nat Bank	Jan. 1, 1890	
2d series (blue endorsed).	140	1866	1,000	850,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
3d do (black endorsed).	140	1866	1,000	139,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
4th do (not endorsed).	140	1866	1,000	1,139,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Special loan, funding mortgage.	140	1866	1,000	222,138	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
Vineyard, (N. J.)—1st mortgage.	47 1/2	1870	1,000	750,000	7 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	Apr. 1, 1890	Stock, \$1,000,000. Opened August, 1871.
Waikill Valley (N. Y.)—1st mortgage.	35	1871	500 & c.	700,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Bull's Head Bank	1896	Completed 35 miles, June, 1872.
Ware River (Mass.)—1st M., anth. \$750,000.	50	1870	100 & c.	700,000	6 g.	J. & D.	N. Y., Farnham, G. & Co.	June, 1890	In progress. Lensed to N. London North.
Warren (N. J.)—stock.	18	1853	500 & c.	1,800,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Del., L. & W. RR.	July, 1872	Leased to Del., Lack. & West., at 7 per cent on stocks and bonds.

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.		PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.
Marked thus (*) are not National.						
America*	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, 4
American Exchange	100	500,000	M. & N.	8	8	Jan., '72, 4
Atlantic	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, 4
Bowery	100	250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '68, 15
Broadway	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	21	July, '72, 12
Bull's Head*	25	200,000	Q. & J.	0	20	Oct., '72, 4
Batebays & Drovers	25	800,000	J. & J.	0	10	July, '72, 5
Central	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4
Chatham	15	450,000	J. & J.	18	12	July, '72, 6
Chemical	100	300,000	F. & A.	10	10	Sept., '72, 10
Citizens	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
City	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72, 10
Commerce	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, 4
Commonwealth	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	8	July, '71, 8
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 5
Corn Exchange	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, 5
Currency	100	1,000,000	Q. & J.	18	18	July, '72, 5
Dry Goods	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 5
East River	25	850,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 5
Eleventh Ward*	25	500,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, 3
Fifth	100	150,000	Q. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72, 3
First	100	500,000	Q. & J.	15	20	Oct., '72, 5
Fourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4
Fulton	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72, 5
German American	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '71, 8
Germania	100	200,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov., '71, 8
Greenwich	25	200,000	M. & N.	20	20	Nov., '72, 10
Grocers	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Hanover	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4
Harlem	100	500,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb., '72, 4
Importers & Traders	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	8	July, '72, 6
Irvine	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 5
Manufacturers & Build.	100	100,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Leather Manufacturers	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	13	July, '72, 5
Manhattan	50	2,050,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, 5
Manuf. & Merchants	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4
Marine	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Mechanics	25	250,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72, 5
Mech. Bkgs. Ass'n	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	9	Nov., '72, 4
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72, 5
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72, 5
Mercants	50	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4
Mercants' Ex.	50	1,235,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, 4
Metropolitan	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72, 5
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72, 5
Murray Hill	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	Nov., '72, 8
Mutual	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	Nov., '72, 8
Nassau	100	1,000,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct., '72, 4
National Gullatin	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct., '72, 4
New York	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
New York County	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, 5
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 5
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Ninth	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, 5
Ninth Ward*	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 4
North America	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 4
North River	20	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 4
Oriental	25	500,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6
Pacific	50	425,000	Q. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 4
Park	20	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Peoples	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, 5
Phenix	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug., '72, 4
Republic	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	Aug., '72, 4
Security	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, 4
St. Nicholas	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 5
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Second	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6
Shoe and Leather	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6
Sixth	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '71, 6
State of New York	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov., '72, 4
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '71, 4
Third	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, 6
Traders	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
Union	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, 5
West Side	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, 4

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	Aug., '72, 5
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5
do certificates	20	300,000	A. & O.	7	7	Apr., '72, 8
Harlem	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, 5
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	886,000	J. & J.	15	15	Jan., '72, 5
Manhattan	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5
do bonds	50	2,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various
Metropolitan	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5
do certificates	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various
Mutual, N. Y.	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Various
Nassau, Brooklyn	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various
do scrip	25	500,000	M. & N.	7	7	Various
New York	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7	7	Aug., '72, 5
Peoples (Brooklyn)	10	1,000,000	M. & S.	7	7	Sept., '71, 3
do do bonds	10	300,000	F. & A.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5
Westchester County	50	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	Jan., '72, 5
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various
do scrip	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	Various

Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	1880	70	...
1st mortgage	100	604,000	J. & J.	1880	69	...
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock	100	2,100,000	J. & D.	June 72	69	...
1st mortgage	100	1,600,000	J. & D.	1884	90	...
Brooklyn City—stock	10	1,500,000	Q. & F.	Nov. 72	200	...
1st mortgage	100	300,000	J. & J.	1879	97	...
Bklyn. Prospect Pk. & Flatbush—stock	100	254,000	M. & N.	1873	120	...
1st mortgage	100	800,000	J. & J.	1873	120	...
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100	200,000	J. & J.	June 72	100	...
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock	100	80,000	J. & J.	1873	80	...
1st mortgage	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	7	75	...
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100	700,000	A. & O.	1884	100	...
2d do	100	115,000	J. & J.	1884	100	...
3rd do	100	164,000	J. & J.	1885	100	...
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	1882	100	...
1st mortgage	100	550,000	M. & N.	1890	100	...
2d do	100	250,000	F. & A.	1882	100	...
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	Nov. 72	100	...
1st mortgage	100	214,000	J. & J.	Nov. 72	100	...
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,300,000	M. & S.	1871-72	92 1/2	...
1st mortgage	100	100,000	J. & J.	Jan. 72	175	...
Elkhead Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	Jan. 72	100	...
1st mortgage	100	200,000	J. & J.	Nov. 72	100	...
42d St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock	100	750,000	A. & O.	1873	75	...
1st mortgage	100	200,000	J. & J.	July 70	75	...
Grand Street & Newtown—stock	100	150,000	J. & J.	1873	100	...
North Avenue—stock	100	175,000	J. & J.	1873	100	...
1st mortgage	100	800,000	J. & J.	July 72	95	...
2d do	100	200,000	F. & A.	1877	95	...
3d do	100	150,000	A. & G.	1885	80	...
Cons. Convertible	100	315,000	M. & N.	1888	80	...
Sixth Avenue—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	Nov. 72	140	...
1st mortgage	100	250,000	Q. & F.	Nov. 72	92 1/2	...
Third Avenue—stock	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	Nov. 72	92 1/2	...
1st mortgage	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	Nov. 72	92 1/2	...
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	300,000	M. & S.	1884	100	...
1st mortgage	100	125,000	M. & S.	1884	100	...

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. Bailey, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR. PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
Adriatic.	25	200,000	10,885	.....	10			July, '72, 5		70
Aethi.	100	200,000	New					July, '72, 8		
American	50	400,000	260,376	14 1/2	17	18	17	July, '72, 7	145	
American Exch'o.	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	12	July, '72, 6		
Arctic.	25	250,000	89,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Atlantic.	50	200,000								
Brewers & M'at'm	150	200,000	231,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72, 10		100
Broadway.	25	200,000	169,114	14	15	16	15	Aug., '72, 10	145	
Brooklyn	17	153,000	178,566	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	190	
Citizens'.	20	300,000	232,264	20	20	20	13	July, '72, 3		115
City.	70	210,000	255,463	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Aug., '72, 10	115	162
Clinton.	100	250,000	129,028	10	13	14	14	July, '72, 7	120	
Columbia.	50	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Commerce Fire	100	200,000	14,048	10	10	11	10	July, '72, 5		
Commercial	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		60
Continental.	100	1,000,000	53,345	15	16	18	20	July, '72, 3	60	75
Corn Exchange.	25	200,000	17,165							
Eagle	40	800,000	274,718	15	20	20	20	Oct., '72, 10	180	
Empire City.	100	200,000	20,011	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		100
Exchange.	20	200,000	20,011		4			Feb., '72, 5		
Farragut.	50	200,000						July, '72, 3		
Firemen's	17	204,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72, 5		
Firemen's Fund.	10	150,000						Jan., '72, 2		
Firemen's Trust.	10	150,000	53,846	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	90	
Gebhard.	100	200,000	38,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, 5		
German-American	100	1,000,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		100
Germania.	50	500,000	84,726	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Globe.	50	200,000	80,096	10	10	11	11	July, '72, 5		
Greenwich.	25	200,000	207,018	20	20	20	20	Aug., '72, 14	195	
Guardian.	100	200,000	8,310	5	5	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Hanilton	25	150,000	89,896	10	10	15	15	July, '72, 7	125	
Haver.	50	400,000	41,400	10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72, 5		
Home.	50	250,000	26,365	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Home.	100	2,500,000	83,650	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Hope.	25	150,000	22,111			5	10	Jan., '72, 3		
Howard.	50	160,000	1,585	10	11	12	8 1/2	July, '71, 6		90
Importers & Trad.	100	200,000	61,911	5	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		100
International.	50	500,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71, 5		
Irving.	100	200,000								
Jefferson.	30	200,000	90,000	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72, 5	125	
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Kleckerbocker.	40	280,000	6,476	10	10	20	15	July, '72, 10	150	
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	12,432		5			July, '72, 5	90	
Lamar.	100	200,000	7,555					July, '72, 5		100
Lexington.	25	150,000						July, '72, 5		100
Long Island (B'klyn)	50	200,000	121,356	10	11	14	14	July, '72, 7		135
Lorillard.	25	300,000								100
Maelf & Builders.	20	2,000	25,374							
Manhattan.	100	250,000								
Mech. & Trad'rs.	25	200,000	178,858	12	15	16	15	July, '72, 10	150	
Mechanics' (B'klyn)	50	150,000	30,792	10	5 1/2	10	10	July, '72, 5		95
Mercantile.	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	10	11	July, '72, 5		
Merchants'.	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10		
Metropolitan.	10	300,000	2,792	8 1/2	4					56
Montauk (B'klyn).	50	150,000	108,903	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 10	140	
Nassau (B'klyn).	50	200,000	181,384	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 15		
National.	37 1/2	200,000	97,188	12	12	12	12	July, '72, 5		
N. Y. Equitable	100	200,000	276,673	15	15	15	20	July, '72, 15	165	
New York Fire	100	200,000	129,973	15	15	16	16	Aug., '72, 8	155	
N. Y. & Vonkers.	100	200,000								
Ningara.	10	1,000,000		10	10	10	8 1/2	July, '71, 8 1/2		
North River.	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18	Oct., '72, 5	100	
Pacific.	25	200,000	185,888	16	18	22	22	July, '72, 10	170	
Park.	100	200,000	10,023	10	11	11	11	July, '72, 5		
Peter Co.	20	150,000	14,384	10	11	12	12	Aug., '72, 6	135	
People's.	20	150,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 6		1 1/2
Phoenix (B'klyn).	50	1,000,000	171,878	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 3		
Relief.	50	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	11	July, '71, 7		
Republic.	100	800,000				10	10	July, '71, 5		75
Rutgers.	25	200,000				10	10	July, '71, 5		
Rutgers.	25	200,000	137,067	15	15	16	15	Feb., '72, 10	150	
Safeguard.	100	200,000								
St. Nicholas.	25	150,000	34,963	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Standard.	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7	July, '72, 3 1/2		
Star.	100	200,000	61,908	5	5	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Sterling.	25	200,000	17,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		56
Trust.	25	200,000	104,686	10	14	10	10	July, '72, 10	105	
Traders'.	25	150,000	172,698	10	12	14	14	July, '72, 7		
United States.	25	150,000	172,434	14	14	14	14	July, '72, 7	133	
Washington.	100	800,000						July, '72, 8		
Williamsburg City.	50	250,000	145,598	10	10	10	10	July, '71, 5		

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 29, 1872.

The intervention of a close holiday (yesterday) has had its usual effect upon the business of the week, and yet trade has, on the whole, been very good; quite as large as there was any reason to expect, in view of the near approach of the time when inland navigation is liable to close suddenly, and when semi-annual accounts are to be made up. There is a cheerful tone in trade circles, with a disposition to anticipate a revival of activity immediately after the holidays.

Cotton has declined $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, closing at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. for Middling Uplands. Flour has been fairly active at \$7@7 25 for common shipping extras, but wheat has declined to \$1 48@1 53 for No. 2 spring. Corn has also been lower, closing at 64¢. for prime mixed. Coffee has been more active at full prices. Sugars dull and drooping; other groceries without essential change.

Freights have been inactive, and rates unsettled. The non-arrival of steamers due from Europe greatly reduced the extent of room available for immediate shipment. The rate for wheat for Liverpool by steam advanced to 9½d, at which all the room available for this week was taken up on Tuesday afternoon, with 9½d asked for next week; the shipments also include cotton at ½@9.16d, and Bacon at 40s. Vessels of small tonnage have been in demand for charters, and the business includes grain to direct English ports at 6s 9d@7s, and to Cork, for orders, 7s. 7½d.@ 7s. 9d. To-day 9½d. was paid to a limited extent for wheat to Liverpool by steam.

Pork has advanced, and a good steady business in mess has been done in a jobbing way at \$16, with some trade in new extra prime at \$13 25@13 50, and mess for December at \$14 50. Lard has declined under increased offerings and large receipts of hogs at the West; prime new Western has been selling at 8½c. for this and next month; kettle-rendered for December and February at 8½c; prime steam for March at 8 7-16c., and city on the spot at 8½c. Bacon has been easier and active for future; long clear has sold for short delivery at 7½@7½c; short clear for December and February at 7½c; long and short clear for February and March at 7½c. Cutsmeats have declined; smoked hams have sold at 13c. for 12 lbs. average; heavy pickled bellies in boxes at 7½c, with some business in ribbed bellies for January at 8½c.. Beef has been only fairly active, but has remained generally steady. Butter has continued in demand for prime grades, for which prices have remained steady. Cheese has been quiet and weak. To-day, mess pork sold at \$14 for Dec., with other qualities entirely nominal. Lard sold on spot, and for December and Jan., at 8½c. for prime new Western. Bacon sold at 7½c. for long clear, first half of December. Dry salted shoulders, same delivery, 5½@5½c.; medium pickled hams, 10½c in bulk. Beef steady, with a good trade. New beef tongues sold at \$25 per bbl. Cheese was quoted at 14@14½c. for prime to choice factory.

Tallow has ruled quiet but firm at 9@9½c. for prime. Whiskey has further declined to 92½c. Spirits Turpentine has recovered to 62c., but without much activity. Strained Rosin declined to \$3 87½, but has recovered to \$4 10. Petroleum has ruled dull, and prices have been weak. The efforts of the Association to sustain prices have not been entirely successful. Crude closes at 13½c. in bulk, and Refined at 27½c. for cargoes in bbls. Oils have ruled firm; Menhaden has advanced to 50c., and Linseed Oil has sold by crushers at 83c. Wool continues to have a slow sale at the recent advance in prices, and manufacturers are considering the proposition to run a portion of their machinery on short time. In East India we notice considerable sales of Calcutta Linseed at \$2 42½, gold, 60 days; but Manila Hemp has been dull at 11c., gold. Jute Butta have brought more money, and we notice sales for future delivery at 2½c., gold. Cloverseed easier at 9½@9¾c. per lb.

Kentucky Tobacco has been active since our last, the sales aggregating 800 hhds., of which 500 hhds. were for consumption and 300 hhds. for export. There are no lugs in market; leaf, common to fine, is quoted in the range of 11@16c. Seed Leaf also shows considerable activity at very full prices. The sales embrace 1,120 cases Ohio, crop of 1870, private terms; 100 do. sundries, do. do. 12@30c; 100 do. Connecticut, crop 1871, 50@52½c; 600 do. Pennsylvania, do. do., private terms; and 333 do. Ohio, do. do. 11½@12c.—the latter by auction. Spanish Tobacco quiet; sales 700 bales Havana at \$1@ \$1 07.

Fruits have been dull, and Layer Raisins have declined to \$2 1/2 per box. Hops are firm at 35@40c. for prime new. Metals have been generally quiet, with prices nominally unchanged from last week.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO—																					
ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland and Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China and Japan.	Aus- tralia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex- ico.	British Guiana.	Brazl.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Breadstuffs.—Flour . bbls.	235,083	3	109	341	3	...	2,560	...	...	206,908	23,152	73,690	293,501	1,232	52,362	87,858	58,989	14,523	26,130	1,055,491	1,530,491
Corn meal . bush.	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	199	103,076	...	...	...	2,050	452	8,948	179,372	119,758
Wheat . bush.	11,397,148	32,136	40,659	86,871	...	235,017	...	...	...	66,636	265	...	...	...	...	...	9,065	...	557,952	11,711,111	21,418,389
Rye . bush.	...	...	270,763	415,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	7,959	666,757	98,464
Barley . bush.	22,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,635	40,079
Oats . bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,403	40,079
Corn . bush.	23,907,360	24,135	19,412	491,761	17,072	2,645	28,473	...	...	140,064	12,761	...	132,572	...	18,600	13,347	27,786	20,743	380,631	24,856,714	...
Peas . bush.	63,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,884	154,638
Candles . pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1,348	9,546	31,176	303	3,305	307	12,405	1,453	2,982	60,089	40,056
Coal . tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	22,907	...	8,121	11,064	123	1,646	5,611	...	87	30,312	8,863	1,019	84,059	20,829
Coffee . bags.	709	1,000	22,331	4,766	...	...	2,040	...	...	45	5,784	540	4,063	2,883	350	5,282	21,631	2,390	16,480	337,807	560,240
Cotton . bales.	394,237	8,458	290	17,749	14	394	631	955	11,661	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,550	60,139	51,881
Drugs . pkgs.	3,767	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	12	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	9
Hops . bales.	4,880	104	...	...	...	...	350	139	2,280	189	857	18	124	18	14	679	2,895	693	11,828	20,037	27,142
Navalst.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	4,612	...	2,950	4,274	44	...	250	50	8,536	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,157	11,468	2,942	5,069	423,731	345,940
Rosin . bbls.	171,906	8,397	17,471	58,385	48,885	2,145	63,099	245	...	1,810	1,069	102	817	420	...	125	...	...	...	16,493	9,314
Tar . bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	...	25	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,279	1,008,964
Oil cake . 100 bs.	1,068,525	...	...	...	15,662,155	3,214,560	11,514,512	759,430	1,739,178	55,172	1,708,673	63,329	548,122	497,191	53,439	1,845,569	2,002,397	2,823,770	1,578,127	78,630,422	84,990,818
Oil . Petroleum . galls.	6,853,698	7,931	90,551	1,446,463	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	391	...	...	2,152	1,200	165	...	...	...	1,5	68,656
Whale . 100 lbs.	1,634	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,656	276,550
Sperm . galls.	603,296	210	480	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	699,171
Lard . galls.	114,980	14,126	...	1,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,890	194,698
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts	38,917	9,241	51	1,641	15	220	1,633	110	21,728	1,497	38,489	28,350	2,606	2,693	6,983	2,660	2,606	2,668	147,429	192,017	182,017
Beef . bbls. & cts.	42,373	700	236	5,454	29	158	430	1,305	5,591	7,777	1,026	11,368	850	8,016	968	1,487	77,181	1,487	77,181	120,371	120,371
Bacon . 100 lbs.	1,093,375	133,098	238,092	179,021	41,155	283	...	...	...	55	47,418	106	1,061	1,252	15	228	25,858	1,659,069	770,586	770,586	770,586
Butter . 100 lbs.	573,473	10	...	1,851	...	...	...	...	...	2,674	3,426	2,626	10,506	492	247	114	2,363	321	45,780	82,705	82,705
Cheese . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	366	565	921	4,983	111	1,925	11	311	202	5,845	646,144	662,948
Lard . 100 lbs.	872,855	107,453	343,892	354,905	103,227	767	...	...	...	891	146,037	6,269	25,697	1,874	5,476	8,078	2,623	3,655	33,262	1,983,296	1,994,462
Rice . pkgs.	484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,883,296	1,994,462
Yellow . 100 lbs.	176,993	164,877	72,805	58,770	37,651	485	9,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,883,296	1,994,462
Tobacco, leaf &c . bbls.	15,573	7,397	1,937	9,911	10	6,589	9,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,459	24,389
Wine . cases, &c.	1,836	28	...	85,392	14	...	1,456	...	...	1,913	155	8,788	612	...	...	...	...	...	9,813	531,944	379,426
Wine . manufactured . bbls.	33,681	29,607	85,454	291,243	8,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,754	379,426
Wine . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,806	28,803
Wine . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,725	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,315	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.	79,315	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.	79,315	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.	79,315	79,315
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Wine . 100 lbs.	79,315	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.	79,315	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.	79,315	79,315
Wine . 100 lbs.							

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: (The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	720	19,768	16,272	Metals, &c.—			
China.....	340	51,530	56,728	Cutlery.....	154	7,480	6,969
Earthenware.....	25,570	89,245	62,222	Hardware.....	52	5,707	5,615
Glass.....	2,407	44,161	43,761	Iron, RR bars.....	6,121	1,005,740	1,154,321
Glass plate.....	210	10,666	11,267	Lead, pigs.....	7,303	825,911	576,961
Buttons.....	58	5,610	5,557	Steel.....	5,231	211,069	218,172
Coal, tons.....	2,913	107,124	132,201	Tin, boxes.....	5,301	935,233	970,887
Cocoa, bags.....	124	29,496	21,063	Tin slabs, lbs.....	150,173	6,445,830	6,095,538
Coffee, bags.....	13,307	1,271,522	1,038,383	Tags.....	2,937	112,246	134,610
Cotton, bales.....		8,471	4,981	Sugar, hds., tes.	6,310	412,984	414,569
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags.....	16,713	1,771,418	960,021
Bark, Peruvian.....	36	31,377	29,169	Tobacco.....	17,403	1,067,108	889,785
Blea powders.....	318	28,814	21,200	Tobacco.....	2,985	71,711	48,544
Brimstone, tons.....	30	19,197	40,333	Waste.....	70	4,912	4,304
Cochineal.....	10	5,839	10,815	Wine, &c.—			
Crabapple.....	10	40,836	2,536	Champagne, bks.....	1,664	161,978	152,107
Gum, Arabic.....	553	5,312	4,973	Wine.....	2,962	191,273	171,409
Indigo.....	54	8,340	6,076	Wool, bales.....	693	85,551	78,283
Madder.....	25	5,301	2,430	Articles reported by value—			
Ole, essential.....		773	632	Almonds.....	325,145	1,889,791	1,673,421
Oil, Olive.....	285	41,335	37,130	Cigars.....	1,100	108,100	81,728
Opium.....	5	1,522	1,710	Corks.....	50,015	1,652,168	1,410,519
Soda, bl-carb.....	600	76,175	66,560	Foodstuffs.....	3,493	359,512	319,712
Soda, ash.....	612	64,235	66,560	Fruit &c.....	16,892	684,745	781,604
Soda, sal.....	1,057	49,196	43,077	Lemons.....	8,115	1,383,323	1,159,379
Flax.....	111	21,201	11,243	Oranges.....	28,280	793,231	1,005,637
Furs.....	150	6,374	8,217	Nuts.....	49,885	1,344,331	822,592
Gunny cloth.....		16,198	10,530	Walnuts.....	609,528	10,651,487	11,957,412
Hair.....	871	7,907	6,606	Wool undressed.....	4,746	80,519	708,491
Hemp, bales.....	157,404		113,093	Hides &c.....			
Hides, &c.—				Spices.....			
Bristles.....	5	1,749	2,085	Cassia.....		511,387	894,095
Hides, dressed.....	193	18,806	18,009	Ginger.....	1,354	94,162	79,217
India rubber.....	741	45,715	34,725	Pepper.....		454,278	282,785
Ivory.....	9	2,848	5,729	Saltpetre.....	23,498	234,551	215,095
Jewelry, &c.—				Woods.....		812,573	270,765
Jewelry.....	78	3,732	4,735	Cork.....		32,529	53,589
Watches.....	32,548	651,741	837,537	Cast-iron.....	12,157	448,323	330,796
Molasses.....	2,730	121,161	145,212	Logwood.....	203	126,311	82,066

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes.....pkgs.	83	6,456	6,163	Oil cake, pkgs.....	4,269	137,609	63,649
Breadstuffs.....				Oil, lard.....		5,812	6,581
Flour.....bbls.	83,014	2,892,908	3,293,724	Peasants, baze.....	1,522	75,279	48,581
Wheat.....bus.	1,073,323	44,187,499	24,279,318	Provisions.....	20,880	606,019	614,516
Corn.....	1,305,549	33,567,745	21,801,050	Butter, pkgs.....	54,149	1,552,187	1,366,571
Oats.....	15,139	397,032	873,219	Cheese.....	8,622	119,270	385,149
Rye.....	497,835	4,272,101	2,837,008	Cutmeat.....	170	114,399	160,485
Barley, &c.....	2,377	253,144	210,371	Eggs.....	8,691	41,517	132,769
Grass seed.....	4,785	123,375	138,611	Pork.....	5,993	810,992	209,102
Beans.....	5,024	192,135	109,142	Beef, pkgs.....	830	25,378	20,083
Peas.....	4,271	187,937	169,055	Lard, pkgs.....	831	10,902	15,713
C. meal, bbls.....	27,982	630,538	596,161	Rice, pkgs.....	6,692	292,572	247,846
Cotton, bales.....	33	8,231	2,831	Starch.....	671	23,265	17,517
Hemp.....	10,413	617,832	871,889	Stearine.....	55	5,724	12,271
Hides.....	1,406	18,813	61,519	Sugar, hds., &c.....	1,411	37,606	33,135
Leather, sides.....	51,191	2,973,767	3,192,714	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,081	218,433	221,662
Molasses, hds.....	1,282	31,670	43,690	Tobacco, pkgs.....	437	63,997	92,300
Naval Stores.....				Tobacco, hds.....	4,183	169,676	150,215
Cr. turp bbls.....	2,435	9,036	8,471	Whiskey, bbls.....	2,918	84,456	106,961
Souris, torp.....	11,269	550,839	493,002	Wool, bales.....		80,248	91,736
Roads.....	192	28,410	17,830	Dressed hogs, No.....			
Tar.....		1,791	853				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 29, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 29. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 134,429 bales against 118,565 bales last week, 110,610 bales the previous week and 133,705 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 1,141,436 bales against 890,741 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 250,695 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	32,739	44,606	41,598	27,954	81,959	25,477
Mobile.....	13,359	17,016	16,541	12,802	7,183	16,650
Charleston.....	13,912	12,457	18,496	8,136	6,788	7,889
Savannah.....	28,535	21,984	26,651	15,241	12,193	19,678
Texas.....	15,934	6,700	10,092	7,435	4,297	1,994
Tennessee, &c.....	4,477	7,823	8,895	4,772	5,294	4,892
Florida.....	492	769	214	475	713	1,181
North Carolina.....	2,076	699	4,761	1,638	892	899
Virginia.....	15,435	11,322	13,416	7,322	5,708	4,112
Total this week.....	131,429	122,125	140,674	85,765	76,989	82,513
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,141,436	890,741	1,053,327	796,372	721,758	470,513

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 53,318 bales, of which 27,716 were to Great Britain, 11,403 to France, and 16,199 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 406,460 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Nov. 29.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			
New Orleans.....	7,330	11,403	7,981	26,773	21,103	142,178
Mobile.....	2,553		881	2,998	10,673	30,276
Charleston.....	4,900		4,242	9,042	2,739	22,543
Savannah.....	11,072		2,910	4,195	21,485	77,961
Texas.....	50		1,250	12,822	55,195	81,229
Other ports.....				50	933	25,638
Total.....	27,716	11,403	16,199	53,318	74,086	406,460
Since Sept. 1.....	805,472	93,419	16,199	53,318	407,411	689,349

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 18,718 bales, while the stocks to-night are 25,611 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 22, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	275,314	196,637	72,944	54,375	28,391	155,710	49,909	129,451
Mobile.....	96,595	19,075	10,361	1,078	820	11,459	61,676	31,427
Charleston.....	124,916	97,468	26,043	8,222	4,299	38,564	41,299	22,294
Savannah.....	238,181	156,991	51,031	20,242	24,977	76,150	50,025	69,576
Texas.....	95,740	59,076	14,739	1,175	450	16,364	25,991	49,498
New York.....	13,599	24,851	116,145	1,717	13,450	133,102	47,233	
Florida.....	9,980	8,116					8,940	
North Carolina.....	30,448	20,112	416			416	17,136	8,043
Virginia.....	119,592	96,289	190			790	113,249	10,543
Other ports.....	3,469	28,635	3,567	200	5,780	6,487	200	15,000
Total this year.....	1,007,107	....	277,756	87,606	90,035	455,417	495,642	871,584
Total last year.....	....	768,615	289,809	83,372	11,585	387,565	325,724	549,97

The market the past week has taken a sharp turn downward quotations showing $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ decline on the spot, and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ for future delivery. It should be stated, however, that in futures the greatest decline has been in November contracts, it not having been practicable to maintain the corner which appearances indicated as threatening. Later months have given way much less. The depression in spot cotton has been due mainly to decreased confidence in the future of the market growing out of the larger receipts, while futures have suffered from this same cause and also by a reduction of the "short interest" for November and the early months. On Monday November contracts sold at the opening at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, while the closing price on Wednesday was 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, a decline of 11-16¢ in two days. For the later months the falling off was $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ during the same time. To-day there was only a moderate business done, prices favoring buyers, though there was no change in the quotations. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 12-16¢ for November, 18 9-16¢ for December, 18 11-16¢ for January, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for February, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for March, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for April, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for May, and 20¢ for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 87,300 bales, including 50 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,411 bales, including 3,807 for export, 5,583 for consumption, 211 for speculation, and 1,810 in transit. Of the above 750 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 ¢
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 ¢
Low Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 ¢
Good Middling.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'g.	Mid- dling
Saturday.....	653	297	48	100	1,098	16%	18%	19	19%
Monday.....	1,730	2,039	80	255	4,094	16%	18%	19	19%
Tuesday.....	784	78	200	1,060	2,822	16%	18%	19	19%
Wednesday.....	813	1,159	....	955	2,417	16%	1%	18%	19%
Thursday.....	1,121	1,301	7	800	3,229	16%	16%	18%	19%
Friday.....	1,121	1,301	7	800	3,229	16%	16%	18%	19%
Total.....	3,807	6,583	211	1,810	11,411	....	....	....	....

For forward delivery the sales (including 50 free on board) have reached during the week 87,300 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
For November.....	2,500	18 11-18	1,900	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	1,100	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
For December.....	1,800	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	900	18 15-16	700	19 7-8
For January.....	1,800	18 13-16	900	19 ¢	700	19 7-8
For February.....	2,800	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	900	18 15-16	700	19 7-8
For March.....	2,800	18 15-16	1,200	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	200	19 9-16
For April.....	5,900	19 ¢	400	19 3-16	400	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
For May.....	2,900	18 15-16	2,900	19 ¢	4,630	total April.
For June.....	2,900	19 ¢	2,900	19 ¢	100	For May.
For July.....	2,900	19 ¢	2,900	19 ¢	100	For June.
For August.....	2,900	19 ¢	2,900	19 ¢	100	For July.
For September.....	2,900	19 ¢	2,900	19 ¢	100	For August.
For October.....	2,900	19 ¢	2,900	19 ¢	100	For September.</

adds that the horse disease has seriously interfered with hauling cotton. They have had rain on one day at Macon, the rest of the week being pleasant. There has been no rain at Columbus. At Charleston it has rained on one day; the days have been warm but the nights cold. It has also rained on one day at Memphis; our correspondents state that the cold is materially interfering with picking. At Nashville it has rained on two days and it is now intensely cold. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 43, at Charleston 60, Macon 52, Columbus 51, Selma 49, and at Montgomery 44.

CROP ESTIMATES.—The most important point to be determined in the cotton problem is the extent of the crop. We cannot see that any one's true interests are to be served by either overestimating or underestimating the result. To be sure a temporary advantage might be gained by a few speculators through the currency of an erroneous statement, but the great body of the trade (and under that head we include also planters and manufacturers) would suffer ultimate loss. We content ourselves with the simple assertion of this fact, knowing that any attempted proof of the position would be superfluous.

It is equally evident to us that the two statements issued since our own estimate was published (we refer to the reports of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and of the Government Agricultural Bureau at Washington), have been prepared with the sole desire of arriving at the truth. The source from which they come is sufficient guaranty of an honest intent or purpose. With regard to the New Orleans report two things should, however, be said—first, it was prepared from information gathered in October, while the subsequent picking was unusually satisfactory, and second, it does not pretend to give anything more than the percentage of increase or decrease of each State compared with 1871, made up as it states from letters *less numerous* than their previous reports. For these reasons we omit further reference to that report. We wish, however, to call attention to some points which are suggested by the statement of the Agricultural Department which indicate too clearly to admit of a doubt that the Department does not understand its own figures.

First. The question of Mr. Easton in his telegram (as to dividing the Bureau's total product by 442 pounds the net weight of a bale instead of 465 pounds the gross weight) is in no manner answered in the reply, and as it seems to us cannot be answered except affirmatively. The idea of saying that the agents who reported to the government the production of cotton in pounds per acre included the iron bands and bagging as a part of the production of the acre, is a little too transparent for the average intellect to accept. When, therefore, the Bureau divides the total pounds (1,600,816,316 lbs.) by 465 lbs., the gross weight of a bale to get the number of bales, it evidently is wrong. Taking the net weight per bale (442 lbs.), its total crop statement reaches 3,621,000 bales, and this is the smallest total which can be legitimately deduced from the figures which the Bureau gives.

Second. But again, let us look at this from another point of view. The Bureau's mode of stating the rate or yield per acre, as compared with 100 for a full crop, has been explained in two ways—that the 100 means a full crop on all the acres, like that of 1870, and again that it means an average crop, calling that of 1870 an excess, say 105 per cent; though it is hard to see how any crop can be more than a full one. Still let us accept the latter explanation, as that was the one adopted by the Bureau last month. The crop of 1870, marketed that year, was 4,351,000—production say 124,000 more, or 4,475,000 bales. That, on 8,800,000 acres, would be about 510-1000 bales per acre. If we call that production, 105, then 100 would be 485-1000 bales per acre. The crop marketed for 1871 was 2,974,000 bales; of that 124,000 was from previous year; hence the production was 2,850,000 bales. That, on 7,711,200 acres, would be 370-1000 bales per acre. We think we are safe in stating that the average yield or outturn last year did not exceed two-thirds of a fair full crop to the acre. In large districts it was only one-half or less. Let us suppose its average was 70 per cent of an average crop, then, the yield being 370-1000 bales per acre, 100 per cent would be 528-1000 bales per acre, and the full crop on 7,711,200 acres would have been 4,072,000 bales. But that figure carries us above the rate of the crop of 1870, 510-1000 bales; whereas, if we take the yield of 1871 at 74 per cent of an average, then 100 per cent would be $\frac{1}{4}$ bale (500-1000) per acre. The Bureau's report of October last year set the rate of that crop at 76 per cent, and its closing report reduced that. So, from all quarters we learn that the "full" or "average" yield at 100, with which the Bureau states its comparisons, is just $\frac{1}{4}$ bale per acre. Now the Bureau says this year is 16 per cent better in average than last year, which would make the result this year 74+16=90. The acres this year being 8,656,500 (Bureau's spring figures), a full average, or $\frac{1}{4}$ bale per acre would be 4,328,000 bales, and 90 per cent of that would be 3,895,000 bales; or taking the Bureau's last total of acres, 8,482,905, the full production would be 4,241,452, and 90 per cent. 3,817,000 bales of the usual average weights.

Third. But in the letter issued by the department in reply to the question of the cotton exchange, the "Statistician" appears to us to have made a very strange admission. He states that he "has for some time thought that the actual area cultivated or planted with intent to cultivate is somewhat larger than our current estimates." Certainly this would indicate that the department's statement of the yield per acre in each State is either all wrong, or else that the crop is very much larger than its estimate; for conceding the yield per acre to be rightly given and the acres understated, what possible conclusion can be reached other than that their estimate of the yield is less than the department thinks it ought to be. Perhaps it may be thought that the "Statistician" has avoided this unfortunate conclusion by saying that he thinks estimates of the yield per acre are "apt to be high as a rule

whether the crop be corn, wheat or cotton." In this belief few will be found to agree with him; for really in the commercial world the fact is believed to be quite the reverse.

We should be greatly pleased to call attention to other points of interest in this last Bureau report, but want of space prevents. Enough has been said, however, to show that if the premises are correct the crop this year will be considerably larger than its total indicates.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT REPORT.—The November report of the agricultural department states that the November returns indicate the product in comparison with the small crop of 1871; the average being about 16 per cent. increase, with an area in cultivation larger by 12 to 13 per cent. The greatest losses from the prevalence of the army and boll worm are found in Florida and Alabama. In Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia there has also been local damage. In Arkansas a material reduction of the yield was caused by drought in July and August. The comparison by States with last year's crop is as follows: North Carolina, 121; South Carolina, 124; Georgia, 119; Florida, 102; Alabama, 111; Mississippi, 112; Louisiana, 121; Texas, 126; Arkansas, 115; Tennessee, 110. Mr. Easton, of the Committee on Statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange has carefully tabulated that portion of the report which gives the yield in pounds of each State as follows:

States.	No. of acres.	Yield per acre, lbs.	No. of lbs. of abrc.	No. of bbs. of 465 lbs.
North Carolina.....	450,629	173	77,953,817	167,653
South Carolina.....	570,652	182	103,858,664	223,351
Georgia.....	1,311,331	180	236,039,580	507,612
Florida.....	158,099	125	19,762,375	42,499
Alabama.....	1,387,972	170	235,953,240	507,430
Mississippi.....	1,537,618	200	307,523,600	661,341
Louisiana.....	940,218	215	202,146,870	434,724
Texas.....	914,269	220	201,139,180	432,457
Arkansas.....	693,512	170	117,897,040	253,542
Tennessee.....	513,605	190	98,534,950	211,933
Total.....	8,482,905		1,600,816,316	3,412,612

The following dispatch was sent to Washington, Monday morning:

J. R. Dodge, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

Four hundred and sixty-five pounds is probably a fair weight to take for the average commercial bales, but that includes 23 pounds for bagging and iron bands, and only 442 pounds net cotton. As your total indicated product is in net pounds of cotton, should you not have divided by 442 pounds and made the indicated product 3,621,756 bales. Your prompt reply will oblige

CHARLES A. EASTON, Chairman.

To this telegram the following letter has been received:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1872.

Mr. C. A. Easton:

Sir—As to the tare, I think it was generally included in the local estimates, it always being counted in the sale and included as cotton in any estimate made. If there is exaggeration in these returns it is usually in the estimate of the yield per acre, which is apt to be high, as a rule, whether the crop be corn, wheat or cotton. As our acreage was originally deduced from elaborate returns of yield per acre, in connection with the total product, it would follow that, the rate of production being too high, the area would be made too low. I have for some time thought that the actual area cultivated, or planted with intent to cultivate, is somewhat larger than our current estimates, and the actual average of the yield correspondingly less than the figures reported. Farmers are apt to exclude the area of virtual failure in cultivation.

The accompanying table is a deduction from our November returns, in connection with our previous returns of acreage, showing the indications of the probable product on the 1st of November. Respectfully,

J. R. DODGE, Statistician.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 5,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and none to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 7,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 28:

	(Shipments this week to—)			(Shipments since Jan. 1 to—)			Week's
	Great Britain.	Con- tinent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Con- tinent.	Total.	receipts.
1872.....	5,000	....	5,000	680,000	220,000	900,000	7,000
1871....	11,000	2,000	13,000	767,000	323,000	1,090,000	15,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 6,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 190,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

Our cable dispatch to-night also states that the reports from the crop all continue very favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for domestic rolls has been firm this week, with transactions during the week of 2,000 rolls at 15c. A moderate demand prevails for prompt delivery at 12@12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Bales are neglected and entirely nominal. For bags the market is very steady at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. No important transactions, however, have been made. We note sales of 150 bales at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and 20 bales at 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. Jute butts have been in good demand throughout the week, and the sales comprise 11,600 bales at 2@2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. cash, 2 3-16@2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. 60 days, for spot delivery, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., gold, for contracts for future delivery, closing very strong. The cost of butts per cable is 8s. 6d., free on board, equal to 2c., gold, in ship here.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipment's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Nov. 29, 1872—			Week ending Dec. 1, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta*.....	7,500	7,151	3,250	4,867	6,233	14,720
Columbus.....	3,037	1,637	7,796	2,139	2,032	6,861
Macon.....	2,879	1,748	10,225	2,566	2,125	10,421
Montgomery...	3,868	2,519	11,201	3,081	2,474	9,030
Selma.....	2,684	1,308	8,155	3,025	1,826	5,389
Memphis.....	15,664	13,148	30,691	14,264	15,430	19,698
Nashville.....	2,128	1,849	4,587	2,201	2,052	1,793
	<u>37,760</u>	<u>29,355</u>	<u>75,905</u>	<u>32,143</u>	<u>32,172</u>	<u>67,912</u>

* The figures for Augusta are estimated, as our telegram failed to reach us.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 8,405 bales, and are to-night 7,993 bales more than

at the same period last year. The receipts have been 5,617 bales less than the same week last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 29) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	420,000	486,000
Stock in London.....	233,000	154,449
Stock in Havre.....	249,000	137,570
Stock in Marseilles.....	12,500	12,248
Stock in Bremen.....	33,000	14,609
Stock in Amsterdam.....	57,000	31,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	33,000	14,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	42,000	40,000
Stock at Trieste.....	11,250	9,270
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	122,000	142,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	53,000	42,705
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	16,750	4,605
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	5,500	27,100
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	101,000	260,185
Stock in United States ports.....	406,460	380,849
Stock in inland towns.....	75,905	67,912
Exports from United States this week.....	55,318	69,846

Total..... 1,926,683 1,901,347
These figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight to-night of 25,336 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 12,322 bales, against 15,960 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 6.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.		
Liverpool.....	11,731	13,357	12,095	10,968	129,083	129,523
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	104	134	949
Total to Gt. Britain	11,731	13,357	12,095	11,072	129,317	130,472
Havre.....	418	....	600	....	1,777	53
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French	418	....	600	....	1,777	53
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,007	1,547	2,700	850	11,434	2,127
Hamburg.....	1,486	340	505	140	4,393	299
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	803
Total to N. Europe	2,493	1,887	3,265	1,250	15,332	3,229
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	898	....
Grand Total	14,642	15,244	15,960	12,322	147,734	133,754

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 75,409 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK —To Liverpool, per steamers City of Bristol, 977... City of London, 1,038... Greece, 2,213 and 105 Sea Island... Iowa, 1,224... Abyssinia, 1,305... Adriatic, 1,567... Cuba, 779... Ganges, 1,062... per ships Orissa, 241... Ganges, 457... 10,968	
To London (Tahiti), per str. Minia, 104... 104	
To Bremen, per str. Malo, 850... 850	
To Hamburg, per str. Thuringia, 400... 400	
NEW ORLEANS —To Liverpool, per str. St. Louis, 3,650... Joe, 2,032... per ship Northampton, 3,423... per bark Alphonse and Marie, 44... 9,169	
To Havre, per ships Crescent City, 3,551... Ellen Southard, 2,779... 6,339	
To Rouen, per brig Jeune, 1,114... 1,114	
To Bremen, per str. Straesburg, 3,771... per ship Alexander, 3,673... 7,144	
To Barcelona, per bark Angela, 915... per ships Maria Angela, 675... Edrique, 480... 2,070	
To Trieste, per bark J. G. Norwood, 1,297... 1,297	
To Genoa, per barks Aretusa, 1,270... Concepcion, 456... 1,726	
MOBILE —To Liverpool, per ship Ben Nevis, 3,675... per bark Mannel, 1,375... 5,050	
To Havre, per brig Flora Goodall, 1,073... 1,073	
To Barcelona, per brig Leonora, 320... 320	
CHARLESTON —To Liverpool, per ship Edith, 2,913 Upland and 50 Sea Island... per bark Eorike, 1,945 Upland and 13 Sea Island... 4,924	
To Amsterdam, per bark Freeman Dennis, 2,825 Upland... 2,825	
SAVANNAH —To Liverpool, per ships Lancaster, 4,588 Upland... Francis Hilary, 3,080 Upland... per bark Constance, 832 Upland... 8,500	
To Havre, per —, 1,113 Upland... 1,113	
To Hamburg, per brig Felipe, 700 Upland... 700	
To Rouen, per steamer Derby, 3,241 Upland... 3,241	
To Barcelona, per brig Eva, 580 Upland... Lorenzo, 615 Upland... Lloret, 410 Upland... 1,605	
TEXAS —To Liverpool, per bark Thomas Brockelbank, 1,759... 1,759	
To Havre, per bark New England, 1,175... 1,175	
NORFOLK —To Liverpool, per bark Dr. C. Tupper, 790... 790	
BALTIMORE —To Havre, per bark Johathan Chase, 200... 200	
To Bremen, per steamer Lelpsig, 862... 862	
To Rotterdam, per bark Olaf, 100... 100	
Total	75,409

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Rouen.	Bre-men.	Han-burg.	Amsterdam.	Barce-lona.	Total.
New York.....	10,968	9,169	6,330	1,114	7,144	....	....	12,322
New Orleans.....	9,169	6,330	1,114	7,144	....	....	....	28,550
Mobile.....	5,050	1,073	....	....	....	....	....	6,443
Charleston.....	4,924	....	....	....	....	2,825	....	7,749
Savannah.....	8,500	1,113	....	....	700	....	3,211	15,159
Texas.....	1,759	1,175	....	....	....	....	....	2,934
Norfolk.....	790	....	....	....	....	....	....	790
Baltimore.....	200	....	....	862	....	....	....	1,163
Total	41,160	9,891	1,114	8,856	1,100	2,825	3,241	75,409

Included in the above totals are from New York 104 bales to London; from New Orleans, 1,297 bales to Trieste, and 1,726 bales to Genoa; from Baltimore 100 bales to Rotterdam.

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from the United States:

LEONORA (Br), from Wilmington, NC, for Liverpool, ashore at Schull, I., broke in two Nov. 6th; 100 bales cotton and 230 bbls turpentine and rosin saved on the 8th, and more cotton saved on the coast.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day, with sales estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 80,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were taken for export and 6,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 420,000 bales, of which 50,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 222,000 bales of which 122,000 bales are American.

	Nov. 8.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.
Total sales.....	62,000	60,000	97,000	80,000
Sales for export.....	2,000	6,000	8,000	7,000
Sales on speculation.....	5,000	5,000	9,000	6,000
Total stock.....	488,000	465,000	428,000	420,000
Stock of American.....	52,000	51,000	49,000	50,000
Total afloat.....	192,000	224,000	239,000	222,000
American afloat.....	63,000	96,000	116,000	122,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds.....	9 7/8	9 7/8	9 7/8	9 7/8	9 7/8	9 7/8
Orleans.....	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Nov. 29, 1872.

The market for flour and grain during the past week have been somewhat unsettled in both tone and prices, owing to the operation of certain temporary influences. The close was firm, but not active, except for corn.

Flour has arrived in large quantities, but holders have not been inclined to press sales; consequently, although the demand has been somewhat fitful and directed mainly to special grades, prices have ruled firm; shipping qualities have even slightly improved, and Southern flours of all grades must be quoted at an advance of 25c per bbl., owing to their increased cost at the mills and the scarcity of wheat at the South. Rye flour has ruled very firm and cornmeal has met with a very good demand. The obstacles to trade above alluded to arose mainly out of the non-arrival of ocean steamers; freight room was consequently scarce and higher. A decline in spring wheat caused some buyers to limit their operations. Prices, however, have gained strength, and on Wednesday lines of State flours sold at \$7 15@7 25 for extra and \$7 35 for fancy, with very few common Western extras to be had at \$7 and under. No. 2 flours have been saleable at \$4 50@5 25, with some as high as \$5 50. Medium family brands are plenty, but the choice grades comparatively scarce. To-day 2,500 bbls extra Western old State sold at \$7@7 25, but the market generally was rather slow.

Wheat has been more depressed than flour by the scarcity and higher rates of ocean freights. Receipts have been quite large, and although receivers have stored freely, there has been more pressure to sell, under which there was some decline, No. 3 Spring selling on Tuesday and Wednesday at \$1 42@1 44, No. 2 Milwaukee at \$1 53@1 54, and No. 1 Spring at \$1 60@1 61. The weather on the State Canals has been mild, affording good prospect that all the shipments will be got through. In the past twenty-four hours, however, a lower temperature has prevailed, and some snow has fallen, whose effect is yet to be determined. To-day holders were very firm, with sales of prime No. 2 Northwest and Milwaukee at \$1 51@1 53, but buyers generally holding off.

Corn has been dull, and prices declined on Tuesday to 63@63 1/2c for prime Western mixed afloat. The demand has been limited, whether for export or home use. There is a falling off in receipts at all points, and we hear that many Western farmers are using corn for fuel. But stocks are still large, though somewhat reduced in the aggregate. To-day the market was active and firmer at 63 1/2@64c, closing with the higher figure bid for prime afloat, and the demand partly speculative.

Rye has been doing better, and a sale of Canadian in bond has been made at 37c., with car loads at 86c. for new Western, and 93c. for new State. Barley has been dull and weak, a limited business was reported at 85c. for No. 3 Western, 96c. for No. 2 do., and \$1 17 for prime Canadian West. Canada peas remain nominal.

Oats have been under speculative control and prices unsettled, with only a limited business. To-day the market was quiet; new No. 2 Western sold at 50 1/2@51 1/2c, afloat.

The following are closing quotations:

Lord no criterion of the market values. We note sales of only 16 hhds. fair grocery P. R. at 10c, 5 clarified Demerara at 11c, 600 Demerara at 10½@10¾c, 500 molasses refined for re-refining at 7½@8¾c, and 400 boxes Cuba, 8½@10c. Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 27, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Other. hhds.	Brasil, Manila, &c. bags.	Melado hhds.
Imports this week...	6,453					
" since Jan. 1.	413,631	259,303	33,729	41,943	102,949	650,908
" same time 1871.	71,851	202,671	87,514	81,921	61,198	691,580
Stock in first hands.	42,240		20,316		81,147	1,176
" same time 1871.	54,180		31,678		206,800	8,583
" 1870.	89,023		36,035		362,219	7,112

MOLASSES.

The demand for refining grades of molasses has been rather light since our last, though early in the week two cargoes for boiling were disposed of on very favorable terms. This again diminishes the supply of refining qualities to a very low point, and holders remain firm at the improvement noted last week. The dullness in the sugar market exerts some influence on the market for refining grades of molasses, but has not had the effect of weakening prices to any perceptible extent. The trade have purchased freely of grocery qualities, but have confined themselves to domestic grades in preference to foreign. The supply of the former is becoming more liberal, and quotations are somewhat easier, although the most of the sales are still at about 80@83c. We quote new crop, for a range, 70@81c; sales toward the lower figures having been made at auction. Syrups are quiet, and sales have been made at reduced prices, the quoted range on all grades being very irregular. Sugar house molasses sells in a small way at 16½c for hhds. and 19½c for bbls. The sales foot up 550 bbls domestic, including 458 at auction, 219 hhds and 37 cts muscovado for boiling at 25c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Nov. 27, were as follows:

	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Demerara. hhds.	Other. hhds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week...	112				
" since Jan. 1.	51,855	23,523	2,314	14,402	29,916
" same time 1871.	77,773	84,954	5,236	25,370	40,317
Stock in first hands.	808	8,297		579	800
" same time 1871.	1,416	4,492		1,036	1,400
" same time 1870.	7,530	1,324		1,564	1,000

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports on January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.		Sugar. Hhds.		Bags.		Molasses. Hhds.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	281,249	281,249	350,158	350,158	384,657	380,578	753,478	652,476
Boston	27,440	85,224	72,619	89,205	181,019	474,479	116,174	198,144
Philadelphia	30,171	28,547	40,812	65,843	7,477	85,012	67,893	78,814
Baltimore	61,654	41,853	101,878	114,664	83,000	32,590	21,570	21,571
New Orleans	82,827	89,695	6,178	9,790	....	....	6,141	878
Total	601,723	500,087	535,142	621,163	1,575,000	1,247,467	982,201	287,133

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes Jankets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair....	45	@	52	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@	25
do Superior to fine....	55	@	74	do do do Snp. to fine.	27	@	31
do Ex. fine to finest....	59	@	84	do do do Snp. to fine.	27	@	31
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35	@	45	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair.	22	@	22
do Superior to fine....	38	@	45	do do Snp. to fine.	47	@	57
do Ex. fine to finest....	43	@	51	do do Ex. f. to finest.	70	@	65
Gunpowder Com. to fair....	43	@	67	Oolong, Common to fair....	82	@	68
do Snp. to fine....	51	@	62	do Superior to fine....	41	@	62
do Ex. fine to finest....	57	@	67	do do Ex. f. to finest.	70	@	65
Imperial, Com. to fair....	37	@	47	Song, & Cong. Com. to fair.	25	@	31
do Snp. to fine....	51	@	55	do do Snp. to fine.	40	@	55
do Extra fine to finest....	57	@	62	do do Ex. f. to finest.	63	@	65

Coffee.

Rio Prima.....	gold. 18	@	18½	Native Caylon.....	gold. 15½	@	16½
do good.....	gold. 17½	@	17½	Maracaibo.....	gold. 14½	@	15½
do fair.....	gold. 16	@	16½	Leguayra.....	gold. 15½	@	16½
do ordinary.....	gold. 15	@	15½	St Domingo.....	gold. 18½	@	18½
Java, mato and bds.....	gold. 18½	@	19	Jamaica.....	gold. 14½	@	15
Java mato, brown.....	gold. 21	@	23	Mocha.....	gold. 22	@	23

Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining....	8½	@	9½	Havana, Box, white.....	12	@	18
do fair to good refining....	9½	@	10	Porto Rico, refining grades....	9½	@	11½
do prime.....	10½	@	11	do do Snp. to fine....	16	@	19
do fair to good grocery.....	10½	@	11	Brasil, bags, grocery grades....	10½	@	11
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½	@	11	Manila, bags.....	8½	@	10
do centrifugal, hhd. & bxs.	10½	@	11	White Sugars, A.....	12½	@	13½
do Melado.....	5	@	7½	do do B.....	12½	@	13½
do molasses.....	8½	@	9½	do do extra C.....	11½	@	12½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. No. 7 to 9.	9	@	9½	Yellow sugars.....	9½	@	11½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9	@	9½	Crushed.....	12½	@	13½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½	@	11	Powered.....	12½	@	13½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½	@	12½	Granulated.....	12½	@	13
do do do 19 to 20.....	12½	@	13½				

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	gal. 40	@	290	Cuba Clayed.....	20	@	29
Porto Rico.....	28	@	255	Cuba centrifugal.....	17	@	28
uba Muscovado.....	22	@	30	English Islands.....	30	@	33

Rice.

Bangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½@3¾	Carolins.....	7½	@	8½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases...gold	29	@	29	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	22	@	13
Cassia, in mato.....do	51	@	51	do Sama Ra & Singapore	17	@	20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10½	@	11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....(gold)	12	@	12½
Mace.....do	1 25	@	25	do do in bond.....do	7½	@	7½
Nutmegs, caske.....	92½	@	95	Cloves.....do	22	@	22
do cases Penang.....	95	@	95	do do in bond.....do	15	@	17
				Clove stems.....do			

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new 7½@11.5	25	@	25	African Peanuts.....	11½	@	12
do Layer, 1872, ½ box.	25	@	25	Filberts, Sicily.....	11½	@	12
do Sultana, ½ box.	10	@	10	do Barcelona.....	11½	@	12
do Valencia, ½ box.	12½	@	13	Walnuts Bordeaux.....	9½	@	10½
do Loose Muscatels.....	2	@	25	Macaroni, Italian.....	11½	@	12½
Pearlons, new.....	45	@	45	Apples, State.....	8	@	9
Prunes, French.....	12½	@	13	do sliced.....	8	@	9
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	2	@	25	do Western.....	5	@	7
do new.....	8½	@	9	do Southern, good.....	5	@	7
Dates.....	12½	@	13	do prime.....	8	@	10
figs, Smyrna.....	12	@	13	do sliced, new.....	8	@	10
Canton Ginger, case.....	80	@	80	Peaches, pared.....	15	@	20
Almonds, Laquedoc.....	19	@	21	do do pared, qrs & hys	5	@	6½
do Tarragon.....	18	@	18	Blackberries.....	2	@	2
do Iyica.....	18½	@	18½	Cherries, pitted.....	21	@	22
do Sicily, soft shell.....	26½	@	28	Pecan Nuts.....	2	@	20
do Shelled, Sicily.....	26½	@	28	Hickory Nuts.....	2	@	20
do paper shell.....	26½	@	28	Ohestans.....	2	@	20
Sardines.....	gal. 20	@	28	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fucy oil	120	@	120
Sardines.....	gal. 20	@	28	do do new.....	120	@	120
Brazil Nuts new.....	9½	@	9½	do Will. g'd to best oil	160	@	175

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 29, 1872.

The trade has been interrupted during the week by a general holiday, but notwithstanding this fact a very good demand for jobbing selections has prevailed, and the business of the week foots up a fairly liberal amount. The retailers in the interior appear to be doing a fair trade, and their requirements in the way of goods to reassert stocks are considerable in amount. A general feeling of confidence is apparent, and buyers supply their wants with less hesitation, even at the advanced values that have been established on many lines. Holders continue to evince a good deal of strength, and there is a tendency to further advance values wherever the market will bear it. The finances of the trade promise to be more disturbed by the Boston fire than was supposed at first. Many of the larger jobbing firms in that city have been forced to suspend, and their payments are uniformly small. The honorable intentions of these merchants are not questioned, but their creditors have, in several instances, very justly condemned their short-sighted policy of not insuring because they considered their buildings safe. The result of the Boston and Chicago fires should teach us that no building can be considered absolutely fireproof, and it would be well for merchants hereafter to bear in mind that a business, if it be of any value, is worth the insuring. The financial disturbances do not, of course, extend beyond the comparatively small circle of commission houses involved, and will not, therefore, be generally felt. We hear no further particulars in relation to any of the failures.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market for the leading descriptions of cottons has been fairly active since our last report, and a strong tone prevails throughout. Brown sheetings are selling freely and rule very firm, at an advance in some brands of medium and standard grades. Large sales of these grades have been effected within a week or so, and as the stock previously held was not excessive, there is at present something of a scarcity, which materially strengthens the market. The sales of bleached goods have been on a fairly liberal scale, but are mostly confined to small lots of all grades, which are required to replenish assortments. Prices rule very firm on all bleached fabrics, and are higher, in some instances, on the better grades. Canton flannels continue to sell with a fair degree of freedom, and the small offerings are very firmly held. Colored cottons are dull and unchanged. There has been but little demand for prints, except of the choicest styles, which have sold with a fair degree of freedom. Prices rule steady at former quotations, it being found impossible to establish an advance. Other cottons are quiet and without change.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market for woolen fabrics has shown a fair degree of animation during the week, although trade has been interrupted by the recurrence of Thanksgiving day, and the aggregate is below that of the previous week, in consequence. The finer grades of cassimeres, beavers, and overcoatings sell freely to the tailoring trade. Full prices rule on these goods, but there has been no further advance on any lines. Repellants have been more generally inquired for by the retail trade, and a fair aggregate business has been done in the leading makes. Wool flannels are selling well at the recently advanced prices, which are fully sustained. Other descriptions of woolen fabrics are without notable change, but are well sustained by the high market for the raw material.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market for imported fabrics has not shown much animation since our last, the sales being restricted to the small amounts called for on orders from the interior retail trade. Staple fabrics are in light request, but are firmly held. An increased call for fancy goods adapted to the holiday trade is reported, and an active business is doing in ribbons and millinery goods. Silks are selling to a limited extent, and a good deal of activity is reported in velvets of all widths. There are fair offerings of mixed lots made through the auction houses, but the business through this channel is drawing to a close, and few regular lines are consigned.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Width, Price.	Lawrence's L.	36	19
Abraham A.....	36	12½	do J. 40	15½
Dwight X.....	37 11-11½	32	do Y. 36	12½
do Y.....	32	12	Nashuafine O	33
do Z.....	36	13	do R.....	36
Indian Head.....	44	14	do E.....	40
do W.....	48	19½	do W.....	48
Atlantic A.....	37	13½	do W.....	48
do D.....	37	12½	do W.....	48
do H.....	37	13	do W.....	48
do B.....	36	13½	do W.....	48
do B.....	36	13½	do W.....	48
do N.....	30	11	do W.....	48
Angara.....	36	12	do W.....	48
Barnard R.....	30	9½	do W.....	48
Bent R.....	34	12	do W.....	48
do S.....	40	13	do W.....	48
do W.....	48	16½	do W.....	48
Conestogo D.....	28	11	do W.....	48

Brown Drills.			Price.			Price.		
Width.	Price.							
Amoskeag.....	15		Tremont Y.....	19 1/2		Everett.....	25	
Angus.....	15		do XX.....	24		Haymaker Bro.....	13	
Laconia.....	15 1/2		Hamilton XF.....	16		Lewiston.....	12	
Langley B.....	14		do BX.....	19		Manchester.....	20	
Pepperell.....	15 1/2		do XX.....	22		Oris AXA.....	22	
Stark A.....	15		Nashua XX.....	23		do BB.....	20	
Bleached Sheetings			Naumkeag AA.....	29		do CC.....	17	
and Shirtings.			Whittemont AA.....	17		Corset Jeans.		
Amoskeag.....	46	17 1/2	Everett X.....	15 1/2		Amoskeag.....	13	
do.....	42	16 1/2	do A.....	21		Androscoquin sat.....	12 1/2	
do A.....	36	14	do B.....	19		Berkley.....	12 1/2	
Prints.			Laconia.....	17		Canoe River.....	11 1/2	
Androscoquin L.....	36	15 1/2	American.....	11 1/2		Hallowell Imp.....	13 1/2	
Arkwright WT.....	36	15 1/2	Amoskeag.....	10		Ind. Orch. Imp.....	12-12 1/2	
Auburn.....	36 15 1/2-15		Bedford.....	8 1/2		Laconia.....	13	
Albion.....	4-4	11	Cocheco.....	12		Naumkeag sat.....	16	
Bartlett.....	36	15 1/2	Garner & Co.....	11-11 1/2		Pegnot.....	14 1/2-15	
do.....	33	13 1/2	Gloucester.....	11 1/2		Cotton Duck.		
do.....	31	12	do mourning.....	11 1/2		Sail duck, 22 in.....	30-38	
Bates.....	45	18	Hamilton.....	11 1/2		W'd'wing { 9 to 5 }.....	30-38	
do XX.....	46	18	Lodi.....	10 1/2		do { 4 to 1 }.....	40-46	
do BB.....	36	16 1/2	Manchester.....	11-12		Druid.....		
do B.....	33	14	Merrimack Dk.....	11 1/2		Light duck.....		
Blackstone.....			do Wpk and pur.....	11 1/2		Bear dock (8 oz.).....	22 1/2	
AA.....	36	14 1/2	do Shirting.....	11 1/2		do heavy (9 oz.).....	26	
Boott B.....	36	14 1/2	Pacific.....	11 1/2		Mont. Ravens 29 in.....	24	
do C.....	33	13 1/2	Richmond's.....	11 1/2		do 40 in.....	34	
do O.....	30	12 1/2	Simpson 2d Monr.....	11 1/2		Hags.		
Ellerton WS.....	14		do black & white.....	11 1/2		American.....	32 00	
Fruit of the.....			Sprague's fan.....	11 1/2		Amoskeag.....	32 00	
do.....	36	16	Glazed Cambrics.			Great Falls A.....	34 00	
do S.....	31	12	Amoskeag.....	8 1/2		Ladlow AA.....	34 00	
do A.....	32	13 1/2	Garner.....	8 1/2		Lewiston.....	34 00	
do M.....	32	13	Harvey.....	8-8 1/2		Ontario A.....	37 50	
Lonsdale.....	36	16	Manville.....	8 1/2		Powhattan A.....	35 00	
do Cambric.....	36	22 1/2	Pegnot.....	8-9		do B.....	42 50	
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19	Red Cross.....	8 1/2		Stark A.....	37 50	
Pepperell.....	6-4	27 1/2	Victory H.....	8 1/2		do C 3 bush.....	36 00	
do.....	7-4	30	Tickings.			Domestic Ginghams.		
do.....	8-4	32 1/2	Amoskeag ACA.....	29		Amoskeag.....	15	
do.....	9-4	37 1/2	do A.....	23		Bates.....	14	
do.....	10-4	42 1/2	do B.....	20		Caledonia.....	13 1/2	
do.....	11-4	47 1/2	do C.....	18		Chicopee.....	12 1/2	
Pocasset F 33.....	10 1/2		do D.....	16		Glassgow.....	13	
do.....	5-4	25	Cordis AAA.....	23		Gloucester.....	12 1/2	
do Nonp.....	4-4	14 1/2	do No. 2.....	24		Hartford.....	12 1/2	
do.....	9-4	30	do No. 3.....	21		Lancaster.....	14	
do.....	10-4	35	do No. 4.....	19		Manchester.....	12	
do.....	4-4	17 1/2	do No. 5.....	17		Namasket.....	14	
do heavy.....	36	17 1/2	do No. 6.....	15		Park Mills.....	14	
do XX.....	10-4	55	do No. 7.....	14		Peabody.....	12	
Wamanta.....	45	26	Easton A.....	12 1/2		Quaker City.....	12 1/2	
do.....	40 1/2	26	do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2		Renfrew.....	15	
do HH.....	36	18 1/2	Hamilton.....	19		Union.....	12 1/2	
do XX.....	36	18 1/2	Lewiston A.....	36		Spool Cotton.		
Canton Flannels.			do B.....	30		Brooks, per doz.....	70	
BROWN.			Albany.....	7 1/2		200 yds.....	70	
Amoskeag A In.....	23	27	Algodora.....	12 1/2		J. & P. Coat's.....	70	
do B.....	29	19	American.....	12 1/2-13 1/2		Clark, John, Jr.....	70	
do H.....	28	16	Amoskeag.....	17-18		& Co.....	70	
Ellerton N.....	23	23	Arkwright.....	19		Clark's Geo. A.....	70	
do O.....	20	18	Easton.....	14		Williamson, J.....	70	
do P.....	18	16	Hamilton.....	17		cord.....	47 1/2	
do S.....	16	14	Jewett City.....	12 1/2-13 1/2		do 6 cord.....	70	
do H.....	26	16	Whittemont A.....	17		Samoaet.....	42 1/2	
Everett T.....	13	13	do BB.....	14		Green & Dan.....	42 1/2	
do X.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	do C.....	13		lals.....	42 1/2	
do XX.....	18	18	Checks.			Hadley.....	65-67 1/2	
do XPX.....	22	22	Caledonia, S.....	16		Holyoke.....	35	
Tremont H.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	do.....	9		Sterling.....	70	
do A.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	do 12.....	26 1/2		Carpets.		
do X.....	20	20	do 15.....	27 1/2		Velvet, J. Cross.....		
do XXX.....	25	25	do 20.....	22 1/2		best.....	2 65	
Hamilton Stout.....	17	17	do 30.....	25		do do A No 1.....	2 55	
do XX.....	20	20	Park, No. 60.....	17		Tap Brussels.....		
do F.....	17	17	do 70.....	19		Crossley & Son's.....	1 44	
Nashua XX.....	22	22	do 80.....	21		Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 30	
do A.....	16	16	do 100.....	23 1/2		Hartford Carpet Co.....		
BLEACHED.			do.....	25		Extra 3 ply.....	1 67 1/2	
Amoskeag BB.....	29	27	Albany.....	13		Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60	
do A.....	29	21	Amoskeag.....	25		Superfine.....	1 35	
do EX plush.....	27	17 1/2	Algodora.....	13		Med. snper.....	1 30	
Ellerton WN.....	24	24	Amoskeag.....	13		Body Brus 5 fra.....	2 10	
do N.....	25	25	Bedford.....	14 1/2		do 4 do 200.....		
do P.....	20	20	Boston.....	12		do 3 do 190.....		
do T.....	16	16	Beaver Cr. AA.....	21		Hemp, plain, 33 in.....	23 1/2	
Tremont T.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	Chester D'k B.....	13 1/2		do ex plain, 36 in.....	33	

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending November 28, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 28, 1872.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	463	\$167,143	466	\$186,054	508	\$214,373
do cotton....	577	163,049	405	119,960	427	123,582
do silk....	581	641,795	252	193,613	239	154,938
do flax....	564	133,241	1,050	208,836	603	186,813
Miscellaneous dry goods.	466	161,060	475	144,805	450	132,283
Total.....	2,651	\$1,261,294	2,618	\$853,298	2,227	\$770,056
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	291	\$105,899	318	\$123,420	555	\$254,406
do cotton....	179	45,930	131	40,633	266	73,828
do silk....	46	46,419	90	92,363	83	82,299
do flax....	281	73,179	216	58,368	474	119,283
Miscellaneous dry goods.	63	23,970	255	28,490	496	89,695
Total ..	858	\$295,427	1,013	\$343,279	1,874	\$568,511
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	2,651	1,261,294	2,648	853,298	2,227	770,056
Total thrown upon m'rk't	2,599	\$1,556,721	3,661	\$1,196,577	4,101	\$1,338,567
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	439	\$148,359	295	\$131,600	385	\$177,186
do cotton....	136	42,753	178	62,837	297	90,773
do silk....	210	250,040	63	70,449	84	83,626
do flax....	276	73,714	293	78,664	618	83,815
Miscellaneous dry goods.	17	11,960	100	26,963	84	21,424
Total ..	1,073	\$520,826	926	\$370,512	1,468	\$460,024
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	2,651	1,261,294	2,648	853,298	2,227	770,056
Total entered at the port	3,729	\$2,082,120	3,674	\$1,223,810	3,695	\$1,230,080

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort #100 lb	8 50 @	8 50 @
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.		
BUILDING MATERIALS.—		
Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @	3 50 @
Crotons.....	12 00 @	16 00 @
Philadelphia iron.....	40 00 @	45 00 @
Cement—Romania.....	1 60 @	1 60 @
Lime—Rock'd com. # bbl.....	1 50 @	1 50 @
Rockland, lump.....	1 15 @	1 15 @
Lumber—Southern pine.....	53 30 @	40 00 @
White pine box boards.....	81 00 @	33 00 @
White pine mer. bx b'ds.....	31 00 @	34 00 @
Clear pine.....	30 00 @	79 00 @
Spruce boards & planks.....	27 00 @	32 00 @
Hemlock boards & planks.....	27 00 @	34 00 @
Nails—3d ad. com. # kg.....	6 00 @	6 00 @
Clinch, 2 to 5 in. & over.....	50 00 @	80 00 @
Yellow metal, sh. & al.....	27 00 @	30 00 @
Copper.....	27 00 @	45 00 @
Paints—Lead, white, Amer.....	11 1/2 @	11 1/2 @
Lead, wh., Amer. dry.....	11 1/2 @	10 00 @
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.....	9 1/2 @	9 1/2 @
Zinc, wh., No. 1, to off.....	11 1/2 @	11 1/2 @
Paris wh., Eng # 100 lbs.....	2 25 @	2 25 @
BUTTER AND CHEESE.—		
State dairies choice.....	31 @	32 @
do com. to good.....	20 @	28 @
Western farms.....	16 @	20 @
do tubs.....	16 @	23 @
Cheese—Factory, fine.....	14 1/2 @	14 1/2 @
do com. to gd.....	3 @	13 @
COAL.—		
Auction sale of Scranton, Nov. 27:		
8,000 tons steamboat.....	3 71/2 @	3 82 1/2 @
15,000 tons grate.....	3 90 @	3 92 1/2 @
20,000 tons grate.....	3 10 @	4 1 1/2 @
80,000 tons grate.....	4 70 @	4 90 @
12,000 tons chestnut.....	3 72 1/2 @	3 80 @
Liverpool gas canal.....	15 10 @	15 10 @
Liverpool house canal.....	21 00 @	22 00 @
COFFEE.—See special report.		
COPPER—Bolts.....		
Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.).....	45 @	45 @
Braziers (over 16 oz.).....	45 @	45 @
American ingot.....	80 1/2 @	81 @
COTTON—See special report.		
DRUGS & DYES.—Alum.....		
Argols, crude.....	5 1/2 @	8 1/2 @
Argols, refined.....	18 @	19 @
Arsenic, powdered.....	2 @	2 1/2 @
Bleached soda, "Nestle".....	6 @	6 1/2 @
Bi-chro. potash, "Stech".....	9 @	13 1/2 @
Bleaching powder.....	3 @	3 1/2 @
Brimstone, cro. ton, old.....	42 50 @	42 50 @
Brimstone, Am. roll # 1.....	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @
Camphor, crude.....	42 1/2 @	42 1/2 @
Chlorate potash.....	6 1/2 @	6 1/2 @
Carbic soda.....	60 @	60 @
Cochineal, Hondar.....	65 @	60 @
Cochineal, Mexican.....	83 1/2 @	84 @
Cream tartar, Fr. pr.....	7 1/2 @	8 @
Cubebs, East India.....	4 1/2 @	4 1/2 @
Cutch.....	4 1/2 @	4 1/2 @
Gambler.....	1 @	1 @
Ginseng, Western.....	1 10 @	9 @
Ginseng, Southern.....	1 10 @	1 10 @
Jalap.....	20 @	30 1/2 @
Lac dye, good & fine.....	3 1/2 @	3 1/2 @
Lac dye, paste, Calabria.....	24 @	25 @
Licorice paste, Sicily.....	10 1/2 @	12 1/2 @
Madder, Dutch.....	9 @	9 @
Madder, Fr. & F.....	21 @	22 @
Madder, blue Aleppo.....	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs).....	1 1/2 @	1 1/2 @
Opium, Turk. in bond, old.....	5 37 1/2 @	5 37 1/2 @
Prussiate potash, Amer.....	53 @	40 @
Quicksilver.....	82 1/2 @	85 @
Quinine.....	2 50 @	2 50 @
Rhubarb, China.....	55 @	10 @
Sassafras, Newcastl., old.....	2 1/2 @	2 1/2 @
Shell Lac.....	3 @	3 @
Sassafras.....	3 @	3 @
Sugar lead, white.....	15 1/2 @	15 1/2 @
Vitriol, blue.....	11 1/2 @	11 1/2 @
FISH—Dry cod..... # cwt. 5 31/2 @		
Mackerel, No. 1, shore.....	22 @	22 @
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....	15 @	15 @
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new 17 @	22 @	22 @
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new 15 @	15 @	15 @
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new 12 @	15 @	15 @
FLAX—North River..... # lb 15 @		
FRUITS—See groceries.		
GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.		
GUNPOWDER.—		
Shipping # 25 lb keg.....	60 @	60 @
Min. & Blasting.....	60 @	60 @
HAY—North R. ship # 100 lb 10 @		
HEMP—Am. dressed # ton 15 00 @		
American undressed.....	120 30 @	120 30 @
Rosets, clean.....	210 90 @	210 90 @
Manilla, current.....	14 @	14 @
Skid.....	14 @	14 @
Jute.....	14 @	14 @
HIDES.—		
Dry—Buenos Ayrs. # lb gid	27 @	27 @
Montevideo.....	27 @	27 @
Corrientes.....	27 @	27 @
Rio Grande.....	27 @	27 @
Croco.....	27 @	27 @
California.....	27 @	27 @
Maracabo.....	18 @	18 @
Bahia.....	27 @	27 @
Dry Salt—Maracabo, gold.....	17 @	17 @
Chili.....	17 @	17 @
Matambuco.....	17 @	17 @
Pernambuco.....	17 @	17 @
Wet Salted.....	14 @	14 @
Buenos Ayres, # lb gold.....	27 @	27 @
Rio Grande.....	27 @	27 @
California.....	27 @	27 @
Texas.....	18 1/2 @	18 1/2 @
East India Stock.—		
Calcutta, city all # lb gid	18 1/2 @	18 1/2 @
Calcutta, dead green # lb	18 1/2 @	18 1/2 @
Calcutta, buffalo # lb	14 @	14 @
HOPS—Crop of 1872..... # lb 35 @		
Crop of 1870.....	20 @	20 @
1 lb. # 100 lb.....	40 00 @	40 00 @
Fig. American No. 2.....	40 00 @	40 00 @
Fig. American No. 2.....	40 00 @	40 00 @
Fig. Scotch.....	40 00 @	40 00 @
Bar refined Eng. & Amer.....	40 00 @	40 00 @

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CUBA Wednesday, Nov. 27.
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And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$30, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, \$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

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Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

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Fare reduced; Steerage passage to Liverpool, \$45, currency.



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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

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NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth, Dec. 4, at 4 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan, Dec. 11, at 2 1/2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Dec. 18, at 8 1/2 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. James Price, Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
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For freight or cabin passage apply to
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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
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To CALIFORNIA & CHINA
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THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

First Class - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon, On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month, except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Steamer will leave San Francisco lat every month for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street.

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VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
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From HAYRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest and *vice versa*. Twice a month. Shortly after a week.

From ST. NAZAIRE to VERA CRUZ, calling at Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

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From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at intermediate ports, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

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From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (Martinique), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and *vice versa*. Once a month.

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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.

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Leave Pier 38, North River, foot of Jay street, daily at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302 Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR

LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Nov. 20th, steamers of this line connecting at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all stations on this and connecting railroads, including Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c., will leave PIER 38, NORTH RIVER, foot of Murray street, as follows:

10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River, Vineland, Bay Side, &c.
4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton, &c.

ARRIVING IN NEW YORK:
9:35 A. M. from Tuckerton, Waretown, Tom's River, &c.
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The above trains stop at way stations.
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lengths are cut.

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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,083,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,795 24

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,879,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,987 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewla Curtis, Robt. B. Minton,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stenhouse,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Caleb Barslow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Elliot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Robt. C. Ferguson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Dennis Perkins, Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,
J. D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWLETT, 2d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, N. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 18, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$85,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,413 95
Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$687,423 81

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,063 57
Returns Premiums..... 83,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,837 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable \$512,569 04
Subscription Notes in advance of 150,973 73
Premiums..... 35,000 00
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 44,004 40
Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1868, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
C. D. H. Gillespie, James H. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Sprague,
Moses A. Hopcock, Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heintemann,
Horace B. Claflin, Jehiel Reed,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Blodgett, S. C. Southwick,
John A. Bartow, Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Bokes,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,000

Insurance.

The North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.,

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital - - - - - \$10,000,000
Fire Reserve (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000
Life Assets - - - - - 11,000,000

Total - - - - - \$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, \$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM. P. BLADEN, } Associate Managers.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB RENSE,

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Assistant Secretary.

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J. J. BACHMAN.

R. J. BACHMAN.

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COTTON BUYER.

MACON,

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Cotton.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
W. O. BALDWIN, }
Of Montgomery, Alabama.

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Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howe &
Macy, Bankers, 39 Wall street, New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MACLEHOSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,
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Advances made on Consignments to

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Lehman Brothers,
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& C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."
Also, Agents
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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.
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CAPACITY - - - 50,000 BALES.
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JAMES W. CROXSON, Treasurer.
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LOANS NEGOTIATED.
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Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."
Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
to sight drafts.

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FOR BALING COTTON, MOSS, WOOL, ETC.
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CRAWFORD & Co.,
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CRAWFORD, WALSH,
SMITH & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

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(Near Wall.)
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
Bagging, Rope, and Iron Ties.
Buy and sell contracts for present and future deliv-
ery of Cloth and agents for following Bagging Mills.
**BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.**
—Also—
Importers of Rio Coffee.

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ON
Consignments of Cotton and other
Produce,
To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., LIVERPOOL.
WM. P. CAMPBELL,
87 Pearl Street.

JACOB W. SEAVER & Co.,
COTTON
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON.

Railroads.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. ALEX. P. FOOTE.
ERNEST FOOTE.
Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
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Steel Rails,
Iron Rails,
Old Rails,
AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

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Locomotive Works.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
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Superintendent Treasurer.
Manchester, N. H. 42 Devonshire st., Boston.

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GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.
Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
Railways.

IMPORTERS OF
Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
Bessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
Steel Tyres, Boiler Plates, &c.
AGENTS FOR
The Bowling Iron Company Bradford, England.
The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington, England.
Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake all
Railway business generally.

Gilead A. Smith & Co.,
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, No. 62 BROADWAY,
BANK, LONDON. NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 5070.
R. AILROAD IRON,
In Ports of New York and New
Orleans.

Steel Rails of most approved makers.
Lessees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
Light Rails for Collieries and Narrow Gauge Roads.
Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
Bills of Exchange on Imperial Bank, London.

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1292 Pearl Street, New York.
PIG IRON,
RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

J. H. WILSON. EDWARD F. WINSLOW.
Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R.Way.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
COR. FOURTH & WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP
RAILWAYS.
Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

NAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street
CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,
Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.
HOUSE IN LONDON
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,
who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,
as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.
George A. Boynton,
BROKER IN IRON,
70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 7, 1872.

NO. 389

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Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps,
Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTI-
FICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND
COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern im-
provements of value, with special safeguards devised
by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by
photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and
alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this com-
pany are warranted to give thirty thousand good im-
pressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior
quality, always on hand.

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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Lock Box 334. New Orleans.

Will purchase
EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and For-
warding Rails.

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BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

Hewson, Kilbreth & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 11 BROAD STREET,
New York.

J. H. HEWSON, Late Vice-Pres. 4th Nat. Bk. Cincinnati.
J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,
AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOUTHERN COLLECTIONS receive the SPE-
CIAL and PERSONAL attention of this House. Re-
turns made FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY in New
York Exchange, which always rules BELOW par dur-
ing the active business season.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES paya-
ble in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia can
be concentrated at this point with PROFIT and SAV-
ING OF LABOR.

All business attended to with fidelity and des-
patch.

Quotations of Southern Securities issued weekly.

Henry F. Verhuven & Co.

BANKERS,
33 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY.
Transact a General Banking busi-
ness, including the purchase and sale
of Government and State Bonds, Rail-
road Stocks and Bonds, and other
securities, on commission.

N. O. BARNEY. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. POSTER
Barney, Raymond & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
5 WALL STREET.
STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER
SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.
D. N. BARNEY, } Special.
A. H. BARNEY, }

Financial.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. 48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China,
Japan, the East and West Indies and South America,
also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available
in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current
rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on
Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills
Collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent

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Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital, - - - - - \$9,000,000

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JACKSON RAE, Cashier.

DRAFTS FOR SALE ON LONDON JOINT STOCK
BANK BY
CALDWELL ASHWORTH,
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ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR
Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the
PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special
credits for use in the United States, Canada and West
Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from Lon-
don, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be
agreed upon.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of
Credit for Travelers; also Commer-
cial Credits available in all parts of
the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City
and State Loans; Make Telegraphic
Transfers of Money; Allow Interest
on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

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HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

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On **Union Bank of London.**
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Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

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J. H. Goadby,
AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4851.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,
AGENTS FOR
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52 WAL REET, NEW YORK.
38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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TRAVELERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers; also Cable transfers.
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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS
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AND
NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on
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MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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CAMMANN & Co.,
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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.
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BOSTON, MASS.

COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS,
AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.
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Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on
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AND }
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. } PARIS
AND }
Marcuard, Andre & Co., }
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

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J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGE.

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BANKER, FACTOR AND
Commission Merchant.
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Collections promptly remitted for.
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & CO

Savannah Bank & Trust Company,
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Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000
INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

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DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

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S. M. FAHRAH, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

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Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters
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Special attention paid to Collections.

Georgia Home Insurance
COMPANY

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Transacts a General BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made on all accessible points.
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GEO. W. DILLINGHAM, Treas.
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STOCK AND BOND BROKER;

Columbus, Georgia.
STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

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Capital - - - - - \$300,000
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G. P. CURRY,
Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.; Un-current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks Bonds and Coupons.
Collections made in all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MACON GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.
REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

MOORE & WILSON,
(Successors to H. M. Moore,
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OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

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NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

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Mississippi Valley Bank.
A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,
VICKSBURG, MISS.
N. Y. Correspondent;—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Southern Bankers.

THE
Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.
Capital..\$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

THOS. P. MILLER, JAS. C. RYNNOLDE,
R. D. WILLIAMS, JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. C. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier

Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, - - - \$238,000
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Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon inferior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tilton & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

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BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

GASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS.,

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchins & Co.; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
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Brenham, Texas.

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Galt & Co

M. A. FORT, GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Fort & Trico. Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallopola, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCES: New York: Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co., Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

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The Mercantile Bank
OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

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THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

MORTON, GALT & Co.,
BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders or investment of funds.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET.

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET.

IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO.

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.,

BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,
33 Wall Street, AND NEW YORK
324 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LUTK-
WOOD & Co., New York.

LEVY & BORG,

20 BROAD ST.,

Brokers and Dealers

IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bieber Gasse, 13.

INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances.
ADVANCES made upon Approved Collaterals.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES of the Highest Grades
always on hand.
KANSAS and ILLINOIS Securities a Specialty.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELDON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Financial Notices.

Smith & Hannaman,

BROKERS

AND INVESTING AGENTS,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par.
Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

N. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGER BANK, Correspondent.

Ten Per Cent Interest,
With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small, without expense to lender. We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment," which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois

SAFE INVESTMENT
FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS,
ILLINOIS, }

E. SANFORD,
Attorney and Solicitor.

References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

Investment Securities.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RR. 1st Mortgage 7s.
ELIZABETH CITY 7s.
ST. JOSEPH CITY (Mo.) BRIDGE 10s.
MOBILE AND OHIO RR. 1st Mortgage 8s.
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
MONTCLAIR RR. 1st Mortgage Gold 7s.
DAN., URBANA & BLOOMINGTON 1st Mort. Gold 7s
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO Convertible 7s.
NEW JERSEY MIDLAND 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
BROOKLYN CITY 6s and 7s.

FOR SALE BY

UTLEY & BOWEN,
4 Wall Street.

OFFICE OF
U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

New York, December 2, 1872.

DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1872, I
shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of
Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, December 5—One Million.

THURSDAY, December 12—One Million.

THURSDAY, December 19—One Million.

FRIDAY, December 27—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, December 4—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, December 11—One Million.

WEDNESDAY, December 18—One Million.

THURSDAY, December 25—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent of bid or offer
must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened
at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury
may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for
gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to
be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF
U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

New York, December 3, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM
the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given
to the holders of 3 Per Cent Temporary Loan Certifi-
cates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July
25, 1868, that all such certificates dated from November
7, 1868, to November 23, 1868, of the denomination of
\$5,000 each, between the numbers five thousand one
hundred and seventy-eight (5,178) and five thousand four
hundred and three (5,403) inclusive, and of the denom-
ination of \$10,000, between the numbers four thousand
eight hundred and one (4,801) and four thousand
eight hundred and twenty-two (4,822) inclusive, will be
paid on presentation at this office; and that from and
after the 31st day of January 1873, such certificates will
cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available
as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any
National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,

Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

Financial.

Illinois Registered Bonds

We offer for Sale the following:

- \$41,000 WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
- 95,000 JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
- 95,000 PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
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CAUSES OF THE RECENT STRINGENCY AND ITS RELAXATION.

The National legislatures of France, Germany, and the United States are at the beginning of their winter sessions; and by the annual reports of our finances, which appears elsewhere, we are forcibly reminded of the material growth, national union, and comparative prosperity which we are permitted to enjoy above almost every other nation of Christendom. The favorable progress of monetary affairs, which has recently developed itself, still continues; and most of the threatening anticipations of a severe stringency this winter have been dispersed. Two or three notable causes of improvement are already making themselves felt. In the first place there is a more liberal supply of capital seeking investment in the loan market; and some of the foreign bankers appear to be in a better position to lend. This last circumstance is, of course, due to the mitigation of the pressure on the Bank of England. The commercial activity is over which had caused a temporary drain of coin to the provinces; and this gold is apparently returning to the bank, as there is a further slight gain in the specie aggregate this week. Moreover, an understanding

appears to have been arrived at relative to the German drain of gold, and the new-mark coinage equivalent to about 85 millions of dollars, will be released early in January, so that the coin is expected to come out into the current of the European circulation as fast as bullion will be absorbed by the Imperial mint.

We have thus a conspicuous illustration of the oft-repeated axiom of monetary science, that gold like water seeks its level and refuses to be long pent up and imprisoned in any commercial centre to the injury of neighboring countries. There is now no doubt that as soon as the German reichs mark goes into common use, the outflow of gold from Berlin will be larger in volume than its influx, and this being confidently foreseen, the event is "discounted" and tends to give the relief which is now so apparent in London. The German money markets are also resuming their tranquility, and the result of the whole is the increasing tendency of foreign capital to flow this way and to invest itself in temporary loans. It were to be wished, indeed, on general principles, that this capital were disposed to go into more permanent investments. But for some reason, call loans or time loans on government or other undoubted securities seem to have the preference. Probably one explanation of this is the high rates which money commands just now, while another reason is the scarcity of government bonds in this market, which caused the advance this week, so that several large orders for foreign account could not be fulfilled and are still held in abeyance.

Another active movement tending to develop ease before long is the return of currency from the country, which is now slowly but surely advancing. Mr. Boutwell has this week called in another instalment of 1½ millions of his balances in bank, which are now down to about 2¼ millions. It is scarcely expected that he will draw out the remainder this month, but if he should do so, the influx of currency from the country will in all probability prevent any very serious inconvenience from this cause. Meanwhile Mr. Boutwell's action is sharply criticised on the part of those who feel injured by it. They would have had him leave the whole six millions in bank till January. Such strictures, and the bitterness of feeling they engender, may help to illustrate some of the objections to the plan of conferring on the Secretary of the Treasury the power to tamper with the currency at frequent intervals by letting out or taking in his subsidiary surplus, and thus attempting to correct by artificial manipulation the rigid inflexibility of the volume of our circulating money. No wise man would accept for himself, or desire for his friend any such insidious corrupting powers over the currency and the money market.

In regard to the causes of the recent stringency in money the question has been discussed how it can have happened

that with so much foreign capital floating in the market, in addition to our own ordinary supplies of domestic capital, there has seemed to be so much scarcity. One opinion is that the money market has been drained during the last two or three years by the conversion of floating capital into fixed investments in railroads, manufactures and other works. Another view attributes a part of the evil to the savings banks. These institutions are competing for deposits with the National banks. Thus, in New England, the savings banks, at the end of 1871, had an aggregate of deposits amounting to \$312,333,479, or more than three times the aggregate deposits of the National banks. In New York the savings banks held at the same date \$267,905,866, or considerably more than the deposits of the national banks of the State. In Pennsylvania, also, the same movement is reported, and in all these States the savings banks are said to be attracting deposits from the other banks by offering large rates of interest for deposits. How far this report is sustained, and what use the savings banks are making of these funds so as to enable them to pay such high rates of interest are questions which well deserve investigation.

ELASTICITY OF THE CURRENCY.

What are the objections to the method proposed in the Comptroller's report for promoting the elasticity of the currency? Is the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury a preferable method? Can you offer anything better still? These are some of the queries addressed to us by correspondents, who all agree in deploring the rigid inelasticity of the present volume of the national currency, while each has a different panacea for the malady. A few hints in reply are all we have space to print to-day. The Comptroller's remedy for currency-inelasticity will be seen from his lucid and concise report on another page of this issue, as will also the remedy proposed by the Secretary.

Mr. Boutwell's plan offers no novelty. He argues the matter substantially as we have often done in this journal. The greenback aggregate, he says, is notoriously and mischievously inelastic. So is the aggregate of the National Bank notes. The volume of our currency, therefore, is just as inflexible, as incapable of enlarging and contracting, as obstinately irresponsive to the demands of business at different seasons, as if it were wholly composed of greenbacks. The Treasury, in practice, has gradually established a sort of temporary remedy for the evil, and, has partly corrected this defective elasticity by locking up in summer a large amount of idle accumulating currency, and by afterwards letting it out gradually as the busy season sets in. This intervention of the Treasury is the only means yet provided in our system for the purpose of mitigating the pressure and warding off the evils of inflexibility in the circulating medium. In the absence of anything more effective, this remedy has continued in use; but the difficulty of applying it grows more formidable every year for various reasons, and especially because the currency disbursements of the Treasury exceed its currency receipts; so that it is not easy, and is scarcely possible to accumulate a residuary surplus of greenbacks at the proper moment, or to disburse them with paramount reference to the promotion of the elasticity of the currency system, which really ought to be self-regulating, and to require no outside control or regulation from the executive department of the general government. Should such regulation be needful, and should its exercise be still exacted of the Treasury, the most effective way of realizing it would be, in the Secretary's opinion, the occasional use of a part of the 44 millions of greenbacks retired by Mr. McCulloch some years ago; for the reissue

of which, some say, there is legal authority, while others affirm, with THE CHRONICLE, that there is no such legal authority, except, perhaps, in connection with the temporary loans which are now nearly all paid off.

Such as we understand it is the plan proposed by Mr. Boutwell, which, though not new, implies as will be seen a dangerous extension of the control of the Treasury over the volume of greenbacks in circulation. Such an inflation of the currency as is involved in the discretionary use of a part of 44 millions of greenbacks will not be authorized by Congress or sanctioned by the people. No such powers have ever been claimed before. It is quite impossible at this late day to listen to so mischievous a demand. The Treasury, as heretofore, must do without it.

As to the remedy for currency inelasticity which has been devised by the Comptroller, that has also been tried before and discarded. His suggestion is that the government shall issue a new interest-bearing security for the special use of the banks. If this be done he predicts that the country banks would place their idle money in such securities instead of sending it during the summer to accumulate in New York.

The Treasury would thus hold the surplus notes of the banks which now are such an inflating ingredient in the metropolitan circulation during six months of the year. Fifty millions of these new securities are expected to be required, so that the expense to the government would be one to two millions a year. But why, it is asked, should the government be charged, and the burdens of taxation be weighted, with so great an outlay? On what ground of equity, of justice, or of enlightened policy should the banking system be exonerated from the cost of providing for its own elasticity? Our banking organization is alleged at this time to impose a much heavier charge on the Treasury than does the banking machinery of England, France and Germany altogether. Why increase this enormous cost by one or two millions of dollars a year more?

But this scheme is not only expensive. It would prove a failure. We have already in part tried it. Under sections 31 and 32 of the banking law, Clearing House certificates, compound interest notes, and other interest-bearing securities of the government have been held as a reserve by the banks, and the mischief of these heavy demand-claims on the Treasury was long and loudly complained of; until at last, under the law of June, 1870, the demand and short-date interest-bearing securities were swept from the Treasury liabilities. The last of such demand securities under this statute will soon disappear from the debt schedule. Mr. Knox would undo this reform. He would have us reverse all that has been done to rid the Treasury of the incubus of these short-date and demand securities; and he proposes to take this retrograde step just at the very moment when the old demand issues are being extinguished, and their place supplied by national bank notes. There are, moreover, elements of inflation and other evils in his scheme which we forbear to discuss. It is enough to have shown that the project would cost the Treasury one or two millions a year, and that this charge would be incurred to revive in a new form an old contrivance which has only just been discarded and thrown away as intolerable.

We are asked whether we have any better scheme to offer. It is the proper function of the press to discuss not to legislate. Ours is but a subordinate ministry in the busy temple of finance. We do not profess to solve and make plain all the complicated problems which events bring up before the tribunal of public opinion.

As to the particular malady under discussion, however, there are two or three things which may be safely said

about its causes. And an old adage tells us that to discover the cause may, perhaps, help the cure. What is then the evil in question. Let us analyze it. Let us ask its causes. We call it inelasticity of the currency; it is really an accumulation of deposits and of bank notes in our city banks from the country banks, as is well explained in the Comptroller's report. Now, what causes this plethora of moneys from the country? Why do they flow hither, and refuse to flow back again?

The answer is threefold. First, we have in New York no redemption machinery to send the notes of the country banks home for payment. If we had such machinery actively at work one element of the trouble would be removed. A banker of much experience in this city assures us that the requisite machinery could be set up and kept in efficient operation here for \$35,000 a year. This would amount to about one-hundredth of one per cent on the aggregate circulation, and a tax of so small an amount could not be felt by the banks as an oppressive equivalent for the currency privileges which they enjoy, and which would thus be more likely to be permanent. Congress has power, however, to impose this burden, to set up this machinery, and to make redemption obligatory, whether the banks like it or not.

Secondly, the country bank deposits in New York are swelled by the provision that a bank deposit in New York counts as reserve, under the 31st and 32d sections of this law. Of the 25 per cent reserve required of banks in the chief cities, one half may be kept in bank in New York, and the same lot of greenbacks may consequently do duty twice over—once for the country bank, which has remitted them here, and, again, once more for the depository bank, which holds them in this city. It is easy to see how favorable such an arrangement must be to the concentration in New York of the idle money of interior banks.

But, thirdly, the banks here seek to attract these interior-bank moneys. They pay interest on them. They bid against each other, and compete together for these balances, which bring, during most of the year, a good deal of profitable business. So long as the New York banks pay high rates of interest on such deposits, and so long as the interior banks are allowed by law to count such deposits as fully as at present among their lawful reserves, there will be two causes in operation of so great power that even the redemption machinery we suggest above would only cure a part of the evil, and could offer but an imperfect palliation. We look to the Comptroller then, and to the Secretary of the Treasury, for an answer to these two questions, which strike at the great central sources of the trouble. 1. If we cannot put down either by act of law or by force of public opinion the inveterate habit of certain New York banks, which pay high rates of interest for the deposits of country banks, how can the accumulation of such deposits be rendered less mischievous to the equilibrium of the currency and to its elasticity? 2. Under what regulations can a redemption agency be best established at New York, and what change is advisable in sections 31 and 32 of the National Currency law allowing interior banks to count as part of their reserve, the deposits they have in New York and in other central cities?

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

We give up to-day so large a portion of our space to the financial documents appointed by law to be given every year to Congress, that we are compelled to defer most of our comments to a future part of the session. The Government telegraph scheme, as we warned our readers some time ago, has been started, its promoters having induced the Postmaster-General to give it a hearty recommendation in

his report. We are glad to see indications that the project will have scanty support in either House. Heretofore we have discussed some of the reasons why the public are opposed to this vicious project. We mean to expose its character more fully soon. It is gratifying to find that the popular antipathy to it is well represented in Congress. Another ambitious scheme, of which the public are more than suspicious, is the enlargement of our grand system of land-locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Mississippi Valley to the various ports of the Atlantic sea-board. It is now a well-established principle of our national policy relative to commercial highways, public roads, canals, and inland water-routes, that in the present advanced state of our productive power they can safely be left to private enterprise and national growth. While, therefore, we should object on this ground, and for many other reasons, to any scheme for spending Government money, or introducing Federal control in extension of our magnificent system of interior transportation, there is less objection to the policy of appointing a committee, or a commission of inquiry into these inevitable improvements. The people wish, however, to have it distinctly understood that the object of the inquiry is simply to collect information, compile statistics, sift evidence, and examine suggestions for the future direction of private enterprise in the development of our canals, rivers and other facilities for interior commerce. This seems, indeed, to be about all that is at present proposed. It is certainly all that the country will warrant. The following is the section of the President's Message which refers to this subject:

The attention of Congress will be called during its present session to various enterprises for the more certain and cheaper transportation of the constantly-increasing surplus of the Western and Southern products to the Atlantic seaboard. The subject is one that will force itself upon the legislative branch of the Government sooner or later, and I suggest, therefore, that immediate steps be taken to gain all available information, to insure equable and just legislation on a route to connect the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic at Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., by water, by way of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, and canals and slack-water navigation, to the Savannah and Ocmulgee Rivers. The route has been surveyed and a report made by an accomplished engineer officer of the army. Second and third new routes will be proposed for the consideration of Congress, namely, by an extension of the Kanawha and James River Canal to the Ohio, and by the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. I am not prepared to recommend Government aid to these or other enterprises until it is clearly shown that they are not only of national interest, but that, when completed, they will be of a value commensurate with their cost. That production increases more rapidly than the means of transportation in our country has been demonstrated by past experience. That the unprecedented growth in population and products of the whole country will require additional facilities, and cheaper ones for the more bulky articles of commerce to reach tide-water and a market will be demanded in the near future, is equally demonstrable. I would therefore suggest either a committee or commission to be authorized to consider this whole question, and to report to Congress at some future day for its better guidance in legislating on this important subject. The railroads of the country have been rapidly extended during the last few years to meet the growing demands of producers, and reflect much credit upon the capitalists and managers engaged in their construction.

In addition to these, a project to facilitate commerce by the building of a ship canal around Niagara Falls on the United States side, which has been agitated for many years, will no doubt be called to your attention at this session. Looking to the great future growth of the country, and the increasing demands of commerce, it might be well, while on this subject, not only to have examined and reported upon the various practical routes for connecting the Mississippi with tide-water on the Atlantic, but the feasibility of an almost continuous land-locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico. Such a route along our coast would be of great value at all times, and of inestimable value in case of a foreign war. Nature has provided the greater part of this route, and the obstacles to be overcome are easily within the skill of the engineer. I have not alluded to this subject with a view of having any further expenditure of public money at this time than may be necessary to procure and place all the necessary information before Congress in an authentic form, to enable it hereafter, if deemed practicable and worthy, to legislate on the subject without delay.

The overflowing Treasury which we have had for some years past has naturally given a stimulus to a multitude of schemes for getting Government aid for works which had

better be left to private hands, while the surplus should be spent in paying off the debt. The heavy reduction of the taxes this year will leave us a less surplus than heretofore for this purpose. General Grant has given a lustre to his first administration by reducing the fiscal burdens \$309,350,171, and also by paying off 364 millions of the national debt, in addition to this immense decrease of taxation. He will best consult his own reputation, the growth of the national wealth, and the commercial good of the country, by devoting every dollar of the public moneys which economy and administrative reform can save, to the sacred and popular work of diminishing the burdens of the people. The following table shows how completely these enlightened principles have controlled the policy of the Government for the past four years:

FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1869 AND 1872.

	March 4, 1869.	Dec. 1, 1872.
Funded stocks (gold).....	\$2,107,846,150	\$1,753,702,250
Yearly interest charge.....	\$124,255,350	\$101,436,462
Reduction of principal.....		348,143,900
Reduction to yearly interest.....		\$22,818,888

MISCELLANEOUS DEBT, 1869 AND 1872.

	March 4, 1869.	Dec. 1, 1872.
Greenbacks.....	\$356,021,073	\$358,135,643
Fractional Currency.....	36,781,547	43,726,689
Gold notes.....	28,755,500	20,276,900
Three per cents.....	57,140,000	4,030,000
Four per cents.....		678,000
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past due demands.....	6,422,464	4,210,440
Accrued interest.....	33,071,255	34,529,859
In gross.....	\$533,244,899	\$479,587,531
Less gold in the Treasury.....	98,744,261	68,603,641
Balance.....	\$434,470,638	\$410,983,890
Less notes in the Treasury.....	16,853,529	10,118,112
Balance unfunded.....	\$417,617,109	\$400,865,789
Decrease in unfunded debt.....		16,751,311
Decrease in funded stocks.....		348,143,900
Decrease since March 4, 1869.....		\$364,895,211

In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury are other points worthy of note. Prominent among them is the project which is revived for negotiating the remainder of the five per cent. bonds authorized by the act of July 14, 1870. Mr. Boutwell's proposition is to negotiate a further lot of five per cents at the same rate and on the same terms as evoked so much popular rebuke in August, 1871. The sanction of Congress will be required as the present law does not allow so large a rate to be paid for commission, and the loan was by far the most costly in regard to expenses of negotiation that has ever been negotiated during the past fifty years. The loan act of 1870 contemplated a funding of the body of the debt at 4 per cent, not at 5 per cent. The country is well content to suspend action under the law till the object can be accomplished for which the statute was passed. Mr. Boutwell on Thursday, before the Committee on Ways and Means, is said to have strongly urged this funding scheme, which seems to be destitute in its present shape of public sympathy and real use.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

The money market in November worked very closely throughout the entire month, but there was no feeling of panic, and the tendency during the latter part was in the direction of an improvement in monetary affairs. All the natural influences were on the side of a stringent market. The bank reserves continued low, and the demand for money on account of legitimate commercial business was large. Under the most favorable circumstances a better market than 7 per cent could hardly have been looked for. In addition to natural causes, however, there were important outside influences which had a material effect in causing an irregular and stringent market. Among these, were the corners in gold early in the month, the advance in the Bank of England rate on the 9th to 7 per cent, from 6 at which it previously stood, and the occurrence on the 10th of the great Boston fire, which prostrated business, for the time being, in that city, and caused much alarm here. Another cause for disturbance in the call loan market was also found in the operations of the stock market, where the "corner" in Northwest common led to much excitement, large transactions, and shifting of loans. The

Treasury also called in from the banks \$1,727,016 of the \$6,023,387 deposited with them at the time of the large purchase of bonds and sale of gold on the 7th of October.

The ruling rates for money on call were from 7 per cent currency to 7 gold, and frequently with a commission of 1-32 to 1 16 per day. On commercial paper the rates advanced 1@2 per cent after the Boston fire, and the best paper was quoted at 12 per cent during the balance of the month.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, it is somewhat remarkable that the money market was not more seriously disturbed, and the absence of any very important failures was generally considered a favorable evidence of financial strength.

At the close there was a better feeling in regard to monetary affairs, rates were lower, the Bank of England rate had been put down to 6 per cent on the 28th, and the general aspect was healthy.

United States bonds maintained their prices with extraordinary firmness, both against the stringent money market in London and the financial disturbances here. Taking the standard bond of the market—the 5-20s of 1867—we find that their range was as follows: Opening price, 114½; highest (Nov. 30), 116½; lowest (Nov. 2), 114½. In London the prices of the same bond were: Opening, 93½; highest (Nov. 29), 94; lowest (Nov. 11), 92. From which it appears that the tendency during the last half of the month was towards higher prices.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN NOVEMBER, 1872.

Coupon bonds.											
5s '81 fund.	6s '81	6s '81	5-20s 1862.	5-20s 1864.	5-20s 1865.	5-20s 1867.	5-20s 1868.	10-40s 1867.	10-40s 1868.	10-40s 1869.	6s
Nov. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	reg. coup.	cur.
1.....	116½	112x	112x	112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
2.....	116½	111x	111x	111x	111x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
4.....	116½	111x	111x	111x	111x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
5.....						(Holiday.)					
6.....	115x			112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
7.....	110	115x	116x	112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
8.....		115x	116x	112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
9.....		114x	117	112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
11.....		115		112	112	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
12.....				112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
13.....				112x	112x	114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
14.....		115	116x			114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	114x
15.....			117x			113	115	115x	115x	108x	113x
16.....			117	112x		114x	114x	108x	108x	108x	113x
18.....	110x	115x				112x	114x	115x	115x	108x	113x
19.....		116x					115x			108x	113x
20.....		116	116x				114x	115x			
21.....		116				112x	114x	116x		107x	113x
22.....		115x		112x	112x	112x	114x	115x		108	
23.....						112x	114x				
25.....			118x				115	115x	115x	108x	113x
26.....		115x					115	115x	115x	108x	113x
27.....	110x	116	116x		113x	113x	115x	115x	115x	108x	113x
28.....						(Holiday.)					
29.....		118	116x	113			115x	118	115x		114
30.....						113x	115x	116x	113x		114x
Open'g 110	115x	116x	112	111x	112x	114	114x	114x	108	108x	114x
Hign'st 110x	116x	117x	113	113x	113x	115x	116x	115x	108x	108x	114x
Lowest 110	114x	116x	111x	111x	112x	114	114x	114x	107x	107x	113x
Closing 110x	116	116x	113	113x	113x	115x	116x	115x	108x	108x	114x

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN NOVEMBER.

Date.	Cons. for mon.	U. S. '65 o.	5-20. '65 o.	5-20. 1867.	10-40	Date.	Cons. for mon.	U. S. '65 o.	5-20. 1867.	10-40
Friday.....	1.....	(Holi day.)				Wednesday..20	92½	90½	93	87½
Saturday.....	2 92½	91½	93½	88.		Thursday.....21	92½	90½	93½	87½
Monday.....	4 92½	91½	93½	88		Friday.....22	92½	90½	93½	87½
Tuesday.....	5 92½	91½	93½	88		Saturday.....23	92½	90½	93½	87½
Wednesday.....	6 92½	91½	93½	88		Monday.....25	92½	91	93½	87½
Thursday.....	7 92½	91½	93½	88		Tuesday.....26	92½	91	93½	87½
Friday.....	8 92½	91	93	87½		Wednesday..27	92½	91	93½	87½
Saturday.....	9.....	(Holi day.)				Thursday.....28	92½	91½	93½	87½
Monday.....	11 92	90½	92	86½		Friday.....29	92½	91½	93½	87½
Tuesday.....	12 92	90½	92½	87		Saturday.....30	92½	91½	93½	87½
Wednesday.....	13 92	90½	92½	87		Opening.....	92½	91½	93½	87½
Thursday.....	14 92	90½	92½	87½		Highest.....	92½	91½	93½	87½
Friday.....	15 92½	90½	93½	87½		Lowest.....	92	90½	92	86½
Saturday.....	16 92½	90½	93	87½		Closing.....	92½	91½	93½	87½
Monday.....	18 92½	90½	93	87½		High' L. Since Jan. 1.	93½	91½	94½	92½
Tuesday.....	19 92½	90½	92½	87½		Lowest	91½	90½	91	86½

Railroad stocks were comparatively dull until the period of the Boston fire, when, on Monday the 11th, prices declined very sharply, under the fears of a depression such as occurred after the Chicago fire. These fears, however, proved to be unfounded, and prices recovered as rapidly as they had declined. Subsequent to this there was no special movement in the stock market till the celebrated "corner" in Northwest common, by which that stock advanced to 95 on Wednesday the 20th, touched 230 in purchases at the Board on Saturday the 23d, (for the account of parties who had failed to deliver on their contracts), and again collapsed to 85 bid, on Tuesday. The principal parties engaged in cornering the stock were Messrs. Jay Gould, Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, and their associates, while the most noted parties cornered were Daniel Drew and Henry N. Smith, the usual associate and partner of Jay Gould. The corner was adroitly managed and settlements made so as to ensure the largest possible profits without breaking those who had sold short, and from this fact it was probably one of the most profitable corners ever made in Wall street. Many small operators and brokers suffered heavily.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and

closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of October and November, 1872

	October.				November.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Railroad Stocks—								
Albany & Susquehanna	94	94	94	94	95	95	94	95
Boatman, Hartford & Erie	7 1/2	9 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2
Chicago & Alton	100	113	100	112 1/2	113	113	108	110 1/2
do do pref.	111	113	111	113	113	113	113	113
Chicago, Barl. & Quincy	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
do & Northwestern	70 1/2	83 1/2	70 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	77 1/2	86
do do pref.	88 1/2	90	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	102	83 1/2	90 1/2
do & Rock Island	110 1/2	113 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	109	111 1/2	101	111 1/2
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	34 1/2	37 1/2	33 1/2	35	38 1/2	40 1/2	24	34 1/2
Cleve. & Pittsburg guar.	89	90	87	89 1/2	89	90	80 1/2	87 1/2
do Col. Cin. & Ind.	89	91 1/2	85	90	90	91 1/2	85	89
Del., Lack. & Western	97	99 1/2	93 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	99	84	98
Dubuque & Sioux City	47 1/2	55	47 1/2	53 1/2	62	61	62	61
Erie	47 1/2	55	47 1/2	53 1/2	62	61	62	61
do preferred	70 1/2	74 1/2	70 1/2	74 1/2	74	74	71	74
Harlem	111 1/2	115 1/2	110 1/2	113	113 1/2	116 1/2	111	114
Hanibal & St. Joseph	53	58	51 1/2	53	53 1/2	58	34	54
do do pref.	60	66	50	61 1/2	50 1/2	52 1/2	48	51
Illinois Central	12 1/2	129	122	123	122 1/2	128	119	128
Joliet & Chicago	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	87 1/2	93 1/2	85 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	95 1/2	83 1/2	94 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	81	80	80	80	80
Marquette & Cia., 1st pref.	25	27	25	27	27	27	26	26
do do 2d pref.	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Michigan Central	115	117	115	116	114 1/2	115 1/2	113 1/2	115 1/2
Milwaukee & St. Paul	51	53 1/2	53 1/2	56	58	57	51	54 1/2
do do pref.	74 1/2	77 1/2	74	75 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	72 1/2	76 1/2
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	41 1/2	43 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	40	40	40
Morris & Essex	91 1/2	92 1/2	90	92	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
New Jersey	124	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
do Central	100	104	98	103	103 1/2	101	99 1/2	103 1/2
do do scrip.	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
do do Ld Imp. Co.	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
N. J. Southern	20	27 1/2	20	27 1/2	27 1/2	23	25	24
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Stock	92 1/2	96 1/2	91 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	89	95 1/2
do N. Haven & Hart.	144 1/2	141 1/2	142	141	142	141	141	141
do do Mississipp.	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	40	47	47
do do pref.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	71	71	71 1/2
Pacific of Missouri	51 1/2	60	51 1/2	60	60	60	58	60
Panama	111	113 1/2	109 1/2	114	113	111	109	110
Pitts. F. W. & Chlg. Guar.	92 1/2	96	92 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	91 1/2	92	93
Rensselaer & Saratoga	91	98	94	95	106	106	106	106
St. Louis & Iron Monn.	94	98	94	95	90	90	90	90
St. L. K. City & N. Hann.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69	69	69	63	61	65
Union Pacific	38 1/2	40 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	37 1/2
Tol., Wab. & We tern.	69 1/2	74 1/2	65	71	71 1/2	73 1/2	64	70
do do pref.	83 1/2	90	88 1/2	90	90	90	90	90
Tol., Peoria & W.	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30
Miscellaneous—								
Consolidated Coal	41 1/2	46	41	45 1/2	46	49	43	47 1/2
American Coal	55	55	55	55	60	61 1/2	55	61
Spring Mountain coal	20	22	19	22	22	23	21	22
Maryland Coal	20	22	19	22	22	23	21	22
New Central Coal	18 1/2	24 1/2	15	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	10	14
Atlantic Mail	71	103 1/2	73 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	81	81	81 1/2
Pacific Mail	93 1/2	107	93	105	105	106 1/2	99 1/2	103 1/2
Canton	1 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	2	2	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Mariposa	2 1/2	4 1/2	2	3 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	2	2 1/2
do do pref.	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
do Land & Mfg Co	43 1/2	49	43 1/2	47 1/2	47	48	44	47 1/2
do do pref.	61	63	61	63	63	63	63	63
West. Union Telegraph	69 1/2	81 1/2	69 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	80 1/2	72	77 1/2
Adams	92 1/2	95	91 1/2	94	95	95	91	92
American M. Union	67 1/2	71 1/2	67	71	71 1/2	71 1/2	62 1/2	71 1/2
United States	75 1/2	81 1/2	75	78 1/2	73 1/2	79 1/2	72	79 1/2
Wells, Fargo & Co.	85	88 1/2	85	85 1/2	84	85	80	83
Del. & Hud Canal	117	118	115	115	117	117 1/2	115 1/2	117
Manhattan Gas	210	210	205	205	201	201	201	201
Boston Water Power	43	49	47 1/2	47 1/2	65	65	55	55
Brunswick City Land	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

In the gold market there was a new attempt to create a scarcity in cash gold about the 4th of the month, and for a short time very high rates were obtained on loans; subsequently the market was comparatively quiet, with the exception of occasional fluctuations in the rates for loans, sometimes up to high figures. After touching 114 1/2 on the 11th, the tendency of the premium was downward.

COURSE OF GOLD IN NOVEMBER, 1872.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Friday	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	112	Saturday	112 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2
Saturday	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	Monday	112 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113
Monday	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Tuesday	112 1/2	112 1/2	113	112 1/2
Tuesday	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Wednesday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Wednesday	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Thursday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Thursday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Friday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Friday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Saturday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Saturday	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Nov. 1872	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Monday	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	" 1871	112 1/2	110 1/2	112 1/2	110 1/2
Tuesday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1870	111 1/2	110	113 1/2	110 1/2
Wednesday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1869	128 1/2	121 1/2	128 1/2	122 1/2
Thursday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1868	123 1/2	122 1/2	128 1/2	125 1/2
Friday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1867	140 1/2	137 1/2	141 1/2	138 1/2
Saturday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1866	146 1/2	138 1/2	148 1/2	141 1/2
Monday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1865	145 1/2	145 1/2	148 1/2	147 1/2
Tuesday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1864	238 1/2	210	260	230
Wednesday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1863	146	148	151	148 1/2
Thursday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	" 1862	129 1/2	129	133 1/2	129
Friday	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	S'ce Jan. 1, 1872	109 1/2	105 1/2	115 1/2	112 1/2

Foreign exchange was influenced as usual by the fluctuations in the rates for gold loans, and on the days when these rates were excessive, exchange was correspondingly depressed. Aside from this immediate influence on the market, the stringency in money in London and advance in the bank rate had the effect of advancing short sight, and the subsequent relaxation in London was attended, of course, with the opposite effect. Cotton bills came forward quite freely. In the latter part of the month bankers were again reported to be lending their 60 days bills to stock operators to some considerable extent.

STERLING EXCHANGE FOR NOVEMBER, 1872.			
Nov.	60 days.	3 days.	80 days.
1. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
2. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 @ 110	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
3. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
4. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
5. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
6. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
7. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
8. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
9. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
10. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
11. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
12. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
13. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
14. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
15. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
16. 108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1872.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of November, 1872:

Debt bearing interest in coin.				Interest Acquired
Character of issue.	Int. c.	Payable Regl-er d	Compon.	Overdue Interest.
6s of 1838.....	June 14, '53.....	1854.....	(c) \$5,015,000	\$18,951,000
6s of 1841.....	Feb. 8, '61.....	1880.....	(f) \$1,711,000	1,874,000
6s, Oregon War.....	Mar. 2, '61.....	1881.....	(g) \$45,000	2,267,000
6s of 1851, July 7 and Aug. 5, '61.....	1881.....	(125,431,000)	63,880,000	22,421,000
6s, 5-20s, of 1862.....	Feb. 23, '62.....	1882.....	32,183,200	235,784,150
6s of 1861.....	Mar. 8, '64.....	1881.....	53,199,350	21,510,130
5s, 3-10s.....	Mar. 8, '64.....	1901.....	139,499,350	55,071,150
6s, 5-20s, of 1861.....	Mar. 3, '64.....	1884.....	2,293,000	891,000
6s, 5-20s, of 1861.....	June 30, '64.....	18-42.....	83,099,450	36,276,500
6s, 5-20s, 1875.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1885.....	36,709,850	119,019,000
6s, 5-20s, 1885, new.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1885.....	59,614,750	155,601,950
6s, 5-20s, 1887.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1887.....	90,929,450	225,504,000
6s, 5-20s, 1894.....	Mar. 3, '65.....	1893.....	1,877,000	21,801,950
5s, Funded Loan, 1851, July 11, '70.....	1881.....	127,171,000	72,262,200	52,169,000
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....				\$1,739,702,253
(a) Interest payable Jan. & July. (b) May & Nov. (c) March & Sept., except coupons \$50 & \$100 paid annually in arch. (d) Feb., May, Aug. & Nov. (e) Reg. 6s, 10s; coupon \$100. (f) Reg. 1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000; coupon \$100. (g) Reg. \$50 & \$100. (h) 10s, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000; coupons, \$50, \$100, \$50 & \$100.				
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.				
3 per cent Certifs.....	Acta March 2, 67 and July 25, '68, Payable on demand, with interest (as noted in \$5.00 & \$10.000).	1881.....	Principal.	Interest.
5s, Navy pension fund.....	Act July 25, '68, Int. only up to pen'nas.	14,000,000	15,100,000	15,100,000
3s, Certifs of Indebtedness.....	Act July 3, '70. Due in 1875.....		618,000	6,180
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.....				\$13,708,000
Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.				
Principal. Interest.				
4 to 6s, Bonds.....	Matur'd at vari'd dates prior to Jan. 1, '37.		\$57,695	\$64,174
3s, Mex. Indem.....	Matured at various dates in '61 and '62.....		1,104	85
6s, Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1867.....		1,650	247
6s, Bondy L sep.....	Matured July 1, 1849.....		8,900	234
6s, Bonds.....	Matured July 1, 1861.....		13,000	1,300
5s, Texas Indem.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1861.....		174,000	11,200
3s, Bonds.....	Matured Jan. 1, 1871.....		10,000	0-5
3s, 5-20s, (called).....	Matured Dec. 1, 1871, and Mch. 7 & 20, '72.....		1,656,500	113,094
1-10s & Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates from '39-44.....		82,515	2,670
1-10s & Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '47 and '48.....		6,000	206
3-10s & Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '53 and '49.....		950	67
3-20s, Tr. n's.....	Matured at various dates in '58 and '54.....		8,150	878
6s, Tr. n's.....	Matured March 1, 1863.....		19,550	1,484
7-10s, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1861.....		94,795	7,751
6s, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1865.....		62,750	4,514
5s, 2 years.....	Matured at various dates in 1846.....		540,119	107,233
6s, Com. Int. n's.....	Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.....		86,900	2,617
7-10s, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 13 and July 15, 1868.....		5,000	383
6s, Certif. of Ind.....	Matured at various dates in 1846.....		78,560	7,313
4, 5 & 6s, Tem. l's.....	Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....		1,935,000	0,556
3s, Certifs. (called).....	Matured monthly from Dec. 31, 1870, to April 1, 1872.....		\$120,410	\$357,611
Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'v.....				\$357,611
Debt Bearing no Interest.				
Authorizing acts.....				Character of issue.....
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....				Demand notes.....
Feb. 25 and July 21, '62, and March 3, '63.....				U. S. legal-tender notes.....
June 8, 18 2, 1862.....				Certificates of deposit.....
July 17, 1862.....				Fractional Currency.....
March 3, 1865, and June 30, 1861.....				Fractional currency.....
March 1863 (a) \$50, 50, 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000 Certifs. for gold deposited.....				
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....				\$446,601,232
Recapitulation.				
Amount.				Interest.
Outstanding.				
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—				
Bonds at 6 p. cent.....				\$1,739,702,253
Bonds at 5 p. cent.....				441,361,000
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....				\$1,739,702,253
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—				
Certificates at 4 per cent.....				\$673,000
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent.....				14,000,000
Certificates at 3 per cent.....				4,000,000
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....				\$15,708,000
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....				4,210,410
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—				
Demand and legal tender notes.....				\$373,135,613
Certificates of deposit.....				21,463,000
Fractional currency.....				43,766,689
Certificates of gold deposited.....				20,279,000
Total debt bearing no interest.....				\$446,601,232
Unclaimed P. R. interest.....				16,004
Total.....				\$2,221,321,922
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....				\$2,261,751,781
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY.....				
Gold.....				\$69,603,640
Currency.....				10,118,111
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law.....				21,463,000
Total.....				\$103,184,751
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1873.....				\$2,160,566,000
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Nov. 1, 1872.....				\$2,161,706,260
Decrease of debt during the past month.....				\$1,132,227
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870.....				\$65,215,667
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872.....				\$2,946,772
Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.				
Character of issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by transp'n by United States.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,885,121	\$447,128	\$6,384,376	\$618,614
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.....	6,333,000	187,573	1,399,358	1,055,167
Union Pacific Co.....	2,512,512	67,812	67,812	2,744,808
Great Northern Pacific.....	1,800,000	40,000	468,303	16,776
Western Pacific.....	1,970,600	4,261	\$67,679	9,400
Sloax City and Pacific.....	1,629,330	40,703	\$89,606	825
Total issued.....	\$61,828,512	\$1,615,587	\$10,505,573	\$3,554,450
The Pacific Rail road bonds are all issued under the act of July 1, 1862, and July 1, 1863, and are registered in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 & \$100.00 at 6 per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and matured 30 years from their date.				\$1,000,000

Department Reports.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SIR: Whatever degree of success has attended the administration of the Treasury Department during the year is due largely to the ability and fidelity of the officers and clerks of the several bureaus and divisions. There have been some exceptions to the general good conduct of the working force, but the number of these will not be thought large when it is known that more than 3,000 persons are employed in Washington, of whom nearly 1,400 are constantly engaged in handling coin, notes and money securities of the Government. Many of these persons are paid fair wages for the services rendered, but others who fill places of great responsibility are not by any means adequately compensated. Officers and clerks of known ability and established reputation are frequently drawn away by offers of better pay elsewhere. This competition will leave the business of the Department finally in the hands of the less valuable part of its officers. A sense of justice leads me to recommend an increase of salaries in many cases of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury. Since my last annual report the business of negotiating \$200,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds and the redemption of \$200,000,000 of 6 per cent. five-twenty bonds has been completed, and the accounts have been settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury. Further negotiations of 5 per cent. bonds can now be made upon the basis of the former negotiations. I think it expedient, as a means of giving additional value to the bonds authorized by the Funding Act of July 14, 1870, and additional security to the owners, that registered bonds of every issue should be made convertible into coupon bonds at the will of the holder. When this privilege is granted, the desire to convert them will cease. The moneys received and covered into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, were:

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND REDUCTION OF DEBT.

From customs.....	\$216,370,286 77
Sales of public lands.....	2,575,714 19
Internal Revenue.....	130,612,177 72
Tax on national bank circulation, &c.....	6,523,396 39
Repayment of interest by Pacific Railway Companies.....	749,861 87
Customs, fines, &c.....	1,136,442 34
Fees—Consular, patent, land, &c.....	2,284,095 92
Miscellaneous sources.....	4,412,254 71
Total ordinary receipts.....	\$364,694,229 91
Premium on sales of coin.....	9,412,637 65
Total net receipts.....	\$374,106,867 56
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1871, including \$18,228 35 received from "unavailable".....	109,935,705 59
Total available cash.....	\$484,042,573 15
The net expenditures by warrants during the same period were:	
For civil expenses.....	\$16,187,059 20
Foreign intercourse.....	1,839,369 14
Indians.....	7,061,728 82
Pensions.....	28,533,402 76
Military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements and arsenals.....	35,372,157 20
Naval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at navy-yards.....	21,249,809 99
Miscellaneous civil, including public buildings, lighthouses and collecting the revenue.....	42,958,329 08
Interest on the public debt.....	117,357,839 72
Total, exclusive of principal and premium on the public debt.....	\$270,559,695 91
Premium on bonds purchased.....	6,958,266 76
Redemption of the public debt.....	99,960,258 54
Total Net disbursements.....	\$377,478,216 21
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1872.....	106,564,356 94
Total.....	\$484,042,573 15

From the foregoing statement it appears that the net reduction of the principal of the debt during the year ending June 30, 1872, was \$99,960,253 54. The sources of this reduction are as follows:

Net ordinary receipts during the year.....	\$364,694,229 91
Net ordinary expenditures, including interest on the public debt.....	270,559,695 91
Leaving a surplus revenue of.....	94,134,534 00
Add amount received from premium on sales of gold in excess of the premium paid on bonds purchased.....	2,454,370 89
Add the amount of the reduction of the cash balance at the close of the year as compared with same at commencement of year.....	3,371,348 65
Total.....	\$99,960,253 54

This statement treats solely of the principal of the public debt by the monthly statement of the public debt, which includes the principal, interest due and unpaid, and interest accrued to date not due, and deducts the cash in the Treasury as ascertained on the day of publication; the reduction was \$100,504,491 28. The source of this reduction is as follows:

Reduction in principal account.....	\$90,960,003 54
Reduction in the unpaid interest account.....	3,330,952 96
Total.....	\$103,290,956 50
Reduction in cash on hand.....	2,746,465 22
Total.....	\$100,544,491 28

A comparison of the reduction in the principal account as shown by the above tables discloses a difference of \$250, occasioned by an error recently discovered, and which is fully explained in a note on page six of the appendix to the report. On the basis of the last table the statements show a reduction of the public debt from March 1, 1869, to the present time, as follows:

March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1870.....	\$87,134,782 84
March 1, 1870, to March 1, 1871.....	117,619,630 25
March 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872.....	94,895,348 94
March 1, 1872, to Nov. 1, 1872—eight months.....	64,074,237 84
Total.....	\$363,699,999 87

And a reduction in the annual interest of \$21,777,851 00

The receipts during the first quarter of the current fiscal year were:

From customs.....	\$57,729,540 27
Sales of public lands.....	797,324 57
Internal revenue.....	34,169,047 22
Tax on circulation, &c., of national banks.....	3,307,238 69
Repayment of interest by Pacific railways.....	119,053 73
Customs, fines, &c.....	103,787 30
Consular, patent and other fees.....	479,306 03
Proceeds of Government property.....	336,801 88
Miscellaneous sources.....	1,346,257 47

Net ordinary receipts.....	\$98,388,397 16
Premium on sales of coin.....	2,426,736 91

Total receipts.....	\$100,815,134 07
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1872, including \$1,014 48 received from "unavailable".....	106,565,371 42

Total available.....	\$207,380,505 49
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The expenditures during the same period were as follows:

For civil and miscellaneous expenses, including public buildings, lighthouses, and collecting the revenues.....	\$18,299,891 28
Indians.....	3,087,243 83
Pensions.....	9,135,389 71
Military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements, and arsenals.....	12,876,982 41
Naval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at navy-yards.....	7,305,146 48
Interest on public debt, including Pacific Railway bonds.....	36,196,894 83

Total, exclusive of the principal and premium on public debt.....	\$86,851,618 54
For premium on purchased bonds.....	1,702,568 53
For net redemption of the public debt.....	16,932,138 72

Total.....	\$105,486,355 79
Total net expenditures.....	\$105,486,355 79
Balance in the Treasury September 30, 1872.....	101,894,149 70

Total.....	\$207,380,505 49
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For the remaining three-quarters of the current fiscal year it is estimated that the receipts will be:

From customs.....	\$135,000,000 00
Sales of public lands.....	1,500,000 00
Internal revenue.....	74,000,000 00
Tax on national banks.....	3,000,000 00
Pacific railways.....	500,000 00
Customs, fines, &c.....	800,000 00
Consular, patent, and other fees.....	1,700,000 00
Sales of public property.....	600,000 00
Miscellaneous sources.....	1,400,000 00
Total.....	\$218,500,000 00

Total.....	\$218,500,000 00
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For the same period it is estimated that the expenditures will be:

For civil expenses.....	\$13,000,000 00
Foreign intercourse.....	900,000 00
Indians.....	4,000,000 00
Pensions.....	20,000,000 00
Military establishment.....	23,000,000 00
Naval establishment.....	13,500,000 00
Miscellaneous civil.....	27,800,000 00
Interest on the public debt.....	71,500,000 00
Total.....	\$173,700,000 00

ESTIMATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1873-4.

This will leave \$44,800,000 surplus revenue applicable to the purchase or redemption of the public debt. The amount required for this purpose under the Sinking Fund law for the year will be about \$29,200,000.

It is estimated that the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, will be:

From customs.....	\$300,000,000 00
Sales of public lands.....	3,000,000 00
Internal revenue.....	108,000,000 00
Tax on national banks.....	6,300,000 00
Pacific railways.....	900,000 00
Customs, fines, &c.....	1,100,000 00
Consular, patent, and other fees.....	2,300,000 00
Sales of public property.....	1,500,000 00
Miscellaneous sources.....	2,200,000 00
Total.....	\$320,300,000 00

The foregoing estimates are based upon the amount of revenue collected since the acts of May and June, 1872 went into operation, but the imports have been large, and considerable sums have been obtained by internal revenue officers on account of old taxes and claims, hence it will be wise to leave the source of revenues undisturbed for the present session.

It is estimated that the expenditures for the same period will be:

For civil expenses.....	\$18,000,000 00
Foreign intercourse.....	1,325,000 00
Indians.....	5,700,000 00
Pensions.....	30,500,000 00
Military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements, and arsenals.....	36,000,000 00
Naval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at navy-yards.....	22,500,000 00
Miscellaneous civil, including public buildings, light-houses, and collecting the revenues.....	41,500,000 00
Interest on the public debt.....	98,000,000 00
Interest on Pacific Railway bonds.....	3,875,000 00
Sinking fund.....	29,200,000 00
Total.....	\$286,600,000 00

—leaving the estimated surplus revenue \$33,700,000.

The estimates received from the several executive departments show that the following amounts will be required for the same period:

Legislative.....	\$2,973,274 40
Executive.....	17,129,261 90
Judicial.....	3,587,050 00
Foreign intercourse.....	1,326,754 00
Military.....	32,894,854 84
Naval.....	20,154,220 15
Indians.....	5,700,975 28
Pensions.....	30,500,000 00
Public works.....	29,687,345 69
Postal deficiency.....	6,310,602 00
Postal subsidies.....	1,100,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	9,596,974 52
Permanent.....	16,293,163 49
Interest on public debt.....	98,000,000 00
Interest on Pacific Railway stocks.....	3,877,410 72
Sinking fund.....	29,191,369 28
Total.....	\$308,323,256 27

The reduction in taxation since the close of the war is estimated to have been:

In internal revenue:	
By the act of July 13, 1860.....	\$65,000,000 00
By the act of March 2, 1867.....	40,000,000 00
By the act of February 3, 1868.....	23,000,000 00
By the acts of March 31, 1868, and July 20, 1868.....	45,000,000 00
By the act of July 14, 1870.....	55,000,000 00
By the act of June 6, 1872.....	20,651,000 00

Total of internal revenue.....\$248,651,000 00

In customs:

By the act of July 14, 1870.....	\$29,546,410 00
By the acts of May 1, 1872, and June 6, 1872.....	31,172,761 00

Total of customs.....\$60,699,171 00

—A total reduction of \$309,350,171.

THE SINKING FUND.

Since the institution of the Sinking Fund in March, 1869, and in accordance with the act of Feb. 25, 1862, there has been purchased on this account up to and including June 30, 1872, \$99,397,600, in bonds of the various issues known as Five-twenties, at a net cost in currency of \$110,997,185 89, or an estimated cost in gold of \$94,097,243 82. In addition to the purchases for the sinking fund, bonds have been purchased to the amount of \$173,237,950 at a net cost in currency of \$195,008,288 53, or an estimated cost in gold of \$163,376,054 35. The cost of these bonds estimated in gold has varied from 82.21 per 100 to 99.09 per 100, the most recent purchase being at the rate of 98.66 per 100. The average cost in gold of the whole amount of the purchases up to and including the last day of September was 94.64 per 100. In this connection I would call attention to the various tables accompanying this report, which furnish elaborate details of the money operations and accounts of the Government.

OUR CARRYING TRADE.

The condition of the carrying trade with foreign countries is always a subject of interest, and at the present moment is one of solicitude. The imports and exports of the United States, excluding gold and silver, amounted to \$1,070,641,163 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and of this vast trade only 28½ per cent. was in American vessels; in the year 1860 nearly 71 per cent. of our former commerce was in American ships, but in 1864 it had fallen to 46 per cent.; in 1868 to 44 per cent. and in 1871 to less than 38 per cent. The earnings of vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade probably exceed \$100,000,000 a year, of which less than one-third is earned under our own flag. The act of Congress allowing a drawback on foreign articles used in the construction of American vessels has given encouragement to shipbuilding, but I am of opinion that the measure is entirely inadequate. When we consider that nearly three-fourths of the foreign commerce of the country is under foreign flags, it is plain that there can be no considerable and speedy change unless the Government shall act at once and in a liberal and comprehensive spirit. The rise in the price of iron and the advance in the wages of labor in England during the past year favor the Government and the people of the United States, but this advantage, due to natural causes, should not lead us to trust the future to the force of those causes, but should induce us rather to act at once and with vigor. It may happen that we cannot regain control of the direct trade between Europe and the United States, but there is an immense field to be occupied upon the Pacific Ocean and in the South Atlantic. England controls the markets of the world by controlling the channels of communication, and I am convinced that a wonderful impetus will be given to the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the country by the increase of our commercial marine. Merchants in distant countries must purchase goods at points with which they have frequent and regular communication, and when such communication exists with one country only, the cost of merchandise becomes unimportant, as there are no means of comparison. Nor is there opportunity for the advantages of competition. Hence a great producing country can afford to establish and maintain lines of steamship upon the ocean, as the indirect benefits will much exceed the cost.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The details of our trade with foreign countries, as represented by the returns made to the statistical bureaus, are also unsatisfactory. From these returns it appears that the imports of merchandise for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, were \$626,595,077, and the exports estimated in gold were \$444,046,086, showing a balance against the country of \$182,548,991. This balance is in some degree apparent rather than real. On the 30th of June, 1871, the value of goods remaining in warehouse was \$68,324,659, while on the 30th of June, 1872, it was \$122,211,266, showing an excess at the close of the last fiscal year of \$53,886,607. Deducting this excess we have a balance based upon the actual consumption of the country of \$128,662,884. From this a further reduction should be made of \$66,133,845, being the excess of exports over the imports of gold. After these deductions there still remains an adverse balance of \$62,528,539. This balance has been met probably by freight on merchandise carried in American vessels, profits on exports made on account of American merchants and shippers, the sale of bonds abroad, and investments in the United States by inhabitants of other countries. The exports of merchandise for the year 1872 were \$13,208,933 less than for the year 1871. The exports of wheat, wheat flour, raw cotton, cotton manufactures, gold and silver, firearms, manufactures of leather, illuminating oil, and beef, fell off \$82,066,325, while there was a gain of \$68,767,393 in the exports of corn, furs, hides, skins, bacon, hams, lard, leaf tobacco, manufactures of iron, wood, leather, and many minor articles. There was an increase of exports in every branch of manufactures except cotton, leather, and firearms. The decrease of our exports in wheat and flour was \$12,000,000; raw cotton, \$37,000,000; manufactured cotton, \$1,250,000; gold and silver, \$11,600,000; fire-arms, \$12,000,000;

manufactures of leather, \$600,000; illuminating oils, \$3,500,000; and beef, \$2,000,000. The statistics of imports show an increase of \$7,000,000 in coffee, \$18,000,000 in sugar, nearly \$6,000,000 in tea, nearly \$3,000,000 in tin plates, more than \$17,000,000 in raw wool, \$2,000,000 in pig iron, \$10,000,000 in manufactures of iron, \$5,000,000 in manufactures of cotton, \$4,600,000 in manufactures of silk, and about \$7,000,000 in manufactures of wool. These statistics are not presented as affording a basis for legislation, but rather because they are exceptional in character and not likely to be repeated.

THE UNITED STATES MINTS.

During the last year thorough examinations have been made at the mint at Philadelphia and of the branch mints at San Francisco and Carson City, and exhaustive reports on the condition of each, and also upon several questions of a general character connected with the mint service, made by Dr. Lindermann and Prof. Torrey, and to be printed for the use of the Department and Congress. From these reports it appears that the service is in a satisfactory condition. In the last ten years the commercial value of silver has depreciated about 3 per cent. as compared with gold, and its use as currency has been discontinued by Germany and some other countries. The financial condition of the United States has prevented the use of silver as currency for more than ten years, and I am of opinion that, upon grounds of public policy, no attempt should be made to introduce it, but that the coinage should be limited to commercial purposes and designed exclusively for commercial uses with other nations. The intrinsic value of a metallic currency should correspond to its commercial value, as metal should be used only for the coinage of tokens redeemable by the Government at their nominal value. As the depreciation of silver is likely to continue, it is impossible to issue coin redeemable in gold without ultimate loss to the Government; for when the difference becomes considerable holders will present the silver for redemption and leave it in the hands of the Government to be disposed of subsequently at a loss. If the policy should be adopted of issuing silver coin irredeemable, but whose intrinsic and nominal value should correspond to gold, the time must come when the country would suffer from the presence of a depreciated silver currency not redeemable by the Government nor current in the channels of trade. Tokens of base coin, except for small denominations, are less convenient than paper, and are subject to many other serious objections. The provision made by the Treasury Department for the redemption of mutilated paper money is much more ample than formerly, and I think it practicable through the Post-office Department to make an arrangement by which the whole country shall be supplied with fresh issues of fractional currency. Therefore, in renewing the recommendations heretofore made for the passage of the Mint bill, I suggest such alterations as will prohibit the coinage of silver for circulation in this country, but that authority be given for the coinage of a silver dollar that shall be as valuable as the Mexican dollar and to be furnished at its actual cost. The Mexican dollar is used generally in trade with China, and is now sold at a premium of about 8 per cent. over the actual expense of coining. As the production of silver is rapidly increasing, such a coinage will at once furnish a market for the raw material and facilitate commerce between the United States and China.

THE NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY SHOULD BE RENEWED.

It is no exaggeration to say that a necessity exists for a new issue of national bank notes. The reasons for such issue were given in my last annual report. I take this occasion to call the attention of Congress to a communication made by me to the House of Representatives on the twenty-second day of March, 1872 (Ex. Doc. 283, XLII Cong., Second Session), in which I recommended the enactment of a law for the relief of the Treasury from the responsibility on account of the dishonesty of Seth Johnson and Frederick A. Marden, formerly clerks in this office, and also for the correction of certain discrepancies in the public accounts amounting to \$406.35 that the books of the Department may be made to conform to the facts.

DEFALCATIONS.

An examination of the affairs of the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, made in September and October last, disclosed a defalcation in the Stamp Division, in charge of James J. Johnson, of \$185,131.72. The report of the Committee explains the course of proceeding by which Johnson was able to embezzle this amount of money. The report further represents that Mr. Hillhouse, the Assistant Treasurer, cannot be charged properly with any neglect of duty, and in this opinion I concur. The business of keeping and selling stamps was imposed upon the several Assistant Treasurers by virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury in the 6th section of the act of August 6, 1846. But, by the terms of that act, it was not competent for the Treasury Department to allow the Assistant Treasurer at New York compensation for the labor and responsibility of the Stamp Division, although the commissions which would have been payable to him, at the rate allowed to private parties by the 161st section of the act of 1864, amount to more than \$500,000. The circumstances of this case are such as to justify me in recommending the passage of a law by which Mr. Hillhouse shall be relieved from responsibility in the matter of the defalcation of Johnson.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The report of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury furnishes a concise statement of the cost and condition of the public buildings in charge of this Department. Large sums of money will be needed for the buildings already begun or authorized, and I respectfully advise that beyond the erection of Pavilion Hospitals, and a building for the accommodation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the storage of the books and papers of this Department, no new works be

authorized at the present session of Congress. The business of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury is fully equal to the force employed, and the necessary appropriations are so large as to justify Congress in refusing all applications during the present session. The destruction of the buildings on the easterly side of the new Post-office, in the City of Boston, furnishes an opportunity that ought not to be lost for the purchase of the remainder of the square. An act approved June 18, 1872, authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a lot of ground in Philadelphia for the accommodation of the Post-office and United States Courts, and to erect a building thereon, the cost of the whole not to exceed the sum of \$1,500,000. Under this act, and following the usage of the Department, I appointed a commission of citizens of Philadelphia, who were authorized to receive proposals for the sale to the Government of a suitable lot of land. The report of the Commission has been submitted to the Department, from which it appears that the lot thought to be most desirable, situated on the corner of Chestnut and Ninth streets, can be purchased at a cost of \$925,339 33. It also appears that the cost of a sufficient quantity of land to make the site of the present Post-office available would exceed \$500,000. Accepting the conclusions of the Commission as final in reference to the cost of a suitable site, I have declined to proceed further without additional authority from Congress, it being clear that it is impossible to procure land and erect a building for the sum specified in the act. Similar circumstances have prevented the purchase of land for a public building at Cincinnati. The increase of books and papers not in daily or frequent use is so great as to interfere with the business of the Department. The annual accumulation requires 7,683 cubic feet of space for storage. All the available rooms in the building, including some that might be used for clerks' desks and portions of the public halls have been given up for the deposit of such books and papers, and the time has come when other provision should be made.

I therefore recommend the erection of a brick fire-proof building upon the public grounds south of the Treasury, sufficient for storage and the accommodation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The relief which those changes would afford is essential for the proper transaction of the business at the Treasury Department.

COAST SURVEY, REVENUE SERVICE, ETC.

The operations of the Coast Survey, as well as those of the Lighthouse Board, appear to have been economically and efficiently managed. The revenue marine consists of 27 steam and 6 sailing vessels, carrying 65 guns, and manned by 198 officers and 660 seamen. This service has constantly improved in efficiency and in the economy of its management since the summer of 1869. At that time a commission was appointed for the general and professional examination of all the officers employed, and upon their report 39 were discharged, and those who were approved were assigned to duty and given rank according to their merits. From that time to the present all vacancies in the service have been filled after an examination, and by those found to be best qualified.

At the same time a commission was appointed for the entire revision of the service. Their report was submitted to Congress on the 26th day of May, 1870, Ex. Doc. 93, XLII Congress, 2d Session. The vessels then employed were rated at 9,208 tons. A reduction has already been effected of 657 tons, and the vessels now building and authorized will work a further reduction of 1,232 tons, making an aggregate reduction of 1,889 tons.

The cost of maintaining the revenue marine has been reduced from \$1,293,661 67, in 1868, to \$930,249 81 for the year ending June 30, 1872. Statistical tables, prepared from the returns, show that in the essential particulars of assistance rendered to vessels, seizures made, number of vessels examined, and number of lives saved upon the ocean and lakes, the work performed during the last fiscal year is nearly twice as great as the average for the ten preceding years. Under existing laws the officers and seamen of the revenue marine are entitled to a pension only when they have been wounded or disabled in the line of duty, and while co-operating with the navy during war, and then at the rate established by the act of 1814. When it is considered that this service is constant, and that from the 1st of November to the 1st of April in each year the vessels are required to cruise along the coast, and as near the land as possible within their respective districts, and not to make a port except for supplies or under the pressure of positive necessity, it is clear that their services are not less hazardous than those in which the navy is engaged in time of peace. I therefore recommend that the navy pension laws be made applicable to the officers and seamen of the Revenue marine. The number of the commissioned officers is limited by law, and each year adds to those who are disqualified by sickness or unfitted by age for active duty. The hardship resulting from the dismissal of officers under such circumstances is so great that I have declined to exercise a power which may, perhaps, in contemplation of law, be a duty; but in view of the fact that their compensation is small, and the nature of the service such as to bring disease and the infirmities of age upon them prematurely, I think it a plain duty for the Government to provide a retired list, so that the active service may be supplied constantly with able and efficient men.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

From the appropriation of \$200,000, made April 20, 1871, "for more effectually securing life and property on the coasts of New Jersey and Long Island," seven of the old life-saving stations have been repaired and enlarged, and sixty-one new ones have been built, and new apparatus, sufficient for ordinary use, has been procured for the larger number of them. A station house has been erected and furnished at Narragansett Pier. From the appropriation of \$50,000 for the establishment of life-saving stations on

the coasts of Cape Cod and Block Island, R. I., nine houses have been erected on Cape Cod and one on Block Island, and they will be supplied with apparatus and ready for use by the 1st of January next. An appropriation is required for the support of keepers and crews. The Block Island station and the station at Narragansett Pier should be annexed to the Long Island district; 22 vessels have been wrecked on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey since July, 1871, valued with their cargoes at over \$500,000, on which the loss was about \$200,000. The officers and crews numbered 206 persons, all of whom were saved, and mainly, it is believed, through the agency of the life-saving stations. I respectfully recommend the extension of the system to the coast in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

From the report of the Supervising Surgeon of Marine Hospitals it appears that that branch of the public service is in satisfactory condition. During last fiscal year 13,156 patients were treated in the several hospitals of the country, at an average cost of about 97 cents each per day, or a total expenditure of \$396,263 11, against a total expenditure for the preceding year of \$453,082 42, or an average cost per patient of \$1 04 per day.

The increased receipts and diminished expenses for the last fiscal year, as compared with the year next preceding, show a net gain to the Government of \$56,819 31. During the same period the number of districts in which relief was furnished was greater than ever before, and the salaries of medical officers at several of the principal ports were increased. The financial improvement shown is due largely to a more careful scrutiny of the applicants for relief, to the rejection of those who were not entitled under the law, and also to greater vigilance in collecting the hospital dues. The law limits the charge for relief to seamen belonging to foreign vessels to 75 cents a day, while the actual cost is nearly \$1. Authority should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the charge within certain limits, according to the expenses incurred at the hospitals where relief is furnished. I renew the recommendation heretofore made for the erection of pavilion hospitals at New York, San Francisco, and Pittsburgh. The increase of railway and general business in the vicinity of the hospital at Pittsburgh has rendered it unfit for further use. The supervising surgeon recommends the erection in future of pavilion hospitals of wood, with the understanding that after ten or fifteen years' use they are to be destroyed and new ones built in their stead. This recommendation appears to be wise, being at once economical for the Government and advantageous to the patients.

The act of February 28, 1871, to provide for the better security of life on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam has not been in operation a sufficient time to test its value in all respects, but the result in the main is satisfactory. The Supervising Inspector General, in his annual report, recommends several alterations in the law, not affecting its character materially. A bill will be prepared providing for such alterations as, upon further consideration, shall seem expedient. On the 16th day of May, 1872, I transmitted to Congress a bill entitled "A bill to amend and consolidate the Navigation and Customs Collection laws of the United States," together with a communication explaining the character and purposes of the measure. (Executive document, No. 290, XLII Congress, second session.) I respectfully ask the attention of Congress to the bill, and the reasons for its passage. The time has come when the attention of the public is turned naturally to the future financial policy of the country. That policy must rest upon the past and the present. The war caused three great changes in business and financial affairs that have received the careful consideration of the American people. First, the country was compelled to impose heavy customs duties upon merchandise, and thus, without general observation, and without argument upon the principles involved, the nation entered upon a broad system of protection. Second, the Government issued Treasury notes for general circulation, as currency, and prohibited banks of issue by State authority. Third, a system of national banks was established, and their circulation protected by the national credit. The wisdom of these measures, speaking generally, has been established, and, subject to such changes as the changing condition and opinions of the country and people may demand, they will remain a part of our public policy until the financial consequences of the war disappear. The weight of the national debt has been so great that for more than ten years there has been no opportunity for the practical discussion of the doctrines of Protection and Free Trade, and in that long period of an unchanged protective policy incident to the burdens of the war, the nation has advanced rapidly and safely in the development of its natural resources. Anticipating a condition of peace, we may also anticipate a general reduction in the percentage of customs duties. This reduction, however, should not be measured solely by the wants of the Treasury, but regard should be had also to the condition of the various branches of industry in which the people are engaged. In presence of the fact that the leading pursuits of the country are stronger than ever before in the possession of adequate capital and a supply of intelligent laborers, there may be a moderate reduction from time to time in the rate of duties, as the diminishing expenses of the Government shall permit, without either alarming capital or injuring labor.

THE FREE-TRADE QUESTION.

For purposes of government, the principles of political economy are national, and not cosmopolitan. A nation that can produce a given article at less cost than it can be produced elsewhere, may wisely accept free trade in it; but a nation having natural advantages for its production, yet destitute of skill in the incident art or trade, must wait for the opportunity that sometimes comes from the calamity of war, or secure a more economical and a more constant support in the policy of the

government. If average natural facilities exist, the period of necessary protection is a short one compared with the lifetime of a nation, while the advantages gained can never be wholly lost; but, if reasonable natural facilities do not exist, then a system of duties for Protection is a present and future burden without adequate compensation. So varied and rich, however, are the natural resources of the United States that we either are or may soon be in successful competition with the older and more experienced countries of the world in the production of the chief articles of personal necessity, comfort and luxury, and of the machinery by which these articles are produced or obtained. Herein is a sufficient justification for the existing protective system, and for its continuance during the transition period. Nor is the prospect of ultimate successful competition with other countries disturbed by the circumstance that the wages of labor are higher in this country than in those.

If, ten years since, it was the thought of any that the only way to a successful contest with Europe was in the reduction of the wages of labor to the European standard, that thought has disappeared probably in presence of the fact that high wages on this side of the Atlantic have stimulated emigration until there is a near approach to equality in the cost of labor, and of the co-existing fact that the addition thus made to the number of laborers has only aided in the development of our resources without yielding in any quarter an excess of products or retarding in any degree the prosperity of the laboring population. This prosperity on their part is associated with a higher and constantly improving intellectual and social culture and condition. It being given that an intelligent person has all the special knowledge of an art or trade possessed by the most experienced and best trained operative, who, outside of this special training and experience is an ignorant person, and equal advantages of capital and machinery being given also, the intelligent person proceeds to improve and simplify methods of production to such an extent that an addition to his wages of even 100 per cent. represents but a small part of the advantage gained. Yet the special training and knowledge of the ignorant man is the basis of the improvement made.

This truth, considered first with reference to a single American laborer, and then multiplied many hundred thousand times, represents the advantages of America over Europe and Asia in the contest for final peaceful supremacy in the affairs of the world. Thus is America solving the industrial problem of the ages by exacting cheap production from expensive labor. The reason for these remarks may be found in the opinion I entertain that the tariff system of the country has contributed largely to the general prosperity, and that such general and continued prosperity is the only basis on which even a wise financial policy can rest.

LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

In discussing the other changes caused by the war, the issues of United States notes, and of notes by the national banks, should be considered together. Indeed, they are necessary parts of our financial system, and neither can be substituted for the other without general disturbance and permanent injury. The national banking system is so far superior to the State bank system, and to any system of private banks, as to render arguments in its behalf in these respects unnecessary, while the substitution of an equal amount of United States notes as currency would be productive of serious evils and losses. First, the national banks hold nearly four hundred million United States bonds, which otherwise would be thrown upon the market, absorbing domestic capital, or, if purchased abroad, adding by the amount of interest to the annual balances against us in our account current with other countries. Second, One office of a bank is to aggregate the capital of small possessors, and thereby to furnish means in aid of important commercial and financial undertakings, not only at the centres, but in the remote and newly settled parts of the country. Thirdly, The national banks are used as aids to the Government, which otherwise would require a large increase in the number of the designated depositories and proportionate increase of the public expenses without the least appreciable advantage. Fourthly, They facilitate exchanges between different sections of the country, thus diminishing the cost of commercial transactions. Fifthly, They are generally less disposed than private parties controlling equal capital, to demand exorbitant rates of interest; but it does not follow from these views, nor would it follow from those of a similar character which might be presented, that the system is perfect; nor does it follow that the issue of notes directly by the Government should be surrendered, and the business of furnishing a currency yielded to the national banks. The circulation of each bank is fixed arbitrarily by a rule of law.

BANK CIRCULATION SHOULD BE LIMITED.

Aggregate circulation is, therefore, a fixed sum, and consequently there is practically no reserve to meet the increased demand for money occasioned by extraordinary events at home or abroad, and arising periodically with the incoming of the harvest. The old State bank system is sometimes commended for the quality termed elasticity, but that quality as found in that system was the principal source of financial disaster. Under that system, in the absence of present demand for coin, there was practically no limit to the issue of a paper currency. The increase of the circulation was attended and followed by an advance in prices, excessive importations, a consequent demand for coin drawn from the banks to meet balances abroad, a simultaneous reduction of the paper currency, and the consequent distress of merchants and bankers. As the circulation of a bank is a source of profit, and as the managers are usually disposed to oblige their patrons by loans and accommodations, it can never be wise to allow banks and parties who have pecuniary interests at stake to increase or diminish the volume of currency in the country at their pleasure. Nor do I find in the condition of things a law or rule on which we

can safely rely. Upon these views I form the conclusion that the circulation of the banks should be fixed and limited, and that the power to change the volume of paper in circulation, within limits established by law, should remain in the Treasury Department. A degree of flexibility in the volume of currency is essential for two reasons: *First*, The business of the Department cannot be transacted properly if a limit is fixed and the power to raise the circulation above or reduce it below that limit is denied. A rule of this nature would compel the Secretary to accumulate a large currency balance, and to hold it, as otherwise the credit of the Government in meeting the daily claims on it would be at the mercy of every serious business and political revulsion in the United States or Europe. Especially would this be true, now that our ordinary currency expenditures are greatly in excess of our currency revenue. *Secondly*, There is a necessity every autumn for moving the crops without delay from the South and West to the seaboard, that they may be in hand for export and consumption as wanted; this work should be done in the main before the lakes, rivers, and canals are closed, and yet it cannot be done without the use of large amounts of currency.

In the summer months funds accumulate at the centres, but the renewal of business in August and September gives employment for large sums, and leaves little or nothing for forwarding the crops in October and November. Nor would this difficulty be obviated by a permanent increase or a permanent reduction of the volume of currency. The difficulty is due to the natural order of things, and increases with the prosperity of the country as shown in the abundance of its harvests. The crops cannot be moved generally by the aid of bank balances, checks and letters of credit, but only by bank-notes and United States notes paid at once to the producers. This money finds its way speedily into the channels of trade, and to the commercial centres, but if it be allowed to remain for general use after the reason for its issue has ceased, the volume of currency would be increased permanently, and the year following the same process would be repeated with the same results, and thus would the country depart more and more widely from the policy of resumption. The problem is to find a way of increasing the currency for moving the crops, and diminishing it at once when that work is done. This is a necessary work, and inasmuch as it cannot be confided to the banks, where but in the Treasury Department can the power be reposed? While the currency revenue was in excess of the currency expenses, it was practical to accumulate large balances in the Treasury during the summer, to be used, if necessary, in the purchase of the bonds in the autumn, thereby meeting the usual demand for currency at that season of the year. Hereafter such accumulations must be made by the sale of gold, and the sale of gold in large quantities during the summer, when business is the least active, may not always be consistent with the best interests of the country; reliance cannot, therefore, be placed upon the ability of the Treasury to accumulate a currency balance each year for the purpose indicated.

THE TRUE BANKING POLICY.

The argument in favor of a paper currency, composed in part of United States notes, and in part of National Bank notes, is strengthened by the aid which may thus be furnished in resuming and maintaining specie payments. In the view I am now to take, I exclude the idea that the Government will ever abandon the issue of National Bank notes, and undertake the issue of United States notes in their place. The result of such a policy may be foreseen. The people, deprived of the facilities for business afforded by banks, would seek relief through State institutions, and without much delay Congress would concede to them the right to issue notes for circulation. This concession would be followed by a surrender by the General Government of all control over the paper circulation of the country. The true policy will be found in continuing the national banking system, without, however, yielding to the claim for a material increase of its issues in proportion to the volume of paper in circulation. There are two effectual and certain ways of placing the country in a condition when specie and paper will possess the same commercial value. By diminishing the amount of paper in circulation the difference between the commercial value of paper and coin will diminish, and by pursuing this policy the difference will disappear altogether. All legislation limited in its operation to the paper issues of the banks and of the Government, whether bearing interest or not, and which, in its effects, shall tend to diminish the market value of coin, will be found, upon analysis, to contain a plan for contracting the volume of paper currency; and all legislation so limited, which does not contain such a plan, will prove ineffectual. Accepting this proposition, and believing that the country is not prepared to sustain the policy of contraction, it only remains for me to consider the means by which the value of our currency may be improved. The basis of a policy of improvement must be found in a sturdy refusal to add to the paper in circulation until it is of the same value substantially as coin. This being accepted as the settled purpose of the country, there can be no permanent increase of the difference between paper and coin, and an opportunity will be given for the influence of natural causes, tending, upon the whole to a better financial condition. We may count first among these the increase of population and its distribution over new fields of business and labor; secondly, in the South especially, the number of persons having property, and using and holding money, will increase; next, we may anticipate a more general use of paper in Texas and the Pacific States, by which, practically, for the rest of the country, the volume of paper will be diminished and the quantity of coin increased—two facts tending to produce an equality of value. The influence of these natural causes will be counteracted in some degree by the increasing facility for the transfer of money from one point to another, and by the greater use of bank checks and

certificates of deposit. The rapid transit of merchandise, in bringing the period of its consumption nearer to the time of its production, is an agency of a similar sort, giving to these views their full weight.

FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT PROBABLE.

I am prepared to say that the experience of the last three years coincides with the best judgment I can form, and warrants the opinion that, under the influence of existing natural causes, our financial condition will gradually improve. During the last fiscal year there were several circumstances of unusual character tending to counteract the natural course of affairs. Our exports of cotton fell off \$37,000,000, and there were excessive imports of wool, tea, coffee and sugar. The stock of wool in warehouse on the 30th of June was sufficient for six months' consumption; of sugar for 4½ months, of coffee for five months, and of tea for twelve months. In the ordinary course of trade the importation of these articles will be small during the current year, with a consequent favorable effect upon the balance between this and other countries. This anticipation of the wants of the country in connection with the decrease of our exports, augmented the balance of trade, created an active demand for coin, and advanced the price. Notwithstanding these adverse influences gold has averaged, substantially, the same premium from January 1 to November 1 of the present year as for the corresponding period of 1871. Not doubting that natural causes will in time produce the result sought, it is yet advisable to bring the power of the Government in aid of the movement as far as practicable.

The revival of our foreign commerce is one instrumentality, and perhaps the most efficient one of all. If the annual earnings of American vessels were \$80,000,000, instead of \$30,000,000, the difference in the amount of exchange available abroad would meet a large part of the adverse balance in ordinary years. The experience of Europe tends to show that the ability of a country to maintain specie payments is due largely to the condition of its foreign trade. Next, every measure which increases or improves the channels of transportation between the seaboard and the cotton and grain-growing regions of the country, or lessens the cost of freights, adds something to our capacity to compete successfully in the markets of the world. Finally, those measures which encourage American manufactures, especially of iron, wool and cotton, and discourage the importation of like products, affect favorably the balance of trade and help us toward the end we seek. This statement in three parts is a general statement of a policy that, in my opinion, will aid the country in reaching a condition when it will be practicable to resume and maintain specie payments. Anticipating that day, I anticipate also that the burden of resumption will rest upon the Government. There are now more than 1,900 banks in the country, and I cannot imagine a condition of things so favorable for a period of years as to enable them at all times to redeem their notes in specie only. Without proceeding to the discussion of the subject in detail, I think that all will have been gained that is of value when the Treasury shall be prepared to pay the demand notes of the Government in coin, and the banks shall be prepared to pay their notes either in coin or in legal-tender notes, and then our good fortune will clearly appear in this that our paper currency is not exclusively of national bank notes, nor exclusively of United States notes.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, November 20, 1872.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Congress the following report:

The national currency act provides that it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to report annually to Congress a summary of the state and condition of all the national banks, exhibiting their resources and liabilities, as returned in different reports during the preceding year; that he shall suggest amendments to the act by which the system may be improved, and present such other information with reference to the affairs of the national banks as may, in his judgment, be useful. The act also provides that the circulation shall be apportioned to associations in the States and Territories upon the basis of population, resources, business, and bank capital, and that a new apportionment of circulation not issued shall be made as soon as practicable, based upon the census of 1870.

The national currency act became a law on the 25th of February, 1863, and nearly ten years have therefore elapsed since the organization of the system. During this period the agricultural products, the manufactures, and the internal commerce of the country have increased beyond any former precedent; and notwithstanding the enormous waste of a protracted war, the reduction of nearly two thousand millions of dollars in the valuation of property by the abolition of slavery (more than compensated, it is true, by the conversion of slaves to freemen), and the collection of five thousand millions of dollars of taxes* imposed by the National and State Governments, the census returns of 1870 show an increase of population for the ten years previous of more than seven millions of persons, and an increase in the total wealth of the Union of nearly fourteen thousand millions of dollars.

Since the organization of the national banking system, two thousand and sixty-one national banks have been organized;

* The amount of national taxation, from 1863 to 1872, inclusive, is shown by the official returns to be as follows: From customs, \$1,573,466,608; from internal revenue, \$1,740,181,621; direct taxes, \$12,699,598.

The taxation not national, for the year 1870, is stated in the census returns at \$281,180,312. Assuming that the taxation "not national" was the same amount annually for the decade, the total taxation collected would be \$6,138,147,947.

twenty-one of these have failed, and ninety-six gone into voluntary liquidation, by a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders, under section 42 of the act, leaving nineteen hundred and forty-four banks in existence on November 1, 1872.

The following table will exhibit the progress of the system from October, 1863, to October, 1872:

	Oct., 1863.	Oct., 1864.	Oct., 1865.	Oct., 1866.	Oct., 1867.
Resources.	66 banks.	508 banks.	1513 banks.	1644 banks.	1642 banks.
Loans and discounts.....	\$5,466,048	\$99,229,657	\$487,170,186	\$603,247,593	\$609,675,214
United States bonds.....	5,662,100	108,064,436	427,731,300	426,657,350	426,657,050
Due from b'ks & b'k'rs	2,625,597	31,017,116	107,572,212	119,734,408	103,619,386
Bills of national banks...	761,725	4,657,727	16,247,241	17,457,099	11,841,104
Specie.....	.....	.....	18,072,012	9,221,63	12,798,044
Lawful money.....	1,416,601	44,801,497	189,988,496	205,770,641	157,439,059
Liabilities.					
Capital stock.....	7,189,393	86,782,802	393,157,206	415,278,969	420,073,415
Surplus.....	.....	2,010,286	38,713,330	33,859,277	66,695,567
Nat. b'k-notes outstand'g	.....	45,260,504	171,321,903	280,129,553	293,867,941
Deposits.....	8,497,681	122,166,536	549,081,254	574,960,993	563,212,337
Due to banks & bankers.	981,178	34,862,381	174,199,998	137,483,456	112,756,181

	Oct., 1868.	Oct., 1869.	Oct., 1870.	Oct., 1871.	Oct., 1872.
Resources.	1644 banks.	1617 banks.	1615 banks.	1615 banks.	1619 b'k'rs.
Loans and discou ts.....	\$637,668,847	\$632,833,106	\$715,328,069	\$891,532,210	\$872,520,104
United States bonds.....	411,664,800	34,088,050	578,562,750	410,316,950	409,668,700
Due from b'ks & b'k'rs	110,127,370	100,853,511	109,426,971	143,176,640	128,190,512
Bills of national banks...	11,842,974	10,776,023	12,512,927	14,197,653	15,734,093
Specie.....	17,749,442	23,072,406	18,460,011	13,252,998	10,229,776
Lawful money.....	156,077,205	129,564,295	122,661,577	134,489,735	118,971,104
Liabilities.					
Capital stock.....	420,731,511	476,989,151	430,599,301	458,255,606	479,629,144
Surplus.....	77,995,76	8,165,284	91,061,439	101,112,671	110,257,516
Nat. b'k-notes outstand'g	295,769,4	9,233,593,645	291,798,640	315,519,117	338,495,027
Deposits.....	603,084,350	523,029,491	512,765,708	626,774,021	625,708,307
Due to banks & bankers.	123,135,226	118,917,264	130,042,203	171,942,634	143,836,431

* During the years 1863 and 18 4 the items of specie and other lawful money were not separated in the bank reports.

† The whole amount of circulation issued and unredeemed on November 1, 1872, including circulation of banks which have ceased to do business, was \$342,593,470.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENCY.

The act of June 3, 1864, limited the issue of notes of circulation to three hundred millions of dollars. The act of March 3, 1865, provided that one-half of this amount shall be apportioned according to "the representative population," and the remainder among associations formed in the different States, District of Columbia, and Territories, "having due regard to the existing banking capital resources and business of each State, District, and Territory." The three hundred millions of circulation authorized were not, however, distributed in accordance with the act of March 3, 1865, already quoted. At the date of the passage of that act only about ninety-nine millions of dollars had been issued, but contemporary with its passage, an amendment to the internal revenue law (act of June 30, 1864), was passed, providing "that every national banking association, State bank, or State banking association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any State bank, or State banking association, paid out by them after the 1st day of July, 1866." But a subsequent section also provided that State banks already organized, applying for authority to become national banks before the 1st day of July following, should receive such authority in preference to new associations applying for the same. Under this provision the State associations, whose circulation had been taxed out of existence, generally applied for authority to re-organize as national banks, and the result was that the banks in the Eastern and Middle States obtained a large excess of the amount to which they were entitled in the apportionment.

To remedy this inequality, the act of July 12, 1870, was passed, providing for an additional issue of circulating notes, amounting to fifty-four millions of dollars, to be distributed among those States having less than their proportion, and requiring the cancellation monthly of three per cent. certificates,* not less than the amount of circulation issued, and a new apportionment of the increased circulation as soon as practicable, based upon the census of 1870.

This additional circulation has been distributed to associations already organized, or in process of organization, in the following States and Territories:

States and Territories.	Circulation already issued.	Amount due to banks organized.	Amount due to banks in process of organization.	Total circulation issued and authorized.....
District of Columbia.....	\$544,500	\$29,700	.....	\$574,200
Virginia.....	1,607,520	90,000	270,000	1,967,520
West Virginia.....	448,730	19,800	.....	468,530
North Carolina.....	1,019,500	189,000	.....	1,208,500
South Carolina.....	1,544,760	459,300	27,000	2,031,060
Georgia.....	970,500	18,000	135,000	1,123,500
Alabama.....	793,180	431,100	297,000	1,521,280
Louisiana.....	2,584,000	575,000	180,000	3,339,000
Texas.....	229,975	90,000	157,600	487,475
Arkansas.....	27,500	22,500	45,000	95,000
Kentucky.....	4,357,450	284,500	720,000	5,361,950
Tennessee.....	1,620,950	116,400	180,000	1,917,350
Missouri.....	2,065,250	614,400	125,000	2,814,650
Ohio.....	4,268,780	860,000	410,600	5,539,380
Indiana.....	3,309,890	234,000	459,000	4,002,890
Illinois.....	6,251,740	1,493,800	693,500	8,439,040
Michigan.....	2,753,425	949,350	135,000	3,837,775
Wisconsin.....	766,900	38,650	247,600	1,053,050
Iowa.....	2,146,550	311,400	405,000	2,862,950
Minnesota.....	1,161,320	284,000	435,000	1,880,320
Kansas.....	1,027,000	63,000	450,000	1,540,000
Nebraska.....	558,500	.....	45,000	603,500
Oregon.....	186,500	.....	.....	186,500
Colorado.....	223,000	.....	.....	223,000
Utah.....	179,990	180,000	.....	359,990
Idaho.....	26,500	.....	.....	26,500
Montana.....	157,500	18,000	.....	175,500
Dakota.....	.....	.....	45,000	45,000
Wyoming.....	27,000	.....	.....	27,000
New Mexico.....	180,000	90,000	.....	270,000
	\$40,993,470	\$7,461,900	\$5,462,100	\$53,917,470

* The amount of three per cent. certificates outstanding on July 1, 1870, was \$45,545,000.

The census of 1870 does not furnish the banking capital of the country, or sufficient data upon which an estimate can be made of the business of each State or Territory. If the statistics of the agriculture, the manufactures, and the commerce of every State of the Union were at hand, it would be necessary to estimate the proportion to which each branch of industry would be entitled. No satisfactory basis for this purpose can be obtained, and, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, it was decided that the distribution of the circulation, one-half upon population and one-half upon the resources or wealth of the country, would comply with both the letter and the spirit of the act more nearly than any estimate not derived from official data.

The following table will exhibit the amount of circulation outstanding and authorized to be issued to each State, and the amount to which each State is entitled upon the basis of population and wealth:

States and Territories.	A proportion of population.	A proportion of wealth.	Aggregate apportionment.	Outstanding and authorized circulation.
Maine.....	\$2,877,818	\$2,053,200	\$4,931,013	\$7,012,792
New Hampshire.....	1,461,198	1,486,800	2,947,998	4,550,875
Vermont.....	1,517,376	1,380,600	2,897,976	6,642,170
Massachusetts.....	6,689,889	12,549,300	19,239,189	58,506,686
Rhode Island.....	997,747	1,752,300	2,750,047	13,379,900
Connecticut.....	2,467,162	4,566,600	7,033,762	17,955,858
New York.....	20,118,813	38,207,400	58,326,213	61,719,254
New Jersey.....	4,159,382	5,540,100	9,699,482	10,663,320
Pennsylvania.....	16,167,317	22,425,900	38,593,217	41,479,049
Delaware.....	573,873	566,400	1,140,273	1,299,005
Maryland.....	3,584,651	3,787,800	7,372,451	9,293,097
District of Columbia.....	604,560	743,400	1,347,960	1,577,996
Virginia.....	5,624,012	2,407,200	8,031,212	3,908,946
West Virginia.....	2,029,041	1,115,100	3,144,141	2,393,907
North Carolina.....	4,918,022	2,539,900	7,457,922	1,733,120
South Carolina.....	3,239,045	1,221,300	4,460,345	2,315,580
Georgia.....	5,435,587	1,515,300	7,010,887	2,282,301
Florida.....	861,846	265,500	1,127,346	1,806,983
Alabama.....	4,576,646	1,125,900	5,702,546	8,876
Mississippi.....	3,800,529	1,239,000	5,039,529	8,876
Louisiana.....	3,335,863	1,893,900	5,229,763	4,409,824
Texas.....	3,757,640	938,100	4,695,740	849,220
Arkansas.....	2,223,936	920,400	3,144,336	304,750
Kentucky.....	6,064,027	3,557,700	9,621,727	7,574,393
Tennessee.....	5,777,118	2,938,200	8,715,318	3,094,151
Ohio.....	12,234,726	13,151,100	25,385,826	34,063,947
Indiana.....	7,714,871	7,469,400	15,184,271	14,988,369
Illinois.....	11,659,230	12,496,200	24,155,430	18,175,352
Michigan.....	5,435,357	4,230,300	9,665,657	7,582,943
Wisconsin.....	4,841,408	4,141,800	8,983,208	3,283,793
Iowa.....	5,481,081	4,230,300	9,711,381	5,798,367
Minnesota.....	2,018,445	1,945,200	3,963,645	3,407,472
Missouri.....	7,901,509	7,557,900	15,459,409	6,835,926
Nebraska.....	1,672,754	1,116,100	2,788,854	796,400
Nevada.....	264,592	407,100	671,692	31,363
Oregon.....	195,052	177,000	372,052	225,000
California.....	417,377	300,900	718,277	6,324,183
Colorado.....	2,671,783	3,752,400	6,424,183	475,500
Utah.....	182,993	123,900	306,893	433,339
Idaho.....	398,396	83,500	481,896	81,000
Montana.....	68,852	35,400	104,252	210,500
Wyoming.....	94,540	88,500	183,040	27,500
New Mexico.....	41,855	35,400	77,255	270,000
Arizona.....	421,742	194,700	616,442	63,034
Dakota.....	44,334	17,700	62,034	45,000
Washington Territory.....	65,096	35,400	100,496	198,464
Fractional redemptions added.....	109,964	88,500	198,464	8

\$177,000,000 \$177,000,000 \$354,000,000 \$353,917,470

The final distribution of the fifty-four millions will still leave a deficiency of forty millions in different States of the Union, which will require to be filled before the proportion among the several States will be equalized upon the basis of wealth and population. This deficiency arises from the fact that while fifty-four millions of new circulation were authorized, there was, at the time of the passage of the act, a deficiency existing of ninety-four millions of dollars.

Section 6 of the act of July 12, 1870, provides that, after the whole fifty-four millions of circulation shall have been distributed, twenty-five millions additional shall be withdrawn from banking associations organized in States having an excess, and distributed among States having less than their proportion, first, by reducing, in such States, the circulation of all banks having more than one million of dollars, to that amount; and secondly, by withdrawing from other banks having a circulation exceeding \$300,000 their circulation *pro rata* in excess of that amount. Under this act it will be the duty of the Comptroller, as soon as the amount of circulation authorized shall have been issued, to make requisition upon the banks indicated as prescribed. The twenty-five millions of circulation would be withdrawn from the following cities and States: From four banks in the city of New York, \$5,018,000; from thirty-six banks in the city of Boston, \$11,403,000; from fifty-three country banks of Massachusetts, \$2,894,000; from fifteen banks in Connecticut, \$2,997,000; from sixteen banks in the city of Providence, \$2,638,000. This would reduce the circulation of all the banks of Massachusetts, of Rhode Island, and of Connecticut to \$300,000, without reference to the business of each. If the banks do not respond to these requisitions—and, as their notes are scattered throughout the whole country, it will be impracticable for them to do so—the Comptroller is required at the end of one year to sell a sufficient amount of bonds and redeem their notes as they come into the Treasury, until the whole amount required shall have been returned. The notes will not come to the Treasury for redemption unless first assorted by the brokers and resold by them to new national banks about to be organized. This will encourage the objectionable practice of authorizing new national banks with circulation upon the condition that currency shall be purchased of brokers in the market at from four to six per cent. premium—a practice which should not be encouraged or authorized by law. The Comptroller therefore recommends the repeal of this section, and the authorization of the issue of five

millions of dollars of additional circulation annually for the next five years, to be distributed among the States which are deficient.

This, with the fifty-four millions of circulation recently authorized, will probably furnish all the additional currency required during the next five years for the establishment of new national banks in the States which are deficient, and virtually inaugurate a free banking system.

The Comptroller also recommends that the law be so amended that national banks may be organized in accordance with its provisions, without circulation, upon the deposit of ten thousand dollars of United States bonds with the Treasurer, instead of the deposit of one-third of the capital paid up, as now required.

Three national gold banks have been organized in California, under the act of July 12, 1870, with an aggregate capital of \$3,300,000, and circulation \$1,480,000, based upon United States bonds at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar. This currency is redeemable in coin, is more convenient than the coin itself in the transaction of business, and circulates freely at par upon the Pacific coast. Other applications have been received for the organization of similar institutions, and it is probable that this kind of circulation will be considerably increased during the coming year.

The following table will exhibit the number of banks organized, the number closed and closing, and the number in operation, with their capital, amount of bonds on deposit and circulation in each State and Territory, on the 1st day of November, 1872:

States and Territories.	Banks organized.	Closed and closing.	In operation.	Capital paid in.	Bonds on deposit.	Circulation issued.	In actual circulation.
Maine.....	63	61	2	\$9,225,000 00	\$5,499,250 00	\$9,201,296 00	\$7,612,592 25
N. Hampshire.....	43	42	1	5,148,360 00	5,113 00 00	8,442,555 00	4,550,875 00
Vermont.....	42	41	1	8,010,012 50	7,413,500 00	7,930,900 00	6,642,170 00
Massachusetts.....	214	3	211	89,147,000 00	66,308,750 00	75,781,725 00	58,506,686 50
Rhode Island.....	62	3	59	30,461,800 00	13,372,400 00	16,545,900 00	13,379,900 00
Connecticut.....	83	3	80	25,291,530 00	20,238,000 00	22,440,240 00	17,955,858 50
New York.....	330	34	296	111,104,141 00	69,945,650 00	90,831,645 00	61,719,254 50
New Jersey.....	61	60	1	13,340,350 00	12,060 00 00	13,035,175 00	10,663,320 00
Pennsylvania.....	212	10	202	52,960,240 00	46,890,250 00	51,969,510 00	41,479,049 00
Delaware.....	11	11	0	1,528,185 00	1,453,240 00	1,812,545 00	1,299 00 00
Maryland.....	34	1	33	19,6 02 50	10,391,250 00	11,538,070 00	9,293,097 25
Dis. Columbia.....	8	8	0	1,752,000 00	1,701,000 00	2,052,860 00	1,544,296 00
Virginia.....	23	3	20	8,578,000 00	4,068,450 00	4,908,450 00	3,545,838 50
West Virginia.....	19	2	17	2,698,000 00	2,532,750 00	2,928,000 00	2,374,107 00
N. Carolina.....	10	10	0	1,982,500 00	1,740,100 00	1,605,500 00	1,544,420 00
S. Carolina.....	10	10	0	3,036,000 00	2,083,000 00	1,846,180 00	1,829,180 00
Georgia.....	18	2	16	2,620,000 00	2,356,400 00	2,340,000 00	2,129,301 75
Alabama.....	10	1	9	1,296,000 00	1,138,000 00	1,225,400 00	1,078,883 25
Mississippi.....	2	2	0	.....	.....	66,000 00	8,576 25
Louisiana.....	9	1	8	4,856,000 00	4,074,000 00	4,014,520 00	3,654,324 50
Texas.....	5	1	4	725,000 00	700,000 00	700,000 00	601,720 00
Arkansas.....	5	1	4	205,000 00	180,000 00	251,750 00	237,220 00
Kentucky.....	34	1	33	7,676,000 00	7,127,150 00	7,260,000 00	6,569,833 00
Tennessee.....	21	1	20	8,246,300 00	8,139,650 00	8,152,430 00	2,798,451 25
Ohio.....	178	10	168	27,312,645 00	25,262,850 00	28,462,900 00	22,738,847 60
Indiana.....	91	3	88	16,662,900 00	15,924,300 00	17,148,950 00	14,285,369 25
Illinois.....	139	4	135	19,813,371 97	17,702,500 00	15,182,405 00	15,958,062 75
Michigan.....	48	6	42	8,845,800 00	7,385,550 00	7,602,780 00	6,428,268 00
Wisconsin.....	48	6	42	3,300,000 00	3,221,000 00	3,886,510 00	2,997,643 60
Iowa.....	81	8	73	5,752,000 00	5,568,000 00	6,347,825 00	5,081,967 40
Minnesota.....	31	2	29	5,162,600 00	5,008,150 00	8,147,190 00	2,688,470 00
Missouri.....	41	4	37	9,475,300 00	6,721,850 00	7,372,350 00	6,086,816 00
Nebraska.....	21	2	19	1,625,000 00	1,590,000 00	1,506,400 00	1,566,700 00
Nevada.....	10	1	9	850,000 00	850,000 00	736,800 00	751,468 00
Oregon.....	1	1	0	250,000 00	250,000 00	231,500 00	225,000 00
Colorado.....	6	6	0	575,000 00	530,000 00	519,140 00	475,500 00
Utah.....	4	1	3	850,000 00	250,000 00	356,610 00	253,339 00
Idaho.....	1	1	0	100,000 00	100,000 00	99,200 00	81,000 00
Montana.....	4	4	0	300,000 00	236,000 00	197,800 00	192,500 00
Wyoming.....	1	1	0	50,000 00	50,000 00	27,500 00	27,500 00
New Mexico.....	2	2	0	300,000 00	200,000 00	185,500 00	180,000 00

Total.....2 057 117 1,940 \$182,482,538 57 \$382,968,900 00 \$484,960,756 00 \$340,993,470 80

Go'd banks.....

Massachusetts..... 1 .. 1 200,000 00 150,000 00 120,000 00 120,000 00

California..... 3 .. 3 2,800,000 00 1,850,000 00 1,491,100 00 1,450,000 00

Total..... 4 .. 4 \$3,000,000 00 \$2,000,000 00 \$1,601,100 00 \$1,600,000 00

The following comparative tables will exhibit the amount of circulation issued under State laws, previous to the establishment of the national banking system, and the amount authorized by Congress; the ratio of bank circulation issued in 1862 and now issued, to capital and to deposits; the per capita of circulation in 1862; and the per capita of circulation authorized by Congress:

COMPARATIVE TABLE NO. 1.—Exhibiting by States, the *bank circulation, the per capita, the ratio of circulation to wealth, to capital, and to deposits, previous to the organization (in 1862) of the national banking system.

States and Territories.	Bank circulation, 1862.	Population, 1860.	Circulation per capita.	Ratio of circulation to wealth, 1860.	Ratio of circulation to capital, 1860.	Ratio of circulation to deposits, 1860.
Maine.....	\$6,488,478	688,279	\$10 83	\$190,211,600	3.4	81.3
New Hampshire.....	4,192,084	326,079	12 86	156,310,840	2.6	85.3
Vermont.....	5,621,851	315,098	17 84	122,477,170	4.6	143.7
Massachusetts.....	28,957,639	1,291,066	23 62	815,237,433	3.5	42.8
Rhode Island.....	6,413,404	174,620	36 73	135,537,588	4.7	30.7
Connecticut.....	13,842,758	460,147	30 03	444,274,114	3.1	63.5
Total East'n States.....	\$65,516,155	3,135,283	20 90	\$1,863,848,765	3.5	51.7
New York.....	\$39,182,819	3,880,735	10 10	\$1,843,338,517	2.1	36.0
New Jersey.....	\$27,689,398	672,035	12 16	\$67,918,324	1.7	99.8
Pennsylvania.....	\$27,689,504	2,906,215	9 53	\$1,416,501,818	1.9	106.8
Delaware.....	\$678,340	112,216	6 04	\$46,242,181	1.5	176.2
Maryland.....	\$6,649,030	687,049	9 68	\$76,919,944	1.8	54.9
Tot. Middle States.....	\$82,372,091	8,288,250	9 97	\$4,150,920,784	2.0	53.1
Dis. of Columbia.....	75,080	.....	.....	\$41,084,945	.....	.....
Virginia.....	\$19,817,148	1,596,818	12 41	\$98,249,681	2.5	120.2
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* The circulation of the State banks in the year 1862 has been obtained from page 210 of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the condition of the banks at the commencement of the year 1863. The returns from Delaware, Maryland, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky were not complete. The aggregate amount of State bank circulation reported at that time was much greater than at any previous period.

North Carolina...	5,218,598	992,422	5 28	358,739,399	1.4	66.3	2 6
South Carolina...	6,089,038	703,703	8 63	518,134,754	1.1	40.7	183
Georgia...	8,311,788	1,057,286	7 86	615,893,287	1.8	60.2	216
Florida...	116,280	148,424	83	73,101,600	1.1	27.3	107
Alabama...	6,053,232	964,301	6 21	496,237,078	1.0	101.5	147
Mississippi...	791,305	...	...	607,324,911	...	...	...
Louisiana...	8,876,519	78,002	12 54	602,118,668	1.5	51.0	153
Texas...	604,215	...	...	361,201,614	...	...	...
Arkansas...	485,450	...	...	219,256,473	...	...	...
Kentucky...	9,035,724	1,153,681	7 82	666,043,112	1.3	65.5	118
Tennessee...	4,510,906	1,109,801	4 09	493,903,892	9	127.4	403
Missouri...	4,087,277	1,182,012	3 42	501,214,388	8	83.9	117

Tot. Southern and S. W. States...	\$71,098,403	11,516,108	6 17	\$6,410,508,562	1.1	66.3	187
Ohio...	\$9,057,837	2,339,511	8 87	1,193,898,422	7	159.6	77
Indiana...	6,782,890	1,950,428	5 02	528,335,371	1.3	150.9	225
Illinois...	619,286	1,111,951	30	871,890,282	1	31.4	155
Michigan...	1,817,687	749,113	17	257,168,983	0	...	9
Wisconsin...	1,618,200	775,881	2 12	273,671,64	6	53.8	49
Iowa...	1,249,000	674,913	1 85	247,338,265	5	156.6	97
Minnesota...	198,491	172,023	1 15	62,391,413	4	62.4	213
Kansas...	2,770	107,216	0 8	31,327,285	0	5.8	46
Nebraska...	22,811	...	...	9,131,156	...	...	...

Tot. West'n States	\$19,684,564	7,939,867	2 49	\$3,465,521,355	6	15.4	93
Nevada...	...	6,857	...	28,930,637	...	...	...
Oregon...	...	62,465	...	207,874,613	...	...	...
California...	...	319,934	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado...	...	31,277	...	5,596,118	...	...	...
Utah...	...	40,273	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico...	...	93,516	...	20,813,768	...	...	...
Arizona...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakota...	...	4,837	...	...	...	...	...
Washington Ter...	...	11,694	...	6,601,466

Tot. Pacific States & Territories...	623,813	268,816,602
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Grand tot. States & Territories...	\$238,611,218	31,443,321	7 59	\$16,159,616,068	1.05	58.9	61
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COMPARATIVE TABLE NO. 2.—Exhibiting, by States, the amount of authorized circulation (aggregate, \$354,000,000), together with the population and wealth in 1870, the authorized circulation per capita, the ratio of authorized circulation to wealth, and the ratio of circulation issued (aggregate, \$340,993,470) to capital and to deposits.

	Population, 1870	Authorized circulation per capita	Ratio of authorized circulation to wealth, 1870	Ratio of circ'n out'g. To capital	Ratio of circ'n out'g. To deposits
Maine...	\$7,612,792	626,915	\$12 14	\$348,155,671	2 2 83 139
New Hampshire...	4,550,875	318,300	14 30	252,624,112	1 8 88 167
Vermont...	6,642,170	330,551	20 09	235,349,553	2 8 83 190
Massachusetts...	58,506,686	1,457,351	40 15	2,132,148,741	2 7 61 89
Rhode Island...	13,879,900	217,353	61 56	296,965,646	4 6 65 192
Connecticut...	17,955,858	537,451	33 41	774,631,524	2 3 71 125

Total East. States...	\$108,613,281	3,487,924	\$31 15	\$4,039,875,247	2 7 69 110
New York...	\$61,719,254	4,382,759	\$14 08	\$6,500,841,264	9 58 23
New Jersey...	10,663,820	96,096	11 77	910,976,061	1 1 80 61
Pennsylvania...	41,479,049	3,521,951	11 78	3,808,910,112	1 1 78 51
Delaware...	1,299,005	125,015	10 39	97,189,833	1 3 85 75
Maryland...	9,233,097	780,891	11 82	643,748,976	1 4 68 61

Total Mid. States...	\$121,393,725	9,716,715	\$12 80	\$11,991,087,219	1 0 65 35
District of Col...	\$1,571,996	131,700	\$11 98	\$126,813,618	1 2 88 51
Virginia...	3,909,946	1,225,163	3 19	449,588,133	1 0 91 55
West Virginia...	2,393,907	442,014	6 41	190,651,491	1 3 91 89
North Carolina...	1,733,420	1,071,361	1 62	260,737,214	7 79 63
South Carolina...	2,815,580	705,606	3 28	208,146,989	1 1 60 108
Georgia...	2,282,301	1,181,199	1 98	268,169,297	9 81 110

Florida...	187,718	...	...	44,163,655	...	...	...
Alabama...	1,806,983	996,932	1 81	201,855,811	9	83	108
Mississippi...	8,876	877,922	01	263,197,315	0	...	...
Louisiana...	4,409,824	726,915	6 07	323,121,666	1 4	75	77
Texas...	819,220	818,579	1 01	159,052,542	5	83	74
Arkansas...	301,750	481,411	63	156,394,691	2	116	206
Kentucky...	7,571,333	1,311,011	5 73	601,318,552	1 3	88	208
Tennessee...	3,091,551	1,258,520	2 46	498,247,721	6	86	71
Missouri...	6,835,936	1,721,295	3 97	1,231,922,897	6	61	96

Total Southern and S. W. States...	\$39,096,913	13,103,406	\$2 98	\$4,915,455,595	8	79	85
Ohio...	\$24,063,917	2,665,260	\$9 03	\$2,233,430,370	1	83	78
Indiana...	14,988,369	1,680,637	8 92	1,263,180,513	1 2	86	113
Illinois...	18,175,312	2,539,891	7 16	2,121,680,579	9	81	49
Michigan...	7,583,943	1,181,059	6 40	719,208,118	1 1	73	58
Wisconsin...	7,583,793	1,054,670	3 11	702,373,323	5	91	47
Iowa...	5,798,367	1,191,021	4 88	717,614,750	8	88	65
Minnesota...	3,407,470	439,706	7 75	228,903,590	1 5	85	54
Kansas...	1,819,700	384,399	5 16	188,832,014	1 0	81	56
Nebraska...	798,400	122,998	6 48	69,277,483	1 1	88	35

Total West. States...	\$79,978,811	11,245,635	\$7 11	\$8,251,530,706	1 0	83	66
Nevada...	\$34,363	42,491	81	\$1,184,012	1	...	...
Oregon...	225,000	90,923	2 47	51,558,932	4	90	40
California...	...	560,217	...	693,767,017	...	...	...
Colorado...	475,500	39,654	11 53	20,213,308	2 3	83	24
Utah...	433,339	86,786	4 98	16,159,995	2 7	70	52
Idaho...	81,000	14,999	6 40	8,552,631	1 2	81	35
Montana...	210,500	20,595	10 22	15,184,522	1 4	61	43
Wyoming...	27,500	9,118	3 02	7,016,748	4	36	31
New Mexico...	270,000	91,871	2 94	31,319,793	9	60	198
Arizona...	...	9,835	...	3,410,791	...	...	...
Dakota...	45,000	14,181	...	5,971,732	...	...	...
Wash. Territory...	...	23,955	...	13,562,161	...	...	...

Total Pacific States and Territories...	\$1,804,202	1,604,891	\$1 75	\$310,963,710	2	75	212
Fractional redemptions added...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Grand tot. of States and Territories...	\$393,917,470	33,558,371	\$9 18	\$30,069,918,507	1 2	71	58
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TAXATION, EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS.

The national banks pay the following taxes to the Treasurer of

the United States: One per cent annually on circulation outstanding; one half of one per cent annually upon deposits; and one half of one per cent annually on capital not invested in United States bonds. These taxes are payable semi-annually. The amount of taxes collected by the Treasurer from January 1, 1864, to January 1, 1872, was as follows:

On circulation...	\$19,177,731 54
On deposits...	18,611,915 72
On capital...	2,453,025 17

Total...	\$40,242,705 43
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The national banks, prior to May 1, 1871, also paid to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a license or special tax of \$2 on each \$1,000 of capital and an income tax on net earnings to December 1, 1871. The special or license tax from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1871, amounted to \$5,322,688 43; the income tax from March 1, 1869, to September 1, 1871, amounted to \$5,539,239 17. The following table will exhibit the amount of taxes collected from these sources during the years 1870-'71:

Duty on circulation, deposits and capital.	License tax on capital.	Taxation of earnings.	Total
Year ended—	Year ending—	Year ending—	Year ending—
Dec. 31, '70.	\$6,017,460 Ap'1 30, '70.	\$566,338 Aug. 31, '70.	\$2,691,033
Dec. 31, '71.	6,505,812 Ap'1 30, '71.	834,016 Aug. 31, '71.	1,371,105
			8,760,933

Totals...	\$12,523,272	\$1,750,255	\$1,067,140	\$18,340,663
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The Comptroller, in his report for the year 1867, made careful statements of the taxes on national banks for the year 1866, from which it appears that the banks, during that year, paid over sixteen millions of United States and State taxes, as follows:

To the United States Government...	\$8,069,938
To the States...	7,949,451

The amount of taxes paid to the several States was derived from specific returns of about fourteen hundred banks, the minimum rate in each State being calculated for those banks which made no returns. A similar statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867, exhibits the following results:

Amount of taxes paid to the United States...	\$9,525,607 31
Amount of taxes paid to the State authorities...	6,813,126 92

Aggregate taxes paid...	\$18,338,731 23
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Or 4 1-3 per cent upon a capital of \$422,804,666.

The aggregate State tax was believed to be considerably below the actual amount paid. Assuming the amount of State taxes paid by the national banks to be the same as that paid to the United States Government (which is a moderate estimate), we shall have the total taxes paid by the national banks during these four years:

1866...	\$18,019,387 00	1870...	19,159,468 33
1867...	18,334,734 23	1871...	17,549,807 82

The act of March 3, 1869, required specific returns to be made of the dividends and net earnings of the national banks after the declaration of each dividend. From these returns the following table has been prepared, exhibiting the aggregate capital and surplus; total dividends and total earnings of the national banks with the ratio of dividends to capital; dividends to capital and surplus; and earnings to capital and surplus, for each half year, commencing March 1, 1869, and ended September 1, 1872.

	Period of six months ending—	No. of banks...	Capital.	Average surplus.	Total dividends.	Total net earnings.	Ratios.
							Dividends to capital, surplus, and earnings.
A. g. 31, 1869.	1,431	\$401,650,802	\$52,105,845	\$21,767,831	\$29,221,134	5 42	4 50
Feb. 28, 1870.	1,571	416,366,991	86,118,210	21,474,095	23,996,984	5 16	4 27
Aug. 31, 1870.	1,01	425,317,104	91,630,620	21,080,345	26,813,885	4 96	4 08
Feb. 28, 1871.	1,605	423,699,665	94,672,401	22,205,150	27,243,162	5 13	4 21
Aug. 31, 1871.	1,693	445,999,264	94,286,591	22,125,279	27,315,311	4 96	4 01
Feb. 28, 1872.	1,750	459,633,503	99,431,243	22,859,326	27,502,539	4 07	4 16
Aug. 31, 1872.	1,532	463,676,023	105,181,942	23,827,289	30,572,591	5 12	4 17

The national banks are required to furnish to this office not less than five statements during each year of their assets and liabilities, and also to make specific returns to the Treasurer, semi-annually, of their circulation, deposits, and the average amount of capital not invested in United States bonds. The officers of the United States, and of the different States, whose duty it is to collect taxes, have, therefore, at all times at their command the data from which to ascertain the amount of taxes to be collected; and it is believed that there is no other species of capital upon which the tax can be so definitely assessed and so certainly collected as the tax upon the national banks of the country. There is no doubt that in some instances, owing to large deposits in proportion to capital, or to high rates of interest in the new States, large dividends have been declared; but it will be seen from the above table that the average earnings of the national banks, after making a proper allowance for bad debts, are not more than a fair remuneration upon capital. The dividends declared do not probably exceed in the aggregate the dividends under the old State systems, and are far less than the average annual dividends of the English banks.

The consolidation of the bank capital of the country in a sound and conservative system, with proper safeguards and restrictions, is of much greater importance than a penny-wise and pound-foolish imposition of excessive taxation, which will have a tendency to drive those banks that are not over-conscientious out of the system, with the purpose of evading all taxation whatever.

RESERVE.

A good deal of discussion has arisen during the recent stringency in the money market in the city of New York in reference to the provisions of the national currency act, requiring a reserve upon the liabilities of national banks.

The act requires that the country banks shall hold an amount of reserve equal to fifteen per cent of the entire amount of their

deposits and circulation, three-fifths of which reserve may be on deposit with national banks which are their agents in redemption cities. The national banks in the redemption cities must hold a reserve of twenty-five per cent, one half of which may be on deposit with national banks in New York city.

The reserves of the nineteen hundred national banks located elsewhere than in the city of New York are held to a great extent in that city. For most of the time during the past year, an amount equal to more than one-fifth of the capital of all these national banks has been held on deposit by the national banks of the city of New York; to the credit of their correspondents. In many cases these credits amount to twice the capital of the bank with which they are deposited; in other cases the amount of deposits is three, four, and even five times the capital, which amount has been attracted thither largely by the payment of interest on deposits. The failure of one of these New York city banks in a time of monetary stringency would embarrass, if not ruin, many banks in the redemption cities; and, in turn, the country correspondents of these banks would suffer from the imprudence of the New York bank, which would be responsible for widespread disaster. It is clear that a bank having such excessive liabilities has no right, even if there were no law, to increase its loans to such an unreasonable extent as to lead to embarrassment if unexpectedly called upon for the reserves of its correspondents. A provision of law prohibiting banks from extending their loans beyond three times their capital would seem to be not unreasonable, but such a provision would be much more restrictive than the present requirements of the law in reference to reserve.

The State laws of Massachusetts and Louisiana, which were in most respects models of a sound system of bank legislation, required an ample reserve to be kept on hand. The laws of the State of New York had no such restriction. The country banks of that State were, however, required to redeem their notes in the city of New York, in specie, and an examination of their returns will show that while the country banks usually held but a very small proportion (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) of circulation and deposits in their vaults, they were forced to keep on deposit with their city correspondents nearly as large a proportion of reserve as under the national system. An examination of the weekly returns made to the clearing-house in New York city will show that the State banks of established reputation in times of monetary stringency hold a sufficient reserve without such provision of law; while the larger proportion of banks, not included in the national system, are continually below a judicious limit. The truth is that the strong and well managed banks do not need any law in reference to reserve, and do not, therefore, ask for a change of legislation in this respect. The weak banks and those already too largely extended wish to be free from all restrictions. It is the constant tendency of such banks to increase their liabilities. In times of excessive stringency loans are not made by such associations to business men upon commercial paper, but to dealers in speculative securities upon short time at high rates of interest; and an increase of call loans beyond the proper limit is more likely to afford facilities for unwarrantable stock speculations than relief to legitimate business transactions. The law is intended as a wholesome restriction upon national banks, organized in almost every city and village in the Union. Next to the absolute security provided for the crumpled bits of paper in the pockets of every citizen, no provision of the act has done so much to give character and standing to the national banking system as the assurance to the thousands of depositors throughout the country (who, after all, are the chief source of profit to every bank) that a reserve, equivalent to such a proportion of the liabilities of every bank as the experience of years and the fluctuations of business have shown to be necessary, will always be kept on hand to answer the extraordinary and unexpected calls of creditors.

The variations in the liabilities requiring reserve in the banks of the city of New York are very great. The banks outside of New York, during the dull season, send their surplus means to that city for deposit upon interest, to await the revival of business. The banks in the city of New York, at such periods of the year, have no legitimate outlet for these funds, and are therefore threatened with loss. The stock board takes advantage of this condition of affairs, speculation is stimulated by the cheapness of money, and a market is found for the idle funds upon doubtful collaterals, and the result is seen in the increased transactions at the clearing-house, which, during the past year, exceeded thirty-two thousand millions of dollars, or an average of more than one hundred millions of dollars daily—not one-half of which was the result of legitimate business; the total amount of transactions being greater than that of the bankers' clearing-house of the city of London. The evil arises largely from the payment by the banks of interest on deposits—an old-established custom which cannot easily be changed by legislation. A considerable portion of these deposits would remain at home if they could be used at a low rate of interest, and made available at any time upon the return of the season of active business. No sure investment of this kind is, however, open to the country banks; and the universal custom is to send forward the useless dollars from vaults comparatively insecure to their correspondents in the city, where they are supposed to be safer, and at the same time earning dividends for shareholders. A Government issue bearing a low rate of interest to be counted as a certain proportion of the reserve, and an increase of the amount which the country banks are required to keep on hand, is the proper remedy for such a state of things. Such an issue need not result in inflation, for the currency invested would be in the possession of the Government. If the currency is held, the objection is the loss of interest to the Government; but this loss would be no more than a just rebate upon the six millions of dollars of taxation annually paid by the banks to the Government, at a time when almost every kind of

internal taxation has been discontinued. Such a reduction of taxation should not be grudgingly made, if the result shall be to give elasticity to the currency, to strengthen and steady the money market, to give additional security to seven hundred millions of dollars belonging to depositors by retaining in the vaults of the banks a large amount of funds for legitimate business purposes, which would otherwise be thrown upon the stock board to unsettle values throughout the country, and alternately increase and depress the price of every commodity.

For the information of those who do not believe that the banks usually hold the requisite amount of reserve, we have prepared tables showing that for the last five years, at from four to five different periods of the year, the banks organized in every State, and in the principal cities of the Union, have been found to hold, in almost every instance, a considerable amount beyond the requirements of law.

A law which is so universally observed as to have become a rule with all the cautiously-managed banks of the country should not be repealed without full consideration. Carefully-prepared tables giving further information regarding the reserves of the National Banks will be found in the appendix to this report.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

The great fire in Chicago, of October 8 to 11, 1871, should be mentioned among the noteworthy events of the year. The buildings occupied by the eighteen national banks in that city were all totally destroyed in the general conflagration, except one, and that one was rendered untenable for some weeks.

The amount of bills receivable held by these banks at that time was more than twenty-one millions of dollars, and the indebtedness to correspondents nearly nine millions, and to individual depositors about seventeen millions. For a time it was thought that they were so seriously crippled that they would be unable to resume business, and it was proposed to open their doors with the offer of payment by installments to their creditors. The contents of their vaults were, however, rescued in good condition, and finally wise and prudent counsels prevailed, owing largely to the presence and advice of my predecessor. Eight days after the conflagration the banks obtained new offices in dwelling-houses distant from their former locations, and opened for the transaction of business. Instead of balances being largely drawn upon, deposits flowed in freely from dealers and correspondents, and at the close of the first day's business the receipts were found to be considerably larger than the disbursements. It was soon ascertained that the immense losses anticipated upon bills receivable would not be experienced, and confidence was restored. The total loss arising from the fire on discounted paper is estimated at about six hundred thousand dollars, and the loss from the destruction of bank buildings, furniture and fixtures at about one hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars. The banks, at the time of this disaster, had accumulated a surplus fund exceeding one-fourth of their aggregate capital, and had at their command a reserve equal to more than thirty per cent of their liabilities, and consequently were able to resume business without embarrassment. The wisdom of the sections of the law requiring an accumulation of surplus and the holding of reserve could not be better illustrated.

By reference to the abstract of the condition of the national banks of the city of Chicago, evidence will be found of the steady increase of business in these banks during the past year.*

USURY.

Charges have been made against several national banks during the past year for receiving usurious rates of interest. These complaints have been made not only against banks in the South and West, where high rates of interest prevail, but also against banks organized in other States, where the usurious rate charged was but slightly in excess of the rate of six per cent, allowed by law. Section 30 of the act provides that when the amount of interest charged is greater than the rate authorized by State law, twice the interest paid may be recovered by the person paying the same; while section 53 provides that the franchises of an association may be forfeited if the directors of a bank knowingly violate the provisions of the act. The original national currency act of February 11, 1863, provided as a penalty for usury the forfeiture of the debt, and section 50 of the same act also subjected the rights, privileges and franchises of an association to forfeiture for willful violations of the act. It may be doubted, therefore, whether Congress intended to impose a specific penalty involving the loss of the whole debt, and then, in addition, subject the same bank to a forfeiture of charter in a subsequent section, which is applicable to other violations of law. I am informed by gentlemen who participated in the framing of the present national currency act that the forfeiture of twice the amount of interest was regarded as a sufficient penalty for such violations of law, and, at the same time, a sufficient protection to borrowers.

These statements are confirmed by the act of April 22, 1870, "An act to amend the usury laws of the District of Columbia," which provides "that if any person or corporation in this District shall contract to receive a greater rate of interest than ten per cent upon any contract in writing, or six per cent upon any verbal

*Since the above paragraph was written, a great conflagration has taken place in Boston, resulting in the destruction of from seventy to eighty millions of property. The facts pertaining to the Boston banks were in many respects similar to those of Chicago. Their aggregate capital was \$48,900,000; their surplus, \$11,440,000; their bills receivable, \$33,327,000; their deposits, \$40,841,000; and their reserve, according to the latest official reports, about twenty-five per cent of their liabilities. The buildings of seven national banks, out of forty-nine transacting business in the city, were destroyed by the fire, but their cash assets were subsequently recovered. On the second day after the commencement of the fire all the banks but one were represented at the clearing-house, and on the fourth day all of them had resumed business. The aggregate loss upon bills receivable is estimated at from two and a half to three millions of dollars. The losses of the banks are chargeable to surplus, which was in excess of the requirements of the law, and it is not supposed that the regular dividends to shareholders will be materially reduced by the disaster.

contract, such person or corporation shall forfeit the whole of said interest so contracted to be received, and shall be entitled only to recover the principal sum due to such person or corporation." It will be observed that the forfeiture of the interest is the only penalty prescribed by Congress nearly six years after the passage of the national currency act for corporations and individuals in the District of Columbia.

The rates of interest fixed by State laws are not governed by any sound economical or business principles. In three of the New England States usury laws are abolished, while in the remainder the rate has remained for half a century at a uniform standard, which is less than the present rate of the Bank of England. In Minnesota and Virginia the rate is limited to twelve per cent; in Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri, to ten per cent; in Alabama and Ohio, to eight per cent; while in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky the rate is fixed at six per cent. In New York, the taking of an excess beyond the limit of seven per cent forfeits the whole debt, and subjects the creditor to fine and imprisonment. It would be difficult to give any good reason why the rate of interest should be limited to ten per cent in the city of Washington, to six per cent in the neighboring cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington and Raleigh, and to twelve per cent across the Potomac, in Alexandria, and in the capital of Virginia. Many of the States have practically repealed their usury laws, while other neighboring States retain upon their statute books laws which are so continually evaded that they have become obsolete. Savings banks chartered by Congress, savings banks, trust companies, and safe deposit companies authorized by the legislatures of almost every State of the Union, as well as private bankers, offer for interest on deposits rates nearly equal, and sometimes exceeding, the ruling rates allowed by law; and under such circumstances it is difficult to control by legislation the rates of the national banks.

Self protection stimulates even the most conservative banks to control their own business and retain the accounts of dealers of long standing. The rates of interest charged must correspond in some degree to the supply of money and to the demand. If high rates are paid for deposits, it is with the expectation that the borrower will pay a rate correspondingly high. Hence loans are made to those dealers who will leave the largest proportion of the amount borrowed with the bank for the longest period in the guise of deposits. Banks in New York charge seven per cent, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, six per cent; but their loans are made chiefly to dealers whose average accounts show balances continually on hand equal to one-eighth or one-fourth of the amount borrowed; while the banks in the South and the West not unfrequently charge the ruling rate without regard to the account of the customer. The expedients for violating the usury laws are so numerous that it may well be doubted whether it would not be better for all parties to allow the rate charged to be regulated by the state of the money market. Under existing laws, in any easy money market, the rate not unfrequently falls below that prescribed by law. If money is scarce, the rate is nominally within the limit, but really regulated in accordance with a previous understanding between borrower and lender.

There are no usury laws in Great Britain, or in the other commercial European States; and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, one of the most prosperous and enlightened States of the Union, has recently abolished* such laws; and it will be found that the earnings of the banks in that State for the four years since the passage of the act, have been even less than in many of the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, where the rate is fixed at six per cent.

Mr. McCulloch, late Secretary of the Treasury, in his first report, as Comptroller of the Currency, recommended a uniform rate of interest, and expressed the opinion that Congress possessed the power to enact such a law, under the constitutional provision of regulating commerce among the several States. Congress alone has the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof; and if it alone has authority to issue and authenticate the paper currency of the country, there would seem to be no good reason why it should not also provide for its free circulation, which is now impeded by the ever-changing statutes of forty different legislatures.

The penalty for usury should at least be defined, and until this is done the Comptroller will not feel himself called upon to institute proceedings for forfeiture of the charter of a bank for usurious transactions, when it is evident that the business of the association is conducted legitimately and safely in other respects.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The act of June 17, 1870, provides that savings banks may be organized within the District of Columbia, under the provisions of section 4 of the act "to provide for the creation of corporations in the District of Columbia by general law;" and a subsequent act exempts from taxation the deposits of savings banks in amounts less than \$2,000. It is claimed that, under this legislation, savings banks, with capital paid up in full or in part, may be established in the District of Columbia, to be conducted for the benefit of the shareholders. The legislatures of many of the States have authorized the establishment of similar institutions, which, under the act of Congress, are exempt from taxation on deposits, while these identical deposits, if placed to the credit of savings banks in a national bank, as is frequently the case, are subject to a tax of one half per cent per annum. It is evident that Congress intended to discriminate in favor of those institutions, which are organized for the purpose of receiving and investing savings for the benefit of depositors, and not of shareholders.

The official reports of the savings banks in New England show the deposits at the close of the year 1871 to have been \$212,333.

*Act of March 6, 1857.

479, or more than three times the amount of the aggregate deposits in the national banks. The deposits in the savings banks of the State of New York, at the same date, were \$267,905,868, a sum also considerably in excess of the deposits of the national banks in that State. A large portion of these are not properly savings deposits. Savings banks in some portions of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, as well as other States, have recently become formidable competitors of the national banks by offering much larger rates of interest for deposits than is usual in well-managed banks.

The proper functions of savings banks are to make safe and judicious investments of the funds intrusted to them, and at specified times to divide the earnings among the depositors; but for the purpose of attracting the deposits of business men and others, who would otherwise do business with regularly organized banking institutions, the custom prevails, to a large extent, of offering high rates of interest for deposits before dividends have been earned. The result is that savings deposits are, to a considerable extent, endangered by investments in street paper, in loans to the managers of such institutions, and in speculative securities.

The savings banks are among the most important business institutions of the country, and they should be fostered and maintained; but at the same time they should be restricted to a legitimate savings bank business, and not allowed to encourage violations of usury laws nor to be controlled by the personal interests of shareholders, managers, or trustees. Frequent publications of reports should be required, and their affairs subjected to rigid scrutiny from time to time by competent examiners. Special charters, with special privileges for savings banks and trust companies, should not be granted, but all such institutions should be organized under general laws. The passage of such a law for the District of Columbia, with judicious provisions, would be productive of beneficial results, and would afford an example not only for those States which have no enactments of this kind, but also for the older States, whose present savings bank laws are liable to great abuses.

LOCKING UP OF GREENBACKS.

The act of February 19, 1869, provides "that no national banking association shall hereafter offer or receive United States notes or national bank notes as security, or as collateral security, for any loan of money, or for a consideration shall agree to withhold the same from use, or shall offer or receive the custody or promise of custody of such notes as security, or as collateral security or consideration, for any loan of money."

On the 5th of April last, the Comptroller was advised that a bank in the city of New York, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and whose average exchanges at the clearing-house did not exceed \$300,000, was that morning creditor at the clearing-house for \$4,770,000. As it was evident that this large credit was not the result of legitimate business, the examiner was directed to make an examination of the bank, which was immediately done, in connection with a member of the clearing-house committee. From the examination, which was thoroughly and carefully conducted, it appeared that deposits had been made in that bank, by one individual, upon the morning of April 5, to the amount of \$4,100,000, the whole of which was drawn out upon the same day, upon the checks of the depositor, in legal tender notes. The president of the bank denied that the bank had any interest in these transactions, and there was no evidence of any loan, or of advances in any shape, upon these deposits. These transactions were the subject, subsequently, of an investigation by the bank committee of the House of Representatives, and although it was clear that the spirit of the law had been violated, no evidence could be obtained to warrant the commencement of a suit for the recovery of the penalty prescribed in the act referred to. The investigation undoubtedly had the effect to prevent the repetition of similar transactions; no offences of this kind, on the part of any national bank, having since been brought to the attention of the Comptroller.

The New York clearing-house association subsequently passed a resolution declaring "that the clearing-house committee be and is hereby directed, whenever it appears, in its judgment, that legal tender notes have been withdrawn from use through the agency of any bank, member of the association, to make an immediate examination of the bank in question, and should there appear to be complicity on the part of the bank or its officials, to suspend said bank from the clearing-house until action of the association shall be taken thereon."

The withdrawal of currency for illegitimate purposes has, however, since been accomplished without the assistance of the banks.

The rigid enforcement of the resolution of the clearing-house will prevent complicity on the part of the banks in such transactions; and if the New York stock board and the leading banking houses will unite with the clearing-house, and refuse to transact business with unscrupulous men, who do not hesitate to embarrass legitimate business for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the values of stocks or bonds in which they are temporarily interested, they can do more to prevent such operations than any congressional enactment.

INSOLVENT BANKS.

Twenty-one national banks, organized in eleven different States, with an aggregate capital of \$4,236,100, have failed since the organization of the system in 1863. The total circulation of these banks was \$3,942,793, of which \$2,441,430 has been redeemed in full, leaving a balance still outstanding of \$501,363, which will also be redeemed, upon presentation to the Treasurer of the United States, from the avails of United States bonds held as security for that purpose. Of these banks five have been finally closed (two during the past year), having paid dividends to their creditors as follows:

Name and location of bank.	Appointmt of receiver.	Capital stock.	Amount of claims proved.	Dividend paid per ct.
First National Bank, Attica, New York.	Ap. 14, 1865	\$50,000	\$122,069	58
First National Bank, Medina, N. Y.	Mar. 13, 1867	60,000	170,165	3 3/4
Tennessee Nat. Bank, Memphis, Tenn.	Mar. 21, 1867	100,000	376,892	17 1/2
Croton National Bank, New York City.	Oct. 1, 1867	200,000	170,752	86 1/2
First National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa.	Mar. 8, 1868	100,000	205,258	68 1/2

All finally closed.

Six national banks have failed during the past year, as follows:

Name and location of bank.	Appointmt of receiver.	Capital stock.	Amount of claims proved.	Dividend paid per ct.
Ocean National Bank, New York City.	Dec. 13, 1871	\$1,000,000	\$1,280,338	70
Union Square National B'k, N. Y. City.	Dec. 15, 1871	200,000	167,120	100
Eighth National Bank, New York City.	Dec. 15, 1871	250,000	873,936	50
Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia.	Dec. 20, 1871	200,000	645,558	100
Waverly National Bank, Waverly, N. Y.	Apr. 23, 1872	106,100	51,873	100
First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark.	May 2, 1872	50,000	7,683	100

* Claims paid in full. † Cash on hand, \$23,474 62. ‡ Cash on hand, \$13,737 95.

Of these banks the Union Square National Bank, New York; the Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia; and the Waverly National Bank, New York, have paid their creditors in full, a settlement, it is believed, without precedent prior to the establishment of the national system. The Eighth National Bank, New York, has paid a dividend of 50 per cent; the Ocean National Bank, of New York, a dividend of 70 per cent; and the receivers of the Ocean National Bank, and of the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark., estimate that the creditors of both of these banks will ultimately receive a dividend of 100 cents on the dollar. The remaining ten national banks which have failed are as follows:

Name and location of bank.	Appointmt of receiver.	Capital stock.	Amount of claims proved.	Dividend paid per ct.	Cash on hand.
Venango N. B., Franklin, Pa.	May 1, 1866	\$300,000	\$724,010	..	\$100,347
Merchants' N. B., Washington, D.C.	May 8, 1866	200,000	..	..	*\$7,371
First N. B., Selma, Ala.	Apr. 30, 1867	100,000	908,071	..	104,261
First N. B., New Orleans, La.	May 20, 1867	500,000	1,116,631	35	187,670
Nat. Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N.Y.	Aug. 29, 1867	120,000	126,760	..	50,447
Farmers' & Citizens' N. B., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 6, 1867	300,000	1,189,000	92	13,937
First N. B., Bethel, Conn.	Feb. 23, 1868	60,000	68,986	70	11,068
National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss.	Sep. 24, 1868	50,000	30,493	..	12,375
First N. B., Rockford, Ill.	Mar. 15, 1869	50,000	65,575	..	19,404
First N. B., Nevada, Austin.	Oct. 14, 1869	250,000	169,214	50	53,159

* Also, \$50,000 U. S. 6 per cent bonds on deposit with Treasurer.

The aggregate amount of claims proved against the seventeen national banks which have failed (excluding the four banks which were Government depositories), is \$5,205,063; the average dividends, 60 per cent; the additional dividends to be made are estimated at 14 8-10 per cent; making, in all, dividends in favor of creditors of 81 8-10 per cent, which would leave an average deficiency of 15 7-10 per cent to be collected of shareholders, as provided in section 50 of the act.

A final dividend in favor of the Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, of Brooklyn, will be made during the present year, of about four per cent, making, in all, dividends from the assets of ninety-six per cent. A final dividend of about forty per cent in favor of the creditors of the National Unadilla Bank is delayed by a claim in litigation for the value of the bonds deposited as security for circulation in excess of the amount required to redeem its circulating notes, which will probably go to the Supreme Court for final adjudication. An assessment has been made upon the shareholders of the National Bank of Bethel, of 15 1-3 per cent, which, if collected, will pay the creditors in full, without interest, up to the date of the appointment of the receiver. A dividend of more than thirty per cent will also soon be declared in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Nevada. The affairs of the Eighth National Bank of New York, and of the First National Bank of Rockford, Illinois, are involved in litigation, and the date of the final closing of their affairs is uncertain.

The Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania; the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia; the First National Bank of Selma, Alabama, and the First National Bank of New Orleans, were United States depositories. The final dividend in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Vicksburg has been unexpectedly delayed by the recent presentation of a claim of the United States for money alleged to have been illegally deposited by the collector of internal revenue of that district, in the year 1863. Since that time no losses have occurred to the Government by deposits made in the national banks, although many millions of dollars have been continually on deposit with banks which are designated as depositories. The three first-named banks, at the time of their failure, had a large amount of Government funds on deposit.

The fifth section of the act of March 3, 1797, provides "that when any revenue officer or other person hereafter becoming indebted to the United States, by bond or otherwise, shall become insolvent; or where the estate of any deceased debtor, in the hands of executors or administrators, shall be insufficient to pay all the debts due from the deceased, the debt due to the United States shall be first satisfied; and the priority hereby established shall be deemed to extend as well to cases in which a debtor, not having sufficient property to pay all his debts, shall make a

voluntary assignment thereof, or in which the estate and effects of an absconding, concealed, or absent debtor shall be attached by process of law, as to cases in which an act of legal bankruptcy shall be committed."

The Treasurer of the United States claims, under this act, that all deposits in these banks at the time of suspension, belonging to the United States, whether deposited to its credit directly, or to the credit of its disbursing officers, with interest thereon from the date of the failure of the bank, are entitled to priority of payment.

In the case of the First National Bank of New Orleans, other questions have arisen. At the date of its suspension the bank was in charge of officers of the Government, who were also engaged in the settlement of the accounts of a defaulting ex-assistant treasurer of the United States. The nominal balance to the personal credit of this individual upon the books of the bank was \$815,779 10, and a certified check for this amount was taken from him, and about \$94,000 collected upon it. The Government holds this check, and claims that the balance uncollected shall have priority in payment, the same as if that amount had been on deposit to the credit of the United States. The creditors of the bank, on the other hand, claim that, at the time of the suspension, the bank held legal offsets, and that there was really no balance due upon the check held by the Government. The receiver concurs in this opinion, and if the claim should be presented to him in the usual way for settlement, it would be disallowed.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made to obtain a final decision in the Supreme Court of the United States upon these questions, owing, in part, as is believed, to defects in the present act. A large amount of funds has been on deposit with the Treasurer for the last three years, which will be distributed among the creditors as soon as a decision of the court can be obtained upon these points.

Section 50 of the national currency act provides that the Comptroller shall make a ratable dividend upon all claims which may be proved to his satisfaction of adjudicated in a court of competent jurisdiction; and this is the only existing provision in reference to the method of procedure in the proving of claims against an insolvent bank. The law should be so amended as to define the duties of the Comptroller and of the receiver in proving claims and in prescribing the mode and manner of referring conflicting interests to the proper tribunal for final arbitration. A bill for this purpose was introduced into the last Congress, reported by the Bank Committee, and referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. The passage of this bill will facilitate the settlement of the affairs of these banks, and simplify the method of procedure in all cases of insolvent banks.

An amendment is also suggested giving authority for the return of the assets of an insolvent bank to an agent of the shareholders upon their unanimous request, after full payment shall have been made to the creditors of the bank.

Where dividends are delayed by reason of protracted litigation, provision should also be made for the investment of the funds on deposit with the Treasurer in interest bearing securities.

SURPLUS AND SPECIE.

The law requires that every national bank shall carry one-tenth part of its profits to surplus fund account before the declaration of a dividend, until the same shall amount to 20 per cent of its capital stock. This wise provision has been generally observed, and the returns show that the banks now have a surplus of more than one hundred millions of dollars, and considerably more than one-fifth of their capital in surplus account. The act also limits the liabilities of any association, person, company, or corporation, for money borrowed, to one-tenth of the capital stock paid in. The Comptroller recommends that this limit be extended to one-tenth of the capital and surplus, which will have a tendency to increase the surplus fund beyond the limit required by the law.

Banks have hitherto been in the habit of reporting, as specie, checks payable in coin. The result is to give an erroneous aggregate of the amount of coin held by the banks, the same amount being reported by the bank holding the coin and the bank holding the check. In the present statement, and in all future statements, the item of coin will include only actual coin and United States coin certificates which are payable on demand at the Treasury.

SHINPLASTERS.

The State of Alabama has issued for some years past, in the form and similitude of bank notes, of five different denominations, certificates which read as follows:

"The State of Alabama: Receivable as five dollars in payment of all dues to the State. Montgomery, May 1, 1867.

(Signed) _____ Governor.

(Signed) _____ Comptroller of Public Accounts."

On the reverse:
"Receivable in payment of taxes and all dues to the State. Issued under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to provide for the issue of certificates or receipts by the State,' approved February 19, 1867.' The credit and faith of the State of Alabama are pledged for the redemption of this certificate or receipt, as provided for in such act."

A circular was also issued by the Governor of Alabama, on July 24, 1867, and is still in circulation, which states that an opinion has been obtained from the Attorney-General of the United States that such receipts or certificates are not subject to the tax of ten per cent imposed upon the notes of State banks by the act of March 3, 1865, and recommending the co-operation of banks and bankers in giving circulation to the issues referred to. The Constitution of the United States provides that no State shall emit bills of credit, and it has been held by the Supreme Court of the United States, in a famous case,* that a note of circulation "issued

* *Briscoe vs. Bank of Kentucky*, 11 Pet., 257.

by a State, involving the faith of the State, and designed to circulate as money on the credit of the State, in the ordinary course of business," is a bill of credit. Other decisions of the Supreme Court hold "that certificates issued by a State in sums not exceeding ten dollars nor less than fifty cents, receivable in payment of taxes, the faith and credit of the State being pledged for their redemption, are bills of credit within the prohibition of the Constitution."*

It is clear, therefore, that such certificates are bills of credit, and prohibited by the Constitution. Savings banks, railroad, municipal, and other corporations in the States of Florida, Georgia, and other Southern States have followed the example of the State of Alabama, and have issued, and are still issuing, a large amount of similar circulation, some in the form of receipts and certificates, and others in the form of railroad tickets, but all issued in the form and similitude of bank notes, and intended to circulate as money. There is no law in existence to prevent the circulation, and no legislative provision for the enforcement of the constitutional prohibition of such issues. The act of July 17, 1862, makes it a penal offense "to make, issue, circulate, or pay any note, check, memorandum, token, or other obligation for a less sum than one dollar, intended to circulate as money, or be received or used in lieu of lawful money." It is recommended that this act be so amended as to prohibit, absolutely, the issue of such circulation, and thus prevent great ultimate loss to the people, among whom such notes are now obtaining extensive credit.

A few national banks have gone into liquidation and reorganized as State banks, retaining their national title. State savings banks and private companies have also assumed the title of "national." These corporations and companies erect large signs over their doors, issue conspicuous advertisements, and obtain recognition in the counterfeit detectors among lists of national banks, thus transacting business under false colors, which, of itself, should be sufficient to put all business men upon their guard. Such abuses should, however, be prohibited, and the Comptroller recommends the passage of an act prohibiting the use of the word "national" as a title for banks other than those organized under the national currency act.

He also recommends that all officers of national banks, and all Government depositaries, be required to stamp the word "counterfeit" or "illegal" upon all counterfeit and unauthorized issues presented at their counters.

BANKS OF CIRCULATION.

The national currency act is, to a certain extent, deficient in a provision for the prompt closing up of national banks pursuing an illegitimate business. These banks are of two classes. One class organize or attempt to organize and pay up their capital stock with the notes of shareholders instead of cash capital, as required by law. A few such cases have been forced into liquidation by withholding the issue of circulation, and in one instance the Solicitor has been requested to bring a suit for the forfeiture of charter for willful violation of law, as provided in section 53 of the act. In all similar cases hereafter proceedings will be commenced for a like purpose. In other cases, banks which have lost a large portion of their capital refuse to go into liquidation, transacting no business, but in other respects conform to the requirements of the law, for the purpose of receiving the interest upon their bonds. The stockholders of these banks, in some instances, have the means to restore the capital, but refuse; in others, a portion of the shareholders desire to pursue a legitimate business, but another portion refuse to respond to assessments. The Comptroller respectfully recommends that in these cases authority be given to withhold the interest upon the bonds, and to commence proceedings for the forfeiture of charter, and that a penalty be imposed. These cases are not numerous, but a remedy is needed to terminate the existence of such associations, and no penalty is too severe for this evasion of the law. With proper legislation, and the co-operation of banks doing a legitimate business, an example may be made of illegitimate institutions, which will prevent the organization of banks without the full amount of capital paid up in cash, as required by law.

EXAMINATIONS.

It is the intention of the Comptroller that every national bank shall be thoroughly examined once a year by a competent bank examiner. Every director and shareholder is personally interested in these examinations, if properly conducted. No well-managed bank will object to a confidential scrutiny of its affairs, but will welcome at all times, as is generally the case, a competent and courteous agent of the Department. Many valuable suggestions may be obtained from the experience of an intelligent examiner, and, in not a few instances, banks have been saved from ruin by timely interference in the correction of abuses. In some instances information is received at this office of violations of law which call for special examinations, but which cannot be made because there is no means of paying the expense of conducting such examinations. If the bank is found in fault, it will respond to an assessment; if not, it should not be subjected to an expense not authorized by law. The Comptroller, therefore, respectfully asks for an appropriation of \$3,000, in order that he may at all times be free to pursue such inquiries as he shall consider expedient for the protection of the creditors of such associations. Prompt action in cases of this kind is very desirable, and the expense incurred is trifling when compared with the public interests involved.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

Section 24 of the act provides that the worn-out and mutilated circulating notes of the national banks "shall be burned to ashes in the presence of four persons, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one by the Comptroller of the Currency, one

by the Treasurer of the United States, and one by the association, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe." From the organization of the system in 1863 to to November 1, 1872, \$86,695,305, more than one-fourth of the whole amount issued, has been returned to this office for destruction, as follows:

Previous to November 1, 1865.....	\$175,490
During the year ended October 31, 1866.....	1,050,382
During the year ended October 31, 1867.....	3,401,423
During the year ended October 31, 1868.....	4,602,835
During the year ended October 31, 1869.....	8,603,729
During the year ended October 31, 1870.....	14,305,689
During the year ended October 31, 1871.....	24,341,047
During the year ended October 31, 1872.....	30,211,720

It is probable that the amount of mutilated currency to be returned hereafter for re-issue will exceed thirty millions of dollars annually, and that the whole amount of national bank circulation will be re-issued as often as once in ten years. An additional force will be required for the careful performance of this duty.

No effort will be spared by the Comptroller to have the provision of the law in reference to the burning of mutilated notes and the prompt issue of new notes in their place strictly executed; and the national banks of the country are urged to send forward such notes as frequently as possible, in order that the currency of the country may be kept in the best possible condition. The officers and depositaries of the United States can render efficient service in purifying the currency, by sorting out all mutilated notes of the national banks and presenting the same to their agents in New York city and elsewhere, for redemption.

THE OFFICE.

The force of this office consists of the Deputy Comptroller, fifty-six male clerks, and twenty-eight female clerks. The work of the office is continually increasing. More than twelve thousand reports of national banks are received annually and carefully scrutinized. More than one hundred million dollars of United States bonds have been received, transferred and deposited with the Treasurer during the past year, and twenty-five millions of dollars of bonds have been withdrawn and surrendered to the banks. Thirty millions of dollars of mutilated currency have been received, counted and destroyed, and fifty-two millions of dollars of new currency issued to the banks. Many thousands of communications are annually received and promptly answered. If any success shall attend the administration of the responsible duties of the office, the Comptroller will be in a large measure indebted to the industry and efficiency of the Deputy Comptroller, of the competent corps of examiners, and of the chiefs of the different divisions, and to the services of experienced clerks, who have assisted him in the discharge of these duties. A reorganization of the office, with increased pay corresponding to the responsibility of the different positions, would be a proper recognition of services which have too long been well performed without corresponding compensation.

APPENDIX.

Special attention is called to the carefully prepared tables contained in the appendix, exhibiting the aggregate resources and liabilities of all the national banks, yearly, for the last ten years; to tables showing their condition during the present year, for five different periods, arranged by States and redemption cities, and separate statements of every bank of the Union upon the third day of October ultimo; also to tables exhibiting the different kinds of funds held as reserve; the dividends and earnings of the national banks, by States and cities, semi-annually, from March 1, 1869, to August 31, 1872; together with lists of insolvent banks, and banks which have gone into voluntary liquidation, and the amounts and different kinds of United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer as security for circulating notes. The appendix also contains an exhibit of the capital and dividends, semi-annually, for two years, of one hundred and sixteen of the leading banks of Great Britain and Ireland; and the interest laws of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

JOHN JAY KNOX,

Comptroller of the Currency.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1872.

The aggregate receipts from all sources, exclusive of the duty upon the capital, circulation and deposits of National Banks, were for the fiscal years ended June 30:

1870.....	\$165,235,867 97
1871.....	144,011,176 24
1872.....	131,770,946 73

These amounts include sums refunded and allowed on drawbacks. The decrease in the aggregate receipts for the last two years is due to legislation approved July 14, 1870, which reduced the revenue to the estimated amount of £55,000,000 per annum, but which did not go into full operation before the close of the fiscal year 1871.

The amount of drawbacks and sums refunded for taxes illegally assessed and collected for the last three years, were as follows:

	Drawback.	Sums refunded.
1870.....	\$5,838 55	\$196 809 81
1871.....	22,887 97	617,581 07
1872.....	13,704 67	587,609 19

The total amount of drawback allowed by this office prior to June 30, 1872, was \$6,526,514 67, and of sums refunded, \$4,719,806 56. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, drawbacks were allowed only on general merchandise under section 171, act of June 30, 1864, limited by act of March 31, 1868.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAXES RETURNED FROM SEVERAL SPECIFIC AND ALL GENERAL SOURCES PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1872.

The following table exhibits the aggregate amount of taxes returned from

* Craig vs. Missouri, 4 Pet., 410; Byrne vs. Missouri, 8 Pet., 40.

the several general sources of revenue from the organization of this office to the close of the last fiscal year.

Sources.	Total collections from Sept. 1, 1872, to June 30, 1872.
1st. Articles and occupations now taxable, including penalties:	
Spirits.....	\$330,138,546
Tobacco.....	200,213,837
Fermented liquors.....	52,351,800
Banks and bankers.....	28,644,905
Adhesive stamps.....	131,673,669
Penalties.....	7,381,218
	\$757,009,565
2d. Articles and occupations now exempt from tax:	
Manufactures and productions.....	\$101,391,925
Gross receipts.....	55,921,671
Sales.....	37,558,907
Special taxes not relating to spirits, tobacco, and fermented liquors.....	85,457,017
Income.....	341,706,036
Special income tax of 1861.....	29,381,802
Gas.....	17,912,330
Legacies and successions.....	14,805,644
Articles in Schedule A.....	8,961,891
Miscellaneous.....	8,250,363
	1,001,351,264
Aggregate receipts.....	\$1,758,361,829

SPIRITS.	
The revenue derived from leading sources under spirits was as follows:	
Gallon tax.....	\$257,862,240
Per diem tax on distilleries.....	7,360,008
Distillers' special and barrel tax.....	23,374,443
Retail liquor dealers' special tax.....	28,618,900
Wholesale liquor dealers' special tax, including tax on sales.....	11,810,602

The tax paid on snuff and the higher grades of manufactured tobacco was \$131,185,501; on smoking tobacco, \$23,693,146; and on cigars, \$29,753,135. The number of pounds of manufactured tobacco and snuff returned for tax was 603,802,045. The number of cigars on which the tax was paid amounted to 7,758,820,609.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES UNDER MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS, GROSS RECEIPTS, SALES, SPECIAL TAXES, AND ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A.

Manufactures and products.	
Boots and shoes.....	\$11,687,824
Bullion.....	1,632,796
Candles.....	1,542,928
Clocks, clock movements, &c.....	457,270
Cloth and other fabrics of cotton.....	38,606,287
Cloths and other fabrics of wool.....	29,922,434
Clothing, not including boots and shoes.....	25,422,745
Coal.....	2,966,685
Confectionery.....	3,541,773
Cotton, raw.....	68,072,389
Gunpowder.....	1,015,395
India rubber.....	2,169,077
Iron and steel and their manufactures.....	35,306,728
Gross receipts.	
Express companies.....	\$3,882,983
Insurance companies.....	8,683,902
Railroad companies.....	32,654,008
Sales.	
Auction.....	\$1,331,024
Brokers, commercial.....	2,932,956
Brokers, sales of stocks.....	
Special taxes.	
Apothecaries.....	\$413,547
Auctioneers.....	630,685
Banks and bankers.....	8,081,818
Brokers of all descriptions.....	4,518,606
Butchers.....	1,495,989
Claim agents.....	396,995
Dealers, wholesale.....	20,844,384
Dealers, retail.....	15,092,874
Articles in Schedule A.	
Carriages kept for use.....	\$2,377,170
Plate of gold and silver.....	1,606,917
Income.	
Of the \$341,706,036 returned on income prior to June 30, 1872, exclusive of the special income tax of 1861, the sum of \$260,700,986 was paid by individuals; \$29,018,443 were withheld from dividends and additions to surplus of banks; \$5,680,392 from the dividends of insurance companies; \$20,655,808 from dividends of railroad companies; \$9,852,202 from the interest on bonds of railroad companies, and \$13,772,002 from salaries of United States officers and employees.	
The following statement shows the number of persons in the United States who paid the income tax from 1867 to 1870, in each of the five classes below named. These returns were made under act of March 2, 1867, which provides that the amount of exemption shall be \$1,000, and the rate of tax 5 per cent:	
Classes.	Number of persons assessed for income in—
First class, tax \$20 or less.....	187, 1868, 1869, 1870.
Second class, tax over \$20 and not over \$50.....	101,219 100,558 107,997 112,874
Third class, tax over \$50 and not over \$100.....	68,680 55,949 69,184 68,900
Fourth class, tax over \$100 and not over \$500.....	40,899 38,957 41,196 40,839
Fifth class, tax over \$500.....	46,055 51,188 47,002 44,732
	2,282 7,965 9,461 9,416
Total.....	266,135 254,617 272,813 278,661
The following is a similar statement of returns made for the years 1871 and 1872, under act of July 14, 1870, the exemption being \$2,000 and the rate of tax 2½ per cent:	
Classes.	Number of persons assessed for income in—
First class, tax \$20 or less.....	187, 1872.
Second class, tax over \$20 and not over \$50.....	25,479 22,619
Third class, tax over \$50 and not over \$100.....	19,785 18,867
Fourth class, tax over \$100 and not over \$250.....	12,917 13,335
Fifth class, tax over \$250 and not over \$500.....	10,742 11,335
Sixth class, tax over \$500.....	3,707 4,264
	2,195 2,469
Total.....	74,775 72,949
No returns for 1872 have been received at the date of this report from the following districts, viz.: 1st and 2d Arkansas, 6th Illinois, 7th Indiana, 1st Mississippi, 2d Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, 19th and 26th New York, 1st North Carolina, 1st Ohio, 19th Pennsylvania, 3d Tennessee, and Wyoming.	

Of the \$341,706,036 returned on income prior to June 30, 1872, exclusive of the special income tax of 1861, the sum of \$260,700,986 was paid by individuals; \$29,018,443 were withheld from dividends and additions to surplus of banks; \$5,680,392 from the dividends of insurance companies; \$20,655,808 from dividends of railroad companies; \$9,852,202 from the interest on bonds of railroad companies, and \$13,772,002 from salaries of United States officers and employees.

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	2,195 2,469
Total.....	74,775 72,949

No returns for 1872 have been received at the date of this report from the following districts, viz.: 1st and 2d Arkansas, 6th Illinois, 7th Indiana, 1st Mississippi, 2d Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, 19th and 26th New York, 1st North Carolina, 1st Ohio, 19th Pennsylvania, 3d Tennessee, and Wyoming.

The following is a comparative statement showing the receipts from the several sources under "spirits" during the fiscal years ended, June 30, 1871 and 1872, with the increase and decrease from each source:

Sources.	1871.	1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, or grapes.....	\$1,226,005 67	\$514,815 63	\$.....	\$691,186 84
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches or grapes.....	29,921,308 48	32,572,940 16	2,651,631 68	.....
Distilleries, per diem tax on.....	1,931,602 98	2,010,986 53	109,383 55	.....
Distillers, special and barrel tax.....	5,683,077 31	6,489,786 01	806,708 70	.....
Wine made in imitation of champagne.....	.....	20 00	20 00	.....
Rectifiers.....	959,800 18	955,704 91	.....	4,095 27
Dealers, retail liquor.....	3,651,484 53	4,028,604 93	377,120 20	.....
Dealers, wholesale liquor.....	2,151,281 06	2,065,563 63	.....	85,717 43
Manufacturers of stills.....	1,927 43	1,391 66	.....	535 83
Stills or worme manufac'd.....	3,240 00	4,230 00	1,020 00	.....
Stamps, distillery w'house.....	240,699 00	290,264 00	40,565 00	.....
Stamps, rectifiers.....	374,723 00	367,424 00	.....	7,299 00
Stamps, wholesale liquor dealers.....	131,005 00	130,602 75	5,397 75	.....
Excess of gaugers' fees.....	13,693 20	4,118 95	.....	9,574 25
Total.....	\$16,281,818 10	\$19,475,518 36	\$3,992,445 88	\$798,878 62

Aggregate increase, \$3,193,668, or 6.0 per cent.

The number of distilleries (other than fruit) registered during the last fiscal year was..... 511

The number of fruit distilleries registered was..... 8,138

Total..... 8,649

Of the distilleries (other than fruit), 456 were operated during the year, and of the fruit distilleries, 2,678.

The returns to this office for the last fiscal year show a total production, in taxable gallons, from materials other than fruit, of..... 68,275,745

From fruit..... 551,778

Total yearly production..... 69,033,633

The quantity of spirits in bond July 1, 1871, was..... 6,742,118

The quantity entered in bond during the year ended June 30, 1872, was 66,275,745

The quantity withdrawn from bond during the same period was..... 61,914,471

The quantity remaining in bond June 30, 1872, was..... 10,108,392

The quantity remaining in bond July 1, 1871, as per present report, less than the quantity stated in the report for 1871, as shown by corrected reports of collectors received subsequent to the publication of the report for 1871, was..... 2,212

The total quantity of spirits in the United States not in internal revenue warehouses on the 1st of May, 1872, was 39,672,197 proof gallons.

I would recommend that section 54 of the act of July 20, 1868, as amended by the act of June 6, 1872, be further amended so as to authorize you, in a more explicit manner than at present provided, to require export bonds of persons applying to export distilled spirits for the benefit of drawback. It is desirable that the language on this point should be perfectly clear and unquestionable, inasmuch as the exportation of spirits on which the tax has not been paid will be affected thereby as well as that provided for in section 54.

By the act of June 6, 1872, the fees of gaugers and the per diem compensation of storekeepers were made payable by the United States without reimbursement by distillers, except by the increased rate of tax on distilled spirits, this increased rate having been determined partly by taking into account the amount heretofore paid for the services of such officers. But experience has already demonstrated that the amount to be paid will be not only greater (notwithstanding my most strenuous efforts to the contrary) than ever before, but also greater in proportion to the quantity of spirits produced.

It is apparent that the retention of spirits in the warehouse after the distiller has ceased operations, extends the time for payment of the tax due, and is therefore for his benefit only. In view of this, and the foregoing statement, I would recommend that when a distiller has ceased operations, the pay of the storekeeper for subsequent services at his distillery warehouse, in consequence of spirits remaining therein, shall be reimbursed to the United States by the distiller.

By the act of June 6, 1872, the act of July 13, 1866, so far as it relates to fermented liquors, was re-enacted with some amendments, made at the solicitation of the principal brewers of the United States, designed to afford brewers better facilities than heretofore for the conduct of their business under internal revenue laws.

These concessions do not appear to have been of a character to endanger the public interests, as the following statement will show:

The tax received on fermented liquors at \$1 per barrel during the first quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, was \$2,217,291 93, while the receipts from the same source during the first three months of the present fiscal year amount to \$2,684,311, an increase of \$466,949 07.

The average increase of about a million dollars annually during the last three fiscal years, as contrasted with the stationary character of the receipts during the four years next preceding, is certainly gratifying, but the increase during the first three months of the present fiscal year, as above stated, far exceeds that of any corresponding period in any other year since the organization of this office.

The tax received on fermented liquors, at \$1 per barrel, was, for the years—

1867.....	\$5,819,345 49	1870.....	\$6,081,520 54
1868.....	5,685,663 70	1871.....	7,150,740 20
1869.....	5,868,400 98	1872.....	8,009,939 72

The number of persons engaged in the manufacture of fermented liquors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, was 3,421, distributed as follows:

Alabama, 5; Arizona, 10; Arkansas, 1; California, 236; Colorado, 36; Connecticut, 25; Dakota, 2; Delaware, 2; District of Columbia, 15; Florida, 2; Georgia, 4; Idaho, 12; Illinois, 216; Indiana, 109; Iowa, 17; Kansas, 46; Kentucky, 46; Louisiana, 16; Maine, 1; Maryland, 72; Massachusetts, 56; Michigan, 189; Minnesota, 114; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 124; Montana, 26; Nebraska, 23; Nevada, 41; New Hampshire, 5; New Jersey, 83; New Mexico, 8; New York, 479; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 288; Oregon, 31; Pennsylvania, 443; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 11; Texas, 44; Utah, 16; Vermont, 4; Virginia, 18; Washington, 14; West Virginia, 17; Wisconsin, 202.

I would recommend that sections 18 and 22 be so amended as to provide for packages known as "thirds." The act of March 2, 1867, authorized their use to accommodate brewers west of the Rocky Mountains, who are compelled to send their products from their breweries to the consumer or retailer on the backs of mules; this sized package being specially adapted to such a mode of conveyance. "Thirds" appear to have been omitted in the act of June 6, 1872, through inadvertence, and they should be restored.

The amendments made by the act of June 6, 1872, to section 50 of the act of July 20, 1868, as amended April 10, 1869, relating to the special taxes for selling spirits and malt liquors and wines, were, it has appeared to me, intended simply to provide that, in addition to the former classes of liquor dealers, there should be two classes at a lower special tax authorized to sell malt liquors only, leaving to the former classes of liquor dealers the privilege of selling malt liquors which they previously possessed; also leaving unchanged the exemption from special tax as wholesale dealers extended to brewers who sold fermented liquors of their own production at the brewery in the original packages. Nevertheless that intention is not so clearly expressed by the language of the section as amended as is desirable in so important a provision of law.

To prevent the injustice which might be done by acting upon a more technical construction of the language used as to the several classes of liquor dealers and malt liquor dealers, I issued on the 30th of September last instructions to assessors and collectors to make assessments and collections in accordance with the above expressed view of the intentions of Congress, until I could bring the question to the attention of that body; and I also suspended the collection of all assessments which had been made contrary to that construction.

In view of this, I would respectfully recommend that the language of the section be made more explicit. I would also recommend that retail dealers in malt liquors be limited in their sales to quantities less than five gallons, and that those selling in quantities of five gallons and upwards be required to pay the wholesale dealer's tax.

TOBACCO.

The total receipts from tobacco for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, were \$33,736,170 52. Compared with the total receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1871, the following results are shown:

Year ended June 30, 1872, tobacco—chewing, &c., and snuff.....	\$18,674,569 26
Year ended June 30, 1871, tobacco—chewing, &c., and snuff.....	20,677,717 84

Showing a decrease in class 32 cents of.....	2,003,143 58
Year ended June 30, 1872, tobacco—smoking, scraps, shorts, &c.	\$5,596,206 33
Year ended June 30, 1871, tobacco—smoking, scraps, shorts, &c.	4,832,321 83

Showing an increase in class 16 cents of.....	1,013,384 50
Year ended June 30, 1872, cigars, cheroots, &c.....	\$7,666,156 86
Year ended June 30, 1871, cigars, cheroots, &c.....	6,593,173 24

Showing an increase on cigars, &c., of.....	\$967,983 62
Year ended June 30, 1872, received from sale of export stamps..	\$53,576 25
Year ended June 30, 1871, received from sale of export stamps..	66,147 00

Decrease from sale of export stamps.....	\$12,570 75
Year ended June 30, 1872, received from dealers in leaf tobacco..	\$260,487 62
Year ended June 30, 1871, received from dealers in leaf tobacco..	221,661 98

Increased collection from dealers in leaf tobacco.....	\$33,825 64
Year ended June 30, 1872, received from dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	\$1,102,357 89
Year ended June 30, 1871, received from dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	970,017 96

Increased collection from dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	\$132,339 03
Year ended June 30, 1872, from special taxes of tobacco and cigar manufacturers.....	\$182,816 31
Year ended June 30, 1871, from special taxes of tobacco and cigar manufacturers.....	162,367 33

Increased collection from special taxes of tobacco and cigar manufacturers.....	\$20,443 98
Showing an increase in the total receipts from the manufacture and sale of tobacco in all its forms, over the receipts from the same sources for the preceding fiscal year, of \$157,263 31.	

ANNUAL PRODUCTION.

The quantity of manufactured tobacco represented by the collection of taxes from this source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, is as follows:

Of chewing tobacco, snuff, &c., class 32 cents.....	lbs. 53,358,029
Of smoking tobacco, scraps, shorts, &c., class 16 cents.....	36,851,290
Exported to foreign countries.....	9,563,981
Excess in warehouses June 30, 1872, over June 30, 1871.....	2,485,555

Total product for the year.....107,260,855
The number of cigars, cheroots, &c., on which taxes were collected during the last fiscal year was 1,327,705,972.

From the above statement it will be seen that the entire product of manufactured tobacco reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, exceeds the total product of the preceding fiscal year by 1,431,892 pounds, while the aggregate quantity which reached taxation for the last fiscal year was only 73,815 pounds in excess of the quantity which reached taxation the preceding year.

During the last fiscal year the quantity of class 16 cents, or smoking tobacco, was increased by 6,333,654 pounds, while the quantity of class 32 cents, or chewing tobacco, was diminished by 6,259,839 pounds, as compared with the preceding year. This change in the relative proportions of the two classes of tobacco was owing, no doubt, in a great measure, to the agitation of the question of taxation during several months prior to the passage of the act of June 6, 1872, which provides for a uniform rate of 20 cents per pound on all descriptions of manufactured tobacco, in lieu of a graded tax. The anticipated increase of tax on class 16 cents smoking tobacco greatly stimulated the production and sale of this grade of tobacco during the last months of the year, while the prospect of a decrease of tax on class 32 cents, or chewing tobacco, operated largely to diminish the sale or removal, except in bond, of this grade of tobacco. Since July 1, the time when the new rate of taxation took effect, the sale and removal of plug and other kinds of tobacco on which the tax was diminished has been unprecedentedly large, and the collections for the first quarter of the present fiscal year from tobacco are greatly in excess of those made from the same source during the same quarter for any previous fiscal year.

UNIFORM RATE OF TAX.

So far as I am able to judge, the law providing for a uniform rate of tax on all manufactured tobacco, whether chewing or smoking, is operating very satisfactorily. There is now no reason why revenue officers should examine into the modes of manufacturing tobacco employed by any one, or for opening or examining any package to ascertain the character of its contents. If the package is a legal one, and has upon it a proper revenue stamp denoting the payment of the tax, with such additional marks, brands and labels as the law prescribes, no officer is authorized to examine it further. Owing to the disturbing causes already referred to which have affected the trade for some months past it is now too early to predict with entire certainty what will be the actual result of the present uniform tax on the amount of revenue to be collected. I have, however, reason to believe that, with the additional safeguards provided by the new law against the sale of manufactured tobacco in fraud of the revenue, and with the taxes imposed upon the sale at retail of raw or leaf tobacco for consumption without its being subjected to any process of manufacture, the collections from tobacco under the uniform rate of 20 cents a pound, which is a reduction of more than six cents a pound from the average rate for the last two fiscal years, will reach nearly if not quite the same realized for either of the same years. In making this estimate I am relying upon making collections on from eight to ten millions of pounds more of manufactured tobacco in consequence of the restrictions which the act of June 6, 1872, has placed upon the sale, for consumption, of raw or leaf tobacco.

EXPORT BONDED WAREHOUSES AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO IN BOND.

There were remaining in store in the several export bonded warehouses on the 1st day of July, 1871.....5,650,597
Placed in bond during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872.....21,194,662

Making a total of.....26,845,259
There were withdrawn for export during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872.....9,365,981

Withdrawn on payment of tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872.....9,143,126

Making a total withdrawn during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872.....18,709,107

And leaving a balance in the warehouses July 1, 1872, of.....8,136,152
By the act of June 6, 1872, the system of export bonded warehouses authorized by the act of July 20, 1868, was abolished, and the several warehouses established under said act are to be discontinued after the expiration of six months from the passage of the first named act. As the average quantity of tobacco withdrawn for export and consumption for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1871, and June 30, 1872, respectively, exceeded twenty millions of pounds, it was thought at the time of the passage of the law that six months would be ample time for the holders of tobacco then in bond, which was considerably less than eight millions of pounds, but increased after the passage of the act to the quantity given above as the balance on the 1st day of July, either to withdraw the same for export, or for sale and consumption, upon the payment of the tax. The reports received from month to month from the

collectors in charge of bonded warehouses show that this quantity has been constantly diminishing, so that no great hardship will be imposed upon the owners of this tobacco by requiring them to affix stamps and withdraw the comparatively small quantity remaining in the warehouses at the expiration of the six months which the law allows for closing them out. This view of the case is especially apparent when the fact is taken into consideration that the owners of this tobacco have already had six months' credit for the taxes due on all of it, and on a considerable portion, a much longer time; and also the further fact, that these tobaccos, after having been stamped, can at any time be exported, and the owners obtain a drawback for the amount of tax which shall be shown to have been paid on them. In Baltimore the two warehouses have already been closed out by the action of the warehouse men, and I have given instructions to the different collectors under whose control the other warehouses are, to take the proper steps to close them all out immediately upon the expiration of the time fixed by law, by advertising for sale by the Government all tobacco which shall not then have been withdrawn by the owners.

The act of June 6, 1872, provides two modes for the exportation of manufactured tobacco to foreign countries. First, directly from the manufactory without the payment of any tax; and secondly, from the store or warehouse of the jobber, dealer or commission merchant, after the tax has been paid, with an allowance of drawback on the presentation of proper evidence that the tobacco has been exported and landed in a foreign country or lost at sea. The few months that have intervened since the adoption of the new system have by no means afforded sufficient opportunity to test its practicability. Thus far, the two systems have both been in operation at the same time, the tobacco stored in warehouses being exported under the regulations in force at the time when the late act was passed, while direct exportations from the manufacturing factories have been made under the new regulations. The two systems operating concurrently have not tended to harmony. I have seen nothing, however, as yet, which leads me to distrust the practicability and complete success of the provisions made by the act of June 6, 1872, for facilitating the exportation of tobacco to foreign countries. Any radical change in the law and regulation touching a business so varied and extensive as is the tobacco trade, requires time for persons engaged in it to accustom themselves to the alteration. For this reason such changes should be as infrequent as possible, and only made upon urgent necessity. That such a necessity existed for abolishing the old system of bonded warehouses at ports of entry, which allowed tobacco to be stored therein for home consumption as well as for export, and to be withdrawn therefrom at any time upon the payment of the tax, few persons except those who enjoyed the privileges of such warehouses have expressed a doubt. Under the present law the credit system is entirely dispensed with, and no special privileges are given for making a monopoly of the trade in manufactured tobacco. All tobacco is required to have proper stamps affixed, indicating the payment of the tax, before it is removed from the place where it is made, except that which is intended for and actually bonded for export to a foreign country before it leaves the manufactory. This system, it is believed, will greatly widen the field for exportation, since it provides for direct shipments for any district in the country, the manufacturer filing his bonds and completing his shipping papers in his own district. It provides, also, for the shipment of tax-paid tobacco by any person who desires to export, giving him an allowance of drawback for the taxes paid; a privilege which was not allowed under the previous law. Persons having in their possession tax-paid tobacco, however badly damaged and unsaleable, even to such a degree as to render it worthless for sale or consumption, can, by exporting the same, always realize therefrom an amount equal to the tax.

NEW DIE FOR CANCELLATION OF STAMPS.

Since the passage of the act of June 5, 1872, which authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to prescribe such instruments for cancelling stamps for tobacco, &c., as he and the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, a steel die for the cancellation of registered tobacco stamps has been prepared and furnished to every manufacturer of plug and fine-cut chewing tobacco in the country at the expense of the Government. This die is so constructed as to drive several portions of every stamp into the wooden package and lodge there, so that if the stamp should be taken from the package it would be quite impossible to supply the portions thus driven into the wood to be re-used on any other package; and without the presence of the portions required to be driven into the wood, the fraud would immediately be apparent.

The use of this die is made imperative by regulations, and its operation is very generally satisfactory. With an entire re-issue of tobacco stamps, which has been made within the last year, printed on paper which the Government has made for this special use, and printed with different colored impressions, so as to preclude the possibility of counterfeiting by photography, with a more perfect cancellation effected with the new die, I am not aware that any new or additional device or contrivance of a mechanical nature is required to perfect the machinery which the Government is employing to collect the taxes on tobacco. Some additional device may be required to prevent the re-use of cigar-boxes from which the stamps have not been removed or destroyed. Should any such device hereafter be found which commends itself to the Government, there is authority given in the amended law for its adoption.

The present law relating to tobacco, though not claimed to be perfect, undoubtedly contains in its various provisions the practical results obtained from ten years of experience in internal revenue enactments. Under this law the tobacco business is believed to be safe and prosperous, while equal and ample protection is given to all. For these reasons I advise that there be no additional legislation on this subject at present.

ABSTRACT OF CASES COMPROMISED.

The whole number of cases compromised, as provided under section 102, act of July 20, 1868, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, was 479.

Amount of tax accepted.....	\$104,612 86
Assessed penalty fixed by law.....	2,917 90
Specific penalty in lieu of fines, penalties, and forfeitures.....	123,158 62

Total amount received by compromise.....\$236,719 47

ABSTRACTS OF REPORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1872.

	Suits commenced.	Suits decided in favor of U. S.	Suits decided against U. S.	Settled or dismissed.	Pending July 1, 1872.
Number of criminal actions.....	4,070	1,297	523	1,873	8,668
Number of civil actions in personam.....	1,542	1,024	196	890	2,040
Number of actions in rem.....	29	633	64	145	568

Total.....6,341 2,957 783 2,408 6,245

Amount of judgments recovered by United States in suits in criminal actions.....\$333,930 53

Amount of judgments recovered by United States in suits in civil actions in personam.....1,337,361 09

Amount collected on judgments and paid into court in suits in criminal actions.....100,939 10

Amount collected on judgments and paid into court in suits in civil actions in personam.....443,491 93

Amount collected on judgments and paid into court in actions in rem or proceeds of forfeiture.....185,452 03

ABSTRACT OF SEIZURES.

Seizures of property for violation of internal revenue law during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872, were as follows:

157,619 gallons of distilled spirits, valued at.....	\$211,544 71
9,633 barrels of fermented liquors, valued at.....	47,847 00
102 pounds of snuff, valued at.....	65 85
254,836 pounds of tobacco, valued at.....	72,118 76
1,181,099 cigars, valued at.....	18,274 87
Miscellaneous property, valued at.....	296,417 08

Total value of seizures.....\$646,263 27

The following table exhibits a comparison of the receipts from all sources taxable during the last two fiscal years, not already presented in this report:

	Receipts, fiscal year 1871.	Receipts, fiscal year 1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank deposits.....	\$4,702,186 84	\$3,672,192 19	\$941,075 35	
Bank capital.....	919,262 77	976,629 13	56,366 36	
Bank circulation.....	22,781 92	8,864 82		\$13,917 10
Total.....	\$3,644,241 53	\$4,683,229 14	\$997,904 71	\$13,917 10

Income.			
Income from individuals, including salaries.....	15,222,211 01	8,711,250 53	0,510,961 42
Bank dividends and undistributed profits.....	1,512,667 75	2,162,561 91	619,895 56
Railroad companies' dividends and undistributed profits.....	1,121,439 59	1,851,296 30	729,856 71
Railroad companies' interest on bonds.....	971,345 85	1,291,020 68	810,681 83
Insurance companies' dividends and undistributed profits.....	243,205 21	270,531 14	87,835 93
All other collections from income.....	58,780 91	150,192 81	91,411 93
Total.....	\$19,162,650 75	\$14,426,861 78	\$1,785,172 45
Gas.....	2,573,123 92	2,831,718 56	354,595 64
Adhesive stamps.....	15,312,739 46	16,177,320 10	834,581 14

The increase on banks and bankers is \$933,968; on gas, \$258,596; and on adhesive stamps, \$331,581. The decrease in the receipts of income from individuals was \$6,510,961. \$1,785,172 were, however, offset by the increase in the returns from corporations, so that the balance shows a total decrease of only \$4,725,789. The large apparent falling off in the receipts of income from individuals is chiefly owing to a difference in the rate of tax. Of the \$14,426,861, exclusive of the salary tax returned in 1871, \$10,630,957, or nearly 75 per cent were collected at 5 per cent under act of March 2, 1857, while the balance for that year and the whole amount for 1872 were returned under act of July 11, 1870, at 2½ per cent. Estimating 2½ per cent on the taxable income of the two years, there is a difference of only \$677,781 in favor of 1871. The collections on the annual and monthly lists of 1871 amounted to \$7,625,409. The receipts to date on the lists of 1872 are slightly in excess of eight millions of dollars.

I present herewith a statement of the receipts for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, in connection with those of like character for the corresponding period of the year preceding. Returns from the following districts not having been received at the date of this report are not included in the receipts for the first quarter of the current year, viz.: Nebraska for July, August and September; 7th Tennessee for September; 4th Texas for July, August and September, and Utah for September.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the collections of internal revenue for the first three months of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1872 and 1873; also the increase and decrease from each source.

Sources of Revenue	Receipts from July 1, 1871, to Sept. 30, 1871.	Receipts from July 1, 1872, to Sept. 30, 1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spirits.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches or grapes.....	\$109,672 37	\$233,976 55	\$185,304 18	.....
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches or grapes.....	7,363,309 00	8,729,472 36	1,466,263 36	.....
Wine made in imitation of champagne, &c.....	.....	22 40	22 40	.....
Rectifiers.....	108,023 56	174,689 31	71,665 75	.....
Dealers, retail liquor.....	1,500,382 99	1,393,537 45	.....	\$106,855 51
Dealers, who sell liquor.....	232,403 41	366,552 33	124,142 92	.....
Manufacturers of stills, and stills and worms manufactured.....	2,941 17	2,011 61	.....	929 56
Stamps, distillery warehouse, for rectified spirits &c.....	169,674 00	146,660 80	.....	23,013 20
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export.....	.....	518 75	518 75	.....
Distilleries, per diem tax on, distillers' special and barrel tax, excess of gaugers' fees, &c.....	2,084,000 40	1,616,767 89	.....	437,842 57
Total.....	11,459,915 96	12,739,189 45	1,817,917 36	\$568,618 87
Tobacco.				
Cigars, cheroots and cigars.....	1,863,983 87	2,199,537 97	335,554 10	.....
Manufacturers of cigars.....	32,800 96	34,698 32	1,897 36	.....
Snuff.....	110,217 03	256,352 71	146,135 68	.....
Tobacco, manufactured, of all descriptions.....	7,089,994 17	7,071,847 12	.....	18,147 05
Stamps for tobacco or snuff intended for export.....	19,101 03	1,942 80	.....	17,158 23
Dealers in leaf tobacco.....	30,251 51	29,343 16	.....	1,011 35
Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	322,273 79	391,553 31	69,279 52	.....
Manufacturers of tobacco.....	3,093 86	2,133 95	.....	2,659 91
Dealers of tobacco.....	.....	17,194 77	17,194 77	.....
Sales of cigars, leaf tobacco manufactured tobacco, &c.....	91,653 96	40,733 56	.....	50,920 40
Total.....	9,565,582 08	10,046,637 07	572,055 50	90,799 91
Fermented Liquors.				
Fermented liquors, tax of \$1 per barrel on.....	2,217,291 93	2,684,241 00	466,949 07	.....
Brewers' special tax.....	73,261 09	73,696 17	.....	4,635 92
Dealers in malt liquors.....	.....	6,029 50	6,029 50	.....
Total.....	2,290,552 02	2,763,966 67	472,988 67	4,635 92
Banks and Bankers.				
Bank deposits.....	1,181,188 50	1,148,215 16	.....	32,973 34
Bank capital.....	239,909 92	188,182 63	.....	51,727 29
Bank circulation.....	3,002 70	17,462 79	14,460 09	.....
Total.....	1,424,101 12	1,353,860 58	11,460 09	84,700 63
Income.				
Income from individuals, including salaries.....	8,518,466 95	3,318,542 65	.....	199,921 30
Bank dividends and undistributed profits.....	955,880 03	60,967 26	.....	894,912 67
Railroad companies' dividends and undistributed profits.....	889,800 38	70,055 29	.....	819,745 09
Railroad companies' interest on bonds.....	480,569 39	39,670 11	.....	440,899 28
Insurance companies' dividends and undistributed profits.....	141,612 69	1,630 11	.....	139,976 58
All other collections from income.....	56,952 89	23,608 10	.....	13,344 79
Total.....	6,023,282 33	3,514,479 69	2,508,802 71	.....
Adhesive stamps.....	3,327,479 70	2,664,891 21	.....	862,678 49
Penalties.....	117,910 36	155,099 30	87,788 94	.....
Articles and occupations formerly taxed but now exempt.....	1,262,467 90	674,666 90	.....	587,801 00

The increase on spirits for the above period is \$1,279,273; on tobacco, \$481,254; on fermented liquors, \$468,331; on penalties, \$87,789. Total increase, \$2,966,649. The falling off in receipts from banks and bankers is due to provisions in the act of June 6, 1872, one of which raises the exemption of all sums

deposited in savings banks, &c., in the name of one person from \$500 to \$2,000 and the other exempts certain borrowed capital.

The decrease in the receipts from income is owing to the expiration of the tax by limitation with the assessment on incomes for the calendar year 1871. The receipts from stamps for the first quarter of the present fiscal year were doubtless diminished in anticipation of the repeal, October 1, ultimo, of all general stamps except those on bank checks, drafts or orders. The receipts from sources formerly taxed, but now exempt, being collections on old lists, are of course constantly decreasing.

The receipts for the last fiscal year exceeded my estimate by \$6,709,916 73. Important changes having been made in the law by act of June 6, 1872, touching spirits and tobacco, it is impossible to state with certainty at this early day how much the receipts for the current fiscal year will be affected by the modified provisions of the law. From the best information now obtainable, I estimate that they will not fall short under the present law of \$110,000,000.

CONSOLIDATION OF DISTRICTS.
The act of June 6, 1872, required the reduction of the internal revenue districts in the United States to not exceeding eighty in number, by uniting two or more districts into one; and also the reduction of the minor officers in the service to as small a number as would be consistent with their limited duties. Immediately upon the passage of this act general inquiry for information was made with a view to a prompt compliance with the law. This inquiry early developed the opinion of the leading officers in the service, whose positions rendered them impartial in the matter, that to consolidate at once would largely interfere, to the loss of the Government, with the collection of taxes from assessments under repealed laws then in the hands of collectors. These collections could only be made with despatch and certainty by those acquainted with the special localities and circumstances of tax payers. To avoid a much greater loss by this untimely disturbance than could possibly be compensated by the consequent reduced expenditure, temporary delay was universally advised and finally determined upon. The Interior was used in pushing to a rapid close the collection of these balances. The result has justified the propriety of the delay. It was estimated that by the act of June 6, 1872, the whole amount of internal revenue, exclusive of the balances under repealed laws, would be about \$110,000,000 per annum; while the actual receipts for the first quarter of the current fiscal year were at the rate of \$123,400,000, showing several millions of dollars in excess of the estimated receipts, and this very considerably from taxes due under the repealed laws. To have violently taken the lists containing these evidences of taxation out of the hands of almost every two of three collectors and committed them to the care of the remaining one would have introduced dangerous delay in the receipts and would probably have caused large loss at last. The collections have been large, and reflect great credit upon the officers.

The act of June 6 reduced the duties of assessors and assistant assessors so as to leave but three things, which could not be done with equal propriety by the collectors and their deputies, two classes of officers remaining, both numerous and expensive, for a work that one class could as well do. The three duties referred to are the assessment of the *ad valorem* or *distiller's*, an exceptional tax, only occasionally due, and the *ad valorem* for assessing which is always at hand from daily reports in this office. The majority of such assessments being reviewed and re-adjusted under the present system, all of them could as readily be certified from this Office to the collectors in the first instance. This would insure uniformity of adjustment, a thing almost impossible where two or three hundred unassociated minds are reading and interpreting law and regulations. Second, the *excise* or license taxes, which are collected as a general rule but once (May) each year. The special tax certificates can be issued in books, as are the spirit and tobacco stamps, and charged to the collectors at their face value, crediting them (collectors) only with cash or the unused certificates returned to this office. This system works admirably in the matter of spirits and tobacco, and can be very easily adapted to this other source of revenue. The *third*, and only remaining duty with which the collectors might not be entirely intrusted, is the tax on banks and bankers. This tax is payable but twice during each year, and is the sole remaining tax on corporations. The tax upon corporations was at one period all collected directly by this Office, at a time when it extended to railroad, insurance, canal and turnpike companies, in addition to banks and bankers. The history of this class of taxation shows that when so collected it was well collected, and the whole work done by less than fifteen clerks, at an average salary not exceeding \$1,400 per annum each. If fifteen men could collect this tax when it reached \$13,000,000 per annum and embraced five species under the class, all of them requiring monthly returns, it is not seen why a comparatively smaller number may not now manage one-fifth of the class, and only yielding, as estimated for the current fiscal year, \$800,000 in all. It further appeared that the exceptional labor could be done in this Office without increasing its force materially, and thus enable the discharge of the entire body of assessing officers. Inasmuch as the plan of reduction under the act of June 6, only provided *absolute* for the reduction of some two-thirds of the principal officers, (400 in all,) and left the reduction of the assistants (over 1,500) discretionary, it seemed to be the better plan to ask Congress to make the larger reduction and make that absolute. It is not an easy matter to put out of commission a thousand or more officers. Experience has demonstrated that nothing short of unequivocal, inexorable law can surely do it. Discretion admits of doubt and suggests delay.

In view of the great confusion and loss of revenue anticipated by a general disturbance of the collecting offices; the simplicity and security of a system which shall have but one class of officers and those all under bonds; the fact that nothing is left for the assessing class to do that cannot be done either by the collectors or this Office; and that a saving of from one to two millions per annum of expense in salaries, &c., greater than would be effected under the act of June last, can safely be anticipated, I have had prepared the outlines of a law which will give effect to the above idea. This will be presented to the proper committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate immediately upon their assembling in December proximo. If it is the judgment of Congress that this plan is preferable to that contemplated by the act of June, I ask their early adoption of its provisions, that it may be put into operation completely by the 30th of June, 1873.

In preparing the proposed plan I have consulted freely with the leading officers now in the service, as well as with many of those who heretofore have been prominent in it. Without exception it has met their hearty concurrence. They have commended it with a view to its simplicity, concentration of responsibility, economy, and the just expectation of the nation that no more officers shall be retained than are clearly necessary for the due enforcement of the law. In this recommendation I have not forgotten that the plan, if accepted by Congress, will bring personal inconvenience to many of the ablest and best citizens of the country, now and for years in the service; and while I express the tribute of this Office to their intelligent, faithful, and efficient discharge of important duties, I cannot but suppose that their individual loss will be largely compensated in the consciousness of a great public gain.

Respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Committeeman.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Through the kindness of Mr. Douglass, we have received in manuscript the following statement showing the amount collected in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and we append it to his report.

ARTICLES AND OCCUPATIONS.		Rate of tax.	Amount collected.
Spirits.			
Spirits distilled from grapes, per gallon.....		\$0 50	\$123,311 41
Spirits distilled from apples and peaches, per gallon.....		50	422,507 42
Spirits distilled from materials other than grapes, apples and peaches, per gallon.....		50	32,572,940 15
Distilleries of aggregate capacity for mashing and fermenting 2½ bushels of grain or less, or 60 gallons of molasses or less, in 24 hours, per day.....		2 00	65,029 10
Distilleries of capacity exceeding 20 bushels of grain, or 60 gallons of molasses, in 24 hours, for every 30 bushels of grain, or 60 gallons of molasses, in addition, per day.....		2 00	1,945,957 43

The increase on spirits for the above period is \$1,279,273; on tobacco, \$481,254; on fermented liquors, \$468,331; on penalties, \$87,789. Total increase, \$2,966,649. The falling off in receipts from banks and bankers is due to provisions in the act of June 6, 1872, one of which raises the exemption of all sums

Distillers distilling 100 barrels or less, per year	400 00	150,677 36
Distillers of brandy from apples, grapes and peaches, exclusively, annual produce less than 150 barrels (and \$4 per barrel of 40 proof gal. on all over 100 barrels)	50 00	100,260 86
Distillers distilling over 100 barrels per year, for every barrel over 100 barrels	4 00	6,238,847 79
Rectifiers	200 00	319,504 20
Rectifiers of any quantity of distilled spirits exceeding 20 barrels per year, for every barrel over 20 barrels	50	686,200 71
Wine made in imitation of champagne, and liquors produced by being rectified, &c., in bottles containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, per dozen	6 00	20 00
Wine made in imitation of champagne, and liquors produced by being rectified, &c., in bottles containing not more than one pint, &c., per dozen	3 00	
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00	4,038,604 93
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00	727,051 92
Dealers in liquor, annual sales (including other merchandise) over \$25,000, for all sales of liquors over such \$25,000	1 per ct.	1,337,911 71
Manufacturers of stills	50 00	1,391 28
Stills, or worms for distilling, manufactured, each	20 00	4,260 00
Stamps, distillery warehouse, each	25	290,254 00
Stamps for rectified spirits, each	25	367,424 00
Stamps, wholesale liquor dealers, each	25	139,602 75
Excess of gaugers' fees		4,118 95

Total collections on spirits..... \$19,475,516 36

Tobacco.

Cigars and cheroots of all descriptions, whether of domestic manufacture or imported, per M	5 00	7,535,074 61
Cigarettes, domestic or imported, weighing not over three pounds per thousand, per M	1 50	31,017 00
Cigarettes, domestic or imported, weighing over three pounds per thousand, per M	5 00	65 25
Manufacturers of cigars, annual sales not over \$5,000	10 00	119,294 44
Manufacturers of cigars, annual sales over \$5,000 for every \$1,000 over \$5,000	2 00	42,472 35
Snuff of all descriptions, domestic or imported, and snuff flour, sold for use, per lb	32	497,092 49
Tobacco, chewing, &c., smoking, part of the stems removed, twisted by hand, &c., and all other manufactured kinds not otherwise provided for, domestic or imported, per lb	32	18,177,476 77
Toba. co, smoking, exclusively of stems, &c., fine-cut shorts, and refuse scraps and sweepings of tobacco, domestic or imported, per lb	16	5,896,206 33
Stamps for tobacco or snuff intended for export, each	25	63,576 25
Dealers in leaf tobacco, annual sales not over \$10,000	25 00	116,917 53
Dealers in leaf tobacco, annual sales over \$10,000, for every \$1,000 over \$10,000	2 00	143,570 09
Dealers in manufactured tobacco, annual sales over \$100 and not over \$1,000	5 00	934,341 20
Dealers in manufactured tobacco, annual sales over \$1,000, for every \$1,000 over \$1,000	2 00	168,016 69
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00	11,971 25
Manufacturers of tobacco, the penal sum of whose bond exceeds \$5,000, for every \$1,000 over \$5,000	2 00	9,078 27

Total collections on tobacco..... \$33,736,170 52

Fermented Liquors.

Fermented liquors, per barrel	\$1 00	8,009,989 72
Brewers, annual manufacture less than 500 barrels	50 00	93,133 97
Brewers, annual manufacture not less than 500 barrels	100 00	149,391 77

Total collections on fermented liquors..... \$8,258,498 46

Banks and Bankers.

Bank deposits, per month	1-21 of 1 p.c.	2,187,217 71
Bank deposits, savings, etc., having no capital stock, per 6 months	1/2 of 1 "	1,456,054 48
Bank capital, per month	1-24 of 1 "	976,093 13
Bank circulation, per month	1-12 of 1 "	8,371 50
Bank circulation exceeding 90 per cent of capital, in addition, per month	1-6 of 1 "	328 22
Banks, on amount of notes of any person, State bank, or State banking association, paid out	10 per ct.	165 10

Total collections on banks and bankers..... \$1,623,229 14

Gas.

Gas, monthly product not over 200,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet	10	45,070 36
Gas, monthly product over 200,000 and not over 500,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet	15	95,631 41
Gas, monthly product over 500,000 and not over 5,000,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet	20	465,398 52
Gas, monthly product over 5,000,000 cubic feet, per 1,000 cubic feet	25	2,225,719 27

Total collections on gas..... \$2,831,718 66

Income.

Income exceeding \$2,000	2 1/2 per ct.	8,416,635 87
Bank dividends, and profits carried to any fund	2 1/2 "	2,162,564 31
Canal companies' dividends, interest on bonds, and profits carried to any fund	2 1/2 "	136,052 35
Insurance companies' dividends, and distributable profits carried to any fund	2 1/2 "	270,531 14
Railroad companies' dividends, and profits carried to any fund	2 1/2 "	1,851,396 30
Railroad companies' interest on bonds	2 1/2 "	1,291,026 63
Troop companies' dividends, interest on bonds, and profits carried to any fund	2 1/2 "	14,140 43
Salaries		291,564 65

Total collections on income..... \$14,436,861 78

Collections not otherwise herein provided for.

Unassessed penalties		\$101,640 03
Penalties upon unstamped instruments		1,611 73
United States' share of penalties recovered by suits		180,603 07
Penalties received on compromises		131,555 08
Interest		11,060 72
Costs		12,727 89

Total of penalties, etc., collected..... \$442,205 12

RECAPITULATION.

	Am't collected.	Refunded.	Net total.
Total collections on spirits	\$19,475,516 36	\$115,395 64	\$19,360,120 72
Total collections on tobacco	33,736,170 52	37,508 53	\$33,698,661 99
Total collections on fermented liquors	8,258,498 46	1,365 82	8,257,132 64
Total collections on banks and bankers	4,623,229 14	7,544 66	4,620,684 48
Total collections on gas	2,831,718 56	613 04	2,831,105 52
Total collections on income	14,436,861 78	309,181 27	14,127,680 51
Total collections not otherwise herein provided for	1,784,426 19	113,071 95	1,671,354 24
Total penalties, etc., collected	442,205 12	2,928 28	439,276 84
	16,177,320 60		16,177,320 60

Grand total..... \$131,770,946 73 \$287,609 19 \$131,483,337 54

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ on the prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £115,000 the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
" account	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20s) 1865, old	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
" 1867	93 1/2	91	91	91	91	91
U. S. 10-40s	83 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
New 5s	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	89	89

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort	90 1/2	96 1/2
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet, California wheat having declined 6d.

	Sat. a. d.	Mon. a. d.	Tues. a. d.	Wed. a. d.	Thur. a. d.	Fri. a. d.
Flour (Western)..... 24 bbl	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) cwt	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" (Red Winter).....	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
" (Cal. White club) ..	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 6
Corn (W. m'd) 24 quarter	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9
Barley (Canadian)..... 24 bush	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.)..... 24 bush	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian)..... 24 quarter	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—These prices, with the exception of cheese, have all declined.

	Sat. a. d.	Mon. a. d.	Tues. a. d.	Wed. a. d.	Thur. a. d.	Fri. a. d.
Beef (Pr. mess, new) 24 cwt	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	91 0
Pork (Pr. mess)..... 24 bbl	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0
Bacon (Cnm. cnt) new 24 cwt	42 0	41 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	39 0
Lard (American)..... 24 cwt	39 3	39 3	39 0	39 0	39 0	38 9
Cheese (Amer'n fine) ..	61 6	61 6	61 6	61 6	61 6	65 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined petroleum shows a gain over last week of $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and spirits do. a decline of 1d.

	Sat. a. d.	Mon. a. d.	Tues. a. d.	Wed. a. d.	Thur. a. d.	Fri. a. d.
Road (com. N. O.)..... 24 cwt	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" fine	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined)..... 24 gal	1 7 1/2	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
" (spirits).....	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 4	1 4
Tallow (American)..... 24 cwt	44 0	41 0	41 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Claveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine..... 24 cwt	44 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	44 0	44 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—These prices remain unchanged.

	Sat. £ a. d.	Mon. £ a. d.	Tues. £ a. d.	Wed. £ a. d.	Thur. £ a. d.	Fri. £ a. d.
Linae'd c'ke (obl)..... 24 ton	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linae'd (Calcutta).....	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0
Sugar (No. 12 D' chstd) on spot, 24 cwt	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6
Sperm oil..... 24 ton	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0
Whale oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Linae'd oil.....	33 10	33 10	33 0	33 10	33 10	33 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,253,692 this week, against \$6,625,579 last week, and \$5,717,907 the previous week. The exports are \$4,344,898 this week, against \$5,799,772 last week, and \$5,725,763 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 11,406 bales, against 12,322 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 23, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 29:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,287,657	\$1,788,120	\$1,223,810	\$1,230,050
General merchandise.....	4,231,872	4,150,559	4,421,116	5,023,612
Total for the week.....	\$5,521,529	\$5,947,679	\$5,644,926	\$6,253,692
Previously reported.....	268,445,761	276,161,015	349,812,064	337,615,595

Since Jan. 1..... \$273,967,290 \$282,108,694 \$355,456,990 \$403,861,087.

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Dec. 3:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,413,422	\$7,077,299	\$3,947,436	\$4,344,898
Previously reported.....	181,214,573	173,091,626	220,742,387	216,659,065

Since Jan. 1..... \$185,627,995 \$180,168,355 \$294,629,323 \$231,003,960

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 30, 1872:

	Nov. 23—Steamer Hammonia, Hamburg—	Nov. 28—Str. Cimbric, Hamburg—
Foreign silver coin.....	\$2,000	Silver bars..... \$43,076
Nov. 27—Str. Cuba, Liverpool—		For London.....
Silver bars.....	124,431	Silver bars..... 4,500

Gold bars..... \$56,000	Para—	
Nov. 30—Str. Baltic, Liver-	American gold coin.....	\$1,000
pool—	Nov. 20—Steamer Cleopatra,	
Silver bars.... 223,039	Havana—	
Nov. 30—Schr. Mary Burdette,	American silver dollars...	4,925
Total for the week.....		\$470,171
Previously reported.....		67,091,529

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....		\$67,561,700
Same time in	Same time in	
1871..... \$60,157,277	1867.....	\$45,060,999
1870..... 56,735,291	1866.....	58,568,448
1869..... 30,316,310	1865.....	27,214,533
1868..... 69,123,685		

The Imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Nov. 22—Steamer Columbia, Havana—	Gold.....	\$60
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....	Nov. 27—Brig Angostara, Bolivar—	4,707
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....	Nov. 29—Str. South America, Aspluwall—	773
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....	Nov. 30—Str. Morro Castle, Havana—	400
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....	Nov. 30—Schr. D. H. Bisbee, Para—	50,000
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....	Nov. 30—Schr. D. H. Bisbee, Silver.....	6,112
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....	Nov. 30—Schr. D. H. Bisbee, Silver.....	1,201
Nov. 22—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Silver.....		

Total for the week.....		\$81,896
Previously reported.....		5,380,018

Total since January 1, 1872.....		\$5,461,914
Same time in	Same time in	
1871..... \$8,428,905	1868.....	\$6,701,115
1870..... 11,387,557	1867.....	3,032,610
1869..... 14,876,852		

—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., give investors the opportunity of buying at 95, a 7 per cent. gold bond on a completed road, mortgaged at the rate of \$19,000 per mile, and which earns over \$1,500,000 per annum above expenses and interest on its bonds. We refer to the gold bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., advertised elsewhere.

—Messrs. Winslow & Wilson, bankers, No. 70 William street, have for sale a variety of Illinois registered city and county twenty-year bonds, bearing 8 per cent interest, payable in New York. The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer.

—Mr. Charles E. Orvis, late paying teller of the Security Bank, has just been admitted a partner in the banking firm of Messrs. Joseph U. Orvis & Co.

—The Merchants Bank, of Canada, has established a branch in this city, in charge of Mr. Caldwell Ashworth, banker, 54 Broadway. The capital of this bank is \$9,000,000, gold.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 1872.

The total amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is \$15,000,000. This amount has all been sold, and every dollar of the proceeds expended on the Road.

In order to complete the work in a first-class manner, with iron bridges, solid embankments, and steel rails for a proportion of the track; to provide the great improvements necessary at both termini of the road, and in part to furnish the large additional equipment immediately necessary, the Directors authorized the issue of \$5,000,000 Seven Per Cent Debenture Bonds—i. e. bonds not secured by mortgage.

Of these we have already sold upward of \$4,000,000, in the negotiation of which we have received in part payment a moderate amount of the SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we are authorized to dispose of. As the road is so nearly completed (at this date less than twenty miles of track remaining to be laid,) and as bonds on completed roads are notably scarce, ranging in price near or above par, it is reasonable to expect a large advance in price and scarcity of CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS during the coming year.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, either coupon or registered, both principal and interest payable in New York City in gold coin—at their present price they realize over seven per cent income in gold.

To-day a bond of

\$1,000 will cost.....	\$865 59
500 will cost.....	432 80
100 will cost.....	86 56

This balance on hand will rapidly be taken up.

We also conduct a regular banking business, receive deposits on which we allow interest, and, as usual, buy and sell Government and Central Pacific Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST.; N. Y.

Seven Per Cent Gold Loan

OF THE

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Interest Payable January and July.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,

Bankers, 30 Broad Street,

Will receive subscriptions for \$1,000,000 of the First Mortgage Seven per cent Gold Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company (St. Paul Division), at 95, payable and deliverable January 1st, 1873.

These bonds are part of the \$4,000,000 or £800,000 authorized by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, for the purchase of the railroad from St. Paul to La Crescent, and is the only gold loan issued by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company. Three Million Dollars of Bonds of this loan, being the amount issued upon the completed road from St. Paul to Winona, were sold some months since, and the \$1,000,000 now offered will be issued on the completion, early in December, of the entire line from St. Paul to La Crescent.

Purchasers desiring the Bonds at once will be allowed a rebate of interest at the rate of seven per cent, and the money will be held by Messrs. Russell Sage and L. P. Morton, trustees for the bondholders until the road is finished.

The Company own 1,151 miles of road, and its average mortgage debt, including this loan, is about \$19,000 per mile. The annual net earnings for the past three years have averaged \$1,579,223 over expenses and interest on all bonds.

The share capital of the Company is \$24,224,331.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

TO INVESTORS.—We are selling at par and interest, and recommend to careful investors, the First Mortgage Seven-Third Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Special attention is called to the ample Land Security on which these bonds rest, in addition to the usual guaranty of a first mortgage on the road, its equipments and earnings. The lands of the Company thus far sold have realized \$5 66 per acre. The grant averages about 23,000 acres per mile of road.

JAY COOKE & CO.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Cape May & Millville.....	3	....	....
Miscellaneous.			
New York & Alleghany Oil Co.....	5	Dec. 10.	Nov. 30 to Dec. 11

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1872.

The Money Market.—The hopes which had been entertained of a material relaxation in the money market have not yet been fulfilled, and call loans have been quoted all this week at 7 per cent currency to 7 gold, with the addition in most cases of 1-64 to 1-32, or 1-16 per cent commission. At these high rates the market was tolerably steady and free from violent fluctuations until today, when call loans advanced sharply in the afternoon to as high as $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a day to stock brokers, and closed at about $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Several influences have been adverse to an increase in the supply of loanable funds at this centre, and a consequent decline in the rates for money. In the first place, the want of currency at the South and West to move the cotton and hog products continues active, and causes an important demand upon our banks. A second cause for reduced reserves is found in the Treasury operations in withdrawing at this time a considerable amount of the greenbacks deposited with some of the banks in the early part of October. \$529,383 has this week been drawn from the Bank of Commerce, and \$675,293 from the Fourth National, making a total of \$1,204,677, in addition to the amounts previously withdrawn. A further cause for stringency at the present moment is the small purchase of bonds this week against the sale of \$1,000,000 gold. Taking all things into consideration, there seems to be every reason to expect a close market during the balance of this month, though there is no evidence of distress for lack of money, and the general feeling in financial circles seems to be healthy.

For commercial paper there is an improving demand, and rates are easier than last quoted; the range now for prime paper is 10@12 per cent, though the lower price can only be made on extra choice grades.

In London, money is reported easier and the Bank of England gains in bullion this week £115,000, the rate of discount remain

ing unchanged at 6 per cent. The Bank of France gains in specie 600,000 francs.

The last statement of our New York city banks was favorable, and showed an increase of \$1,551,750 in the excess of reserves. The total liabilities stood at \$229,486,200; the total reserve at \$60,116,700, being \$2,745,150 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 30.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis...	\$216,465,300	\$216,560,000	Inc..	\$216,465,300	\$216,465,300
Specie.....	12,041,000	12,947,200	Inc..	12,041,000	12,041,000
Circulation....	27,570,000	27,570,000	Dec..	27,570,000	27,570,000
Net deposits....	199,831,600	201,915,800	Inc..	199,831,600	199,831,600
Legal tenders....	45,899,300	47,169,500	Inc..	45,899,300	45,899,300

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been strong and higher. Five-twenties of 1897 are quoted to-day at 117½, and new fives quoted last week at 109½ bid, were to-day 111 @ 112. The latter bonds have probably been favorably affected by the idea that Secretary Boutwell may call in more five-twenties if he is unable to purchase bonds for the sinking fund at par. If five-twenties were called in, more of the new 5 per cent bonds would probably be negotiated, and the subject has already been talked of considerably in financial circles. In this connection it is believed by some of our prominent bankers that if the Secretary would make his purchases for the sinking fund at the market price, without limiting himself to par in gold, he would stimulate the price and advance the standing of all United States securities, so that the assistance thus given in negotiating new bonds would far exceed the disadvantage of paying a little more for the comparatively small amount of bonds purchased. The Treasury programme for December embraces the purchase of \$1,000,000 bonds and the sale of \$1,000,000 gold each week.

Another lot of three per cent certificates has been called in, the interest thereon to cease January 31, 1873. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday only \$820,300 of bonds were offered, and only \$560,000 were accepted.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 30.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
5s. fund, 1881, cp..	109½	109½	111	109½	109½
5s. 1891, reg..	116	116½	113	116	116
6s. 1881, coup..	116½	116½	117½	116½	116½
5-20's 1892, comp..	112½	113½	112½	112½	112½
5-20's 1894, comp..	112½	113	113	112½	112½
5-20's 1895, n	113	113½	113½	113	113
5-20's 1896, n	113	113½	113½	113	113
5-20's 1897, n	113	113½	113½	113	113
5-20's 1898, n	113	113½	113½	113	113
10-40's, reg..	108½	108½	109	108½	108½
10-40's, coupon	108½	108½	109	108½	108½
Currency 6's.....	111½	112	112½	111½	111½

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 30.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
U.S. 5s, 5-20's, '65.....	90½	91½	91½	90½	90½
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, '67.....	93½	94	94½	93½	93½
U. S. 5s, 10-40's.....	87½	88½	88½	87½	87½
New 5s.....	88½	88½	89	88½	88½

State and Railroad Bonds.—In State bonds the Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolinas old have been the most popular bonds. Tennessee has advanced to 78½, partly on account of "short" purchases here, and partly on the more confident feeling as to financial affairs in the State. A telegram from North Carolina yesterday was as follows:

RALEIGH, Dec. 5.—In the case of Swazey and others against the North Carolina Railroad Company and the Public Treasurer, a decree was made to-day by the United States Circuit Court ordering the distribution of \$256,500, now in the hands of the receiver, to the holders of North Carolina bonds issued to the North Carolina Railroad Company, being 80 per cent of the coupons due upon these bonds, proved before the committee appointed by the Court.

Railroad bonds have been stronger on some of the old issues, particularly the Pacific railroad bonds, which have advanced materially. The tight money market is unfavorable to a large and general business in bonds. From Boston we learn that the December dividend on the Vermont and Canada Railroad will be "passed," because the rent then due from the Vermont Central trustees and managers will not be paid. Interest will also be passed on the Vermont Central first mortgage bonds due December 1.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 30.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
6s Tenn., old....	76	76	77	76	76
6s Tenn., new....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s N. Car., old....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s N. Car., new....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Virg., old....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Virg., new....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s S. C., old....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s S. C., new....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Missour., old....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Missour., new....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 1st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 2d....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 3d....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 4th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 5th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 6th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 7th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 8th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 9th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 10th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 11th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 12th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 13th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 14th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 15th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 16th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 17th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 18th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 19th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 20th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 21st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 22nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 23rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 24th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 25th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 26th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 27th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 28th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 29th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 30th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 31st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 32nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 33rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 34th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 35th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 36th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 37th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 38th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 39th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 40th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 41st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 42nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 43rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 44th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 45th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 46th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 47th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 48th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 49th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 50th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 51st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 52nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 53rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 54th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 55th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 56th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 57th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 58th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 59th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 60th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 61st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 62nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 63rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 64th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 65th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 66th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 67th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 68th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 69th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 70th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 71st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 72nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 73rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 74th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 75th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 76th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 77th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 78th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 79th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 80th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 81st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 82nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 83rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 84th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 85th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 86th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 87th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 88th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 89th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 90th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 91st....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 92nd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 93rd....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 94th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 95th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 96th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 97th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 98th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 99th....	76	76½	76	76	76
6s Pac. 100th....	76	76½	76	76	76

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market was comparatively quiet, without any important speculative feature, till Tuesday; on that day Harlem advanced about 4 per cent, but on what ground it was not ascertained. On Wednesday an advance was made in Rock Island of about 3 per cent, and the stock subsequently sold up to 115 on Thursday and 115½ to-day, closing at 113½. The cause for this movement, and the parties engaged in it, are not known. It was reported that \$8,000,000 of new stock was to be issued, and that the road would pass into the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It has also been reported that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company would issue \$2,000,000 of mortgage bonds; the stock has been rather weak and closes at 82½. N. Y. Central and Hudson and Union Pacific stocks have been exceptionally strong. With the severe stringency in money this afternoon, and the suspicion of locking up operations on the part of certain speculative parties, stocks closed weak at about the lowest point of the day.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
N. Y. Can. & H. R.	95½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Harlem.....	114	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
do pref.....	114	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
do.....	73½	74	74	74	74	74	74
Lake Shore.....	91½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Wabash.....	68½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½
Northwest.....	58½	59½	59½	59½	59½	59½	59½
do pref.....	80½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½
Rock Island.....	110½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
St. Paul.....	114	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
do pref.....	114	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
Ohio & Missip.....	47½	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½
Central of N. J.....	103	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Boston, H. & E.....	73½	74	74	74	74	74	74
Del. L. & W.....	96½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Hann. & St. Joe.....	93½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
do pref.....	93½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Union Pacific.....	61	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	33½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Panama.....	140	140½	140½	140½	140½	140½	140½
West. Un. Tel.....	71½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
Quicksilver.....	47	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
do pref.....	58	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½
Pacific Mail.....	81½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
Adams Exp.....	81½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
Am. Merch. Ex.....	71½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
United States.....	73½	74	74	74	74	74	74
Wells, Fargo.....	88	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
Canton.....	105½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

Since January 1.			Since January 1.		
	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
N Y Cen & H.R.	107 Nov. 11	101½ Apr. 2	Hann. & St. Jos	28 Nov. 11	53½ Jan. 17
Harlem.....	107½ Feb. 12	130½ Apr. 25	do do pref	41 Sept. 18	71½ Jan. 10
Erte.....	30 Feb. 5	75½ May 20	Union Pacific.....	28½ Jan. 5	42 Apr. 1
do pref.....	80 Mch. 2	87 May 20	Col. Chic. & I.C.	19½ Jan. 5	42½ May 21
Lake Shore.....	83½ Nov. 11	96½ Mch. 5	Panama.....	72 Jan. 2	148½ Oct. 21
Wabash.....	64 Nov. 11	80½ Apr. 4	West U Telc'h	67½ Sept. 18	81½ Oct. 21
Northwest.....	66½ Jan. 5	280 Nov. 23	Quicksilver.....	25½ Jan. 13	49½ Dec. 4
do pref.....	63½ Nov. 11	102 Nov. 25	do prct.	30 Jan. 13	59 Oct. 21
Rock Island.....	101 Nov. 11	118½ Apr. 2	Pacific Mail.....	53½ Jan. 2	113½ Oct. 21
St. Paul.....	51 Nov. 11	64½ Apr. 1	Adams Express	85½ Sept. 18	94½ May 25
do pref.....	72½ Jan. 3	83 Jan. 20	Am Merch Un	53 Jan. 6	90½ May 21
Ohio & Miss.....	44 Nov. 11	47 Apr. 1	U. S. Express.....	50½ Jan. 15	55½ May 21
Central of N. & A.	93 Oct. 1	113½ Apr. 15	Wells, F. & Co.	56½ Jan. 6	61½ May 21
Pastor, H. & E	33½ Jan. 2	11½ May 18	Canton.....	76 Jan. 6	107 Oct. 21
Del. & N. W	93½ Oct. 4	112½ Mch. 18			

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$10,552,600	\$1,725,000	\$859,500	18,795,500	\$2,400
Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	5,523,500	2,200,000	9,700	8,607,700	401,600
Chemical	800,000	3,568,000	312,600	578,400	2,698,500	278,500
Mechanics	2,000,000	5,345,900	312,600	508,900	5,917,400	750,900
Union	1,500,000	4,620,400	414,400	488,100	2,985,600	160,000
America	3,000,000	8,139,900	732,500	1,300	5,409,300	1,551,100
Phoenix	1,800,000	4,086,800	822,300	506,700	2,959,300	619,300
City	1,000,000	4,540,700	522,900	1,820,000	2,880,800	812,000
Traders	1,000,000	3,500,200	82,500	769,900	2,098,500	648,200
Patron	600,000	1,820,100	149,200	44,200	1,309,400	396,500
Chemical	800,000	6,814,200	141,300	1,071,000	1,162,700	58,200
Merchants	1,235,000	3,256,900	34,800	965,100	1,741,100	58,200
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,434,800	192,600	187,800	1,370,500	263,700
Butchers & Drovers	800,000	2,505,000	47,000	347,000	1,687,000	413,000
Mechanics and Traders	600,000	1,962,100	9,400	195,700	1,207,700	817,300
Greenwich	200,000	951,500	2,700	81,400	133,800	
Leather Manuf.	600,000	2,759,900	262,500	241,600	2,122,000	502,800
Severn Ward	200,000	1,134,800	69,100	172,600	793,600	238,000
State of New York	2,000,000	4,475,400	234,200	347,200	2,669,900	728,900
American Exchange	5,000,000	3,256,900	299,700	965,100	1,741,100	58,200
Commerce	10,000,000	21,347,200	508,100	1,115,900	7,990,400	3,445,500
Broadway	1,000,000	10,459,000	1,308,000	894,000	9,716,800	1,058,600
Marine	1,000,000	3,662,300	105,400	480,400	3,179,000	791,800
Facile	422,700	1,680,400	14,100	1,385,000	818,200	
People's	2,000,000	5,015,900	800,600	841,400	3,329,400	994,300
North America	450,000	2,145,600	99,400	181,600	2,344,200	491,200
Manhattan	412,500	1,236,100	29,700	5,600	1,217,500	78,200
North America	1,000,000	3,407,200	188,100	5,600	3,185,600	61,600
Hanover	1,000,000	2,190,900	112,300	292,400	1,711,100	293,700
Irving	500,000	2,195,000	8,500	158,700	1,890,000	436,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	9,449,800	854,400	1,176,900	3,680,500	613,900
City	400,000	1,330,600	29,400	181,700	1,282,900	819,700
Nassau	1,000,000	2,060,400	33,500	3,900	1,761,100	189,500
Manhattan	1,000,000	4,475,400	64,600	99,400	1,894,100	586,000
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,437,300	90,900	75,600	1,459,700	161,600
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,492,800	124,900	78,900	2,344,100	646,800
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,651,400	42,100	5,000	1,317,300	271,000
Continental	2,000,000	4,000,200	114,900	580,300	2,141,100	5,900
Commonwealth	750,000	1,909,100	13,000	232,000	1,675,500	446,200
Oriental	300,000	1,426,900	5,600	4,100	1,157,200	175,100
Marine	400,000	2,145,600	99,400	860,000	1,566,200	416,000
Atlantic	300,000	829,900	90,900	95,600	538,700	161,600
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	11,733,600	137,500	497,100	11,157,100	2,905,600
Park	2,000,000	14,451,600	317,400	916,400	17,722,200	3,725,500
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,308,100	16,100	365,700	1,094,300	265,700
Grocers	300,000	765,500	5,500	1,900	611,000	188,500
North River	400,000	1,175,700	13,200	10,900	928,800	143,400
East River	850,000	1,783,000	11,900	224,500	676,300	255,900
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	2,075,100	21,100	17,800	1,608,000	150,200
Fourth National	5,000,000	20,755,100	679,400	2,985,000	17,860,600	6,014,600
Central National	3,000,000	10,241,000	59,600	1,426,000	6,664,000	2,258,000
Second National	300,000	1,474,900	265,000	1,124,900	942,400	
First National	1,500,000	5,923,200	115,000	579,000	5,095,000	1,324,000
Third National	500,000	8,987,200	15,500	307,300	3,780,100	812,700
New York N. Exchange	1,000,000	6,632,200	228,400	790,900	4,827,200	1,136,300
Tenth National	500,000	1,214,800	3,700	268,000	784,000	206,500
Sovereign National	1,000,000	4,156,800	153,600	3,490,000	1,068,000	2,490,000
Sovereign National	250,000	1,163,000	3,500	220,000	782,600	349,500
New York County	200,000	1,189,200	180,000	950,400	285,000	
German American	2,000,000	5,262,500	236,700	4,248,800	675,400	
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,146,600	6,000	1,818,900	281,700	

Total. \$14,420,200 276,560,000 12,917,200 27,570,900 201,915,300 47,169,800

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Dec. 2, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,613,400	\$46,700	\$99,300	\$504,600	\$17,000
Atlas	1,500,000	2,916,600	800	219,800	91,600	77,000
Blackstone	1,500,000	3,779,300	49,400	\$29,400	1,904,200	798,400
Boston	1,000,000	2,133,300	5,700	189,500	1,098,400	553,500
Boylston	800,000	1,620,300	17,200	251,200	819,500	487,900
Broadway	200,000	499,500	37,500	37,500	237,900	174,700
Columbian	1,000,000	2,300,900	4,200	176,000	618,000	790,000
Continental	1,000,000	1,920,000	1,900	69,800	698,700	565,200
Elliot	1,000,000	2,710,900	37,500	212,600	1,137,800	882,000
Everett	200,000	681,100	3,100	55,900	551,100	116,600
Massachusetts	1,000,000	2,802,600	127,800	142,600	1,216,000	514,000
Manassas	300,000	1,645,900	2,500	136,300	549,700	819,600
Globe	1,000,000	2,125,800	2,300	235,000	991,700	356,300
Hamilton	750,000	1,559,900	2,900	109,200	821,200	241,100
Howard	1,000,000	2,075,100	1,600	181,000	440,900	445,000
Market	800,000	1,579,900	7,100	72,600	534,700	888,000
Massachusetts	800,000	1,579,900	39,100	215,900	952,500	399,200
Mayerick	400,000	1,021,900	77,600	471,300	242,000	
Merchants	8,000,000	7,989,000	88,600	1,942,400	4,751,800	1,885,900
Mount Vernon	200,000	815,700	1,900	49,600	149,600	114,600
New England	1,000,000	2,481,200	86,900	273,400	922,400	735,300
North	1,000,000	3,068,000	7,200	205,600	1,575,900	788,900
Old Boston	800,000	1,645,900	84,000	49,800	1,271,300	450,000
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,611,700	9,400	77,700	991,300	598,200
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,770,900	279,500	1,250,200	598,800	598,800
State	2,000,000	3,647,100	4,600	234,600	1,168,500	976,900
Suffolk	1,500,000	2,781,200	5,400	401,900	979,000	746,700
Traders	600,000	1,499,500	25,400	53,100	739,700	176,200
Tremont	2,000,000	3,151,000	90,200	81,900	920,100	654,400
Washington	1,000,000	2,075,100	1,900	123,800	673,600	492,000
First	1,000,000	2,698,400	7,400	342,100	1,312,000	286,600
Second (Granite)	1,600,000	4,736,700	127,200	334,100	2,150,000	768,000
Third	500,000	1,287,300	32,000	40,900	1,021,400	173,900
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,633,100	500	469,400	2,121,600	773,100
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,928,000	1,000	292,400	553,500	589,900
Bk of Redemption	1,000,000	4,419,900	15,000	626,800	1,173,300	794,000
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,979,000	1,900	181,000	874,000	785,600
City	1,000,000	1,816,900	2,600	134,200	479,100	420,000
Equity	1,000,000	1,810,700	14,400	141,300	653,800	329,700
Exchange	1,000,000	4,011,800	57,600	411,700	1,763,700	397,700
Hide & Leather	1,500,000	3,320,400	8,800	103,100	1,325,600	786,500
Rivers	2,000,000	4,600,000	2,400	873,100	2,199,100	715,000
Security	200,000	815,200	4,000	46,500	669,300	189,000
Union	1,000,000	2,517,400	1,900	202,700	1,189,700	539,000
Commonwealth	1,800,000	3,553,900	8,800	189,800	1,048,300	492,500
Total	\$18,350,000	\$115,834,200	\$1,077,200	\$10,837,400	\$50,304,400	\$25,669,300

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Dec. 2, is \$15,444,400.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Dec. 2, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,239,900	\$1,100,000	\$375,000	\$3,570,000	\$1,000,000
North America	3,371,225	5,710	690,500	2,901,295	736,000	
Farmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,275,100	81,500	1,238,500	3,914,000	1,000,000
Commercial	810,000	2,385,000	5,400	618,000	1,581,600	621,000
Mechanics	800,000	2,162,000	2,985	269,000	1,120,000	470,500
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,417,000	160,000	1,391,000	455,000	
Southwark	250,000	1,462,900	1,690	398,100	1,222,100	214,600
Kensington	250,000	1,074,093	7,500	274,000	883,150	226,850
City	1,800,000	1,358,935	1,000	114,110	969,955	280,000
Equity	1,000,000	1,810,700	14,400	141,300	653,800	329,700
Exchange	1,000,000	4,011,800	57,600	411,700	1,763,700	397,700
Hide & Leather	1,500,000	3,320,400	8,800	103,100	1,325,600	786,500
Rivers	2,000,000	4,600,000	2,400	873,100	2,199,100	715,000
Security	200,000	815,200	4,000	46,500	669,300	189,000
Union	1,000,000	2,517,400	1,900	202,700	1,189,700	539,000
Commonwealth	1,800,000	3,553,900	8,800	189,800	1,048,300	492,500
Total	\$16,235,000	\$155,660,000	\$109,275	\$10,088,145	\$40,448,269	\$11,410,389

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1870	91	94 1/2
Maine 6s			do do reg.	91	94 1/2
New Hampshire 6s	97 1/2	98	Perkloren 1st m. 6s, '97		50
Vermont 6s			Phila. & Erie 1st m. 6s, '91		92
Massachusetts 6s, Currency			do do 2d m. 7s, '98		92
do 6s Gold, 1876			Philadelphia & Reading 6s, '80		
do 6s Gold			do do 7s, '98		
Boston 6s			do do conv. 7s, '98		
do 6s Gold			do do deb. bonds, '98		
Chicago 6s			do do g. n. 7s, c. 1870		100 1/2
do Municipal 7s			do do reg.		99 1/2

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)		
Tennessee 7s, old	75	78 1/2	U. S. 7s, 1878	100	100	U. S. 7s, 1878	100	100	U. S. 7s, 1878	100	100
do do new	75	78 1/2	U. S. 7s, 1880	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1880	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1880	99 1/2	100
Virginia 6s, old	50	50	U. S. 7s, 1882	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1882	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1882	99 1/2	100
do do new	50	50	U. S. 7s, 1884	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1884	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1884	99 1/2	100
do do consol. bonds	50	50	U. S. 7s, 1886	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1886	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1886	99 1/2	100
do do deferred	18	18	U. S. 7s, 1888	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1888	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1888	99 1/2	100
Georgia 6s	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1890	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1890	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1890	99 1/2	100
do 7s, new	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1892	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1892	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1892	99 1/2	100
do 7s, Gold	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1894	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1894	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1894	99 1/2	100
North Carolina 6s, old	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1896	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1896	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1896	99 1/2	100
do do N. C. R. R. Co.	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1898	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1898	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1898	99 1/2	100
do do Funding Act, 1866	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1900	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1900	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1900	99 1/2	100
do do do 1868	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1902	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1902	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1902	99 1/2	100
do do new bonds	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1904	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1904	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1904	99 1/2	100
do do Special Tax	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1906	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1906	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1906	99 1/2	100
South Carolina 6s	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1908	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1908	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1908	99 1/2	100
do do Jan. & July	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1910	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1910	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1910	99 1/2	100
do do April & Oct	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1912	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1912	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1912	99 1/2	100
do do Funding Act, 1866	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1914	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1914	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1914	99 1/2	100
do do Land C. 1869, J. & J.	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1916	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1916	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1916	99 1/2	100
do do Land C. 1899, A. & O.	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1918	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1918	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1918	99 1/2	100
do do do of 1899	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1920	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1920	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1920	99 1/2	100
Missouri 6s	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1922	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1922	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1922	99 1/2	100
do Han. & St. Joseph	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1924	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1924	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1924	99 1/2	100
do Asylum bonds	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1926	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1926	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1926	99 1/2	100
Louisiana 6s	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1928	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1928	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1928	99 1/2	100
do do new bonds	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1930	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1930	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1930	99 1/2	100
do do new bonds	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1932	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1932	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1932	99 1/2	100
do 7s, Penitentiary	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1934	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1934	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1934	99 1/2	100
do 6s, levee bonds	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1936	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1936	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1936	99 1/2	100
do 8s do	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1938	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1938	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1938	99 1/2	100
do 8s do 1875	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1940	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1940	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1940	99 1/2	100
do 8s do of 1910	34 1/2	35	U. S. 7s, 1942	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1942	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1942	99 1/2	100
California 7s	109	112	U. S. 7s, 1944	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1944	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1944	99 1/2	100
do 7s, large bonds	109	112	U. S. 7s, 1946	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1946	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1946	99 1/2	100
Connecticut 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1948	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1948	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1948	99 1/2	100
Rhode Island 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1950	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1950	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1950	99 1/2	100
Alabama 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1952	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1952	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1952	99 1/2	100
do 8s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1954	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1954	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1954	99 1/2	100
do 8s Mont. & Fufia R.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1956	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1956	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1956	99 1/2	100
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1958	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1958	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1958	99 1/2	100
do 8s do of 1892	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1960	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1960	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1960	99 1/2	100
Arkansas 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1962	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1962	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1962	99 1/2	100
do L. R. & Ft. S. 188	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1964	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1964	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1964	99 1/2	100
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1966	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1966	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1966	99 1/2	100
do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1968	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1968	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1968	99 1/2	100
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1970	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1970	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1970	99 1/2	100
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1972	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1972	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1972	99 1/2	100
Texas, Ls. of 1876	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1974	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1974	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1974	99 1/2	100
Ouio 6s, 1875	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1976	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1976	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1976	99 1/2	100
do 6s, 1881	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1978	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1978	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1978	99 1/2	100
do 6s, 1886	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1980	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1980	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1980	99 1/2	100
Kentucky 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1982	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1982	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1982	99 1/2	100
Illinois canal bonds, 1870	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1984	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1984	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1984	99 1/2	100
do 6s coupon, 77	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1986	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1986	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1986	99 1/2	100
do do 1879	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1988	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1988	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1988	99 1/2	100
do War Loan	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1990	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1990	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1990	99 1/2	100
Indiana 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1992	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1992	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1992	99 1/2	100
Michigan 6s	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1994	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1994	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1994	99 1/2	100
do 6s, 1878	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1996	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1996	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1996	99 1/2	100
do 6s, 1883	101	101	U. S. 7s, 1998	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1998	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 1998	99 1/2	100
do 7s, 1888	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2000	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2000	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2000	99 1/2	100
New York Bounty, reg.	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2002	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2002	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2002	99 1/2	100
do do cou	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2004	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2004	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2004	99 1/2	100
do 6s, Canal, 1873	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2006	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2006	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2006	99 1/2	100
do 6s, do 1874	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2008	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2008	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2008	99 1/2	100
do 6s, do 1875	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2010	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2010	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2010	99 1/2	100
do 6s, do 1877	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2012	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2012	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2012	99 1/2	100
do 6s, do 1878	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2014	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2014	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2014	99 1/2	100
do 6s, do 1879	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2016	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2016	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2016	99 1/2	100
do 6s, do 1880	101	101	U. S. 7s, 2018	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2018	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2018	99 1/2	100
Railroad Stocks.			U. S. 7s, 2020	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2020	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2020	99 1/2	100
(Not previously quoted.)			U. S. 7s, 2022	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2022	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2022	99 1/2	100
Albany & Susquehanna	95 1/2	95 1/2	U. S. 7s, 2024	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2024	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2024	99 1/2	100
Atlantic & Pacific, pref.	111	112	U. S. 7s, 2026	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2026	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2026	99 1/2	100
Chicago & Alton	111	112	U. S. 7s, 2028	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2028	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2028	99 1/2	100
do do pref.	111	112	U. S. 7s, 2030	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2030	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2030	99 1/2	100
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	111	112	U. S. 7s, 2032	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2032	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2032	99 1/2	100
Clav. Col. C. & Indianap.	99	99 1/2	U. S. 7s, 2034	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2034	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2034	99 1/2	100
Cleve. & Pittsburg, guar.	99	99 1/2	U. S. 7s, 2036	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2036	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2036	99 1/2	100
Central of N. Jersey, scrip.	100	100 1/2	U. S. 7s, 2038	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2038	99 1/2	100	U. S. 7s, 2038	99 1/2	100
Col. Chic. & Ind. Central	84 1/2	84 1/2	U. S. 7s, 2040								

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The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 6, 1872.

No new features of importance to trade have transpired during the past week; transactions have been rather below the average in extent, and the fluctuations in prices inconsiderable. There is, however, an improved tone in business circles, and a cheerful feeling pervades the mercantile community.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise, at dates given:

	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 1.
Beef,	28,029	43,054	53,706
Pork,	19,985	7,748	36,070
Tobacco, foreign,	14,675	27,001	7,508
Tobacco, domestic,	13,961	10,956	15,783
Coffee, Rio,	40,353	28,693	42,323
Coffee, other,	42,650	42,065	5,572
Coffee, Java, &c.,	141,352	170,432	16,800
Sugar,	22,660	20,074	34,673
Sugar,	37,847	16,225	54,180
Sugar,	76,642	47,361	207,366
Melado,	1,515	1,127	3,583
Molasses,	4,737	4,068	9,369
Molasses,	502	1,415	900
Hides,	136,500	145,500	96,500
Cotton,	21,327	56,603	57,500
Rosin,	46,475	52,034	22,905
Spirits Turpentine,	5,300	6,871	5,236
Tar,	895	535	1,982
Rice, E. I.,	9,050	9,640	9,151
Rice, Carolina,	234	240	460
Gunny Cloth (Cal),	26,100	25,900	19,600
Gunny Bags,	8,900	8,100	8,400
Linseed,	150,700	133,200	207,367
Saltpetre,	7,500	8,000	3,600
Jute and Jute Butts,	107,000	121,000	43,300
Manilla Hemp,	43,942	41,064	1,400

Provisions have been weak for the leading descriptions. The number of hogs packed at six principal Western points, Oct. 29 to November 29, was 720,256; same time last year, 854,106. Pork has been dull, weak and unsettled. Early in the week new mess sold at \$14 for December, and has since been offering at this figure without buyers. A city brand of new prime mess sold at \$15 37½. Lard has been offered freely, and has again declined, with sales at 7½c. for prime city, 8c. for new Western for December, 8@8½c. for January, and 8½c. for March, and there has been a good business at the lower prices. Bacon has declined, and there has been less activity for future; there has been a good business in long clear on the spot at 7½c., and short clear has sold to some extent at 7½c@8c on the spot, while for January this cut has brought 7½c. Cutsmeats have continued in buyers' favor; dry salted shoulders have sold moderately as low as 5½c.; short cut hams at 9½c., and rib bellies at 8@8½c. Beef has been steady, but generally quiet. Butter has been firm for prime, and there has been a fair demand from the home trade, and some business for export to Germany in low grades at about 10c. Cheese has been dull. To-day, mess pork was nominal at \$13 50@14 for old and new. Prime Western lard sold at 8c. for Jan. and 8½c. for Feb.; and short clear bacon, 7 5-16c. for all December. Cheese dull at 14@14½c. for prime to choice factories.

Freights have been unsettled. There has been some increase in the supply of room on the berth, but not equal to the wants of shippers. On Wednesday wheat was shipped to Liverpool by sail at 9½d.; with 9½d. asked for wheat, with cotton, 7-16@½d. by sail and ⑈11-16d. by steam; 7s. 9d. was paid for a vessel with grain to Cork for orders; but yesterday 9½d. was accepted for wheat to Liverpool by steam, and 7s. 6d. for grain to Cork for orders. Late Petroleum charters embrace a vessel to a direct port in France, with crude at 7s. To-day business was limited and rates unchanged.

Tallow has declined to 8½@8¾c. for prime Western and city, at which sales have been fully a million pounds. Clover seed has been active at the late decline; some 2,000 bags having been taken for export at 9½c. Whiskey has recovered to 94½c., with some business in alcohol in bond at 47@48c. Strained rosin has been active at and about \$4. Spirits turpentine still quoted at 62c. Petroleum has been dull, and closes easier and unsettled; crude, in bulk, 12½@13c.; refined, in bbls., 26½@27½c. In Calcutta linseed there has been more activity at better prices; some 35,000 to 40,000 bags and pockets have been taken by crushers, closing at \$2 50@2 55, gold. Manila hemp dull, and the current quotation reduced to 10½c., gold. Wool has become extremely dull, and prices have lost a portion of the late advance, closing unsettled.

Tobacco has been quiet for Kentucky, and the sales for the week have been only 250 hhd. for home consumption, nothing being reported for export, and the stock on hand much reduced; common to fine leaf quoted at 11@16c. The new crop is estimated at 203,000 hhd. Seed leaf has been fairly active in the crop of 1870, but otherwise quiet; the crop of 1872 is estimated at 170,000 cases. Sales have been: 560 cases sundry lots, Connecticut and Massachusetts crop of 1870, mostly at 15c. for wrappers, and 10@14c. for fillers and assorted. Also the following of the crop of 1871: 200 cases Pennsylvania at 14c.; 434 do. Ohio part at 11½c.; 100 cases New York, private terms, and 200 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts at 45@65c. Spanish tobacco steady, with sales of 500 bales Havana at \$1@1.05, and 100 bales Yara, private terms.

Hops have advanced to 40@45c. for domestic, and 35@37½c. for English. Fish have been quiet. There is a rather better movement in foreign fruits; layer raisins \$2 10@2 12½; currants, 7c.; Turkish prunes, 8c. Ingot copper has declined, with considerable activity, at 30½@31c. for lake, and 28@23½c. for English. Pig iron is lower, with sales of Eglington (Scotch) at \$43. Other metals dull. Hides dull but firm; dry Montevideo sold to-day at 27½c., gold. In lather there has been some export movement.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Same time 1871.	Total since Jan. 1, 1872.	Total since Jan. 1, 1872.	All oth. Ports.	Other S. American.	British Guiana.	Mex. Ico.	Other W. Indies.	Hayti.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	China & Japan.	Other S. Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	Ger. many.	Holland & Belg.	France.	Great Britain.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	1,532,556	1,088,334	33,020	15,190	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Corn meal, bbls.	114,807	182,940	2,968	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Wheat, bush, 11,746,112	21,715,731	12,172,968	21,715,731	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Rye, bush, 415,769	686,757	492,956	686,757	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Barley, bush, 22,574	98,744	32,659	98,744	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Oats, bush, 34,211,459	32,603	42,544	32,603	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Peas, bush, 63,621	11,907	11,907	11,907	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Candles, tons, 709	330,008	18,709	330,008	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Coal, tons, 3,793	5,729	104	3,793	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Coffee, bbls., 4,612	171,906	88,435	4,612	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Drugs, bbls., 11,097	11,097	11,097	11,097	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Hops, bbls., 3,397	3,397	3,397	3,397	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Naval st.—Sp. Turp., bbls.	171,906	88,435	171,906	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Rosin, bbls., 11,097	11,097	11,097	11,097	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Tar, bbls., 10,045	10,045	10,045	10,045	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Oil cake, 100 lbs., 5,719,577	5,719,577	5,719,577	5,719,577	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Oils—Petroleum, 8,500,805	8,500,805	8,500,805	8,500,805	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Whale, 1,624	1,624	1,624	1,624	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Sperm, 1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Lard, 1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts	1,907	1,907	1,907	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Beef, bbls. & ts, 9,241	9,241	9,241	9,241	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Bacon, bbls. & ts, 43,494	43,494	43,494	43,494	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Butter, 100 lbs., 1,044,555	1,044,555	1,044,555	1,044,555	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Cheese, 100 lbs., 17,468	17,468	17,468	17,468	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Rice, 100 lbs., 376,025	376,025	376,025	376,025	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Tallow, 100 lbs., 164,877	164,877	164,877	164,877	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Tobacco, leaf &c., 100 lbs., 17,332	17,332	17,332	17,332	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
" " cases, &c., 100 lbs., 1,536	1,536	1,536	1,536	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
" " manufactured, 4,319,172	4,319,172	4,319,172	4,319,172	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Whalebone, 1871, 127,449	127,449	127,449	127,449	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Total values, 1872, 117,803,273	117,803,273	117,803,273	117,803,273	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Total values, 1871, 127,449,574	127,449,574	127,449,574	127,449,574	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218
Total values, 1872, 117,803,273	117,803,273	117,803,273	117,803,273	461,817	59,124	54,682	1,232	301,689	75,171	213,581	213,581	28,452	2,560	2,560	3	361	109	3	246,218

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871: [The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China	455	20,223	17,391	Cutlery	62	7,490	6,969
Earthenware	330	55,420	55,535	Hardware	12,535	5,769	5,622
Glass	2,191	811,472	632,436	Iron, RR bars	12,535	5,769	5,622
Glassware	352	44,718	44,710	Lead, pigs	11,209	343,874	515,330
Glass plate	32	14,416	11,497	Spelter, lbs.	4,149	5,800,021	5,053,361
Buttons	4,223	11,819	6,001	Steel	3,475	960,718	914,574
Coal, tons	18,811	1,231,339	1,032,819	Tin, boxes	635	6,445,339	6,107,538
Cocoa, bags	142	29,385	21,463	Tin slabs, lbs.	635	11,931	128,055
Coffee, bags	26	5,533	4,991	Rags	2,314	422,328	416,712
Cotton, bales	182	34,929	29,221	Sugar, boxes & bags	16,911	1,188,399	971,875
Oruga, &c.	470	29,814	23,883	Tea	6,702	1,067,083	913,321
Bark, Peruvian	78	5,915	10,379	Tobacco	40	4,982	4,473
Bleach powders	201	2,383	2,516	Waste	5,585	170,563	155,092
Crabapple	19	5,381	5,100	Wholes, &c.	2,221	194,196	179,716
Cream Tartar	72	6,412	6,087	Wool, bales	4,661	10,242	75,212
Gambier	2,432	43,018	13,540	Artificially reported by value			
Gum, Arabic	19	5,381	5,100	Clarks	\$3,263	1,812,079	1,731,851
Indigo	72	6,412	6,087	Corks	851	108,454	85,125
Madagascar	2,432	43,018	13,540	Corky goods	49,558	1,701,661	1,501,688
Oil, essential	4	28	801	Flash	25,199	374,732	315,194
Oil, Olive	410	44,712	39,893	Fruits, &c.	7,383	892,330	739,702
Pimento	45	1,576	1,770	Lemons	4,671	1,331,997	1,153,518
Soda, bicarb.	301	76,976	105,291	Oranges	42,203	849,531	1,018,518
Soda ash	310	65,147	57,116	Nuts	117,178	1,551,569	871,141
Soda ash	811	10,419	11,736	Raisins	53,745	1,092,120	1,152,234
Flax	183	6,537	11,736	Hides undressed	2,438	803,952	722,104
Gunny cloth	22	18,195	10,530	Spices, &c.	4,598	535,185	394,095
Hair	22	7,229	6,629	Cassia	8,475	162,687	83,997
Hemp, bales	157,401	113,589	113,589	Cinnamon	51,381	503,629	282,666
Hides, &c.	31	1,783	2,096	Pepper	11,653	266,207	223,397
Brilliant	429	18,715	18,371	Saltpetre			
Hides, dressed	1,200	46,915	38,538	Woods			
India rubber	1	5,849	5,778	Cork			
Ivory	103	3,835	1,799	Fustic	510	40,128	53,488
Jewelry	38	1,272	1,429	Logwood	9,807	456,080	321,973
Watches	679	853,741	877,336	Mahogany	504	126,815	92,193
Linseed		121,840	147,718				
Molasses							

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes...pkgs.	33	6,501	6,213	Oil cake, pkgs.	4,511	142,190	64,591
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard	20	5,382	5,651
Flour, bbls.	80,937	2,773,891	3,337,882	Peanut, bags	2,294	77,773	50,866
Wheat, bus.	1,014,779	15,207,277	25,031,457	Provisions	16,382	622,385	638,796
Corn	1,581,801	40,232,847	65,681,927	Cheese	45,624	1,606,892	1,398,968
Butter	274,017	11,935,693	11,570,637	Cutmeats	5,331	281,521	145,227
Eggs	31,961	479,013	969,612	Eggs	7,239	426,508	301,721
Barley, &c.	628,490	4,900,584	3,174,163	Pork	838	114,937	160,504
Grass seed	2,048	280,192	241,636	Beef, pkgs.	4,109	45,856	141,733
Beans	8,514	180,209	143,410	Lard, pkgs.	7,199	815,190	217,444
Peas	159	192,435	109,212	Butter	286	25,664	20,009
C. meat, bbls.	3,025	192,832	174,413	Rice, pkgs.	491	11,396	15,965
Cotton, bales	27,111	675,693	838,632	Starch	2,980	295,552	251,622
Hemp, bales	39	5,327	2,919	Stearine	152	23,417	17,767
Hides...No.	12,614	630,296	393,377	Sugar, hds., &c.	171	5,895	19,075
Hops, bales	1,183	20,076	51,195	Tallow, pkgs.	1,473	88,984	36,025
Leather, sides	55,030	3,029,817	3,261,651	Tobacco, pkgs.	2,995	9,428	226,307
Molasses, hds.	2,589	37,039	46,381	Whiskey, bbls.	1,348	65,345	94,160
Naval Stores				Wool, bales	2,590	67,046	108,963
Cr. turp. bbls.	101	9,181	8,491	Dressed hogs, No.	141	80,381	92,094
Sorrel turp.	1,127	70,399	63,195				
Rosin	8,059	539,899	461,593				
Tar	193	29,519	16,153				
Pitch		1,791	1,611				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 6, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Dec. 6. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 133,973 bales against 131,429 bales last week, 118,565 bales the previous week and 110,610 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 1,278,930 bales against 998,051 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 280,879 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans	42,814	35,146	57,114	32,701	39,080	26,470
Mobile	15,300	12,563	19,435	13,553	9,068	13,721
Charleston	12,201	12,791	11,583	9,249	7,802	6,708
Savannah	28,047	15,683	27,808	19,225	14,151	14,171
Texas	15,313	7,956	1,236	5,271	2,263	
Tennessee, &c.	4,980	8,013	7,915	8,827	7,901	5,817
Florida	1,397	1,085	4,094	2,875	2,325	2,118
North Carolina	11,731	10,528	13,579	8,413	5,197	5,197
Total this week	133,973	105,339	152,321	103,054	92,481	78,514
Total since Sept. 1	1,278,930	998,051	1,212,515	901,651	712,223	553,811

* Our usual telegram from New Orleans has failed to reach us to-night, and we are compelled to make up our figures from other sources.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 76,416 bales, of which 41,915 were to Great Britain, 14,786 to France, and 19,715 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 450,712 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Dec. 6.	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	1872.	1871.
	O. Brit.	France	Continent			
New Orleans	21,549	7,592	6,535	85,735	36,962	156,490
Mobile	4,730	...	660	5,438	1,082	31,583
Charleston	2,278	...	...	4,230	5,650	23,075
Savannah	4,672	7,123	9,123	20,917	13,817	34,398
Texas	9,666	71	2,669	11,408	8,951	65,138
New York	1	...	689	670	830	32,813
Other ports	...	...	...	...	...	26,000
Total	41,915	11,788	19,715	76,416	70,959	450,712
Since Sept. 1	343,206	115,385	130,078	593,327	471,145	...

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 5,457 bales, while the stocks to-night are 38,824 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Nov. 29, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	315,058	241,249	80,590	65,879	46,277	192,225	55,895	142,179
Mobile	109,954	106,406	10,961	1,078	820	11,451	69,165	8,475
Charleston	149,129	109,195	29,662	8,222	8,408	45,292	78,662	22,543
Savannah	268,236	179,156	34,431	20,234	81,626	146,291	91,486	77,964
Texas	110,828	65,716	18,135	8,515	1,650	23,800	35,750	53,972
New York	22,481	29,484	129,217	1,777	16,730	147,724	49,313	...
Florida	4,472	8,835	...	...	...	4,472	...	...
North Carolina	22,924	21,011	...	...	...	2,108	20,108	2,177
Virginia	135,017	107,617	730	...	...	790	141,996	12,361
Other ports	4,234	29,575	4,229	200	4,730	7,249	...	35,000
Total this year	1,400,957	...	506,291	100,749	110,371	517,411	477,532	467,101
Total last year	892,212	...	352,187	43,583	19,806	415,576	367,590	379,973

The market during the past week has improved, but the advance in prices has been quite irregular for cotton on the spot. On Monday a general revision was made in official quotations; ordinary was advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, good ordinary reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, middling advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and good middling advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Wednesday there was a further general advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, to 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for Middling Uplands and 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for low Middling Uplands. Receipts at the ports up to Thursday showed a considerable falling off as compared with the previous week, aggregating on Wednesday night, according to the reports to the Cotton Exchange, only 83,052 bales for five days, against 91,034 bales for the corresponding period last week. In the meantime foreign advices were strong, stimulating a brisk export demand, although shippers were embarrassed to some extent by the scarcity and high rates of ocean freights. There was also a good business for consumption. On Thursday, however, the receipts at the ports aggregated 29,000 bales, and Liverpool reported a reduced volume of business, under which circumstances our market became tame, but the late advance was maintained. To-day there was a firm opening, and about noon higher prices were asked, but the demand proved moderate and the close quiet. For future delivery there was a decided and uniform upward movement until the close of Wednesday's business, with large transactions for December and January. Yesterday there was a reaction, but to-day the opening was stronger, with sales of 1,100 bales for December at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and 100 for February at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, but the close for those months was 1-16¢ off. The prices for futures last reported were (Asia low middling) 18 15-16¢ for December, 19 for January, 19 3-16¢ for February, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for March, 19 11-16¢ for April, 20¢ for May, and 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 94,750 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 19,859 bales, including 9,647 for export, 6,322 for consumption, 422 for speculation, and 3,463 in transit. Of the above 1,273 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Low Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 ¢	20 ¢	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	21 ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.					PRIORS.			
	Expt.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	low Midd'g.	Mid dling
Saturday	726	567	...	413	1,706	16½	18½	18½	19½
Monday	1,008	862	48	563	2,431	16½	18½	18½	19½
Tuesday	3,817	1,450	350	792	6,909	16½	18½	18½	19½
Wednesday	1,750	1,490	7	480	3,697	16½	18½	18½	19½
Thursday	1,880	571	17	600	3,274	16½	18½	18½	19½
Friday	965	1,076	...	750	2,792	16½	18½	18½	19½
Total	9,647	6,322	422	8,463	19,859	...	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 94,750 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For November.	bales.	cts.	For February.	bales.	cts.	For April.	bales.	cts.
100 no not 18 15-16	100	18 15-16	100 no not 18 15-16	100	18 15-16	100 no not 18 15-16	100	18 15-16
200 no not 18 15-16	200	18 15-16	200 no not 18 15-16	200	18 15-16	200 no not 18 15-16	200	18 15-16
300 no not 18 15-16	300	18 15-16	300 no not 18 15-16	300	18 15-16	300 no not 18 15-16	300	18 15-16
400 no not 18 15-16	400	18 15-16	400 no not 18 15-16	400	18 15-16	400 no not 18 15-16	400	18 15-16
500 no not 18 15-16	500	18 15-16	500 no not 18 15-16	500	18 15-16	500 no not 18 15-16	500	18 15-16
600 no not 18 15-16	600	18 15-16	600 no not 18 15-16	600	18 15-16	600 no not 18 15-16	600	18 15-16
700 no not 18 15-16	700	18 15-16	700 no not 18 15-16	700	18 15-16	700 no not 18 15-16	700	18 15-16
800 no not 18 15-16	800	18 15-16	800 no not 18 15-16	800	18 15-16	800 no not 18 15-16	800	18 15-16
900 no not 18 15-16	900	18 15-16	900 no not 18 15-16	900	18 15-16	900 no not 18 15-16	900	18 15-16
1000 no not 18 15-16	1000	18 15-16	1000 no not 18 15-16	1000	18 15-16	1000 no not 18 15-16	1000	18 15-16
1100 no not 18 15-16	1100	18 15-16	1100 no not 18 15-16	1100	18 15-16	1100 no not 18 15-16	1100	18 15-16
1200 no not 18 15-16	1200	18 15-16	1200 no not 18 15-16	1200	18 15-16	1200 no not 18 15-16	1200	18 15-16
1300 no not 18 15-16	1300	18 15-16	1300 no not 18 15-16	1300	18 15-16	1300 no not 18 15-16	1300	18 15-16
1400 no not 18 15-16	1400	18 15-16	1400 no not 18 15-16	1400	18 15-16	1400 no not 18 15-16	1400	18 15-16
1500 no not 18 15-16	1500	18 15-16	1500 no not 18 15-16	1500	18 15-16	1500 no not 18 15-16	1500	18 15-16
1600 no not 18 15-16	1600	18 15-16	1600 no not 18 15-16	1600	18 15-16	1600 no not 18 15-16	1600	18 15-16
1700 no not 18 15-16	1700	18 15-16	1700 no not 18 15-16	1700	18 15-16	1700 no not 18 15-16	1700	18 15-16
1800 no not 18 15-16	1800	18 15-16	1800 no not 18 15-16	1800	18 15-16	1800 no not 18 15-16	1800	18 15-16
1900 no not 18 15-16	1900	18 15-16	1900 no not 18 15-16	1900	18 15-16	1900 no not 18 15-16	1900	18 15-16
2000 no not 18 15-16	2000	18 15-16	2000 no not 18 15-16	2000	18 15-16	2000 no not 18 15-16	2000	18 15-16
2100 no not 18 15-16	2100	18 15-16	2100 no not 18 15-16	2100	18 15-16	2100 no not 18 15-16	2100	18 15-16
2200 no not 18 15-16	2200	18 15-16	2200 no not 18 15-16	2200	18 15-16	2200 no not 18 15-16	2200	18 15-16
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9400 no not 18 15-16	9400	18 15-16	9400 no not 18 15-16	9400	18 15-16	9400 no not 18 15-16	9400	18 15-16
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9600 no not 18 15-16	9							

quantity of co-	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	229
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have been barely enough to establish values, but we quote nominally as before. The sales include 358 hhds. St. Croix 9½c., 40 do. clarified Demerara 11@11½c., 1,300 boxes centrifugal and Derosne 10½c., 500 boxes clayed Havana 9½@10c. Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Dec. 5, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. P. hds.	P. hds.	Other. hds.	Brazil. hds.	Manilla. hds.	McC. hds.	Melado hds.
Imports this week...	4,463	417	637	894	6,850	11,314	29,671	
" since Jan. 1, 1872...	418,091	259,725	81,269	45,843	109,159	662,250	29,671	
" same time '71...	853,071	203,085	37,514	68,200	61,198	591,180	43,536	
Stock in first hands...	45,651		20,534		46,699		193	
Same time 1871...	49,452		32,124		262,063		3,207	
" 1870...	82,013		32,603		824,618		713	

MOLASSES.

The market for boiling grades of molasses remains very quiet with light offerings. The dulness is due in part to the absence of stock suitable for refiners' purposes, though their limited requirements at the moment would probably deter them from purchasing very freely even were stocks more liberal. Trade qualities have sold freely. The increasing supply of domestic and consequent lower prices have rendered the sale of this grade more active, to the detriment of foreign grocery stock. Large offerings have been made at auction which have sold readily at pretty full prices. The stock thus disposed of has gone far toward supplying the wants of the trade, so that unless through the regular channels have been somewhat curtailed. Syrups are rather quiet, and the tendency of prices is still in buyers' favor. The offerings are not heavy though in excess of the requirements. Sugar house molasses is dull but fairly steady. The sales include 150 hhds Porto Rico grocery at 50@55c. for lots. The sales of domestic at auction and privately foot up about 1200 bbls within the range of 65@74c.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Dec. 5, were as follows:

	Cuba. hds.	P. Rico. hds.	Demerara. hds.	Other. hds.	N. O. hds.
Imports this week...	71,885	24,583	539	217	2,351
" since Jan. 1, 1872...	71,885	24,583	539	217	2,351
" same time 1871...	77,503	34,954	539	217	2,351
Stock in first hands...	1,012	2,732	151		1,200
" same time '71...	1,387	4,098	3,643		500
" same time '70...	6,586	512	1,718		400

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Molado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
New York	418,091	355,071	366,308	531,829	71,409	652,478	116,940	140,412	
Boston	27,440	4,283	619	89,554	131,049	573,303	96,961	47,696	
Philadelphia	30,174	30,711	40,312	65,849	10,971	89,013	57,552	79,918	
Baltimore	67,654	41,858	101,338	115,645	33,060	34,590	21,570	21,525	
New Orleans	66,726	39,975	6,176	9,790			6,141	576	
Total	610,083	611,903	556,983	626,157	1,596,494	1,852,291	282,967	283,826	

* Including barrels and barrels reduced to hds
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair....	35 @ 45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21 @ 25
do Superior to fine....	60 @ 65	do do Sup. to fine.	27 @ 31
do Ex. fine to finest....	70 @ 80	do do Ex. f. to finest.	31 @ 35
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35 @ 45	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	35 @ 45
do do Sup. to fine.	53 @ 63	do do Sup. to fine.	50 @ 65
do do Ex. fine to finest.	80 @ 95	do do Ex. f. to finest.	70 @ 85
Gunpowder Com. to fair.	43 @ 61	Oolong, Common to fair....	32 @ 38
do do Sup. to fine.	65 @ 80	do do Superior to fine....	41 @ 52
do do Ex. fine to finest.	90 @ 115	do do Ex. f. to finest.	70 @ 85
Imperial, Com. to fair....	37 @ 50	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.	25 @ 31
do do Sup. to fine.	57 @ 70	do do Sup. to fine.	49 @ 65
do do Extra fine to finest	75 @ 92	do do Ex. f. to finest.	63 @ 81

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....gold. 18 @ 18½	Native Ceylon.....gold. 15½ @ 16½
do Good.....gold. 17 @ 17½	do do.....gold. 15½ @ 16½
do fair.....gold. 16 @ 16½	Laguaira.....gold. 16 @ 17
do ordinary.....gold. 15 @ 15½	St Domingo.....gold. 13½ @ 14½
Java, mats and bags.....gold. 18½ @ 20	Jamaica.....gold. 14½ @ 16
Java mats, brown.....gold. 20 @ 23	Mocha.....gold. 22 @ 23

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining....	8½ @ 9½	Havana, Box, white.....	11½ @ 12½
do fair to good refining....	9½ @ 10½	Porto Rico, refining grades....	9 @ 9½
do prime.....	9½ @ 10½	do do grocery grades....	9½ @ 10½
do fair to good grocery....	9½ @ 10½	Brazil, bags.....	8½ @ 9½
do pr. to choles grocery....	10½ @ 11½	Manilla, bags.....	8½ @ 9½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	10 @ 10½	White Sugar, A.....	8½ @ 9½
do Melado.....	5 @ 7½	do do B.....	11½ @ 12½
do Molasses.....	8½ @ 9½	do do extra C.....	10½ @ 11½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.	8½ @ 9½	Yellow sugars.....	9½ @ 10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½ @ 10½	Crushed.....	12½ @ 13½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½ @ 11½	Powdered.....	13½ @ 14½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½ @ 12½	Granulated.....	12½ @ 13½
do do do 19 to 20.....	12½ @ 13½		

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	24 @ 24½	Cuba Clayed.....	20 @ 23
Porto Rico.....	28 @ 35	Cuba centrifugal.....	17 @ 19
Cuba Macovado.....	22 @ 30	English Islands.....	30 @ 38

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 3½ @ 3¾	Carolina.....	7½ @ 8½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....gold 1 lb.	29 @	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	12 @	15
Cassia, in mats.....do	81	do Sama ra & Singapore	17 @	20
Cinger, Rice and Af (gold)	10½ @	11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....(gold)	12 @	13
Mace.....do	12 @	13	do in bond.....do	7½ @	7¾
Nutmegs, caske.....	92½ @	95	Cloves.....do	22 @	60
do casca Penang.....	95 @	....	do in bond.....do	15 @	17
			Clove stems.....do	15 @	17

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new ½ frail.	4 75 @	African Peanuts.....	12 @ 13
do Layer, 1872, ½ box.	2 12 @ 2 15	Filberts, Sicily.....	12½ @ 13½
do Halfana, ½ box.	12 @ 13	do Barcelona.....	11½ @ 12½
do Valencia, D.....	12½ @ 13	do Bordeaux.....	10½ @ 11½
do Loose Muscatels.....	2 70 @ 2 75	Macaroni, Italian.....	11½ @ 12½
Currents, new.....	7½ @ 7¾	domestic dried fruits.....	
Citron, Lephoro (new).....	44½ @ 45	Apples, State.....	6½ @ 7
Prunes, French.....	12½ @ 13	do allied.....	8 @ 9
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	12 @ 13	do Western.....	6 @ 7
do new.....	8 @ 8½	do Southern, good.....	6 @ 7
Apples.....	12 @ 13	do prime.....	8 @ 10
Plums, Smyrna.....	12 @ 13	do allied, new.....	9 @ 11
Canton Ginger, case.....	8 @ 9	Peaches, pared.....	14 @ 18
Almonds, Langquedo.....	20½ @ 21	do unpared, qrs & blvs	6 @ 6½
do Tarragona.....	19 @ 19½	Blackberries.....	9 @ 9½
do Ivica.....	18½ @ 19	Cherries, pitted.....	22 @ 23
do Sicily, soft shell.....	30 @ 31	Pecan Nuts.....	9 @ 10
do Shell, Sicily.....	30 @ 31	Hickory Nuts.....	1 bush.
do paper shell.....	30 @ 31	Chickpeas.....	1 bush.
Sardines.....	24 @ 25	Peanuts, Vag'd to fry oil	1 @ 1
Cardinals.....	24 @ 25	do do new.....	1 20 @ 1 50
Brazil Nuts new.....	24 @ 25	do Will'd to beat de	1 60 @ 1 70

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 6, 1872.

A good business has been done, both by jobbers and commission houses, the aggregate transactions rather exceeding what we are accustomed to note at this season of the year. The distribution of goods to consumption in the interior has been delayed somewhat this year, and retailers are coming in for goods to replenish their stocks unusually late. Their purchases are liberal, however, and supplies in second hands have been well reduced. Agents hold fair amounts, but there is no excess, and the current range of values is fully sustained. That the outlook is regarded as favorable, may be inferred from the fact that agents for the leading brands of cotton fabrics refuse to name prices on sales for future delivery and are only taking orders "at value." The season will close with lighter stocks of nearly all fabrics in both first and second hands than has been noted before for many years. It is not likely that agents will allow this opportunity to establish good prices to pass unimproved, hence we look for a full range of prices for the opening of the spring season, with many fabrics higher than they are now held. The finances of the trade are in a fairly healthy condition and seem to be recovering from the disturbances caused by the Boston fire.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The aggregate sales of cotton fabrics during the past week have been very liberal with jobbers as well as agents. Transactions are free in all of the standard grades of brown cottons, and there is also a liberal inquiry for fine browns and medium grades. The market is very strong, with an upward tendency, and several makes have been advanced since our last. These were principally the fine grades. Bleached goods are selling into distribution with a fair degree of freedom, and considerable business has been done in the finer qualities of popular marks. Shirting materials are selling to manufacturers at full prices and in considerable amounts. Canton flannels have sold freely and the stock is well cleared out. Brown Cantons are particularly scarce and are held at better prices. Prints have sold moderately to the local retail trade, but are quiet as the rule, at unchanged figures. Colored cottons are quiet, but strong at the recently advanced figures.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—Heavy woolen goods have been in fair request, chiefly for the finer qualities. Cassimeres are firmly held by agents at the recently advanced figures. The offerings of spring weights are light, as yet, though some sales have been made in a private way. Flannels show considerable activity, and the stock is unusually light for this period of the year. Twilled scarlets are very scarce and sold ahead. The advanced prices are fully sustained, and but for the lateness of the season it is probable that still higher rates would prevail. Blankets are fairly active, and there is a scarcity of horse blankets, which are much wanted. Hosiery is in good demand for shirts and drawers, but fancy woolen hosiery and knitted goods are not very brisk, and the latter are selling at auction in large lines at prices not very remunerative to the producers.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The general market has been rather quiet. Goods suited to the holiday trade show a fair degree of animation, but staples are for the most part slow of sale. Importers have effected liberal reductions of stocks during the past few weeks, and the season closes with very light supplies. Dress goods have met with a fair demand, but are only wanted in piece lots and of choice colorings. There is quite a scarcity of some of the most favorite fabrics in cloth shades, empress cloths notably so. Although a few of the jobbers who make dress goods a specialty (and who do a late trade) have still good assortments. Stocks are generally much broken up, and it would seem that comparatively few dress materials will be carried over to another season. There has been a little better demand for French merinos of cloth shades, blues and garnets, but other colorings move slowly. French and Irish poplins, epinglines, velours, cashmeres and reps are most in favor, as they have been all the season, and fancies are not wanted. The trade in silks for the week has not been large, and mostly confined to black gros grains of fine qualities. We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Width, Price.	Cabot A.....	36 13	Lawrence L.L.	36 12
		Dwight X.....	37 11-11½	do J.....	40 15½
		do Y.....	32 12	do Y.....	36 12½
		do W.....	36 12½	Nashua fine O	33 13
		Indian Head.....	4-4 14	do R.....	36 13
		do do.....	48 19½	do E.....	40 16
		Ind'n Orchard		do W.....	48 19
		A.....	36 14½	Pepperell.....	7-4 27½
		do C.....	36 13½	do.....	8-4 30
		do BB.....	33 12	do.....	9-4 32½
		do W.....	30 11	do.....	10-4 37½
		Laconia O.....	39 13½	do.....	11-4 42½
		do B.....	37 13½	do.....	12-4 45
		do E.....	36 12½	Utica.....	26 16½
		Lawrence A.....	36 13	do.....	28 25
		do D.....	36 14	do.....	28 25
		do XX.....	36 15	do fine Non	40½ 19
		Conestogo D.....	48 11		

Brown Drills.			Price.				
Width.	Price.						
Amoskeag.....	15		Tremont Y.....	19 1/2	Everett.....	25	
Augusta.....	15		do XX.....	21	Haymaker Bro	13	
Laconia.....	15 1/2		Hamilton XF.....	16	Lewiston.....	12	
Langley B.....	14		do HX.....	19	Manchester.....	20	
Pepperell.....	15 1/2		do XX.....	22	Otis AXA.....	22	
Stark A.....	15		Nashua XX.....	23	do BB.....	20	
Bleached Sheetings			Naumkeag AA.....	29	do CC.....	17	
and Shirtings.			Whitenton A.....	17	Corset Jeans.		
Amoskeag.....	48	17 1/2	Everett X.....	15 1/2	Amoskeag.....	13	
do.....	42	16 1/2	do A.....	21	Androskog'n sat	16	
do A.....	36	16	do B.....	19	Berkley.....	12 1/2	
Androskog.....	36	15 1/2	Laconia.....	17	Canoe River.....	11 1/2	
Arkwright.....	36	17	Prints.			Hallowell Imp	13 1/2
Auburn.....	36	15 1/2	American.....	11 1/2	Ind. Orch. Imp	12-12 1/2	
Albion.....	44	11	Amoskeag.....	10	Laconia.....	13	
Barletts.....	36	15 1/2	Bedford.....	8 1/2	Naumkeag sat.	16	
do.....	33	13 1/2	Cocheco.....	12	Pequot.....	14 1/2-15	
do.....	31	12	Garner & Co.....	11-11 1/2	Cotton Duck.		
Bates.....	45	19	Gloucester.....	11 1/2	Sail duck, 22in.....		
do XX.....	46	18	do mourning.....	11 1/2	W'd'ry, 9 to 5	30-38	
do BB.....	36	16 1/2	Hamilton.....	11 1/2	Fl'twing 4 to 1	40-46	
do B.....	33	14	Lodi.....	10 1/2	Druid.....		
Blackstone.....	36	14	Manchester.....	11 1/2-12	Light duck.....		
AA.....	36	14 1/2	Merrimac D k.....	11 1/2	Bear duck (8 oz.)	22 1/2	
Boott B.....	36	14 1/2	do W pk and pur.	13	do heavy (9 oz.)	26	
do C.....	33	13 1/2	do Shirting.....	11 1/2	Mont. Ravens 29in	24	
do O.....	30	12 1/2	Pacific.....	11 1/2	do 40in.	34	
Ellerton WS4.....	44	14 1/2	Richmond's.....	11 1/2	Bags.		
Fruit of the.....	36	16 1/2	Simpson 2d Mourn.	11 1/2	American.....	32 00	
Loom.....	36	16 1/2	do black & white.	11 1/2	Amoskeag.....	32 00	
Gr't Falls Q.....	36	15 1/2	Sprague's fan.....	11 1/2	Great Falls A.....	34 00	
do S.....	31	12	Glazed Cambrics.			Ludlow AA.....	34 00
do A.....	32	13 1/2	Amoskeag.....	8 1/2	Lewiston.....	34 00	
do M.....	32	13	Garner.....	8 1/2	Ontario A.....	37 50	
Lonedale.....	36	16	Harmony.....	8-8 1/2	Powhattan A.....	35 00	
do Cambric.....	36	22 1/2	Manville.....	8 1/2	do B.....	42 50	
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19	Pequot.....	8 1/2-9	Slark A.....	37 50	
Pepperell.....	6-4	27 1/2	Ren Cross.....	8 1/2	do C 3 bush	36 00	
do.....	7-4	30	Victory H.....	8 1/2	Domestic Gling-		
do.....	8-4	32 1/2	hams.			Amoskeag.....	15
do.....	9-4	37 1/2	Amosk'g ACA.....	30	Bates.....	14	
do.....	10-4	42 1/2	do A.....	24	Caledonia.....	13 1/2	
do.....	11-4	47 1/2	do B.....	21	Chicopee.....	12 1/2	
Pocasset F.....	33	10 1/2	do C.....	19	Glasgow.....	13	
Utica.....	5-4	25	do D.....	17	Gloucester.....	12 1/2	
do Nonp.....	4-4	18	Cordis AAA.....	23	Hartford.....	12 1/2	
do.....	9-4	50	do No. 2.....	24	Lancaster.....	14	
do.....	10-4	55	do No. 3.....	21	Manchester.....	12	
do.....	4-4	17 1/2	do No. 4.....	19	Namaske.....	14	
do heavy.....	36	17 1/2	do No. 5.....	17	Park Mills.....	14	
do XX.....	10-4	55	do No. 6.....	15	Peabody.....	12	
Wamsutta.....	45	26	do No. 7.....	14	Quaker City.....	12 1/2	
do.....	40-2	22	Easton A.....	12 1/2	Renfrew.....	15	
do HH.....	36	18 1/2	do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2	Union.....	12 1/2	
do XX.....	36	18 1/2	Hamilton.....	19	Spool Cotton.		
Canton Flannels.			Lewiston A.....	36	Brooks, per doz.	70	
BROWN.			do B.....	30	200 yds.	70	
Amoskeag A la.....	23	20	do C.....	21	J. & P. Coat's	70	
do.....	29	19	Albany.....	7 1/2	Clark, John, Jr.	70	
do H.....	28	17	Algodoa.....	12 1/2	& Co.....	70	
Ellerton N.....	23	23	American.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	Clark's, Geo. A	70	
do O.....	20	20	Amoskeag.....	18-19	Williamantic, 2		
do P.....	18	18	Arkwright.....	19	cord.....	47 1/2	
do S.....	16	16	Easton.....	14	do 6 cord.	70	
do H.....	26	26	Hamilton.....	17	Samoset.....	42 1/2	
Everett T.....	13	13	Jewett City.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	Green & Dan-		
do X.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	Whitenton A.....	17	iels.....	42 1/2	
do XX.....	13	13	do BB.....	14	Hadley.....	65-67 1/2	
do XPX.....	32	32	do C.....	13	Holyoke.....	35	
Tremont H.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	Checks.			Sterling.....	70
do A.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	Caledonia, 8.....	16	Carpets.		
do X.....	20	20	do 9.....	18	Velvet, J. Cross-		
do XXX.....	25	25	do 10.....	26 1/2	ley & Son's		
Hamilton Stout.....	17	17	do 11.....	27 1/2	best.....	2 65	
do XX.....	20	20	do 12.....	22 1/2	do do A No. 1.	2 55	
do F.....	17	17	do 13.....	25	Tap Brussels.		
Nashua XX.....	22	22	do 14.....	25	Crosley & Son's.	1 41	
do A.....	16	16	do 15.....	21	Eng. Brussels.	2 20-2 30	
BLEACHED.			do 16.....	23 1/2	Hartford Carpet Co.		
Amoskeag BB.....	26	26	do 100.....	25	Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2	
do A.....	29	21	Denims.			Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
do AA.....	27	27	Albany.....	13	Superfine.....	1 35	
do EX plush.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	Amoskeag.....	25	Med. super.....	1 30	
Ellerton WN.....	23	23	Algodoa.....	13	Body Brus 5 fra.	2 10	
do N.....	25	25	Bedford.....	14 1/2	do 4 do 2 00		
do P.....	20	20	Boston.....	12	do 3 do 1 90		
Tremont T.....	16	16	Beaver Cr. AA	21	Hemp, plain, 36 in	22 1/2	
			Chester D'k B	13 1/2	do ex plain, 36 in	35	

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending December 5, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5, 1872						
	-1870-		-1871-		-1872-	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	434	\$161,159	376	\$143,806	111	\$41,649
do cotton....	729	163,082	620	167,179	177	58,520
do silk....	279	253,549	287	220,799	58	48,595
do flax....	1,090	140,065	797	183,970	373	78,196
Miscellaneous dry goods.	423	148,991	394	125,137	472	60,243
Total..	2,865	\$866,866	2,474	\$840,891	1,196	\$287,203
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	310	\$118,346	239	\$92,120	356	\$156,337
do cotton....	165	51,702	96	28,777	154	54,377
do silk....	53	54,832	43	49,434	76	81,494
do flax....	380	96,374	345	58,094	435	77,727
Miscellaneous dry goods.	70	23,346	402	27,310	743	20,041
Total ..	983	\$344,649	1,125	\$255,785	1,769	\$389,676
Add ent'd for consump'n.	2,865	866,866	2,474	840,891	1,196	287,203
Total thrown upon m'r'k'l	2,818	\$1,211,515	3,599	\$1,096,676	2,965	\$676,879
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	445	\$150,363	209	\$78,180	41	\$21,291
do cotton....	201	63,597	125	31,833	125	19,270
do silk....	73	97,878	27	27,537	21	16,291
do flax....	1,322	149,901	267	48,975	369	38,071
Miscellaneous dry goods.	120	53,315	90	25,950	83	9,192
Total ..	2,061	\$314,032	708	\$212,475	589	\$104,115
Add ent'd for consump'n.	2,865	866,866	2,474	840,891	1,196	287,203
Total entered at the port	5,026	\$1,180,918	3,182	\$1,053,366	1,785	\$391,318

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort, #100 lb	6 50@	...
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.		
BUILDING MATERIALS.		
Bricks—Join. hard, # M	5 75@ 9 25	
Crotons.....	12 00@16 00	
Philadelphia fronts.....	40 00@45 00	
Cement—Kensdale #bbhl	1 60	
Lime—Rockland, #c, #kg	1 50	
Rockland, lump.....	1 15	
Lumber—Southern pine.....	28 30@40 00	
White pine box boards.....	31 00@33 00	
White pine mer. b x b's	32 00@34 00	
Clear pine.....	69 00@79 00	
Source boards & planks	30 00@32 00	
Hemlock b'ords & planks	27 00@34 00	
Nails—do, #6d, com, #kg	16 00	
do, #2, 3 in. & over	7 50	
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.	27 30	
Copper.....	45	
Paints—Lead, white, Amer-	11 1/2@	
ican, pure, in oil.....	10	
Lead, wh., Amer., dry.....	3 1/2	
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1.....	11 1/2@	
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	12 1/2	
Paris wh., Eng, #100 lb.	2 25	
BUTTER AND CHEESE.		
State dairies choice.....	31 @ 32	
do com. to good.....	20 @ 28	
Western dairies.....	10 @ 20	
do tubs.....	16 @ 20	
Cheese—Factory, fine.....	14 1/2@ 14 3/4	
do com. to gd.....	3 @ 13	
COAL.		
Auction sale of Scranton, Nov. 27:		
8,000 tons steamboat.....	3 77 1/2@ 3 82 1/2	
15,000 tons grate.....	3 90 @ 3 92 1/2	
10,000 tons egg.....	4 10 @ 4 12 1/2	
20,000 tons stove.....	4 70 @ 4 72 1/2	
12,000 tons chestnut.....	3 72 1/2@ 3 80	
Liverpool gas canal.....	15 00	
Liverpool house canal 21 00	22 00	
COFFEE. —See special report		
COPPER—Boils.....	45	
Sheathing, new (over	43	
12 oz.).....	43	
Braziers (over 16 oz.).....	45	
American ingot.....	30 1/2@ 31	
COTTON. —See special report.		
DRUGS & DYES. —Alum.....		3 1/2@ 3 1/2
Argolia, crude.....	18 @ 22	
Argolia, refined.....	24 @ 30	
Arsenic, powdered.....	2 @ 2 1/2	
Bl chlor. soda, N'castle.....	6 @ 6 1/2	
Bl chlor. potash, S'ich.....	3 @ 3 1/2	
Bleaching powder.....	3 @ 3 1/2	
Brimstone, Am. roll.....	45 00@	
Brimstone, Am. roll.....	2 1/2@	
Camphor, crude.....	2 1/2@	
Chlorate potash.....	42 1/2@ 43	
Canatite soda.....	6 1/2@ 6 1/2	
Cocheal, Hondur.....	60 @ 65	
Cocheal, Mexican.....	33 @ 34	
Cream tart, Fr. pr.....	7 1/2@ 8	
Cuba, East India.....	7 1/2@ 8	
Cutch.....	4 1/2@ 4 1/2	
Gambier.....	5 @ 5	
Ginseng, Western.....	95 @	
Ginseng, Southern.....	1 10 @ 1 15	
Jalap.....	20 @ 20 1/2	
Lac dye, good.....	30 1/2@	
Lozic paste, Calabria.....	35 1/2@ 37 1/2	
Lozic paste, Sicily.....	24 @ 25	
Madder, Dutch.....	10 1/2@ 12 1/2	
Madder, Fr. E. X. F. F.....	9 @ 10	
Nat'la, bine Aleppo.....	21 @ 22	
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs)	1 1/2@ 1 1/2	
Oil, Turk, in bond, gold	5 1/2@	
Prussiate potash, Amer.....	3 @ 3 1/2	
Quinifer.....	92 1/2@ 95	
Quinine.....	2 50@ 2 50	
Rhubarb, China.....	55 @ 1 00	
Sai soda, Newcastle, old	2 1/2@ 2 1/2	
Shell Lac.....	40 @ 50	
Soda ash.....	3 @ 3 1/2	
Sugar lead, white.....	15 1/2@ 16	
Vitriol, bine.....	11 1/2@ 11 1/2	
FISH. —Dry cod.....		5 25@ 6 00
Mackerel, No. 1, shore.....	22 1/2@ 25 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, Hallux.....	13 @ 14	
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new	17 00@23 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, shore, new	11 50@12 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new	12 00@12 50	
FLAX—North River.....	15 @ 18	
FRUITS. —See groceries.		
GUNNIES. —See report under Cotton.		
GUNPOWDER.		
Shipping #25 lb keg.....	4 00	
Min. & Blasting.....	8 50	
HAY—North R. ship'g, #100 lb	10 @ 1 15	
HEMP—Am. dressed, # ton, 190	240 00	
American undressed.....	120 00@125 00	
Russia, clean.....	210 00@215 00	
Manila, current.....	11 @	
Sisal.....	9 1/2@ 9 1/2	

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And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$130 gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

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IDAHO, Capt. Morgan.....Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.

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MANHATTAN, Capt. James Price.....Dec. 25, at 12 M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.

NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Jan. 8, at

WYOMING, Capt. Price.....Jan. 15, at

Cable passage, \$80 gold.

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First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150

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These rates include berths, board, and all necessities for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH

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On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day

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One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

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ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-

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The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line

leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points

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New Jersey Southern RR
LINE.



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On and after Nov. 20th, steamers of this line connect

ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all

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Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuckert-

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&c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of

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10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River,

Vineland, Bay Side, &c.

4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton, &c.

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Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at

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lengths are cut.

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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,036,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,796 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,142,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Oseeb Barsrow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Pillot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Rob't. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Bennis Perkins, Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 2d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, [S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.

New York, January 18, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$95,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,412 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$697,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 88,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable \$812,569 06
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 190,973 73
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 35,000 00
44,004 40

Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 8th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
O. D. H. Gillespie, James R. Taylor,
O. E. Moor, Adam T. Broce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strange,
Moses A. Hoppock, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heinemann,
Horace B. Claffin, Jehiel Read,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Blodgett, S. C. Southwold,
John A. Bartow, Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Mayer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boksa,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

The North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.,

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital - - - - - \$10,000,000
Fire Reserve (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000
Life Assets - - - - - 11,000,000

Total - - - - - \$23,500,000
FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, \$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER, } Associate Managers.
CHAS. E. WHITE, }
SAM. F. BLAGDEN, }

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

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LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

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INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000

Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00

Net Assets - - - - - \$500,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

Miscellaneous.

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Old Rails,

AND

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Steel Rails of most approved makers.

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70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

NAYLOR & CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 14, 1872.

NO. 390

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 25 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for one month, or upwards, a very liberal discount will be made.
Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.
79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1839.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps,
Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase
EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.
Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bails.

Financial.

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Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, O. S. KIMBALL.
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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New York.

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J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

N. O. BARNEY. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS
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STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER
SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

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A. H. BARNEY, }

William T. Meredith & Co.,

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Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

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Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

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Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.
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HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

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Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
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J. H. Goadby,

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**CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,**
No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4851.

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Country bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe; also with Tickets for Passage from, or to Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE, UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

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DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

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AND

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

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Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

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Collections attended to with precision and dispatch free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
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COMMERCIAL BANK,**
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JACKSON D. LOACH, (Dece'd.),
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Merchants & Planters

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STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

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CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

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MACON GA.

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OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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OF
NEW ORLEANS.

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ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
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Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

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R. D. WILLIAMS,

JAS. O. REYNOLDS,
JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier

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T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & May, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 24 Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.

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BANKERS,

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M. A. FORT,
Late Fort & Trice.

GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
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FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

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The Mercantile Bank
OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

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BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSONE STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

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IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO.

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
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CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

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BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,
33 Wall Street, AND NEW YORK
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STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOR K-
WOOD & Co., New York.

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20 BROAD ST.,
Brokers and Dealers

IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bleber Gasse, 13.

INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances.
ADVANCES made upon Approved Collaterals.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES of the Highest Grades
always on hand.

KANSAS AND ILLINOIS Securities a Specialty.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELTON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

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Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Financial Notices.

Smith & Hannaman,

BROKERS

AND INVESTING AGENTS

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par
Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

M. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Correspondent.

Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned. Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you may desire to invest, be it large or small, without expense to lender. - We can refer to parties for whom we have loaned large amounts of money, who have never lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this class of securities, during the last fourteen years. Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment" which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS, }
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor.

References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

Investment Securities.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RR. 1st Mortgage 7s.
ELIZABETH CITY 7s.
ST. JOSEPH CITY (Mo.) BRIDGE 10s.
MOBILE AND OHIO RR. 1st Mortgage 8s.
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
MONTCLAIR RR. 1st Mortgage Gold 7s.
DAN., URBANA & BLOOM'GTON 1st Mort. Gold a
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO Convertible 7s.
NEW JERSEY MIDLAND 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
BROOKLYN CITY 6s and 7s.

FOR SALE BY

UTLEY & BOWEN,

4 Wall Street,

OFFICE OF BAKER & KITCHEN

15 WALL ST., NEW YORK, December 9, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-
FORE existing under the firm name of BAKER
& KITCHEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Either member will sign the firm name in settlement.

CYRUS O. BAKER,
JAMES KITCHEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED
a Copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN &
CO., for the Transaction of a General Commission
Business in STOCKS, GOVERNMENTS and GOLD.

JAMES KITCHEN,
WM. J. KITCHEN, Jr.

DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds
bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances,
which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON. PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS.

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on
LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.
ADVANCES made on Consignments, STOCKS and
BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

Financial.

THE INDIANA AND Illinois Central Railway COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

\$3,500,000

This is an EAST and WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States; and connecting at termini with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging 80 miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 90,000 acres of Farming lands.

\$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which 80 miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-one miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this fall and the whole road in 1873.

Upwards of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and GEO. M. PULLMAN of Chicago.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross Earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street.

Illinois Registered Bonds

We offer for Sale the following:

\$41,000 WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000 JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000 PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000 ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.
95,000 CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
15,000 CARMICHAEL TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
14,000 ORAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William Street.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, \$498,229.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine St., New York.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
59 LIBERTY STREET.

Negotiate
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COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS, AND THE MONEY MARKET.

Although the prospective legislation in Congress does not yet attract so much notice in Wall street as it will shortly begin to command, there is considerable satisfaction expressed at the passage of the bill in the House of Representatives authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds, and thus facilitating the conversion of either form of bonds into the other. A similar bill is before the Senate, and shortly the measure will, no doubt, become a law. We announced some time ago the intention of this bill, which has elicited some inquiries from the National banks. These institutions are especially interested in this enlargement of their facilities for the sale of the six per cent bonds deposited at Washington in proportion as they are replaced with five per cents. The new law when passed will give the banks all the facilities they want for this purpose. The necessity of the law arises out of the fact that although coupon bonds can by law be exchanged at Washington for registered bonds and have long been so convertible at will, yet the registered bonds

had not the same privilege of conversion, and the holder of a registered bond had no power of converting it into a coupon bond except by selling the one in the market and buying the other, which often caused a slight loss to the owner, because of the difference in price. The reason for this disparity of privilege having passed away, the public appear well satisfied to have the change made in accordance with Mr. Dawes' bill.

The monetary situation continues to show indications of relaxation. The flow of currency from the interior still keeps moving; and the bank statement to-day will probably reflect the improved aspect of things better than that of last week; which, for obvious reasons, showed less favorably, and especially because it was made up on declining averages. Thus the deposits increased \$3,104,500 and the legal tenders 768,300, so that the excess of legal reserve was reduced from \$2,744,150 to \$1,463,475. The expectation of a change next week seems to have had its incipient effect already in the money market, where evident signs were visible yesterday of a growing disposition to lend and a more liberal supply of floating capital seeking investment at call.

Similar indications have indeed been developing in a less degree for some days past in the demand-loan market; but the discounts have as yet failed to participate in this desirable amelioration. The check on discounts is in part attributed to the fact that the Comptroller of the Currency is required by law to call for his fifth report before the close of this month. This call will probably not be made until the Government has begun to prepay the January interest on its bonds, which will give the banks a timely opportunity to make a better showing. Until the opening of the year a number of well-known causes will also tend to retard the return movements of currency and deposits from the interior, and even to cause some efflux from this centre. Hence, in the absence of artificial attempts on the part of the speculators to cause stringency in money, which attempts the market will shortly be less exposed to, we have every reason to look for a close money market at full rates. The salient features of the monetary situation are therefore not unlikely to continue, and for a short time longer we fear that discounts will be at a disadvantage as compared with call loans. There is little doubt, however, that when the reaction comes, its progress will be rapid. There is so large an aggregate of foreign money here which is lending on call, that the level of the reservoir of floating capital will rise soon and rapidly when it once begins; and these foreign funds would affect the market now, and would cause rates to decline, but for the fact that they are in few hands, and are very judiciously managed.

As to these foreign monies, the question is asked how would our money market bear the loss, if they were to be suddenly drawn away from us. For a while we may spare ourselves the trouble of answering this question. There is no early probability of the money being called home. It belongs, much of it to the German government, as is supposed; and if so, its owners do not want it, and are not likely to want it. Besides, these moneys will earn here a larger rate of interest than can be had with equal security anywhere else on either continent.

THE ABOLITION OF INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSORS.

The close of the year has caused an effort to be made to pass the new Internal Revenue Bill so that its organization may begin in January. As we recently explained, the purpose of this measure is to supersede another bill passed in June last, which introduced changes found impracticable. Among these proposed reforms was a consolidation into 80 new districts, of the 230 internal revenue districts heretofore in operation. Three hundred clamorous officers would thus have been discarded, and the change was to take place on or before January 1, 1873. The new bill attempts no reconstruction of districts, but leaves them as they are. This is an advantage, because it decreases the area and the probability of friction in setting in operation the new machinery. In this respect, at least, the new bill is now superior to that which it supersedes. Several amendments have also been introduced into it since its appearance in the House, where it was hurriedly passed last week, and the Senate, after a little further modification, passed it on Thursday in a shape which requires its reference back to the House.

The progress of these two bills plainly illustrates some of the defects of the methods in which the fiscal legislation of Congress is sometimes conducted. There has been no publication of the bill in any newspaper which the masses of the people see. It has been hurried through both houses almost without discussion, and when it becomes a law it will perhaps be found almost as objectionable in some important points as the bill of which it takes the place.

The bill not having been published in its present final state, we cannot tell how far the defects in it have been corrected, but the fundamental objection remains that the wrong set of officials have been dismissed. In the system as it exists we have two sets of officers, the Collector and his deputies and the Assessor and his assistants. Now, what was wanted was to discard one half of these officers, and get rid of the expense of their salaries. How was this saving to be made? The first bill did it by ordering 300 men to be discharged and their labors to be distributed among the officers who were left. These officers were to do more work and each was to supervise a wider district, the 230 districts being reduced for that purpose to 80. This was the intention of the first bill, which would have left to each district its assessors and collectors, according to the arrangements established when the Internal Revenue system was organized. This organization the present bill subverts utterly. There are now to be no assessors, and their work devolves on the collectors and their deputies, or is otherwise provided for. The evil of such a change is plain. It dismisses the very officials whose services require the most of training or experience, and can only be done by a disciplined force of men, and it disbands throughout the country the body of assessors who have gained their experience by years of service.

It may be said that these same men will get appointed as collectors and deputies. This is doubtful. But if it were true, why not abolish the collector's office instead? Mr. Sum-

ner was very well informed when he said that the collectors are underworked, and fewer of them would suffice. Had their office been abolished and the payment of duties simplified by the freer use of the national banks as depositories of the public monies the people would have more faith in the soundness of this reform and the taxpayers more prospect of having justice done to them and to the Treasury.

The English system of internal revenue offers in this respect valuable hints for the reform of our own. A century filled up with successive efforts towards perfection have made that system rich in suggestions for the improvement of every fiscal system which like ours is built upon it. In England nineteen-twentieths of the internal revenue officers are assessors. The collectors are few in number, and each collector travels from one fiscal centre to another, visiting every part of his collection district once every six weeks. At each visit he receives all monies due at that centre and after a day or two spent in auditing the accounts of some dozen or more of the assessors, he passes on with his clerk to the next centre in order. Every day before the close of bank hours, the Collector deposits, in a designated bank, to the credit of the Bank of England, the whole money received that day, and sends his receipt for the cash to the Bank of England by mail, together with his statement of the day's business. He is not allowed to keep a penny of the government money over-night. A multitude of other safeguards might be mentioned as contributing to economy of labor, and as giving completeness and harmony to the system, promoting its easy, smooth operation, and especially guarding against loss, which we are assured has never happened within the memory of the oldest officer in the service. The chief points we wish to insist upon are, however, the small number of collectors, the perfect security against loss, and the fact that all the officers are paid a regular stipend, so that not one, from the least to the greatest, is allowed to be corrupted by gifts or to depend on fees. Had this last provision of abolishing fees and giving a fixed salary to every officer, with completer publicity and official subordination, been conspicuous features of the law just passed, we should cherish more hope for the purity and success of this newest of our experiments in fiscal administration.

Another cardinal defect in the bill before us is its imperfect machinery for the selection and retention of deserving officers, and its probable failure to secure the best men for the service. The first appointments will necessarily be from the Collectors' offices, where, for the reasons above suggested, the highest qualifications for the Assessor's work can scarcely be expected to have been acquired. Notwithstanding the amendments already made in the bill before its passage, we fear, therefore, that it will not prove a very satisfactory instrument of reform, and its anticipated saving of two millions a year, as announced by Mr. Sherman before the Senate on Thursday, may perhaps prove to be more apparent than real.

EXPANSION, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

The teachings of the illustrious Hanneemann seem to have borne fruit in the uncongenial soil of Wall street, and to have been in part adopted by some of our financial doctors, who, in conformity with the maxim that "like cures like," would have us cure the malady of monetary expansion with a little more expansion. There are, indeed, a few of these ingenious gentlemen who object to infinitesimal doses. They are in favor of a large and liberal application of the expansion remedy, and they confidently predict that in this way shall we best find relief from the mischievous and tormenting evils which now afflict our financial organism.

In every active commercial community like our own, there are always to be found a large number of persons who

are committed to deep engagements for which their assured means are inadequate. Such enterprising projectors are always disposed to look with favor on any financial scheme which promises at whatever cost, to give relief to the money market. With the exception of this active and important class, the clamorous multitude of noisy schemers who are soliciting Congress for more legislative inflation of the currency, more expansion of our bloated credit system, are commanding but little attention, and are already eliciting some rebuke in influential quarters. Several eminent and experienced bankers have lately attempted in various publications to correct the mischief. Mr. Henry Clews, in a pamphlet on "Our Monetary Evils and their Remedy," while he does indeed concede too much to the inflationists by favoring an excessive issue of bank notes, is careful to point out in a very forcible way some indispensable methods of rendering the present issues less noxious to the interests of business. The 32d section of the Bank law makes the notes a legal tender between all banks in payment of debts; and these notes are also a legal tender from the banks to the National Treasury, and from the Treasury to the public. The object of this legal tender quality has been long accomplished. It has ceased to be needful. Mr. Chase's design in introducing the legal tender clause into the first banking law was to give the new currency such a precedence over the notes of the old State banks as would favor the extinction of the latter and sweep them out of the channels of circulation. This purpose was soon achieved, and its successful accomplishment constitutes one of the numerous claims of Mr. Chase to the gratitude of the country. Now that this legal-tender quality is no longer useful, why not abolish it, and with it do away with a part of the attractive force which holds national bank notes here, makes them accumulate at this centre when they are not wanted, and has effectually hindered for several years all attempts to send these notes home for redemption. As to the mischiefs in which this accumulation and the resulting plethora are so prolific, they are well set forth by Mr. Clews as follows:

Every Winter money is a drug at the financial centre, and every Spring it becomes so scarce as to cause much inconvenience; in the Summer it again accumulates to the extent of superabundance, and in the late Fall the supply is inadequate, the wants of the interior can be only partially supplied, and that at the expense of panic in Wall street. During the period of ease, speculation takes unbounded license, and the prices of securities are forced up beyond their intrinsic value, while the stringency compels a wholesale realizing, with the result of a fall in prices below the real merits of the securities, and consequent failures and general alarm. These wide fluctuations in stock values furnish the main ailment to the demoralizing speculations of the Stock Exchange, and attract the ablest financial talent of the country into an employment little better in its morals or its results than that of the faro bank. These, however, are by no means the worst consequences of the violent oscillation in our money market. None are benefited by the periods of extreme ease; for, as money centres here in seasons of abundance only because it is not wanted in the interior, the producing and mercantile classes outside this city derive little or no advantage from the low rates; and those among our local capitalists who may be tempted into business by the temporary cheapness of loans, soon find themselves embarrassed by a period of panic. But, on the other hand, in the seasons of stringency, all sections sympathize with the derangements at New York. The marketing of the crops is obstructed. The produce merchants of the West and the cotton merchants of the South cannot procure sufficient currency for buying the crops from the farmer and the planter; they are embarrassed in carrying their stocks of produce, through the inability of the banks of the interior to get adequate rediscounts of paper at New York, and have, therefore, to forego legitimate operations, or to realize at a disadvantage. As a consequence of this lack of credit and monetary facilities for marketing the crops, the farmers are unable to settle with the store-keepers, and the store-keepers with the interior jobbers; and irregularities in the settlements of country merchants with the distributing houses of the seaboard cities are the winding up of this series of derangements.

Such are the troubles arising out of the concentration in New York of bank notes belonging to the interior. These notes flow hither easily enough, but they refuse to flow back again because they are a legal tender, and enjoy a forced currency. They are able to intrude themselves obstinately

into our metropolitan current of circulation, and refuse to leave it, however plethoric and oversupplied our money market may be. Mr. Clews, like some very eminent doctors whom we know, is not so successful in prescribing remedies as in describing the malady. His proposition is four-fold. First, he would have the existing restrictions removed on the reserves of the national banks; secondly, he would institute a contraction of the bank note circulation by redemption in seasons of undue abundance of money; thirdly, he would leave every bank free to issue as much currency as it pleases on deposit of bonds at Washington; and lastly he would abolish the usury laws. Mr. Clews deserves credit for bringing up the usury laws as having, with their many other outrageous mischiefs, this additional evil that they favor the withdrawal to New York of money from the country, where farmers need it, but will only pay 7 per cent for its use. In New York money will command 10 or 15 per cent in defiance of the usury laws and all their threats. Hence money accumulates here, when it should not, and financial congestion is often enhanced by this aggravating cause. Mr. Clews is, however, on the wrong tack when he proposes to relax the restrictions on reserves and on the issues of bank notes. Reforms should march forward, not backwards. The country cannot afford to go back and revive these worst features of our old State bank system, which were eliminated long ago. As to redemption, it is established by law, and there is a universal demand for its enforcement. But we have for nine years been trying in vain to meet this demand and to establish an efficient method of enforcing the redemption of bank notes. Our ill success threatens to continue as long as the bank notes enjoy a forced circulation by being a legal tender, and while the city banks and bankers bid for country bank deposits, paying large rates of interest with a view to attract and keep them here. An intelligent analysis of these notorious causes of the evil would dictate other remedies more searching, incisive, and thorough than any of those suggested above.

The apparent hopelessness, judging from experience, of all probable efforts for the early redemption of the bank note has stimulated a number of projects for a temporary mitigation of the unequal pressure of the existing system. Perhaps the best of these is that offered by Mr. F. F. Thompson, one of our most experienced bankers. It aims, as will be seen, to give such a modification of Mr. Boutwell's scheme, suggested in his report, as shall free it from some of its chief inconveniences. The plan has been published as follows:

Let the Treasury set aside fifty millions of dollars, in currency, to be loaned on United States bonds, at ninety cents on the dollar, as collateral; at a rate of interest two per cent. higher than the collateral bonds bear.

This plan will afford money when it is needed by the people or banks, and the loans will be paid back as soon as too much for business purposes is afloat. The high rate of interest will make the loan department profitable to the Government, and will insure contraction of the loans in easy money times.

It will be seen also that those who carry Government bonds bearing the lowest rate of interest can borrow money when needed at a corresponding low rate; therefore the adoption of this scheme would greatly popularize the holding of Government bonds by the business community, and would facilitate the floating among our own people of a United States debenture, bearing a low rate of interest, with which our present six per cent. debt could be retired.

By this simple and effectual action on the part of our Government, the expansion and contraction of the currency would be self-regulating and would move entirely under the influence of the laws of demand and supply of trade.

A PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The obligations representing the national debt of no European country, not even of France, are at this time in so many different hands, or are dealt in over so wide an area as the bonds of the United States. Hence the Treasury De-

partment has been beset with a multitude of applications from all quarters for information as to the numerous descriptions of securities which make up the aggregate of our public debt. To meet this desire for accurate and authentic intelligence Mr. William A. Richardson, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has compiled a little volume comprising the fullest summary of the facts bearing on such questions which has ever been published in this country. It is entitled "Practical Information concerning the Public Debt of the United States, with the National Banking Laws for banks, bankers, brokers, bank directors and investors," and besides its obvious utility to these classes the book will be found quite as useful for legislators and political economists as well as for that increasing and intelligent body of men at home and abroad who make a special study of finance.

The first half of Judge Richardson's book treats of the debt; and the remainder is devoted to the national banks. The least general interest is of course in the latter part, which consists chiefly of a full exhibit of the 12 statutes of the United States passed between June 3, 1864, and June 6, 1872, for the regulation of our banking system. Of these we cannot now give any special summary. For the present our space limits our notice to the public debt. This Mr. Richardson analyses into three separate parts—first, the funded debt; secondly, the miscellaneous debt; and thirdly, the greenback debt.

As to the funded debt, it consists of 14 different loans, a table of which is given for the 1st September 1872. At that time the aggregate of this portion of the debt was 1,777 millions, of which 737 millions were registered and 1,040 were coupon bonds. Two separate efforts have been made to consolidate the debt and to fuse the perplexing multitude of bonds into one general security like the consolidated debt of Great Britain. The first was made under the law of March 3, 1865, the other under the law of July 14, 1870. Both have proved partial failures. Under the first 576 millions of the debt were funded at 6 per cent., and under the last-mentioned law 200 millions were funded at 5 per cent. The next great movement for funding may properly be postponed till the stringency in the European and American money markets has passed off, and the perturbation shall abate which has been caused therein by the great French loan, and by the stupendous payments of the indemnity money exacted from the French by Germany. There is one peculiarity of our funded debt which is well exhibited in Mr. Richardson's book. Although the bonds have long dates for their final redemption, they are most of them redeemable at the option of the Government at short dates. Thus the five-twenties, though payable after 20 years, are liable to be called in by the Government after five years, the ten-forties after ten years. This peculiarity was due to Mr. Chase, who thought thereby to secure what he called "controllability" of the debt; so as to be able to call in the six per cent. bonds at par at any time if the country should be able to borrow at lower rates. Under this provision a call of five-twenties was made 1st September, 1871, a second call 7th December, 1871, and a third call 20th December, 1871, the aggregate of the three calls amounting to \$140,000,000 of the 1862 bonds. These were formerly the most popular in Europe of all our bonds and commanded the highest price, being often quoted there as bonds of 1882, as it was believed that the bonds would run till 1882, or the full twenty years; and were in no danger of being called in under the five year option. The instability imparted to these bonds of 1862 by the successive calls deprived them in part of the favor they had enjoyed in foreign markets, and they are now quoted as much below the bonds of 1867, as they were formerly above them. It appears from Mr.

Richardson's tables that under the five years' option 1,038 millions of our six per cent. gold bonds are now liable to be called in, while 39 millions more will be in the same condition July 1, 1873, and a further lot of \$194,567,300 of ten-forties on the 1st March, 1874. These ten-forties bear interest at five per cent., but all the rest of the "callable" bonds are six per cents. Mr. Richardson very properly expresses no opinion either as to what has been done or ought to be done in regard to these bonds. He contents himself with simply recording facts and setting forth the laws relating thereto with no more comment than is needful for mere elucidation.

As to the miscellaneous debt, the book is less full than we could have wished. In a second edition, which will probably be soon demanded, there might with advantage be added, with other improvements, some tables showing the comparative growth of the aggregate floating debt and of the funded debt in parallel columns. This comparison would be especially interesting for the inflation years 1863–1868, which have been designated the most notable and instructive period of our Government finance. Such exhibits were no doubt excluded, however, from the laudable desire to avoid swelling unduly the size of the volume with matter not strictly of a business interest. Among the miscellaneous obligations of the Treasury are the Pacific Railroad bonds, the legislation about which is fully given, and will probably be the subject of some action during this or the next session of Congress.

As to the greenback issues Judge Richardson recites the various laws under which this paper money has been issued—from the demand-note law of July 17, 1861, and the act of February 25, 1862, by which Congress first gave a forced currency to these notes, to the most recent legislation on the subject, including the contraction law of April 12, 1866, and the final stoppage of contraction by the act of Feb. 4, 1868. When this last named statute was passed 356 millions of greenbacks were outstanding, and this sum was fixed as the *minimum* below which the reduction should not proceed without further legislation on the part of Congress.

The general interpretation of the law has been that this 356 millions was also the *maximum* above which the currency could not be raised without such legislation. This interpretation is disputed by Mr. Richardson. He says that "between this amount (356 millions) and the four hundred millions authorized by law, the issue of 44 millions of dollars is left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury." This statement is the only disputed opinion we have noticed in the book. Mr. Boutwell, we believe, claims no such authority over the 44 millions of currency retired by Mr. McCulloch. It is true, and Mr. Richardson very properly shows, that Mr. Boutwell has twice issued a small amount of currency in excess of the 356 millions. In September, 1869, 1½ millions were issued in payment of demand certificates suddenly presented at the Treasury for payment; and 1½ millions were temporarily issued in place of notes burned in the conflagration of 1871 in the Sub-Treasury at Chicago. To these may be added the recent issue last October of 4 millions, in mitigation of the stringency in money. But to authorize these issues we need not go to the extreme which Judge Richardson allows himself. It has often been shown that the power which the Secretary of the Treasury really holds under the popular construction of the law of July, 1862, is the power to make a temporary issue of greenbacks to a limited extent, and to draw in again that surplus issue as quickly as the convenience of the Treasury and the interests of business will allow.

This point is, as we have said, the only one where we have found cause to question Mr. Richardson's conclusions. The practical utility of his work consists in his statement

of facts, in his citation of statutes, judicial opinions, and other State papers throwing light on the public debt and the general credit of our Government. Perhaps one of the most interesting chapters of the work is that in which he gives a statement of the whole of the debts of every kind ever contracted by the United States, and prefixes to them various extracts from the messages of Presidents and from other public documents, showing the uniform financial policy of the nation from the beginning, now is and has always been "for a period of nearly a century, to maintain faithfully the public credit, not only by prompt payment of the interest, but by the gradual extinguishment of the principal also of all national loans."

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN NOVEMBER AND FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOV. 30.

The railroad reports of earnings for the month of November have more than an average importance attached to them, as this is the last month of heavy autumn traffic, and with its close the results of the whole year's business are pretty well foreshadowed. In December a material decrease in earnings usually begins and continues during the balance of the winter months.

So far as the Western grain trade affects railroad business we find that the comparative movement for several years, from the commencement of the grain season, August 1, to the close of November was as follows:

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, ST. LOUIS AND DULUTH.						
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Aug. 1 to Nov. 30, '72.	2,068,436	27,581,116	25,815,089	10,440,850	5,611,568	927,374
Same time 1871.	2,316,419	27,587,286	20,312,996	14,178,578	4,265,275	1,829,197
Same time 1870.	2,489,242	25,675,013	9,931,679	10,531,230	4,219,872	938,290
Same time 1869.	2,515,578	25,061,211	13,752,122	8,537,270	2,371,567	964,827

The most noticeable differences between this year and last are an increase of about 5,000,000 bushels of corn and a decrease of about 4,000,000 bushels of oats.

Among the points of special interest in regard to earnings this month was the report of the auditor of the Erie Railway upon the earnings of that company. He remarks that after a careful investigation he finds that "the figures given for that month (November, 1871,) were greatly in excess of the actual earnings, as will be seen by the following comparison:

Estimated last year—first week.....	\$402,204
Actual earnings.....	342,162
Over-estimated.....	\$60,102
Estimated last year—second week.....	469,230
Actual earnings.....	399,119
Over-estimated.....	\$70,120

"Corrected return of estimated weekly earnings, commencing November 1, 1872, as compared with the actual earnings of the same weeks of 1871 are as follows:

	1872. 6 days.	1871. 6 days.
For week ending November 7.....	\$420,580	\$342,102
Increase one week to date.....	78,478	
For week ending November 15.....	471,966	399,149
Previously reported.....	420,589	312,102

November 1.....	\$392,516	\$741,221
Increase for week.....	72,847	
Increase for two weeks to date.....	151,325	

"I give you the estimated earnings of six months of last year as compared with the actual earnings for the same months. You will notice the great change which takes place in the month of March:

	1871. Estimated.	Actual.	Over-estimated.
November.....	\$1,742,933	\$1,492,459	\$250,474
December.....	1,635,104	1,417,211	217,893
1872.			
January.....	1,591,283	1,333,994	258,289
February.....	1,695,251	1,294,976	401,173
March.....	1,494,573	1,460,173	34,400
*April.....	1,607,991	1,548,812	59,182

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"S. H. DUNAN, Auditor."

* The actual figures given are those ascertained under the temporary administration of Gen. Dix. They are not entirely correct, but the difference is so slight as not to require alteration.

It is certainly satisfactory to have the reports of this Company examined into, and to obtain some assurance that the figures henceforth issued will be reliable.

The Union Pacific returns for October are now complete, and as this company is the only one which reports monthly expenses as well as earnings, its reports always have a special interest. The net earnings for October show an increase of \$59,787 over last year, and the net earnings from January 1 a decrease of \$212,820. Their statement is as follows:

	October, 1872.	October, 1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Earnings.....	\$980,706 11	\$777,362 04	\$203,343 15	
*Expenses.....	539,878 35	315,332 81	143,546 04	
Net earnings.....	\$441,827 76	\$382,610 65	\$59,787 11	
Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1872.		Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1871.		
Earnings.....	\$7,219,027 48	\$6,343,608 43	\$875,419 05	
*Expenses.....	4,086,407 22	2,993,168 95	1,093,248 27	
Net earnings.....	\$3,132,620 26	\$3,345,449 48		\$212,829 22

* The gross earnings were largely reduced in the months of January, February and March of this year, by reason of snow blockade. The increase of expenses has mainly resulted from large expenditure made to prevent the recurrence of snow blockades.

The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad reports the following earnings for the 280 miles now open between Oswego and Delhi:

August, 1872.....	\$131,000
September, 1872.....	141,000
October, 1872.....	166,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN NOVEMBER.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$471,774	\$391,376	\$80,398	
Atlantic & Pacific.....	*100,633	*98,262	2,371	
Burl. Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	96,592	69,391	29,198	
Central Pacific.....	1,249,960	891,383	402,757	
Chicago & Alton.....	454,915	455,608		693
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes..	*55,000			
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	386,614	356,109	30,505	
Erie.....	1,704,374	1,433,451	220,920	
Illinois Central.....	681,392	755,495		74,104
Kansas Pacific.....	810,345	291,230	20,215	
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern..	1,525,812	1,345,316	180,496	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	207,911	172,567	35,344	
Michigan Central.....	616,031	587,434	28,590	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	702,878	644,625	58,253	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	227,233	117,888	109,345	
Pacific of Missouri.....	*337,920	335,103	2,817	
St. Louis and Iron Mountain....	203,731	154,427	49,304	
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	*173,223	156,081	16,512	
St. Louis, Kansas C. & Northern.	*324,110	319,792	4,319	
St. Louis & Southeastern.....	97,183			
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	105,110	100,631	2,479	
Tol. Wabash & Western.....	489,341	531,080		41,739
Union Pacific.....	1850,000	708,142	141,858	

Total, except roads not re- porting in 1871.....	11,270,022	9,971,388	1,415,170	116,556
Net Increase.....			1,298,634	

* Fourth week estimated.

† Approximate by telegraph.

The earnings for eleven months now past are sufficient to indicate pretty clearly what the business of the whole year will amount to. The results will generally be satisfactory and show no retrogression in railroad prosperity. In some cases there may have been a smaller average of earnings per mile on account of increased competition or from the rapid construction of new lines, whose earnings have not yet been developed—but upon the whole, we believe the confidence in railroad property will be in no degree shaken by an examination of these traffic reports.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	4,737,012	4,118,686	608,326	
Burl. Cedar Rapids & Minn.....	911,243			
Central Pacific.....	12,060,390	8,793,213	3,265,677	
Chicago & Alton.....	4,827,323	4,801,223		73,900
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	4,089,539	3,536,150	553,389	
Erie.....	16,997,989	15,931,117	1,016,873	
Illinois Central.....	7,232,493	7,715,012		480,551
Kansas Pacific.....	8,420,941	3,606,629	354,312	
Lake Shore and Mich. South..	16,162,748	15,562,490	2,600,058	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	1,825,721	1,530,994	294,827	
Michigan Central.....	6,417,311	6,477,857		959,481
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	6,443,984	6,217,400	226,584	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	1,681,234	892,749	788,185	
Pacific of Missouri.....	*3,313,719	3,268,920	44,799	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute..	*1,766,538	1,717,501	48,547	
St. Louis, Kansas City & N.....	*3,247,612	2,645,618	601,994	
St. Louis & Iron Mountain....	2,045,558	1,476,161	569,427	
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw.....	1,179,360	378,144	206,216	
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	5,476,062	5,219,728	256,351	
Union Pacific.....	18,099,096	7,051,746	1,017,280	

Total (except roads not re- porting in 1871).....	\$111,040,423	\$98,163,538	\$13,881,885	\$304,451
Net Increase.....			13,876,685	

* Fourth week of November estimated.

† Approximate by telegraph.

From the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior we compile the following table of the several Pacific railroads for the year ending June 30 1872:

Name of Com- pany.	Miles complete.	Capital paid in.	Total debt.	Gross earnings for year.	Expenses
Central Pacific..	....	\$51,283,103	\$80,907,182	\$9,379,765	\$4,317,392
Union Pacific..	....	35,762,303	75,894,512	7,952,171	....
C. B. Un. Pacific	....	980,000	2,294,896	144,450	....
Kansas Pacific..	698	9,621,951	23,125,701	3,611,628	....
Denver Pacific..	100	4,000,000	2,519,074	355,089	....
S. City & Pacific	....	1,791,000	6,251,918	162,406	152,663
Southern Pacific	70	2,401,000	5,750,000	675,472	376,273
Texas & Pacific	....	200,000	....	....	....
Atlantic Pacific	313	16,375,000	15,014,000	1,115,633	....
Northern Pacific	....	16,533,600	20,422,215	....	....

The reports of railroads in Massachusetts have now most of them been made to the State Commissioners for the year ending September 30, 1872, and we have made a compilation of the earnings and expenses of several of the most prominent lines, for that year:

	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.
Boston & Maine.....	\$2,016,142	\$1,542,026	\$501,116
Boston & Albany.....	9,259,518	6,896,994	2,362,524
Boston & Lowell.....	1,393,969	1,010,389	241,016
Boston & Providence.....	1,746,399	1,251,052	465,316
Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg.....	676,411	442,886	133,526
Old Colony.....	1,897,438	1,267,198	630,250

CURRENT TOPICS.

RAILROAD CORPORATIONS, HOW FAR UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE LEGISLATURE.—About three years ago, as our readers will remember, the State of Illinois adopted a new constitution, which differed from the old constitution principally in affirming the right of the State to regulate the management of railroads operating within the boundaries, under charters granted in the name and by authority of the people; and creating a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to enforce such laws as might be enacted by the Legislature. Under the authority thus accorded it, the Legislature promptly enacted a code of laws fixing maximum freight and passenger rates, establishing a *pro rata* system, and imposing other obligations and restrictions upon the companies. The extreme penalty for the violation of the provisions of these laws was the forfeiture of charters and privileges of all kinds. Under these laws the railroad companies have been extremely restive, doubting, or pretending to doubt, the legality of the Constitution and of the laws enacted in conformity with its provisions, and determining from the first to resist their enforcement. Finally, to bring matters to an issue, a test case was made against the Chicago & Alton Road, the ground of the action being an alleged discrimination against Lexington freight in favor of freight shipped from Bloomington. The case was tried before Judge Tipton in the Circuit Court of McLean county, and a decision has been rendered in favor of the State. The defence of the railroad company was based on the assumption that State legislation affecting the interests of railroads was contrary to the article of the Constitution of the United States affirming the inviolability of State contracts, inasmuch as both the State Constitution and the State law bear date subsequent to the date of the charter of the Chicago & Alton Road, which was, consequently, exempt from any obligation to observe their provisions. On the part of the State it was argued that a charter was not a contract, but an instrument granting certain privileges to be enjoyed at the pleasure of the power granting them; that no Legislature could grant any charter which Legislatures subsequently elected could not revoke or modify if the public interest demanded; that the laws complained of were judicious enactments, necessary for the protection of the people of the State against extortionate charges for the services rendered by the railroad companies; and that under no conditions could railroad companies or other corporations claim exemption from State jurisdiction or exercise a joint sovereignty with the people, by whom, and for whose benefit they were created. The decision of the Court was to the effect that the State laws, under which suit was brought, were in accordance with sound policy and in harmony with the Constitution of the United States, and that as a charter was not a contract, there was no violation of contract possible in the case. So the matter stands for the present. It is reported, and probably with truth, that the case will be carried to the State Court of Appeals, and if the decision of the Court below is there affirmed, to the Supreme Court of the United States. In this event the final decision will not be reached for a long time to come, but the issue will be awaked with much interest, as the case thus acquires a national importance.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN A TELEGRAPH CASE AND THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.—A suit has just been tried in Milwaukee, Wis., and a decision rendered which is of general interest. It seems that on the 25th of December, last year, a gentleman re-

siding in Milwaukee, but having business relations with a prominent Wall street firm, sent to the telegraph office a night dispatch directing his brokers in this city to purchase 250 shares of North Western common stock. Instead of being sent that night the dispatch was not forwarded until one o'clock the next day and upon its receipt the stock was purchased; but, owing to the delay it cost the plaintiff \$500 more than it would have cost if the dispatch had been forwarded that night. Upon ascertaining the facts of the case the sender of the dispatch brought suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company for damages, and have recovered. The company based their defense on the terms of the contract printed on the back of the blank on which the message was written, specifying that it was accepted at reduced rates "on condition that the company shall not be liable for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, or from non-delivery of such messages from whatever cause occurring, and shall only be bound in such cases to return the amount paid by the sender." With regard to this plea the court, in the course of its decision, said:

"There are certain reservations and limitations which a corporation may make. Atmospheric conditions, which prevent the working of the wires, injury to the wire by designing persons, &c., might be limitations of their liability, which are not infringements of any principle of public policy. But there is no defence set up that the wires of the company were not in working condition, or that the business of the company was so great they could not send it. I think the construction the plaintiff's counsel gave to those conditions is correct. The language of that contract must be construed strictly against themselves. The judgment of the court is that the plaintiff is entitled to recover the difference between the value of two hundred and fifty shares at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange on the morning of the 26th of December, 1871, and the price at which they were purchased at 1:34 P. M., when the dispatch was received."

This action has a moral of particular force at the present time. We have in it an illustration of the fact that, under our present system, wrongs such as that which gave rise to the suit mentioned can be carried to the courts for redress, and that the telegraph companies can be held to a strict legal accountability for the prompt and intelligent performance of their duty. This is certainly a very strong, practical argument against those schemes which propose to make the telegraph system of the country a part of the machinery of the Post Office Department. In the sending and delivery of dispatches, as in the carriage and distribution of letters, the Government would be practically irresponsible, and whatever might be the consequences of neglect or carelessness, it would be impossible to obtain any redress. That the business of the telegraph would be as well and carefully conducted by Government agents as by the agents of the private companies now using the lines is not supposable; and if one error occurred in the forwarding and delivery of messages for every ten mistakes and delays occurring in the transmission of letters, the telegraph would cease to be a medium on which the business community could depend, as now, for communications demanding greater speed in transmission and certainty of delivery than is afforded by the mails. In these days of cheap and uniform postage, cheap telegraphy is of less importance than that the wires should be in the hands of responsible private corporations, accountable before the courts for the manner in which they conduct their business.

A NEW OUTLET TO THE BALTIC.—The statement that Germany has decided to appropriate a part of the French indemnity to the construction of a ship canal across the peninsula of Jutland is of considerable importance. It is well known that this canal has long been contemplated, but it is only lately that it has taken the form of a definite project, and in it we find an explanation of the sudden anxiety of Germany to acquire from England the island of Heligoland, which commands the mouth of the Eysar. The commercial importance of this canal will be very great. During the long Winter season, the narrow strait between Denmark and the Scandinavian peninsula is so closed with ice as to render navigation impossible, and the trade of the Baltic has no outlet by water until the channel reopens in the Spring. This is a very serious matter, considering the magnitude of the trade in grain, ores, timber, hides, tallow and hemp thus held in locked during four or five months of each year, or forced to seek an outlet overland, with heavy attendant expenses of increased freights and costly transshipments. With the opening of the proposed canal, the trade of the Baltic will not only find a shorter, safer and cheaper outlet to the ocean than is now afforded, but as it is intended to keep the channel open by artificial means the year round, a continuous trade with England, France, Holland and Spain can be maintained, giving constant and profitable employment to shipping, which must now be idle during a great

part of the year. The canal also possesses a considerable importance to Germany, in affording a means of moving its navy to and from the Baltic in Winter, and affording its merchant marine a chance to escape to safe anchorage in case of war with any neighboring power. Concerning the engineering difficulties to be overcome we have as yet no detailed information, but the work will be costly; and it is understood that, under the most favorable conditions, several years will be needed to complete it.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 27th ult. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
North Carolina— Fayetteville...	The Fayetteville National Bank.	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Continental Nat. Bank of New York.
Indiana— Princeton.....	The Olhson County National Bank.	The First National Bank of Cincinnati and the Third National Bank of New York, approved.
Virginia— Staunton.....	The First National Bank.	The Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, approved in place of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.
Ohio— Painesville—	The First National Bank.	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Central National Bank of New York.
Michigan— Three Rivers...	The First National Bank.	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Central National Bank of New York.
Iowa— Columbus Junction.....	The Louisa County National Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York, approved as an additional redeeming agent.
New York— Le Roy.....	The First National Bank.	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Central National Bank of New York.
Michigan— Lansing.....	The Lansing National Bank.	The American National Bank of Detroit, approved.
North Carolina— Raleigh.....	The Citizens' National Bank.	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Continental National Bank of New York.
Vermont— Hyde Park.....	The Lemoyne Cnty National Bank.	The First National Bank of Boston, approved in place of the Suffolk National Bank of Boston.
Indiana— Vincennes.....	The Vincennes National Bank.	The First National Bank of Cincinnati revoked.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Bank organized during the past two weeks, viz.:

- Official No.
- 2,066—The Olhson County National Bank of Princeton, Indiana. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$34,800. Caleb Trippett, President; H. M. J. Miller, Cashier. Authorized to commence business November 30, 1872.
- 2,067—The City National Bank of Goshen, Indiana. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. H. H. Hitchcock, President; Ira W. Nash, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Dec 7, 1872.
- 2,068—The First National Bank of Yankton, Territory of Dakota. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Moses K. Armstrong, President; Mark M. Farmer, Cashier. Authorized to commence business December 7, 1872.
- 2,069—The First National Bank of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Authorized capital, \$60,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. F. W. Woodward, President; W. A. Rust, cashier. Authorized to commence business December 12, 1872.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— NOVEMBER 29.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 2 @ 12 3	Nov. 29.	short.	13. 2
Antwerp...	3 months.	25.87 @ 25.92	"	"	25.50
Hamburg...	"	20.65 @ 20.70	"	3 mos.	13. 9
Paris...	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.63
Paris...	3 months.	25 @ 25.10	Nov. 29.	3 mos.	108.80
Vienna...	"	11.25 @ 11.30	"	"	6.21
Berlin...	"	8.26 @ 8.26	"	short.	119
Frankfort...	"	120 @ 120	"	3 mos.	"
St. Petersburg...	"	31 @ 31	"	"	"
Cadiz...	"	17 @ 17	"	"	"
Lisbon...	90 days.	52 @ 52	"	"	"
Milan...	3 months.	28.80 @ 28.85	"	"	"
Genoa...	"	28.80 @ 28.85	"	"	"
Naples...	"	28.80 @ 28.85	"	"	"
New York...	"	"	Nov. 29.	60 days.	108
Rio de Janeiro...	"	"	Nov. 6.	90 days.	26
Bahia...	"	"	Nov. 9.	"	26
Pernambuco...	"	"	Nov. 11.	"	25 @ 26
Singapore...	"	"	Nov. 22.	6 mos.	1. 11 7-16d.
Hong Kong...	60 days.	48. 5d.	Nov. 22.	"	"
Shanghai...	"	48. 5d.	Nov. 22.	"	"
Ceylon...	"	"	Nov. 22.	"	"
Bombay...	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2d.	Nov. 23.	"	"
Madras...	"	1s. 1 1/2d.	Nov. 25.	"	"
Calcutta...	"	1s. 10 1/2d.	Nov. 25.	"	"
Sydney...	"	1s. 10 1/2d.	Oct. 5.	60 days.	1 per cent prem.
Jamaica...	"	"	Nov. 9.	90 days.	1 per cent prem.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, November 30.

The main feature of the week is the reduction in the Bank rate to six per cent., owing to the rapid influx of gold from France.

Large amounts of French coin have been received during the week, and they have been immediately melted into bar and sent into the Bank. There has also been a considerable amount of American coin which has undergone a similar process. The Bank return is therefore a very favorable statement, the increase in the supply of bullion being as much as £1,752,040, and in the reserve of notes and coin, £2,111,210. A large supply of gold has been sent in, not only from foreign sources, but also from the provinces, and the recovery has been more rapid than had been expected. Seven per cent. has evidently effected a great deal, and it has accomplished that which it was hoped six would have done. It is true that the American exchange shows no indication of a revival of the export of specie from New York, but a large amount of gold has been received from a quarter from which it was not expected. It was generally believed that from France we should receive very little gold, the Bank directors being disposed to keep a large supply on hand, owing to the magnitude of their note circulation. Although gold is at a premium in Paris, something like £1,500,000 has been received from there during the last ten days and the movement is probably due to the fact that those interested in French finance are undesirable of disturbing our money market, as in the event of it being closed to them the indemnity operations might not proceed with the present regularity. About the 11th of next month, at which date another instalment of the French loan falls due, renewed firmness in the money market is expected, and though the existing rates for money are prejudicial to our trade, yet there is no doubt that the financial houses engaged in the French loan are realizing great profits from the transaction. And they will no doubt continue to engage themselves in it until a scheme which will pay them better presents itself. For the present, the French loan is monopolizing the attention, and there is, therefore, no talk about loans to other countries. The future of money is a difficult question to talk about. The degree of firmness here is due to the extent to which our financiers embark in the French loan; and there is no doubt that, unless there should be political distress in France, they will continue their operations in it. Besides it is to the interest of the firms here who have accumulated great wealth, to have a power at their command for keeping up the rate of interest, and of thus augmenting their own profits. The demand for money has been very moderate during the week, and the quotations are now as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	6	4 months' bank bills.....	4 1/2 @ 5
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	5 1/2 @ 6	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 1/2 @ 6
3 months' bills.....	5 1/2 @ 6		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4 1/2
Discount houses at call.....	4 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	5
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	5 1/2

Though the bank rate is at 6 per cent., the rate for six months' bank and first-class commercial bills is only 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. The cheapness of these bills must not be accepted as an indication only of abundant money. The fact is that they are largely purchased by financial houses engaged in the French loan, and are handed to the French Government in payment of the instalments on the loan. They eventually find their way into the hands of the German Government, as by the treaty of Frankfurt the payment of the indemnity may, amongst other methods, be made in first class bills. It is this special demand which enables the holders of them to get them discounted at a low rate.

Since the reduction in the bank rate, the influx of gold has not only ceased, but about £500,000 in French gold coin has been sent from this market to Berlin. The exchanges have also become less favorable to this country. Silver has been in demand for France and Spain, and is dearer, but the Mexican dollars which have arrived have been chiefly sold for melting purposes. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake.

GOLD.			
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, do	77 9	@
Bar Gold, Refusable.....	per oz. standard, do	77 9	@
South American Doubloons.....	per oz. 73 5	@	73 8
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz. 78 3	@	
SILVER.			
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, last price, firm.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard	4 11 1/2	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz. no alloy	4 11 1/2	@
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. new, 4 10	@	o.d.
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz. none h.r.v.	@	

The following statement shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality

and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years :

	1869.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,012,493	22,750,784	23,280,165	24,696,266	24,991,352
Public deposits.....	5,775,691	4,471,596	5,865,517	7,254,143	8,691,335
Other deposits.....	15,085,878	17,656,957	18,393,125	21,021,885	19,491,821
Government securities.....	15,074,474	18,811,953	12,925,462	15,001,028	13,259,873
Other securities.....	17,193,379	16,170,467	16,048,925	16,201,995	19,496,230
Reserve of notes and coin.....	9,577,338	10,940,346	13,832,602	15,179,334	13,063,498
Coin and bullion.....	13,087,413	18,528,331	22,162,767	24,393,621	22,678,443
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	3½ p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols.....	92½ d.	92½ d.	92½ d.	93½ d.	92½ d.
Price of wheat.....	51s. 0d.	48s. 6d.	50s. 6d.	55s. 10d.	56s. 9d.
Mld. Upland cotton.....	11½ d.	12½ d.	9½ d.	9 9-16d.	*9½ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 3½ d.	1s. 1½ d.	1s. 2½ d.	*1s. 2½ d.
Clearing House return.....			71,376,000	80,214,000	86,413,900

* Price November 21.

The stock markets have been firmer during the week, though, at the same time wanting in animation. In nearly all cases prices are better, as might have been expected from the improved state of the money market. American Government and railway stocks have participated in the advance, and the markets closed this evening with a good appearance. The following were the latest prices of consols and the principal American stocks :

Consols.....	92½ @ 92½
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	90½ @ 90½
do 2½ series.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	91½ @ 91½
do 1867 issue.....	93½ @ 94½
do 6 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	87½ @ 88½
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	88½ @ 89
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's cts.....	49 @ 50
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	35½ @ 36½
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	75 @ 76
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	62½ @ 63½
Ditto 3d Mortgage.....	29 @ 30
Erle Shares, ex 4-6.....	42 @ 42½
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	91 @ 92
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	102½ @ 103½
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	98 @ 99
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	50 @ 52
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	92 @ 94
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	98 @ 99
Panama Gon. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	92 @ 94
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	95 @ 96
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	45 @ 47

At the adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, which was held on Thursday, the Board were authorized to apply to the Canadian Parliament for an act to continue the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862, so far as relate to the first and second preferential bonds, for a further period of three years, commencing on the 1st of January, 1873, and also for power to create and issue further bonds of the company, to be termed second equipment bonds, for the nominal amount of £1,100,000, to rank in all respects *pari passu* with the second equipment bonds authorized to be created by the third section of the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1867, provided that £500,000 of the nominal amount so to be created shall be applied solely in the redemption of the first equipment bonds of the company. Special resolutions of thanks, and votes to Mr. Potter, the President, of 1,200 guineas, and to Mr. Allport of 1,000 guineas, were unanimously passed; but both these gentlemen declined to accept any money payment. The whole programme of the President was unanimously approved, and the necessary arrangements will, it is said, be forthwith made for putting the line unequivocally in condition to earn the dividends on the preference bonds and stocks.

At the public sales of colonial wool, which are now in progress, the chief demand is from the home trade, who are operating readily in Australia produce, the value of which has risen 1d. to 1½d. per lb. Combing wools are very dear, owing to their scarcity. Cape wools, on the other hand, are cheaper, in consequence of the almost complete absence of German buyers, the decline in their value being 1d. to 1½d per lb. Advices from Australia mention that the new season had commenced, and that large American and Continental orders were expected to be executed, in addition to those on British account. The opening prices were, therefore, high.

The corn trade during the week has been quiet, and the variations in prices have been unimportant. The reduction in the Bank rate has given a more cheerful appearance to it, but without leading to any increase of business. The weather has been wet and tempestuous, and the sowing of Winter wheat is therefore in a very backward state; and it is feared that should the present Winter be as mild as the last, it will be again followed by a cold and unpropitious Spring. In France, wheat is less freely offered, and this fact has given some firmness to the trade. There is no doubt that during the four and a half months which have elapsed since the French harvest, the stocks, by consumption and exportation, have been very largely reduced. Perceiving, therefore, that wheat is not likely to get cheaper, French farmers are less anxious to sell, and for that reason our importations from France may not improbably fall off. There has of late been a

demand for California wheat on French account, and French buyers have also effected some considerable purchases at the Black Sea ports.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	13,820,846	13,241,494	8,712,391	12,316,745
Barley.....	3,899,364	2,891,762	1,581,643	1,588,545
Oats.....	2,675,485	2,291,390	2,555,929	2,380,538
Peas.....	391,804	205,253	237,350	237,370
Beans.....	632,908	1,030,592	861,753	470,029
Indian Corn.....	6,964,454	6,018,565	6,978,293	0,057,667
Flour.....	1,466,898	917,671	1,175,867	1,747,588

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	65,950	1,265,327	764,992	77,763
Barley.....	2,312	5,112	7,317	2,548
Oats.....	7,026	21,107	222,310	8,069
Peas.....	1,385	2,337	27,131	4,153
Beans.....	680	771	1,097	454
Indian Corn.....	5,422	4,534	26,155	2,170
Flour.....	5,277	19,607	337,570	4,765

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary :

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close at an advance on the prices of a week ago.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced one per cent, and is now five per cent.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £450,000 the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
“ account.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1865, old.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
“ 1867.....	94½	94	94½	94½	94½	94½
U. S. 10-40s.....	88½	88½	88	88	88½	88½
New 5s.....	89	86½	88½	86½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were :

Frankfort.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes steady. Corn has declined 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	30 0	30 0	29 6	29 6	29 6	30 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
“ (Red W'nter).....	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
“ (Cal. White club).....	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6
Corn (W. m'd) new quarter.....	23 9	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6
Sorgho (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—These prices, with the exception of cheese, have all declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. meat) new cut.....	91 0	93 0	93 0	93 0	93 0	93 0
Pork (Pr. meat) new cut.....	74 0	73 0	72 0	71 0	70 0	70 0
Bacon (Cum. cut) new cut.....	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
Lard (American).....	38 9	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	65 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Tallow has declined 9d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
“ fine.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
“ (spirits).....	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Tallow (American).....	44 0	41 0	43 9	43 9	43 3	43 3
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta linseed has advanced 6d. and linseed oil has declined 5s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed (obl.).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 6	64 6	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	38 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	38 6
on spot.....	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0
Sperm oil.....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Whale oil.....	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 5	33 5
Linseed oil.....	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 5	33 5

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$3,943,566 this week, against \$6,253,692 last week, and \$6,625,570 the previous week. The exports are \$4,586,084 this week, against \$4,344,898 last week, and \$5,799,772 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,928 bales, against 11,406 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 5, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 6 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,041,720	\$1,380,918	\$1,053,866	\$891,318
General merchandise...	8,889,963	4,631,672	5,904,572	3,652,248
Total for the week..	\$4,881,683	\$6,012,490	\$5,047,999	\$2,943,566
Previously reported....	273,967,290	282,106,694	556,456,990	403,890,087

Since Jan. 1..... \$273,948,978 \$282,121,184 \$560,504,929 \$407,812,653

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Dec. 10:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,646,286	\$4,879,671	\$4,176,158	\$4,536,084
Previously reported...	125,627,995	180,162,955	224,689,823	221,003,963

Since Jan. 1..... \$182,271,281 \$184,848,526 \$228,865,981 \$225,500,047

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 7, 1872:

Dec. 4—Steamer Algeria, Liverpool—	Silver bars.....	\$132,567
Silver bars.....	Dec. 7—Steamer Donan, Southampton—	
Dec. 5—Steamer Tybee, Samana—	Mexican silver coin.....	134,350
American gold.....	Gold bars.....	25,000
Dec. 6—Steamer Silecia, Hamburg—	Silver bars.....	8,000
Silver bars.....	Dec. 7—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—	
Dec. 7—Steamer Atlantic, Liverpool—	Silver bars.....	69,400
Total for the week.....		\$299,632
Previously reported.....		67,561,700

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$68,261,322

Same time in 1871.....	\$60,502,501	Same time in 1867.....	\$45,388,574
1870.....	57,538,762	1866.....	59,149,014
1869.....	30,536,839	1865.....	27,895,523
1868.....	69,854,117		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Dec. 5—Steamer San Francisco	Silver.....	\$8,839
Bermuda—	Dec. 6—Steamer Henry Channcey, Aspinwall—	
Gold.....	Silver.....	1,859
Dec. 5—Steamer Crescent City, Havana—		
Total for the week.....		\$23,873
Previously reported.....		5,461,914

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$5,485,287

Same time in 1871.....	\$4,461,390	Same time in 1868.....	\$8,706,582
1870.....	11,427,781	1867.....	3,658,048
1869.....	14,928,616		

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits	Total	—Bal. in Treasury—	Coin currency	Coin certificates
Sept. 21.....	344,413,700	15,793,000	359,206,700	76,001,444	5,007,177	26,829,000
Sept. 23.....	333,821,200	15,793,000	349,614,200	77,874,158	4,521,202	25,624,000
Oct. 5.....	381,069,900	15,743,000	396,812,900	75,591,492	5,114,741	24,394,700
Oct. 12.....	381,415,900	15,743,000	401,218,900	76,907,635	4,936,900	24,451,500
Oct. 19.....	381,450,900	15,743,000	400,193,900	73,131,512	9,735,178	21,776,000
Oct. 26.....	381,832,900	15,793,000	400,825,900	72,997,543	8,521,196	21,554,000
Nov. 2.....	381,988,900	15,743,000	400,731,900	71,939,892	6,859,094	20,536,000
Nov. 9.....	385,277,400	15,703,000	400,980,400	69,583,589	6,662,667	19,919,000
Nov. 16.....	385,377,400	15,703,000	401,080,400			
Nov. 23.....	385,588,400	15,693,000	401,281,400			
Nov. 30.....	385,853,400	15,693,000	401,546,400			
Dec. 7.....	333,033,950	15,693,000	401,728,950			

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Received	Currency Distributed	Leg. Ten.
Sept. 21.....	839,859,992	640,800	1,079,000	1,669,000
Sept. 23.....	839,975,136	526,400	1,019,000	1,631,000
Oct. 5.....	840,069,665	412,600	1,079,000	1,693,000
Oct. 12.....	840,113,972	1,161,200	1,079,000	1,693,000
Oct. 19.....	841,520,327	837,600	1,079,000	1,693,000
Oct. 26.....	842,370,191	736,000	1,079,000	1,693,000
Nov. 2.....	840,940,679	1,123,900	1,079,000	1,693,000
Nov. 9.....	841,059,933	1,066,700	1,079,000	1,693,000
Nov. 16.....	841,288,168	1,134,800	1,079,000	1,693,000
Nov. 23.....	841,501,896	952,400	1,079,000	1,693,000
Nov. 30.....	842,038,811	228,000	1,079,000	1,693,000
Dec. 7.....	812,111,116	1,271,200	1,079,000	1,693,000

The Cherokee Neutral Lands. In the bitter litigation as to the validity of the title to these lands by the persons who constructed the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, a decision has finally been made by the United States Supreme Court, whose decision is briefly reported as follows:

"In the case of Holden *ag't* Joy, from the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, which was argued at the last term of the Supreme Court of the United States, an important question is settled by the decision now made. By the treaty of 1835 with the Cherokee nation, that tribe was ceded the land in question, now forming a part of the State of Kansas, with a provision that in case there ever should be an abandonment of the lands they should revert to the United States. In 1861 the tribe joined the Confederates and abandoned the reservation, and thereupon the appellant here and numerous others, construing the treaty for themselves, entered upon the lands and pre-empted claims, regarding the territory as being again public lands of the United States, by reason of the abandonment, and subject to pre-emption. In 1866 a treaty was made with the tribe, by which it was agreed that these lands should be sold for its benefit, and that it should thereafter relinquish its title thereto. Under this treaty the appellee purchased the lands held by him, paying the stipulated price, and thereupon the question arose whether Holden, who had

pre-empted, or Joy, who had purchased, under the circumstances stated, the same land, had the better title, and that question was presented. In this case, the Court below sustained the title of Joy, and this Court now affirms the decree in an elaborate opinion, holding in substance that the tribe took title under the treaty of 1835 as a nation, and that this title was not diverted by abandonment unless the clause of forfeiture for that cause was enforced by the United States; that as the United States did not enforce the forfeiture, the title remained in the tribe and could not be impaired by the entry and occupancy of private parties; that the pre-emption of the land by settlers was void, because the lands were not the public lands of the Government and subject to such entry; that by the treaty of 1866, as supplemented in 1868, the lands became subject to sale, as therein agreed, and the appellee, purchasing in accordance with its terms, became the possessor of a good title to the lands purchased. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion. This decision disposes of cases Nos. 327, 328, and of many other claims of a similar character."

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.—The Cincinnati Commercial has the following: The terms of the purchase of the Junction Line by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, include the satisfaction in full of the demands of the first mortgage bondholders. Of this class there were originally \$1,200,000, and the accrued and unpaid interest increased the aggregate to about \$200,000 more. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company have been for some time past buying up this first mortgage at no doubt considerably below par, so that they now control the bulk of them. Other holders of the first mortgage are to receive under the contract a new bond, secured on the Junction road and guaranteed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company, at par for their Junction bonds.

Of the second mortgage, taken largely in this city, to finish the building of the road, there are eight hundred thousand dollars. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Co. have made a contract with the second mortgage holders by which they are to realize a small percentage of their investment—probably not over twenty-five or thirty at the outside—although the exact figures cannot yet be definitely stated until the final settlements of the accounts of the Junction road is made.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad held its annual meeting at Richmond, Va., on Thursday. The financial report shows that the remainder of the \$15,000,000 mortgage have been sold, the proceeds of which have been applied to the construction, which is nearly completed. The receipts of the road ending September 30, 1872, from Richmond to the White Sulphur Springs, amount to \$777,632 70, and the expenses \$438,687 34, leaving the net earnings \$288,945 36.

Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.—At a meeting of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad directors the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President General George B. McClellan; Vice-President, General George B. Wright; Treasurer, James B. Hodgskin; Secretary, Charles Day.

Sale of a Railroad.—Corry, Pa., Dec. 7.—The Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad was sold today to the trustees of the first mortgage for \$600,000.

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, President of the Houston and Great Northern Railroad of Texas, has been elected President of the International Railroad. Both are hereafter to be operated as one road, under the management of Mr. Grow. At present the two roads have 375 miles in running order. They are mainly built by New York capitalists, and are controlled by some of the best men in New York City.

Owing to the expenses of changing the gauge of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, and relaying the tracks with steel rails, the directors will propose that cash dividends be not resumed on the First and Second Preference bonds for three years, the holders receiving stock as hitherto. The immense prospective advantages of these improvements go far towards reconciling stockholders to the temporary loss of interest on these investments.

The West Wisconsin road will connect with the Chicago and Northwestern road about the 1st of December. The company have been battling with immense snowdrifts on the Winona and St. Peter extension. This road is now graded to the Dakota line, and will be finished to that point and in running order by February 1.

The fourth instalment of \$100 per share on 1,477 shares (\$738,500) Boston and Lowell Railroad new stock (par \$500) voted February 6, 1871, became due December 1. The fifth and last falls due July 1, 1873. Seven per cent. is paid on the instalments, or 6 per cent. on any sums anticipated.

The last rail has been laid on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad on the extension to the Iowa River (south of Iowa City), which completes the Muscatine connection. Trains are now running the entire length.

The Court has ordered the foreclosure of the first mortgage of the Western North Carolina Railroad and the sale of the road by auction. The State has invested four million dollars in the road, all of which will be lost.

Ex-Governor William Sprague, of Rhode Island, has been elected President of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. Colonel Latham was chosen Vice-President, and will reside in New Orleans.

Since the inauguration of the standard gauge on the Grand Trunk Railroad, between Buffalo and Saratoga, there has been a very heavy increase of through business. The change is practi-

cally equivalent to a new through line between the East and West.

—At the present holiday season those desiring articles of use, as well as comfort and beauty, should visit the popular establishment of Messrs. Union Adams & Co., No. 637 Broadway, two doors below Bleecker street. Among the articles to be found there are breakfast jackets, smoking jackets, negligé jackets, house coats, railway and carriage rugs, lap robes, traveling shawls, richly ornamented umbrellas, canes and rich fancy goods. The furnishing goods, as underwear, hosiery, gloves, fine shirts, &c., sold by this house has attained a reputation unsurpassed. The advertisement will be found on another page.

—Mr. John P. Crosby, Jr., formerly with the house of Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., Bankers in Wall street, has recently commenced business as a broker in foreign exchange, with an office at No. 51 Wall street. Mr. Crosby is a gentleman of high character personally, and with his experience in Wall street commences business under most favorable auspices. He refers to David Dow, Esq., and William E. Dodge, Esq.

—With regard to our notice of the 7th inst., touching the Merchants' Bank of Canada, we would state that the New York Agency of the Bank is not a new office, but has been in existence ever since the establishment of the Bank. The card will be found on another page.

—Messrs. Fitch, Oils & Co., 11 Pine street, are offering 8 per cent. Bonds of the city of St. Paul, Minn., and 10 per cent. Kansas and Nebraska School Bonds which they recommend very highly to investors.

—The City Bank of Houston has just declared a cash dividend of nine per cent from the net earnings of the bank for the six months ending 31st of October, 1872.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 1872.

The total amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is \$15,000,000. This amount has all been sold, and every dollar of the proceeds expended on the Road.

In order to complete the work in a first-class manner, with iron bridges, solid embankments, and steel rails for a proportion of the track; to provide the great improvements necessary at both termini of the road, and in part to furnish the large additional equipment immediately necessary, the Directors authorized the issue of \$5,000,000 Seven Per Cent Debenture Bonds—i. e. bonds not secured by mortgage.

Of these we have already sold upward of \$4,000,000, in the negotiation of which we have received in part payment a moderate amount of the SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we are authorized to dispose of. As the road is so nearly completed (at this date less than twenty miles of track remaining to be laid,) and as bonds on completed roads are notably scarce, ranging in price near or above par, it is reasonable to expect a large advance in price and scarcity of CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS during the coming year.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, either coupon or registered, both principal and interest payable in New York City in gold coin—at their present price they realize over seven per cent income in gold.

To-day a bond of

\$1,000 will cost... \$865 59
500 will cost... 432 80
100 will cost... 86 56

This balance on hand will rapidly be taken up.

We also conduct a regular banking business, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, and, as usual, buy and sell Government and Central Pacific Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 82 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guaranty of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The lands of the Company thus far sold have realized \$5.66 per acre.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Central Ohio, pref. and common.....	3	Dec. 30.	Dec. 10 to Dec. 31.
Chicago & Northwestern, pref. and com..	3½	Dec. 23.	Dec. 14 to Dec. 30.
New York & Harlem, pref. and com.....	4	Jan. 2.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 3.
New York, New Haven & Hartford.....	\$5	Jan. 2.	Dec. 11 to Jan. 9.
Panama.....	2	Jan. 2.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 4.
Banks.			
Third National.....	4½	Jan. 2.	.....
Insurance.			
Hamilton Fire.....	5	Jan. 2.	Dec. 15 to Jan. 3.
Hamilton Fire, extra.....	5	Jan. 2.	Dec. 15 to Jan. 8.
Miscellaneous.			
Consolidation Coal Co. of Maryland.....	4	Jan. 20.	Jan. 10 to Jan. 20.
Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Co.....	3	.....	.....

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1872.

The Money Market.—The money market has continued to be stringent, and pretty steady at the high range of quotations established on call loans. The ruling rates throughout the week have been 7 per cent. to 7 gold and frequently with a commission of 1-32 per cent. per day. Notwithstanding the high rates obtained for money, there does not seem to be any lack of loanable funds, and from this the conclusion is naturally drawn that the bulk of available funds is controlled by parties who are able so to manage their affairs as to furnish the market with a sufficient supply to just meet the demand at the high rates named. The demand for currency to move the cotton and pork products still continues; and added to this, the Treasury operations—resulting this week in withdrawing about \$1,100,000 of currency from the market by the sale of gold and no purchase of bonds—are adverse to any great improvement in monetary affairs during the remaining weeks of this month. By the tenth of January an easier market is generally expected.

The reduction of the Bank of England rate this week to 5 per cent, from 6, the previous rate, and the gain of £450,000 in bullion, was so far favorable, and with the ease in London and disbursements to be made after January 1 in Germany, some parties anticipate a period of very easy money in the foreign markets. The Bank of France shows a decrease in specie of 500,000 francs.

There is no material change in our market for commercial paper; the best names are still selling at 10 to 12 per cent., and at these high rates there is a pretty free business. There have been very few transactions below 10 per cent., but not enough to form a standard for quotations, and only sufficient to indicate a better feeling and a tendency toward easier rates.

The last statement of our New York City Banks showed a decrease of \$1,280,675 in the excess of reserves. The total liabilities stood at \$332,588,900; the total reserve at \$59,610,700, being \$1,463,475 more than 25 per cent. of the liabilities.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	No. 30.	Dec. 7.	Difference.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis...	\$23,560,000	\$23,341,600	Inc. \$218,400	\$20,183,100	\$268,47,282
Specie.....	1,915,000	13,203,500	Inc. 16,300	23,153,100	19,935,435
Circulation.....	21,570,900	27,589,100	Dec. 6,000	30,122,500	28,185,477
Net deposits.....	201,950,800	25,019,800	Inc. 3,101,500	22,106,300	191,155,500
Legal tenders...	47,149,500	46,401,200	Dec. 748,300	45,667,000	49,124,000

United States Bonds.—The market for Governments, after the advance noted last week, became rather dull, and during the early days of the present week was heavy, partly induced by the weaker tendency of gold. To-day the market was firmer and more active, a particularly good demand being noticed for the currency 6's. The insurance companies have been among the principal purchasers of bonds.

The subject of the negotiation of \$300,000,000 more of the new U. S. 5's, in connection with the 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds, has again been the subject of discussion, and Washington reports state that—

"There have been no new negotiations opened with Rothschilds and other bankers for taking the remainder of the five per cents, but if Congress should take no action, Secretary Boutwell may accept the proposition of Rothschilds and others, made one year ago, to take \$3,000,000 of the 5 per cents at par in gold, with an option, or call, for one year on the entire amount of the 4½ and 4 per cent bonds authorized by the Funding bill. In that case Assistant-Secretary Richardson would probably go to London in March or April to conduct the delivery of the bonds to the syndicate."

A bill has passed the House of Representatives to make registered United States bonds convertible into coupons, at the option of the holder, and at his expense. Its object is generally approved of, and it will probably become a law.

For the Treasury purchase on Wednesday, the offerings amounted to \$666,950, but no bonds were accepted as below par in gold.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Dec. 7.	Dec. 9.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 11.	Dec. 12.	Dec. 13.	Since January 1.
U. S. fund, 1881, cp.	110½	110½	110½	111	110½	110½	Lowest. — Highest.
64, 1881, reg.	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	107½ Feb. 8 113½ July 6
64, 1881, coup.	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	112½ Dec. 2 117½ May 23
5-20's 1882, comp.	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	114½ Jan. 8 120½ June 6
5-20's 1884, comp.	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 5
5-20's 1885, n	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	109½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 7
5-20's 1887, n	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	110½ Jan. 11 116½ Aug. 1
5-20's 1888, n	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	109½ Jan. 11 117½ June 6
5-20's 1889, n	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 8 119½ June 29
5-20's 1890, n	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	111½ Feb. 8 117½ June 3
10-40's, reg.	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	107½ Feb. 8 121½ July 9
10-40's, coupon.	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	107½ Feb. 8 121½ July 9
Currency 6's.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½ Oct. 5 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Nov. 29.	Dec. 5.	Dec. 12.	—Since January 1.—	
				Lowest.	Highest.
U. S. 5's, 30's, '65.	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	90 1/4 Nov. 11	91 1/4 Jan. 2
U. S. 5's, 30's, '67.	94	94 1/4	94 1/4	91 Jan. 19	94 1/4 Dec. 12
U. S. 5's, 10-40's.	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4	86 1/4 Nov. 11	92 1/4 Jan. 17
New 5's.	88 1/4	89	89 1/4	86 1/4 Feb. 8	92 1/4 Jan. 18

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have attracted more attention than usual, by the active movement in Tennessee, which sold up to 83 on Thursday, and by the firmness in Virginia. The sharp rise in Tennessee is believed to be partly speculative, and resulting from the purchases made to cover "short" sales. Virginia bonds are stronger, from the anticipated financial action in the State, including the decision in the coupon case, which is expected to be in favor of the holders. In Missouri it was voted recently to invest the State school fund of about \$1,800,000 in Missouri State bonds, which has hitherto been in U. S. bonds.

Railroad bonds are generally stronger on the old issues; this is particularly so with the Central Pacific and Union Pacific bonds, which have been more active. There has also been a well-distributed demand for the other leading mortgage bonds. New loans have been dull for some time, but are expected to be active again after the first of the new year. The easier money in London will afford new facilities for placing our railroad loans in that market.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Dec. 7.	Dec. 12.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 14.	—Since January 1.—	
					Lowest.	Highest.
6s Tenn., old.	73	70	70	70	63 1/4 Jan. 5	73 Dec. 12
6s Tenn., new.	73	70	70	70	63 1/4 Jan. 5	73 Dec. 12
6s N. Car., old.	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	80 1/4 Jan. 1	81 1/4 Dec. 12
6s N. Car., new.	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	80 1/4 Jan. 1	81 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Virg., old.	40	41	41	41	39 1/4 Jan. 1	41 Dec. 12
6s Virg., new.	40	41	41	41	39 1/4 Jan. 1	41 Dec. 12
6s S. C., old.	16	16	16	16	15 1/4 Jan. 1	16 Dec. 12
6s S. C., new.	16	16	16	16	15 1/4 Jan. 1	16 Dec. 12
6s Miss., old.	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	12 1/4 Jan. 1	13 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Miss., new.	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	12 1/4 Jan. 1	13 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Pac. 1st.	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	100 1/4 Jan. 1	101 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Pac. 2d.	83	83	83	83	82 1/4 Jan. 1	83 Dec. 12
6s Pac. 3d.	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	73 1/4 Jan. 1	74 1/4 Dec. 12
6s N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	12	12	12	12	11 1/4 Jan. 1	12 Dec. 12
6s N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	12	12	12	12	11 1/4 Jan. 1	12 Dec. 12
6s Erie 1st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 2d.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 3d.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 4th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 5th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 6th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 7th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 8th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 9th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 10th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 11th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 12th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 13th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 14th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 15th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 16th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 17th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 18th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 19th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 20th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 21st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 22nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 23rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 24th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 25th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 26th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 27th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 28th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 29th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 30th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 31st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 32nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 33rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 34th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 35th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 36th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 37th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 38th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 39th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 40th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 41st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 42nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 43rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 44th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 45th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 46th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 47th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 48th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 49th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 50th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 51st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 52nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 53rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 54th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 55th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 56th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 57th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 58th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 59th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 60th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 61st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 62nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 63rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 64th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 65th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 66th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 67th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 68th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 69th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 70th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 71st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 72nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 73rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 74th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 75th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 76th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 77th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 78th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 79th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 80th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 81st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 82nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 83rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 84th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 85th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 86th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 87th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 88th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 89th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 90th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 91st.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 92nd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 93rd.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 94th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 95th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 96th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 97th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 98th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 99th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12
6s Erie 100th.	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4 Jan. 1	112 1/4 Dec. 12

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has not been particularly active, if we except a few specialties such as Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph, Rock Island, Wabash, and Hannibal and St. Joseph. The position of affairs has naturally been somewhat mixed since the break in the Northwest corner. Many of the brokers and smaller operators were seriously crippled by their losses in that quarter, and are disincorporated or unable at present to deal in stocks at all. It is generally conceded that the "short" interest has been largely closed out, and that the market will not have the usual support from that influence, but there is, nevertheless, a good deal of confidence in an upward movement in stocks early in 1873, and most of the outside transactions now consist of purchases to hold till that time. In Pacific Mail an important influence has been exerted by the company's recent heavy losses, including this week the loss of the "Sacramento," valued at \$600,000, and the disabling at sea of the "Orizaba," a less valuable vessel. In Western Union, Wabash, and Rock Island the transactions are chiefly in the control of cliques, whose operations this week have apparently made lower prices.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday Dec. 7.	Sunday Dec.
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Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	9,417,000	158,700	789,200	2,328,500	549,100
Corn & Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,669,500	42,800	6,000	1,296,900	188,700
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,861,300	102,800	583,300	2,000,900	455,000
Commonwealth.....	1,000,000	1,870,500	78,800	232,400	1,555,100	424,300
Marine.....	300,000	571,500	8,800	4,400	1,088,800	282,800
Atlantic.....	400,000	2,007,400	114,700	560,000	1,377,000	341,700
Importers and Traders.....	300,000	871,000	16,500	99,000	535,200	132,800
Park.....	1,500,000	12,164,800	160,700	196,500	11,515,600	2,778,600
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	2,000,000	14,216,100	252,500	95,400	17,993,900	4,338,400
Brokers.....	800,000	1,271,800	83,900	8,500	968,700	193,900
North River.....	800,000	1,167,200	4,600	1,900	651,400	146,800
East River.....	800,000	1,167,200	16,300	10,800	948,700	171,100
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,809,400	82,000	.....	1,113,900	223,100
Fourth National.....	3,000,000	20,983,600	603,300	2,941,700	17,721,200	4,438,900
Central National.....	8,000,000	10,162,100	62,100	1,421,400	6,893,000	2,111,000
Second National.....	800,000	1,462,100	265,000	1,133,500	857,800	217,000
Ninth National.....	1,500,000	5,891,000	164,000	576,000	4,845,000	1,078,000
First National.....	500,000	8,781,000	103,500	791,500	5,108,500	1,297,600
Third National.....	1,000,000	5,764,000	103,500	791,500	5,108,500	1,297,600
New York N. Exchange.....	500,000	1,208,900	12,000	268,300	728,400	191,700
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	3,790,400	155,100	91,100	3,181,900	638,100
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,182,000	6,100	216,000	792,500	226,500
New York County.....	200,000	1,220,700	180,000	1,002,300	910,400	210,300
German American.....	2,000,000	5,428,200	833,900	.....	4,390,800	554,200
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,393,900	7,900	.....	1,851,000	210,300

Total..... \$14,220,200 278,389,600 18,209,500 27,562,100 205,019,800 46,401,200

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$1,928,300	Net Deposits.....	Inc. \$8,104,500
Specie.....	Inc. 2,300	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 769,300
Circulation.....	Dec. 1,300		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Sept. 7.....	231,610,000	13,551,000	27,542,900	213,618,200	49,068,500	559,335,714
Sept. 14.....	231,652,000	12,737,200	27,821,900	209,546,000	48,105,600	557,842,566
Sept. 21.....	231,811,000	12,399,400	27,959,100	211,127,800	47,467,000	557,137,222
Sept. 28.....	232,343,000	11,983,900	27,841,100	213,454,000	47,995,800	556,331,418
Oct. 5.....	236,310,300	9,913,900	27,641,000	188,180,200	41,955,700	557,777,621
Oct. 12.....	236,244,800	12,221,800	27,781,000	189,709,800	45,769,400	558,242,679
Oct. 19.....	237,557,400	12,525,500	27,776,900	201,010,000	52,545,400	561,599,900
Oct. 26.....	237,935,100	10,193,300	27,681,000	203,210,000	52,312,100	579,906,570
Nov. 2.....	237,335,300	11,485,500	27,341,300	204,405,300	51,736,500	593,910,753
Nov. 9.....	237,281,500	13,133,200	27,341,100	203,405,600	45,261,000	644,455,638
Nov. 16.....	236,933,000	12,525,500	27,341,100	203,405,600	45,261,000	644,455,638
Nov. 23.....	236,161,300	12,101,200	27,341,100	199,651,500	45,261,000	644,455,638
Nov. 30.....	236,161,300	12,101,200	27,341,100	201,915,800	47,168,600	652,212,012
Dec. 7.....	236,161,300	12,101,200	27,341,100	201,915,800	47,168,600	652,212,012

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Dec. 9, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,661,400	\$45,700	\$117,200	\$334,800	\$445,600
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,450,200	1,800,000	117,800	813,800	713,000
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	1,582,800	77,100	239,100	1,796,100	756,600
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,153,200	2,900	139,800	1,119,900	756,600
Boylston.....	600,000	1,653,300	11,200	216,700	888,100	488,100
Broadway.....	200,000	497,600	.....	42,900	211,200	174,700
Calumet.....	1,000,000	2,335,600	4,200	235,000	711,000	791,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,971,200	400	69,400	664,300	553,000
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,335,600	48,100	135,900	1,151,000	799,000
Everett.....	200,000	706,200	7,200	.....	564,000	116,800
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	1,343,800	123,000	151,700	1,211,400	1,018,800
Framingham.....	300,000	1,448,900	2,000	135,300	549,700	349,600
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,157,600	.....	225,000	1,657,800	356,800
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,518,900	9,000	101,200	867,800	311,400
Harvard.....	1,500,000	2,211,800	1,600	151,000	76,900	417,000
Market.....	800,000	1,502,900	32,000	89,500	572,000	365,200
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,536,800	34,400	233,100	1,042,400	491,800
Maverick.....	400,000	1,017,200	.....	81,600	517,700	294,600
Merchants.....	3,000,000	1,002,900	103,900	972,400	4,101,000	714,000
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	613,700	.....	24,800	517,900	241,900
New England.....	1,000,000	2,449,200	65,000	278,100	1,034,900	714,000
Old Boston.....	1,000,000	1,001,000	7,900	213,700	1,403,200	786,700
Shawmut.....	800,000	1,978,700	60,100	87,400	1,181,400	355,400
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,640,600	6,800	75,900	96,600	592,900
State.....	2,000,000	8,655,900	12,700	279,800	1,789,300	598,800
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	2,799,600	5,800	49,600	1,095,500	853,000
Traders.....	800,000	1,507,000	36,100	49,600	1,111,000	714,400
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,115,100	91,600	401,000	1,071,000	674,100
Washington.....	1,500,000	1,777,500	9,000	117,500	610,500	598,000
First.....	1,000,000	8,814,900	6,500	845,900	1,244,300	782,800
Second (Grant).....	800,000	5,242,400	117,900	451,500	2,407,900	781,000
Third.....	800,000	2,206,100	29,000	51,000	1,028,400	174,800
Bank of Commerce.....	1,000,000	1,599,900	52,200	498,500	1,259,600	773,100
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,932,900	900	812,100	1,847,900	687,900
Bank of Redemption.....	1,000,000	4,467,200	24,100	596,800	1,847,900	794,600
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	2,967,800	.....	195,800	808,500	598,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,635,400	6,700	188,600	511,600	446,600
Equity.....	1,000,000	1,719,900	11,600	161,200	818,900	380,200
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,105,500	10,800	697,500	2,106,900	787,800
Shoe & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,359,400	2,400	144,100	1,483,700	778,900
Revere.....	2,000,000	1,597,800	2,400	81,900	2,090,400	716,700
Security.....	200,000	304,500	3,000	43,600	64,500	103,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,526,100	1,800	200,400	1,172,000	383,800
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,501,900	300	191,300	1,071,000	499,500
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,001,900	2,000	248,500	1,567,900	350,000

Total..... \$18,350,000 \$116,731,200 \$1,149,600 \$10,814,000 \$30,421,100 \$25,688,200

The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Dec. 9, is \$16,269,900.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Increase, \$897,100	Deposits.....	Increase, \$118,700
Specie.....	Increase, 66,400	Circulation.....	Decrease, 81,100
Legal Tenders.....	Increase, 178,600		

* No return since the 1st.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Dec. 9, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$3,313,000	\$30,000	\$1,125,000	\$3,468,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,333,965	5,600	627,712	2,755,680	79,750
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	2,331,600	31,000	1,161,500	8,899,900	830,000
Commercial.....	810,000	2,314,000	5,400	559,000	1,471,400	400,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,116,000	2,985	277,000	1,118,000	470,250
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,330,000	.....	254,000	1,563,000	451,000
Southwark.....	1,000,000	1,474,800	1,700	393,900	1,345,200	214,000
Kensington.....	250,000	1,333,168	7,500	281,000	866,800	225,200
Penn.....	500,000	1,333,168	.....	135,500	967,300	114,785
Western.....	400,000	1,933,331	5,804	194,000	1,322,712	174,740
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	1,071,100	.....	21,264	1,070,000	200,135
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	815,695	806	221,426	652,903	200,135
Grand.....	1,000,000	8,758,000	18,000	760,000	2,747,000	593,000
Traders.....	800,000	1,980,433	6,511	807,002	1,111,455	126,988
Consolidation.....	400,000	1,188,721	.....	132,694	793,907	278,000
City.....	800,000	697,660	4,871	338,229	986,411	838,526
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,210,000	400	110,375	409,791	211,085
Corn & Exchange.....	800,000	1,697,000	.....	239,000	1,458,000	450,000
Union.....	1,000,000	3,736,000	5,000	829,000	3,174,000	780,300
Third.....	500,000	1,010,747	.....	88,900	1,022,300	268,000
Birth.....	1,500,000	1,010,747	.....	123,000	483,000	135,000
Revenue.....	250,000	892,000	.....	117,000	691,000	219,850
Twelfth.....	750,000	2,960,000	.....	157,000	806,900	340,500
Central.....	1,000,000	2,960,000	2,700	320,000	2,639,000	580,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,960,000	.....	272,000	2,688,000	600,000
Security.....	250,000	644,000	.....	136,000	411,000	180,000

Total..... \$18,235,000 \$55,081,950 \$125,043 \$10,233,222 \$40,010,619 \$11,599,220

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. 15,818	Deposits.....	Dec. 437,449
Specie.....	Inc. 15,793	Circulation.....	Dec. 11,069
Legal Tender Notes.....	Inc. 157,577		

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1871		
aine 6s.....	98	99	do do reg.....	98 1/2	99 1/2
New Hampshire, 6s.....	98	99	Perkioinen 1st m. 6s, 1871	85	86
Vermont 6s.....	98	99	Philas. & Erie 1st m. 6s, 1871	90	91
Massachusetts 6s, Currency	98	99	do do 2d m. 7s, 1871	92	93
do do 6s Gold, 1871	98	99	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 1871	95	96
Boston 6s.....	98	99	do do 7s, 1871	101	102
do do 6s Gold, 1871	98	99	do do conv. 7s, 1871	98	99
Chicago Sewerage 7s.....	87 1/2	88 1/2	do do deb. bonds, 1871	81	82
Portland 6s, building 6s.....	97	98	do do g. m. 6s, c. 1901	100	100 1/2
Portland & Mo. L. O. 7s.....	97	98	do do reg.....	101 1/2	102 1/2
eshire, 6s.....	98	99	Philas. & Sanbury 1st m. 6s, 1871	98	99
n., San. & Clev., 1st M., 7, '67.	82	84	Phil., Wilm., & Bal., 6s, 1871	98	99
Eastern Mass., conv. 6, 1874.	96 1/2	97 1/2	Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis 7s, 1871	79	80
artford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 7.	42 1/2	43 1/2	Sanbury & Erie 1st m. 7s, 1871	100 1/2	101 1/2
do do certificates.....	42 1/2	43 1/2	Sanbury & Lewiston 1s, 1871	80 1/2	81 1/2
ndeneburg & Lake 1 1/2 6s.....	143 1/2	144 1/2	Warren & F. 1st m. 7s, 1871	101	102
nd Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 7s.	143 1/2	144 1/2	West Chester 6s, 1871	80	81
do do Bonds, 7, 1871.....	72	73	West Jersey 6s, 1871	98	99
ntland, new, 7.....	72	73	do do 1st m. 7s, 1871	104	105
orm't Cert., 1st M., cons., 7, '98	37	38	Western Penn. 6s, 1871	97	98
do 2d Mort., 7, 1891.....	10	11	do do 6s, p. b., 7s	97	98
ermont & Can., new 8.....	77 1/2	78 1/2	Wilmington & Read. 1st M., 7, 1901	97	98
ermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '83.	147 1/2	148 1/2	do do 2d Mort 1901	85	86
oston & Albany stock.....	123 1/2	124 1/2	Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.	85	86
oston & Lowell stock.....	123 1/2	124 1/2	do do mort. b.	85	86
oston & Maine.....	123 1/2	124 1/2	CANAL BONDS.....	90 1/2	91 1/2
oston & Providence.....	143 1/2	144 1/2	Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, 1871	45	46
eshire preferred.....	81	82	Delaware Division 6s, 1871	91	92
ic, Rur. & Quincy.....	188 1/2	189 1/2	Leligh Navigation 6s, 1871	93	94
n., Sandusky & Clev. stock.	19	20	do do RR, 1871	83	84
ncord.....	130	131	do do conv., 77	82	83
ncient River.....	140	141	do do gold, 7, 94	85 1/2	86 1/2
ncuticut & Passaic, 6s, 1871	140	141	Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876.....	98	99
stern (Mass.).....	101 1/2	102 1/2	do 2d M., 1876.....	92 1/2	93 1/2
chburg.....	136	137	do boat, '85.....	92	93
nclester & Lawrence.....	125	126	Pennsylvania 6s, 1910.....	79	80
hus & Lowell.....	143 1/2	144 1/2	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 6s, 1872	79	80
thern of New Hampshire.....	89	90	do do 2d m., 82.....	75 1/2	76 1/2
rtwich & Worcester.....	69	70	do do 6s, 1871.....	75	76
den & L. Champlain.....	98	99	do do 6s, ind., 1871	75	76
do do 10s, pref.....	116	117	do do 6s, ind., 1871	80 1/2	81 1/2
Colony & Newport.....	188 1/2	189 1/2	do do 7s, boat, '89.....	77	78
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Snaquehanna 6s, 1871	76	77
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do Coal Co. bonds	76	77
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	West Branch 1st m. 6s, 1871	76	77
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Wyoming Valley 6s, 1871	76	77
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	BALTIMORE.		
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Maryland 6s, Jan. 1, 1871	101 1/2	102 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 6s, Delancey.....	101 1/2	102 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Baltimore 6s of 75.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 1884.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 6s, 1900.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 1890 Park 6s.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of 75.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 6s of 1871.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 6s of 1871.....	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6s	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M. 6s	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Central Ohio, 1st M., 6s	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 2d M., 7, 1891	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Norfolk Water 6s, 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	Northern Cent., 1st M., 6s	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 2d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10	11	do do 3d M., S. F., 1871	96 1/2	97 1/2
rt, Saco & Portsmouth.....	10				

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)			U. S. Bonds. (Quoted previously.)		
State Bonds.			State Bonds.			State Bonds.			State Bonds.		
Tennessee 6s, old	80 1/2	81	Tennessee 6s, old	80 1/2	81	Tennessee 6s, old	80 1/2	81	Tennessee 6s, old	80 1/2	81
do do new	79 1/2	81 1/2	do do new	79 1/2	81 1/2	do do new	79 1/2	81 1/2	do do new	79 1/2	81 1/2
Virginia 6s, old	50	50	Virginia 6s, old	50	50	Virginia 6s, old	50	50	Virginia 6s, old	50	50
do do new bonds	57 1/2	58	do do new bonds	57 1/2	58	do do new bonds	57 1/2	58	do do new bonds	57 1/2	58
do do consol. bonds	57 1/2	58	do do consol. bonds	57 1/2	58	do do consol. bonds	57 1/2	58	do do consol. bonds	57 1/2	58
do do deferred do	15 1/2	16	do do deferred do	15 1/2	16	do do deferred do	15 1/2	16	do do deferred do	15 1/2	16
Georgia 6s	59 1/2	60	Georgia 6s	59 1/2	60	Georgia 6s	59 1/2	60	Georgia 6s	59 1/2	60
do 7s, new bonds	34 1/2	35	do 7s, new bonds	34 1/2	35	do 7s, new bonds	34 1/2	35	do 7s, new bonds	34 1/2	35
do 7s, endorsed	34 1/2	35	do 7s, endorsed	34 1/2	35	do 7s, endorsed	34 1/2	35	do 7s, endorsed	34 1/2	35
do 7s, Gold	34 1/2	35	do 7s, Gold	34 1/2	35	do 7s, Gold	34 1/2	35	do 7s, Gold	34 1/2	35
North Carolina 6s, old	34 1/2	35	North Carolina 6s, old	34 1/2	35	North Carolina 6s, old	34 1/2	35	North Carolina 6s, old	34 1/2	35
do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	52	53	do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	52	53	do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	52	53	do do to N. C. R. R. Co.	52	53
do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	28	do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	28	do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	28	do do Funding Act, 1866	27 1/2	28
do do do 1869	27 1/2	28	do do do 1869	27 1/2	28	do do do 1869	27 1/2	28	do do do 1869	27 1/2	28
do do new bonds	25 1/2	26	do do new bonds	25 1/2	26	do do new bonds	25 1/2	26	do do new bonds	25 1/2	26
do do Special Tax	25 1/2	26	do do Special Tax	25 1/2	26	do do Special Tax	25 1/2	26	do do Special Tax	25 1/2	26
South Carolina 6s	50	50	South Carolina 6s	50	50	South Carolina 6s	50	50	South Carolina 6s	50	50
do do Jan. & July	24 1/2	25	do do Jan. & July	24 1/2	25	do do Jan. & July	24 1/2	25	do do Jan. & July	24 1/2	25
do do April & Oct.	25 1/2	26	do do April & Oct.	25 1/2	26	do do April & Oct.	25 1/2	26	do do April & Oct.	25 1/2	26
do do Funding Act, 1866	25 1/2	26	do do Funding Act, 1866	25 1/2	26	do do Funding Act, 1866	25 1/2	26	do do Funding Act, 1866	25 1/2	26
do do Land C. 1899, J & J	25 1/2	26	do do Land C. 1899, J & J	25 1/2	26	do do Land C. 1899, J & J	25 1/2	26	do do Land C. 1899, J & J	25 1/2	26
do do Land C. 1899, A & O	25 1/2	26	do do Land C. 1899, A & O	25 1/2	26	do do Land C. 1899, A & O	25 1/2	26	do do Land C. 1899, A & O	25 1/2	26
do 7s, of 1899	25 1/2	26	do 7s, of 1899	25 1/2	26	do 7s, of 1899	25 1/2	26	do 7s, of 1899	25 1/2	26
Missouri 6s	91 1/2	92	Missouri 6s	91 1/2	92	Missouri 6s	91 1/2	92	Missouri 6s	91 1/2	92
do do Jan. & St. Joseph	90 1/2	91	do do Jan. & St. Joseph	90 1/2	91	do do Jan. & St. Joseph	90 1/2	91	do do Jan. & St. Joseph	90 1/2	91
do do Asylum bonds	90 1/2	91	do do Asylum bonds	90 1/2	91	do do Asylum bonds	90 1/2	91	do do Asylum bonds	90 1/2	91
Louisiana 6s	51	52	Louisiana 6s	51	52	Louisiana 6s	51	52	Louisiana 6s	51	52
do do new bonds	51	52	do do new bonds	51	52	do do new bonds	51	52	do do new bonds	51	52
do do new floating debt	51	52	do do new floating debt	51	52	do do new floating debt	51	52	do do new floating debt	51	52
do 5s, Penitentiary	51	52	do 5s, Penitentiary	51	52	do 5s, Penitentiary	51	52	do 5s, Penitentiary	51	52
do 6s, levee bonds	51	52	do 6s, levee bonds	51	52	do 6s, levee bonds	51	52	do 6s, levee bonds	51	52
do 8s do 1875	51	52	do 8s do 1875	51	52	do 8s do 1875	51	52	do 8s do 1875	51	52
do 8s do of 1910	51	52	do 8s do of 1910	51	52	do 8s do of 1910	51	52	do 8s do of 1910	51	52
California 7s	51	52	California 7s	51	52	California 7s	51	52	California 7s	51	52
do 7s, large bonds	51	52	do 7s, large bonds	51	52	do 7s, large bonds	51	52	do 7s, large bonds	51	52
Connecticut 6s	51	52	Connecticut 6s	51	52	Connecticut 6s	51	52	Connecticut 6s	51	52
Rhode Island 6s	51	52	Rhode Island 6s	51	52	Rhode Island 6s	51	52	Rhode Island 6s	51	52
Alabama 6s	51	52	Alabama 6s	51	52	Alabama 6s	51	52	Alabama 6s	51	52
do 8s	51	52	do 8s	51	52	do 8s	51	52	do 8s	51	52
do 8s Mont & Eur's R.	51	52	do 8s Mont & Eur's R.	51	52	do 8s Mont & Eur's R.	51	52	do 8s Mont & Eur's R.	51	52
do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	51	52	do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	51	52	do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	51	52	do 8s, Alab. & Chat. R.	51	52
do 8s, of 1892	51	52	do 8s, of 1892	51	52	do 8s, of 1892	51	52	do 8s, of 1892	51	52
Arkansas 6s, funded	51	52	Arkansas 6s, funded	51	52	Arkansas 6s, funded	51	52	Arkansas 6s, funded	51	52
do 7s, L. R. & F. S. 18s	51	52	do 7s, L. R. & F. S. 18s	51	52	do 7s, L. R. & F. S. 18s	51	52	do 7s, L. R. & F. S. 18s	51	52
do 7s, Memphis & N. O.	51	52	do 7s, Memphis & N. O.	51	52	do 7s, Memphis & N. O.	51	52	do 7s, Memphis & N. O.	51	52
do 7s, L. R. & N. O.	51	52	do 7s, L. R. & N. O.	51	52	do 7s, L. R. & N. O.	51	52	do 7s, L. R. & N. O.	51	52
do 7s, Miss. O. & N. Riv.	51	52	do 7s, Miss. O. & N. Riv.	51	52	do 7s, Miss. O. & N. Riv.	51	52	do 7s, Miss. O. & N. Riv.	51	52
do 7s Ark. Cant. R.	51	52	do 7s Ark. Cant. R.	51	52	do 7s Ark. Cant. R.	51	52	do 7s Ark. Cant. R.	51	52
Texas 10s, of 1875	51	52	Texas 10s, of 1875	51	52	Texas 10s, of 1875	51	52	Texas 10s, of 1875	51	52
Ohio 6s, 1875	51	52	Ohio 6s, 1875	51	52	Ohio 6s, 1875	51	52	Ohio 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
Kentucky 6s	51	52	Kentucky 6s	51	52	Kentucky 6s	51	52	Kentucky 6s	51	52
Illinois canal bonds, 1870	51	52	Illinois canal bonds, 1870	51	52	Illinois canal bonds, 1870	51	52	Illinois canal bonds, 1870	51	52
do 6s coupon, 77	51	52	do 6s coupon, 77	51	52	do 6s coupon, 77	51	52	do 6s coupon, 77	51	52
do do 1879	51	52	do do 1879	51	52	do do 1879	51	52	do do 1879	51	52
do War Loan	51	52	do War Loan	51	52	do War Loan	51	52	do War Loan	51	52
Indiana 6s	51	52	Indiana 6s	51	52	Indiana 6s	51	52	Indiana 6s	51	52
Michigan 6s, 1875	51	52	Michigan 6s, 1875	51	52	Michigan 6s, 1875	51	52	Michigan 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52
do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52	do 7s, 1878	51	52
New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52	New York 6s, 1875	51	52
do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51	52	do 6s, 1886	51</				

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

INVESTMENTS.

In consequence of the publication of our extended tables of stocks and bonds in the CHRONICLE of November 30, requiring the usual supplement of eight pages, and the publication in full of several of the United States Department reports in our last number, December 7, requiring again the issue of a paper of forty pages, we have been obliged to cut short our usual remarks upon investments in this column. Our readers should be informed, however, that the subject of investments will hereafter receive more, rather than less, attention in the CHRONICLE, and during the year 1873 it is believed that this department of our paper will be found of much more practical value than at any previous time.

There has been comparatively little that was new in the market for investments during the past few weeks. Government securities have again advanced to higher prices, and with the buoyancy in the London market to help our own, it does not seem probable, just now, that they will soon be purchasable at any lower prices. Railroad bonds have been dull for the new loans, in consequence of the scarcity of money in New York, but a much better business is undoubtedly expected after the first of January. Considerable interest is attached to the Chesapeake and Ohio bonds, at the present moment, on account of the near completion of the road (to be finished in January), and some parties are purchasing the bonds now, who have heretofore held off under a general idea of extreme caution about new enterprises, until they see the prospect of their successful completion.

Among the old railroad bonds there has recently been more firmness and an advance of several points in the prices of some which had previously been depressed; this has been the case with the popular Central Pacific, and also with the Union Pacific issues. Railroad stocks are generally higher, and consequently not so favorable a purchase for permanent holders.

In another column a notice is published of a meeting to be held by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company for the purpose, among other things, of considering the question of cancelling the lease of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. If this lease is cancelled it will add one more to the frequent instances of the annulling of railroad contracts which had been considered by the public to be permanent, and we cannot avoid the conclusion that these transactions must tend to shake the confidence of investors in the permanence or reliability of any such agreement of lease or consolidation.

The Union Pacific Railroad reports the following land sales, viz.: in September and October, 1872, 31,743 35-100 acres for \$164,085 76; average per acre, \$4 72; land grand bonds canceled, \$50,000. Total sales to October 31, 1872: Acres, 649,051 22-100 for \$2,757,309 21; average per acre, \$4 24. Lands belonging to the Company remaining unsold, 11,430,948 78-100 acres. Land grant bonds now outstanding, \$8,048,000. Land notes on hand Oct. 31, \$1,377,233 27.

In the following items will be found numerous points of much interest to investors:

North Carolina Bonds.—In regard to the recent decision in North Carolina, which we gave last week, the *Evening Post* has the following from a banker in New York: "The object of the suit brought by Swasey and other holders of North Carolina bonds, against the North Carolina Railroad Company and the public treasurer, in the United States Circuit Court, was to divert from a general application to the ordinary governmental expenses, the dividends accruing to the State upon the \$3,000,000 of stock she holds in this railroad, and have them applied to the payment of the coupons of those bonds she had issued in payment of this stock. At the June term, 1872, of the court held at Raleigh, N. C., the preliminary injunction which had been granted at a pre-

vious term to restrain the railroad company from paying these dividends to the public treasurer, was made perpetual; and these bonds were also declared by the Court to be a lien upon this stock and all dividends.

At a further hearing of the case on the 4th instant, it was ordered that a distribution of \$236,500, then in the hands of the receiver, be made to those holders who had favored their bonds, and become parties to the suit. The receiver is now paying 80 per cent of the coupons proved and due.

On the first of January next there is due and payable another dividend to the receiver from the railroad company. As this railroad has been leased for a term of years at 6½ per cent upon the capital stock, these bonds became interest paying.

Virginia State Finances.—The report of the Second Auditor of Virginia shows that on the 1st of October, 1871, there was a balance in the treasury of \$1,084,486 07. The interest at 4 per cent amounts to \$1,207,023 15, of which amount only \$562,810 20 has been paid, leaving \$704,216 95 unpaid. The balance on hand in the treasury the 1st of October, 1872, was \$1,093,499 03—with the \$704,216 95 unpaid, but subject to call at any moment. That latter sum paid, there would only remain in the treasury \$394,283 08 to meet the January interest. This is based on the rate of 4 per cent interest. At the rate of 6 per cent, there would be an additional \$585,188 29, which would have left the treasury with a deficit of more than two hundred thousand on the 1st of October last.

The Second Auditor tells us that to pay 4 per cent, Jan., 1873 and July, 1873, with the balance due, will require \$1,922,084. At the rate of 6 per cent, more than another million would be added to the amount, making a gross total of upwards of three millions to be paid in interest by the first of July, 1873. This would render necessary receipts to the amount of four and a half millions to keep the government in operation and pay the school fund, which, by the constitution, is entitled to the first dollar.

The treasurer's report shows the amount received in the treasury to the 30th of September, 1872, of \$4,317,460 77. Amount disbursed, \$3,218,961 74, with a balance on the 1st of October, 1872, of \$1,093,499 03, as above shown.

Alabama State Finances.—Governor Lindsay made the following financial statement: The aggregate indorsements of railroad bonds amount to, at the present date, fifteen millions one hundred and ten thousand dollars (\$15,110,000), representing 706 miles, a sum apparently well calculated to excite grave apprehensions in the popular mind as to their financial capacity to meet it without an onerous and impoverishing increase of taxation, as well as to impair the credit of the State abroad. I do not think there is the least real foundation for such fears. The State is well secured against ultimate loss. Were the roads sold to-day under the mortgages and the liens of the State, three-fourths of them would realize the amount of the indorsements while the remaining fourth, embracing about seventy miles, would realize little less than the indorsement. This is the opinion, too, of persons of experience and matured judgment in railroad matters.

Excluding from the calculation the contingent liability incurred by indorsement of railroad bonds, the public debt of the State may be stated as follows:

Eight per cent. bonds.....	\$2,376,000
Six per cent. bonds.....	770,500
Five per cent. bonds.....	3,200,500
Add to this eight per cent. bonds loaned to A. & C. R. R.....	\$2,000,000
And eight per cent. bonds loaned to M. & E. R. R.....	3,000,000
And we have.....	\$8,745,000

This is the bonded indebtedness of the State, embracing three millions four hundred and forty-five thousand, contracted at periods previous to the civil war, one million five hundred thousand authorized by the act approved December 15, 1865, five hundred thousand by act approved August 12, 1868, and one million by act of December 15, 1871, for the purpose of paying the interest on indorsed bonds, &c., and the two million bonds loaned to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company. To which may be added \$396,600, the sum of what is known as the Patton Tax certificates—non-interest bearing—and we have a total public debt of eight millions seven hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, with a semi-annual interest thereon of \$585,150.

It must not be understood by this computation as repudiating the State's obligation to her domestic funds, such as the University and School funds.

Pennsylvania State Debt.—Governor Geary has issued his proclamation announcing that the amount of the State debt of Pennsylvania, redeemed and cancelled by the commissioners of the sinking fund during the period between the 1st of December, 1871, and the 15th of November, 1872, was \$2,476,218 50, of which \$2,168,141 81 was in 6 per cent. loan; \$282,978 69 in 5 per cent. loan; \$23,000 in 4½ per cent. loan, and \$83 in relief notes.

Jersey City's Finances.—The controversy about the finances of Jersey City has led to an investigation by citizens who have drawn up the result of their examination and published it. The total debt of the city is at present \$6,919,820, an increase of \$3,679,000 over the amount nominally held against the city at the time of the going into effect of the act of consolidation, two years and a half ago. Of the increase, however, \$2,165 arose under contracts adopted before the act of consolidation, and \$500,000 has been made by the funding of the former floating debt. These with the cash now in the treasury reduce the actual amount of increase under the present city government to \$1,174,000. The debt increase since May 1, 1870, has been variously stated from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000, but the above is believed to be entirely accurate, and the finances of the city are on a perfectly firm foot-

ing as is shown by the premium commanded by the bonds now in the market. The following is the complete statement:

Debt of old Jersey City.....	\$970,625
Debt of old Hudson City.....	284,175
Debt of old Bergen.....	512,500
Total.....	\$2,067,320
Present debt of the consolidated city.....	6,919,820
Increase.....	\$1,812,500
Certain bonds due and payable for assessments.....	1,174,000
Bonds sold to cover contracts made before consolidation.....	1,665,000
Debt funded.....	5 0,000
Total.....	\$3,339,000

Actual permanent debt increase in two and a half years, not allowing for cash on hand.....\$1,503,500

Chicago Finances.—The Mayor of Chicago, in his annual message for the year ending November 30, 1872, states that the bonded debt of the city amounts to thirteen and a half millions of dollars, and the floating debt to about two millions of dollars. He makes earnest recommendations for adequate precautions and preparations against fire, and characterizes the municipal year just closed as one of "settlement, retrenchment and reform."

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.—FIRST REPORT UNDER THE CONSOLIDATION.—From the report of the Board of Directors of the above consolidated company, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872, we extract the following: On the third day of August, 1870, the New York and New Haven Railroad Company and the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company entered into a perpetual agreement by which all the railways and properties of both corporations, except all moneys, claims and demands which should thereafter become due on account of subscriptions to the capital stock of either corporation, became a joint estate and were brought under the control and management of a joint board of managers. Under this agreement the net earnings of the two roads, after the payment of all expenses, liabilities and interest, were to be divided between the two corporations in the proportion of 57 per cent. to the former company and 43 per cent. to the latter company. It was also provided in said agreement that as soon as the necessary legislative authority could be obtained the two corporations should be merged and consolidated into one company, and that all apportionments of capital stock under such consolidation should be made on the basis of 57 per cent. to the New York and New Haven Railroad Company and 43 per cent. to the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company.

On the 6th of August, 1872, under and pursuant to acts of the Legislatures of the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts, authorizing the same to be done, the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company was merged into and consolidated with the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and the name of the latter company changed to that of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

By the acts of the Legislatures of Connecticut and Massachusetts the capital of the consolidated corporation was limited to the aggregate of the capital stocks of the two corporations. This amounted to \$15,500,000, the capital stock of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company being \$9,000,000, and that of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad \$6,500,000. It was necessary, under the partnership agreement of August 3, 1870, that in consolidating the two corporations the \$15,500,000 of the capital stock of the consolidated company should be divided between the two companies in the proportion of fifty-seven and forty-three as above stated. Under this division the stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company would have received less and the stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company more than one share of the new stock for each share of their own stock. To obviate this difficulty it was arranged that the stockholders of each of the two companies should receive one share of the stock of the consolidated company for each share of stock held by them, and that any further interest in the consolidated stock which the stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company were entitled to should be paid for in cash by the consolidated company. The Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company also owned 2,000 shares of their own capital stock, which were not embraced in the property conveyed under the partnership agreement of August 3, 1870, but which property belonged to the stockholders of said company. This stock was purchased by the consolidated company at its then market value. The sum paid for this stock, and the sum paid the Hartford and New Haven Railroad for the purpose of equalizing the value of the properties of the two companies, and adjusting the division of the capital stock of the consolidated company, amounted in the aggregate to \$650,790, or \$10 33-100 on each share of the capital stock of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company. The 2,000 shares of the capital stock of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company have been converted into the stock of the consolidated company, and are now held by the latter as an asset.

Although the capital stocks of the two companies were not consolidated until the sixth day of August last, yet as both railroads were, prior to that time, operated under the partnership agreement of August 3, 1870, the accounts of receipts and expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872, are given the same as though the consolidation had existed during the entire year.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company now own a double track railroad extending from the junction of the Harlem Railroad, near Williamsbridge, to the City of Springfield, a distance of about 124 miles, with a branch to Middletown of ten miles, a branch to New Britain of two and a half miles, a branch to Suffield of three and a half miles, and a branch

to the freight grounds on the Connecticut River at Hartford of three-quarters of a mile.

About eight-tenths of the entire main line between the Harlem Railroad and the City of Springfield is now laid with steel rails. The balance of the main line will probably be laid with steel during the season of 1873. Contracts for steel rails sufficient for that purpose were fortunately made before the late advances in the prices.

The Company has also a perpetual lease of the Shore Line Railroad, extending from New Haven to New London, a distance of fifty miles, at an annual rent of \$100,000.

The running equipment of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company consists of 84 locomotives, 120 passenger cars, 1,010 freight cars, 41 baggage cars, and 251 gravel and other cars.

During the year ending October 1, 1872, 983,147 miles were run by the passenger trains, and 481,763 miles by freight trains, while 3,925,765 passengers were carried over the road or portions thereof, and 852,576 tons of freight exclusive of traffic on the Shore Line Division.

Since the 1st of October this Company has perfected its arrangements with the New York and Harlem Railroad Company for the use in common with that Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company of the new passenger depot and grounds at and near Forty-second street, in the City of New York, and are now running their passenger trains to and from that point. The linnage of our passenger cars by horse power is now avoided, and with the facilities of quick transit by steam between the new depot and City Hall Park, which we have every reason to believe will be secured within the next two years, it is safe to assume that the passenger business of the road will be very materially increased.

The directors contemplate providing more convenient accommodations for passenger business at Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, New Haven, and other points, and for the freight business in the City of New York, all of which improvements will be carried out with all reasonable despatch.

The business and condition of the Company for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872, is set forth as follows:

Income from transportation of passengers.....	\$2,873,144 81
Income from transportation of freight.....	1,415,912 10
Income from transportation of mails, &c.....	185,610 25
Income from other sources.....	48,816 83
Total income.....	\$4,483,533 83
Expenses for repairing road, bridges, buildings, fences, engines, cars, &c.....	\$1,669,704 57
Coal, wood, oil, and waste.....	278,731 15
General expenses, wages and incidentals.....	971,689 41
Damages and gratuities.....	82,712 21
Insurance and telegraph expenses.....	10,461 61
Total expenses.....	\$2,353,287 74
Deducting taxes.....	\$22,177 19
Deducting interest.....	98,741 78
	\$28,461 77
Net income.....	\$1,769,809 37
The receipts of the Shore Line Division for the year ending September 30, 1872, were.....	\$387,946 97
Expenses of operating the division.....	313,118 10
Paid rent.....	120,190 00
Total.....	\$113,018 20
Leaving a deficit for the year of.....	\$5,811 23

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET.

DR.	
Cost of railroad.....	\$12,161,233 10
Equipment, engines and cars.....	1,840,952 10
Real estate.....	710,240 57
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. stock (2,000 shares).....	200,000 00
Materials and supplies on hand.....	652,829 35
Materials and supplies Shore Line Division.....	142,452 14
Due from agents and connecting roads.....	201,914 10
Cash on hand, cash assets, loans, &c.....	8,126,761 30
Total.....	\$18,895,433 39
CR.	
Capital stock.....	\$15,500,000 00
Bonds paid due.....	\$21,000
Bonds due 1873.....	180,100
Bonds due 1875.....	1,059 50
	\$1,641,500 00
Common interest and dividends unpaid.....	73,289 47
Accounts payable—pay-roll and balance sheet.....	278,221 21
Credit balance, Shore Line Division.....	25,780 40
Profit and loss.....	1,377,92 31
Total.....	\$18,895,433 39

Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad.—The earnings of this road for the years ending August 31, 1871 and 1872, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
From passengers.....	\$210,043 43	\$192,467 10
" freight.....	208,437 57	845,116 41
" express.....	15,418 03	15,219 56
" mail.....	10,500 00	10,808 13
" rent and storage.....	6,870 90	18,121 20
" telegraph.....		215 13
" mileage account.....	8,403 31	
Total earnings.....	\$3,4173 23	\$3,61673 23
Expenses, viz.:		
Running road.....	\$52,313 30	\$66,697 32
Repairs and renewal of track.....	137,300 75	18,229 05
Repairs and renewal of structures.....	14,701 05	15,198 25
Repairs of machinery and cars.....	45,5 41	67,452 91
General expenses.....	85,205 33	89,655 61
Total expenses.....	\$268,015 57	\$248,083 41
Net earnings.....	\$170,157 56	\$213,615 99
Interest and taxes.....	111,147 59	90,005 84
Appropriation to Sinking Fund.....	\$29,000 77	\$11,110 15
	21,967 57	20,120 75
Balance.....	\$29,022 77	\$89,000 30

The receipts from all sources during the year (including \$3,385 92 from sale of real estate) were \$570,065 25; and the expenditure was:

Operating and maintaining road.....	\$348,033 44
Interest on bonds and loans.....	90,000 59
Taxes.....	9,085 25
Appropriation to Sinking Fund.....	29,950 75
Construction.....	7,469 96
Equipment.....	44,036 28
Increase in wood and supplies.....	529 61
Decrease in liabilities.....	\$41,869 12
Less decrease in assets.....	409 75

40,959 97

\$570,065 25

Total as above.....
The gross earnings for the year were \$28,506 10 in excess of the earnings of last year. The working expenses, including all repairs and renewals, are \$19,932 43 less than last year, and the net earnings show a total gain of \$48,483 53.

The increase of capital account has been chiefly for additional equipment; one engine, one baggage and mail car, twenty-five compromise box cars, and twenty coal cars having been added during the year.

The total cost of the property to date is as follows:

Construction.....	\$2,439,897 66
Equipment.....	439,850 20

\$2,879,747 86

Which is represented by:

Common stock.....	\$1,044,252 93
Preferred stock.....	103,000 00
Bonds outstanding.....	1,127,000 00
Earnings expended.....	608,494 93

\$2,879,747 86

The road bed and structures are in good condition.

The rolling stock of the road is now as follows: 17 engines, 10 passenger coaches, 1 paymaster's, 5 baggage, mail and express, 6 caboose, 79 local freight box, 71 compromise box, 30 platform, 74 coal, 10 stock, 10 construction, 34 hand and 26 push cars.

The number of passengers carried is 146,036, exclusive of commuters, which is 9,750 less than last year, with a decrease in revenue of \$17,636 42, resulting chiefly from the opening of the direct line Evansville to St. Louis, via St. Louis and Southeastern Railway, early in the year, which at once took from us nearly all the travel between Evansville and the West.

The direct line between Terre Haute and Chicago was completed early in January, and this line has felt its favorable influence in the freight department.

Our Southern connection, the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railway, while giving us but little business for the North or East, has proved a valuable outlet for the movement of grain, hay, and other Northern products over our road, for consumption in the South.

Arrangements are now being perfected for transferring cars to Henderson without breaking bulk, which will materially lessen the cost of transfer; and as the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railway is being furnished with a large amount of additional equipment, both engine and cars, we may reasonably expect to control hereafter our full share of Southern business.

Twenty-seven bonds of \$1,000 each have been redeemed by the Sinking Fund during the year, making a total of 113 bonds redeemed to date. The Sinking Fund still holds the balance of the annual appropriation, for the purchase of five additional bonds, as soon as presented for redemption.

In June last, a well-guarded lease of the Rockville extension of this road, advantageous to both the contracting parties, and terminable in one year after notice given by either party after July 1st, 1873, was made by this company to the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway Company, which lease was duly ratified by our stockholders, and took effect July 1st, 1872.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, AUG. 31, 1872.

Construction of road.....	\$2,439,897 66
Equipment.....	439,850 20
Real estate.....	6,649 29
E. T. H. & C. R. W. stock.....	10,000 00
Fair ground stock.....	1,000 00
Fuel on hand.....	\$13,000 00
Supplies at shops.....	23,378 14

\$6,378 14

\$6,443 00

Sinking Fund unexpended.....	
Cash.....	\$6,951 42
E. H. & N. R. R. bonds, \$8,000 cost.....	6,800 00
Bills and accounts receivable.....	7,366 61
Due from other lines.....	22,633 46
Due from agents.....	13,362 38

57,116 87

Capital stock paid in.....	\$2,996,335 16
Fractional ac p.....	\$1,004,121 13
Unclaimed stock dividends.....	7,320 53
Preferred stock.....	32,811 27
Seven per cent bonds, main line.....	100,000 00
Less redeemed by Sinking Fund.....	113,000 00

977,000 00

150,000 00

Rockville division bonds.....	
Accounts payable.....	\$4,947 09
Due other lines.....	15,632 88

20,629 97

Income account:	
Earnings expended in construction.....	\$608,494 93
Balance of account.....	95,957 83

704,452 26

\$2,996,335 16

President—John Ingle, Jr.

Directors—John Ingle, Jr., Samuel Orr, J. S. Hopkins, J. E. Martin, Evansville; L. S. French, Patoka; J. W. Maddox, Vincennes; J. Alsop, Carlisle; H. K. Wilson, Sullivan; C. Rose, W. R. McKeen, J. H. Turner, W. K. Edwards, Terre Haute; G. K. Steele, Rockville.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. E. Martin.

Superintendent—L. Pearson.

Hannibal & St. Joseph.—The directors of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company held a meeting in this city on Tuesday, at which E. S. Higgins was elected President of the Company in place of H. N. Smith; Charles A. Deforest, of Albany, was elected director in place of Jay Gould; John P. Acker was chosen Fiscal Agent and Assistant Treasurer of the Company. H. N. Smith, the former President and Assistant Treasurer, transferred to John P. Acker all the funds and securities belonging to the Company, amounting to about \$2,000,000. The last annual meeting of the stockholders was at Hannibal, Mo., Nov. 6, at which time the following directors were chosen to serve three years: A. W. Lamb, of Hannibal; J. Van Schaick, of New York; Chas. P. Kerner, of New York. There are six other directors, who serve as follows: For two years, H. N. Smith, A. H. Deforest, and B. F. Carver; for one year, E. S. Higgins, John P. Acker, and Charles A. Deforest.

Maryland and Delaware.—In November the first mortgage bondholders filed a bill in the Circuit Court of Talbot County (Md.), asking for a sale of said railroad, and, pending the litigation, for the appointment of a receiver, and for an injunction against said company, and the trustees under the mortgages given to secure its first and second mortgage bonds. The bill states the principal of the first mortgage bonds to amount to \$850,000; the principal of the second mortgage bonds to be \$150,000, and the principal of the State of Maryland's lien to be \$140,350, and that the interest on these liens is in arrear for two and a half years. The road extends from Clayton, Del., on the Delaware Railroad, southwest to Easton, Md., a distance of about forty-four miles.

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington.—On the 1st of November a mortgage was made by this company for \$725,000, to secure the payment of bonds to that amount issued for the purpose of constructing what is known as the "Shelby Cut-off," 29 miles long, which will shorten the distance between Louisville and Lexington by 14 miles.

Vermont and Canada Railroad.—The Vermont and Canada Railroad has brought a suit in chancery against the Vermont Central for the semi-annual rental of \$120,000, due to the former road December 1, and not yet paid. The Vermont Central has sold to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company its connections across the southern end of Lake Champlain, and has commenced paying vouchers at the Ogdensburg end in installments of 20 per cent, payable every twenty days.

Vermont Railroad Legislation.—At the recent session of the Vermont Legislature, the bill incorporating the Central Vermont Company was passed substantially as asked by the trustees and managers of the Vermont Central, and a general railroad law was passed, with a supplementary bill empowering towns to issue bonds to pay subscriptions to new railroads.

South Side, of Long Island.—The survey for the extension of the road from Patchogue, N. Y., to Moriches is completed. The terminus at Moriches will be a short distance east of the depot of the Sag Harbor Branch of the Long Island road.

RAILROADS IN OHIO.

We have obtained at considerable trouble and expense the reports of all the leading railroads in Ohio, made to the State authorities for the year ending June 30, 1872, several of the most prominent being given below. These reports are made officially under oath, and as no other reports of these companies have been given to the public later than Dec., 1871, these figures will be examined with much interest. Under the heading "Recapitulation" an injustice might apparently be done the companies, without some explanation, as their receipts other than from earnings are not returned definitely enough to be included in that place, as for instance in the following replies: Question in the official blank—If the foregoing payments exceed the net earnings, as shown on the preceding page, state from what source the surplus was derived? Answer by Toledo, Wabash and Western, "Surplus from sale of stock previously issued, but proceeds not realized by terms of sale." Answer by Ohio and Mississippi, "From sale of bonds." Answer by Lake Shore and M. S., "Increase of debt—first and second instalments of new stock and reduction of cash and other assets on hand July 1, 1871." Answer by P. C. & St. L. Railroad, "In part from sale of securities, the remainder from increase of floating debt." In consequence of the fact thus noted there is often an apparent deficiency in the receipts as against the total expenses.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Directors.	P. O. Address.	Directors.	P. O. Address.
Horace F. Clark.....	New York City.	Stillman Witt.....	Cleveland, O.
James H. Banker.....	New York City.	Wm. L. Scott.....	Erie, Pa.
Augustus Schell.....	New York City.	C. M. Reed.....	Erie, Pa.
Azariah Boody.....	New York City.	John A. Tracy.....	Erie, Pa.
Wm. Williams.....	Buffalo, N. Y.	Albert Keep.....	Chicago, Ill.
Henry B. Payne.....	Cleveland, O.	Wm. D. Bishop.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Amasa Stone, Jr.....	Cleveland, O.		

Horace F. Clark, President, New York City; Augustus Schell, Vice-President, New York City; James H. Banker, Treasurer, New York City; Geo. B. Ely, Secy. and Asst. Treas., Cleveland, O.; C. P. Leland, Auditor, Cleveland, O.; J. H. Devereux, Gen. Manager, Cleveland, O.; Charles Palne, Gen. Supt., Cleveland, O.; Addison Hills, Gen. Freight Agt., Cleveland, O.; Charles M. Gray, Asst. Gen. Freight Agt., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Cary, Gen. Ticket Agent, Cleveland, O.; Charles Collios, Chief Engineer, Cleveland, O.; James Sedgley, Gen. Master Mechanic, Cleveland, O.; John Kirby, Gen. Master Car Builder, Cleveland, O.; A. C. Armstrong, Purchasing Agent, Cleveland, O.

Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway.

This Company lease the following roads: Hannibal & Central Missouri, Mo.; Hannibal & Naples, Ill.; Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur, Ill.; La Fayette, Bloomington & Mississippi, Ill.; La Fayette, Muncie & Bloomington, Ind.; and pay expenses, guarantee the interest on their bonded debt, and pay over any excess to their stockholders.

Directors. P. O. Address.
 Azariah Boody.....New York City.
 J. N. Drmmmond.....Toledo, O.
 Isaac H. Knox.....New York City.
 William Kidd.....New York City.
 A. B. Baylis.....New York City.
 Augustus Schell.....New York City.
 Horace F. Clark.....New York City.
 A. M. Ferris.....New York City.

Directors. P. O. Address.
 George Cecil.....Logansport, Ind.
 H. B. Payne.....Cleveland, O.
 R. J. Capron.....New York City.
 J. H. Banker.....New York City.
 Amasa Stone, Jr.....Cleveland, O.
 S. B. Childtenden.....New York City.
 Sheppard Gandy.....New York City.

Directors. P. O. Address.
 W. H. Aspinwall.....New York City.
 John Schachardt.....New York City.
 Samuel U. F. Odell.....New York City.
 Wm. Whitewright, Jr.....New York City.
 John King, Jr.....Cincinnati, O.
 Larz Anderson.....Cincinnati, O.
 J. D. Lehmer.....Cincinnati, O.

Directors. P. O. Address.
 D. Torrance, Pres't, 88 Wall street, New York; A. N. Chrystie, Vice-Pres't, 112 South 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.; W. M. Walton, Secy., 88 Wall st., New York; Chas. S. Cone, Treasurer, 112 South 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.; W. S. Arnold, Auditor, 112 South 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.; A. N. Chrystie, Gen. Manager and Supt., 112 South 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.; Thos. D. Lovett, Engineer, Cincinnati, O.; R. T. Bryden, Gen'l. Ticket Agent, 112 South 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.; Wm. Duncan, Gen. Freight Agent, 112 South 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.

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 Geo. A. Scott.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 Geo. B. Roberts.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 Josiah Bacon.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 Saml. T. Canby.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 H. H. Houston.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 Wm. Thaw.....Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 H. H. Houston.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 Wm. Thaw.....Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thos. A. Scott, President, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wm. Thaw, Vice-President, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. N. McCullough, Gen. Manager, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Thos. D. Mosier, Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Jno. E. Davidson, Auditor, Pittsburgh, Pa.; M. O. Spencer, Treasurer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. H. Barnea, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. D. Laying, Assistant General Manager, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. G. Bronson, Denison, O.; J. D. Ellison, Cincinnati, O.; D. W. Caldwell, Columbus, O.; Superintendents: N. J. Becker, Engineer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; F. R. Myers, Gen. Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Wm. Stewart, General Freight Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the General Office in Steubenville, Ohio, on Monday, the 30th day of December, to consider the following business:

First. The terms and conditions of a lease of the Muskingum Valley Railway to this company, and to accept or reject the same.

Second. The terms and conditions of an agreement proposed to be made between the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, canceling the existing lease between said companies, and to accept or reject said agreement.

Third. For the transaction of such general business as may be brought before the meeting.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

On the 1st April, 1871, the Pennsylvania Company assumed the operating of this railway under the lease to the Penn. R.R. Co.

Directors. P. O. Address.
 Geo. W. Cass.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Spring Jarvaugh.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Kent Jarvis.....Massillon, O.
 J. Edgar Thompson.....Philadelphia, Pa.
 R. H. Springer.....Cincinnati, O.
 Hon. Jno. Sherman.....Mansfield, O.
 Geo. W. Cass, President, Pittsburgh, Pa.; F. M. Hutchinson, Secy. and Treas., Pittsburgh, Pa.

	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.	Toledo, Wabash & Western.	Ohio & Mississippi.	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis.	Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago.
Stock paid in, common	\$31,466,200	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$2,508,100	\$19,714,284
" preferred	533,500	1,000,000	4,030,000	2,925,450	1,900,000
" per mile	(1023) 34,213	(603) 25,543	(393) 61,145	(201) 27,032	(468 3-10) 46,155
Debt.....	L. S. & M. S. Ry. \$24,909,000 Det. M. & Tol. R. 924,000 K. & W. P. R.R. 600,000	1st mort. bonds. \$9,400,000 2d " 6,000,000 Equipment bds. 600,000 Consol'd bonds. 2,700,000	1st mort. bonds. \$2,900,000 2d " 433,000 Income " 157,500 Funded debt bds. 16,500 Consol. mort. bds. 3,019,850 2d cons. " 3,656,000	1st m. b. P. C. & S. L. 6,212,000 1st do. Colum. and Newkirk division consol. 775,000 1st mort. Stenb. & Ind. R.R. 3,000,000 2d do. " 5,715 Income bonds " 9,825	Special gnaran. 1,900,000 (468 3-10) 46,155 1st mort. bonds. 5,250,000 2d " 5,160,000 3d " 2,000,000 O. & P. R. bridge 113,000 P. F. W. & C. com. 100,000 Equipment bds. 1,000,000
Total funded debt.....	\$26,433,000	\$17,700,000	\$10,111,850	\$10,002,540	\$13,623,000
Increase in year.....	\$1,909,000		\$2,577,000		
Floating debt.....	\$2,481,264		328,902	3,993,702	17,229
" increase	2,182,660		23,958	\$1,433,069	
Am't of debt per mile.	26,264	29,363	26,566	Part on 201, part on 978 1/2 m	29,127
Total stock and debt.	63,914,424	83,700,000	84,470,752	19,429,792	35,254,515
To'l stock & debt prm.	62,477	66,906	87,711	80,878	75,282
Cost, &c.					
To'l of road & equip't	57,086,749	23,700,000	34,470,752	18,432,870	26,283,122
Cost " per m.	55,803	56,906	87,711	91,706	56,135
CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.					
Length of main track.	640 miles.	448 6 miles.	340 miles.	133 miles.	468 3-10 miles.
Length of branches...					
To'l length of branches	634 "	154 2 "	53 "	7 1/2 "	85 "
Sidings & other tracks	(In Ohio) 171 "	(In Ohio) 110 "	(In Ohio) 10 "	116 1/2 "	68.5 "
Total length of rail...	1,245 miles.	613 miles.	403 miles.	1695 miles.	572 miles.
EQUIPMENT.					
Locomotives.....	410	187	123	307	233
Passenger cars.....	182	55	67	128	96
Expr's & baggage cars	64	24	24	68	54
Freight cars.....	8,069	4,259	2,422	3,911	4,070
Other cars.....	4	205	158	110	58
EARN'GS & EXPENSES.					
Earnings.					
Passengers—Through.	\$3,975,157	\$398,454	\$457,274	\$2,599,567	\$1,148,479
" Local.....		804,506—	504,628		1,357,216
Freight—Through.....	\$2,701,678	1,434,831	1,038,801	6,641,927	8,603,749
" Local.....	8,800,685—	2,862,662—	1,124,197	2,637,955	6,441,704
Mail.....	190,296	84,275	68,300	146,780	93,900
Express.....	304,729	94,426	89,245	214,387	149,301
Other sources.....	238,040	314,199		200,154	127,718
Total.....	\$16,210,585	(On 631 miles) \$6,000,388	\$3,343,845	\$9,802,815	\$9,312,319
Expenses.					
Maintenance of way, &c	\$3,496,090	\$1,359,937	\$674,631	\$1,838,877	\$1,113,915
" per mile	\$3,417	\$2,155	\$1,714	\$1,874	\$2,377
Motive power and cars	1,651,092	559,802	259,902	3,173,574	2,063,601
" per mile	1,613	887	662	3,250	4,407
Transportation.....	5,598,244	1,981,792	1,351,540	2,447,536	1,566,636
" per mile	5,474	3,141	3,440	2,500	3,345
General.....	631,256	89,547	73,764	241,515	145,063
" per mile.....	617	142	188	247	311
Total.....	11,376,682	3,991,078	2,359,837	7,701,502	4,889,215
Excess.....	\$4,833,903	\$2,009,305	\$984,008	\$2,101,313	\$4,423,103
PAYMENTS IN ADDITION					
Interest on bonds.....	\$1,859,286	\$1,206,982	\$601,942	\$674,085	\$949,093
Tax on same.....	42,071	30,948	14,346	10,113	1,533
10 p. c. div. pf. st.	52,583	68,250	281,675	690,406	7 p. c. div. on pf.
" common 2,752,360		1,750	20,134	C. C. & I. C. 1,294,274	stock " 33,063
Tax six months.	36,017			Cons'n new work. 435,233	7 p. c. div. on com-
Lease E. & Kal. R.	30,000	40,000		Add'l equipment. 265,646	mon stock " 1,390,000
" K. A. & O. R.	103,800			" real estate. 66,828	Tax on same " 23,761
Construction new				Other payments for	Applied to sink-
work includes 61				Interest on debt. 224,397	ing fund " 123,100
miles new road. 4,296,971					Cons'n new work 269,300
Add'l equipment. 2,837,921					Add'l equipment. 794,396
" real estate. 110,087					" real estate. 311,204
Total.....	\$12,121,196	\$2,120,162	\$3,619,317	\$3,660,972	\$3,895,400
RECAPITULATION.					
Total receipts.....	\$16,210,585	\$6,000,383	\$3,343,815	\$9,802,815	\$9,312,319
" payments.....	23,497,578	6,111,210	6,979,154	11,362,474	8,751,615
Excess.....	(deficit) \$7,287,993	(deficit) \$110,827	(deficit) \$2,635,311	(deficit) \$1,559,659	\$527,703
AMOUNTS PER MILE.					
Total earnings pr mile	\$16,817	\$9,509	\$8,508	\$10,018	\$13,885
Total expenses pr mile	11,121*	6,325*	6,004*	7,971*	10,440*
Total excess per mile.	\$4,726	\$3,181 (deficit) \$176	\$2,504 (deficit) \$6,705	\$2,147 (deficit) \$1,594	\$9,445

* Includes operating expenses only.

† Includes also " payments in addition."

‡ This with many roads includes the earnings only.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 13, 1972.

With the approach of the holidays and the close of the calendar year, business is usually contracted within narrow limits. During the past week many temporary influences have united to intensify the influence of the season. A scarcity of ocean freights has checked the English demand for many staples of domestic produce, and the failure of a banking house on the Continent has greatly embarrassed shippers of provisions to that quarter; while the petroleum combination still holds that article above the limits of shippers.

Provisions have continued to show weakness. Pork has been more active at lower prices; new mess has sold at \$13 @ \$13 05 for Dec. and Jan., and prime mess for Jan. and Feb., \$14 25. Lard has been variable; after a further decline there were some signs of a reaction, when, with a lower market in the West, prices were again in buyers' favor; new western has sold at 7 15-16 @ 8c. for this month, 8c. for January, 8½ @ 9½c. for February, 8½c. for March, and 8½c. for April; prime city lard has been selling at 7½ @ 8c. for this month. In bacon we notice less demand for long clear, but a revival of trade in short clear at 7½c. for December and January, and 7½c. for February; long clear has sold at 7 1-16 @ 7½c., and short rib at 7c. Cut meats have been lower and active for dry salted shoulders, which have sold at 4½ @ 5c. for January. Beef has been generally quiet but has remained steady in price. Butter has been steady for prime descriptions. Cheese has continued dull, and prices for the most part nominal. To-day mess pork was firmer, selling at \$13 05 for old, and \$13 50 for new, seller December. Bacon was steady, with sales at 7½c. for short clear on the spot; also long and short clear together at 7½c. for January, and 7½c. for February. Lard was quiet at 7½ @ 8c. for prime steam, but 1,000 lbs. refined sold at 8½c. Cheese quoted at 13½ @ 14½c. for good to choice factories.

Pig iron quiet and unchanged; but ingot copper has improved, with large sales of lake at 31@31½c., cash and December. Straight tin sold largely at 29c., gold, and subsequently in a smaller way at 29½c., gold. There has also been a large movement in tin plates, with charcoal quoted at \$10 50@ \$11, gold. It is stated that the New York Central Railroad Co. have contracted for 40,000 tons steel rails at £105@£108, per ton.

Freights have been dull; there has been very little room on the berth. To Liverpool, by steam, there have been liberal shipments of cotton at $\frac{1}{2}$ @11.6d.; but otherwise little doing, the rate for wheat being nominal at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; by sail, wheat at 9d, cotton 7-16@ $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and lard at 42s. 6d. have been the principal business. To London, by sail, wheat at 10d., with flour and oil cake 3s. 9d. A large vessel was chartered to Cork for orders with grain at 7s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. To-day there was nothing of moment done.

Tallow is again easier at 8½@8½c. for prime, with but little doing. Cloverseed has advanced to 9½@9½c., which has checked business. Whiskey, from scarcity, has advanced to 97@97½c. Strained rosin has declined to \$3 75, with an increasing stock. Spirits turpentine declined to 58½c., with free sales. Petroleum has been dull and depressed; crude, 12½@12½c. in bulk; refined 23½@23½c. bid and 27½c. asked, with nothing of moment done; Manila hemp is not salable at over 10½c. gold. Calcutta linseed, selling to a moderate extent at \$2 50@2 52½, gold. Wool continues dull; Cape quoted at 38@42c.; domestic fleece, 50@55c. for unwashed and 60@70c. for washed; pulled, 55@65c.; a line of 300 Lales fall-clip California sold at 24c. Hops have advanced to 45@50c. for prime domestic, and 37½@40c. for English. Hides have ruled firmer at 27½@27½c., gold, for dry Buenos Ayres, and 24@25c., currency, for dry Texas. Leather quiet, with some further shipments to England. Fish have slightly declined for dry cod. Foreign fruits have been less active, and layer raisins have sold at \$2 10; currants at 6½@7c., and prunes 7½@8c., and domestic dried have been very dull. Linseed oil has advanced to 88@90c. Winter lard oil quoted at 70@72c.; some business in fish oils at 70c. for crude Northern whale and \$1 55 for crude sperm, with Menhaden dull at 55c.

Kentucky tobacco has been quiet. There is but a small stock on hand. Sales for the week have been only about 200 hhds., of which 120 hhds. for consumption and 80 hhds. for export; to-day, by auction, 45 hhds., damaged by the fire in Jersey City, 5½@12½c. No lugs on market. Leaf quoted in the range of 10½@16c. for low to fine. Seed leaf shows a fair movement, there being a pretty general inclination to reduce stocks. Sales of the crop of 1871 have been: 200 cases Connecticut, 45@52c.; 500 cases Ohio, 11@12½@15c.; 250 cases New York, 10@14c.; 300 cases Wisconsin, 9@10c. Also 300 cases sundries, crop of 1870, at 10@14c. Spanish tobacco in large stock and dull; sales 400 bales Havana at \$1@1½ 03.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO											Total since this time January 1, 1871.
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Onba.	
Breadstuffs—Flour . . . bbls.	261,473	3	109,443	443	17,079	2,643	28,473	105	350	140,764	982	910
Corn meal . . . bbls.	237	13	79,605	109,351	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Wheat . . . bush.	42,049,111	32,136	270,763	415,769	17,079	2,643	28,473	105	350	140,764	982	910
Rye . . . bush.	22,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley . . . bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oats . . . bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn . . . bush.	24,400,517	24,135	31,934	491,761	17,079	2,643	28,473	105	350	140,764	982	910
Peanut . . . bush.	33,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candies . . . pkgs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal . . . tons.	...	25	22,561	5,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee . . . bags.	7.9	1,000	2,560	19,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton . . . bales.	338,033	3,327	2,801	19,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs . . . pkgs.	8,814	16	...	...	14	894	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hops . . . bales.	5,820	104	2,830	4,274	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naval stores . . . bbls.	4,612	...	2,830	4,274	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Resins . . . bbls.	178,155	3,397	17,451	58,435	48,835	2,145	53,099	50	3,758	1,830	1,169	112
Tar . . . bbls.	11,097	...	...	...	...	10	25	243	80	1,830	1,169	112
Oil cake . . . 100 lbs.	1,334,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil—petroleum . . . galls.	9,911,450	7,401,401	8,500,955	14,432,757	15,662,155	3,450,278	12,201,123	759,430	1,837,582	59,234	1,873,603	61,539
Whale . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sperm . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pork . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beef . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bacon . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butter . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manuf. goods . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wholesale . . . 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value, 1871 . . . \$	131,729	20,147,209	9,547,430	18,773,935	5,417,803	1,971,015	6,838,877	915,913	1,703,654	5,769,740	9,996,507	1,804,263
Total value, 1872 . . . \$	119,004,068	8,222,225	9,954,589	94,755,761	5,944,284	2,936,636	6,905,661	1,069,392	1,710,216	5,827,688	8,739,432	2,660,915
Total value, 1873 . . . \$	131,729	20,147,209	9,547,430	18,773,935	5,417,803	1,971,015	6,838,877	915,913	1,703,654	5,769,740	9,996,507	1,804,263

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Silk, Glass and Earthenware.....	845	20,368	19,045	Metals, &c.....	58	7,596	7,101
China.....	840	59,330	63,935	Cutlery.....	27	6,396	6,616
Hardware.....	6,765	81,235	85,163	Iron, &c.....	6,010	1,077,285	1,192,266
Glassware.....	1,352	46,211	47,577	Lead, pipe.....	5,271	349,211	312,443
Umbrella.....	134	10,611	11,551	Spelter, &c.....	55,517	9,955,569	9,219,838
Buttons.....	16	5,711	6,091	Steel.....	21,201	217,535	222,187
Carb. tons.....	4,011	115,391	115,091	Tin boxes.....	1,361	95,728	1,014,565
Cocoa, bags.....	104	19,111	21,041	Tin slabs, lbs.....	132,359	6,549,057	8,753,164
Coffee, bags.....	19,111	1,115,715	1,040,271	Sugar, hds, lbs.....	1,332	116,285	141,274
Cotton, hds.....	153	6,601	4,991	Sugar, hds, lbs.....	392	423,209	420,989
Wines, &c.....	836	35,815	31,121	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	21,487	1,201,876	917,811
Dark, Peruvian.....	520	29,531	26,718	Tea.....	40,151	1,107,788	981,619
Bismuth, tour.....	12,131	10,831	10,831	Tobacco.....	1,180	29,395	50,987
Cochineal.....	31	4,931	10,727	Waste.....	79	5,061	4,634
Green Tartar.....	31	2,538	2,538	Wines, &c.....	79	170,185	157,191
Gambier.....	189	5,701	6,101	Champagne, bks.....	1,78	198,151	177,237
Gum, Arabic.....	2	6,44	6,101	Wool, bales.....	5,0	1,007,12	79,093
Indigo.....	2	5,301	2,5	Artificial resins.....			
Madder.....	11	812	587	by value.....			
Oil, Olive.....	1,31	36,171	31,141	Cigars.....	19,466	1,911,515	1,761,584
Opium.....	5	1,753	1,753	Corks.....		108,454	85,125
Soda bl-carb.....	1,84	86,592	105,241	Fruit goods.....	17,97	1,777,631	1,591,439
Soda sal.....	725	5,731	5,731	Fruit, &c.....	2,106	3,638	342,896
Soda, au.....	111	11,590	11,811	Lemons.....	8,629	701,659	750,512
Flax.....	89	6,620	6,616	Oranges.....	6,753	1,341,782	1,171,319
Furs.....	190	18,131	10,547	Nuts.....	33,715	64,276	1,087,711
Gunny cloth.....	159	9,247	6,721	Italy.....	8,28	552,141	1,042,89
Hemp, bales.....	5,47	164,905	110,89	Hides undressed.....	330,491	11,777,058	116,330,91
Hides, &c.....	1	1,781	2,097	Spices &c.....	12,658	516,640	7,23,01
Bricks.....	4	18,139	18,132	Cassia.....	82,12	578,598	395,961
Hides, dressed.....	56	47,501	41,011	Oleag.....	8,101	19,204	81,8-6
India rubber.....	11	2,866	5,717	Pepper.....		501,628	352,916
Ivory.....	31	3,835	4,871	Saltetre.....		266,207	230,839
Jewelry, &c.....	9,504	69,132	69,896	Woods.....	21,439	964,012	295,531
Watches.....	8,2	124,732	142,868	Cork.....	2,158	42,286	55,576
Molasses.....				Logwood.....	810	456,370	84,800
				Mahogany.....	495	17,210	92,182

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Apples, pkgs.....	77	6,571	6,121	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,192	141,352	67,991
Breadstuffs.....	66,891	2,970,287	2,463,660	Oil, lard.....		5,352	6,616
Flour, bbls.....	321,011	15,541,322	26,29,484	Peanuts, bags.....	2,337	79,910	54,713
Wheat, bus.....	367,199	10,119,148	26,36,477	Provision.....	19,640	612,035	655,198
Corn.....	191,621	12,131,728	12,201,143	Butter, pkgs.....	61,237	1,674,721	1,421,500
Oats.....	4,323	447,338	1,555,421	Cheese.....	7,969	292,184	138,849
Rye.....	87,251	4,948,318	8,944,814	Cutmeats.....	6,045	578,528	397,513
Barley, &c.....	4,63	261,325	270,539	Eggs.....	1,851	115,771	16,730
Grass seed.....	8,5	134,132	146,715	Pork.....	6,281	51,916	157,604
Beans.....	540	19,235	111,812	Beef, pkgs.....	10,113	828,528	221,666
Peas.....	5,24	196,218	176,124	Lard, pkgs.....	1,817	27,491	21,291
C. meat, bbls.....	2,217	704,341	901,081	Lard, kgs.....	813	11,909	18,323
Cotton, bales.....	11	5,423	2,915	Starch.....	10,751	804,808	254,121
Hemp, bales.....	1,645	637,491	40,193	Sugarine.....	445	23,569	18,182
Hides, No.....	1,139	21,224	25,311	Sugar, hds, &c.....		5,815	18,319
Hops, bales.....	3,261	3,090,512	8,317,414	Tallow, pkgs.....	3,952	37,910	37,910
Leather, skins.....	8,120	40,119	40,611	Tobacco, pkgs.....	3,160	222,538	231,172
Molasses, hds.....	27	9,01	8,41	Tobacco, hds.....	987	66,32	91,896
Naval stores.....	2,411	71,311	85,411	Whiskey, bbls.....	4,011	178,788	155,540
Cr. turp bble.....	5,131	565,385	472,358	Wool, bales.....	3,131	70,177	19,687
Solits turp.....	172	28,921	18,473	Dressed hogs, No.....	130	80,511	92,618
Rosin.....		1,911	1,911				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 13, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Dec. 13. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 125,501 bales against 133,973 bales last week, 131,429 bales the previous week and 118,565 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 1,401,232 bales against 1,118,557 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 282,675 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	37,923	42,735	51,291	32,116	95,260	21,278
Mobile.....	14,24	16,051	19,124	13,191	12,247	20,833
Charleston.....	19,325	9,350	18,314	9,129	7,935	9,701
Savannah.....	27,547	23,333	29,917	19,964	18,814	18,415
Texas.....	11,431	8,113	12,075	7,548	4,516	2,859
Indian-seed &c.....	6,011	6,796	7,91	6,261	6,048	6,718
Florida.....	339	417	313	139	781	925
North Carol na.....	1,641	2,167	2,119	2,894	1,262	1,7-2
Virginia.....	12,493	11,825	15,491	7,133	4,981	7,231
Total this week.....	125,501	120,911	155,717	103,318	88,391	91,60
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,401,232	1,118,557	1,322,657	1,001,666	801,711	618,568

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 69,785 bales, of which 33,824 were to Great Britain, 3,606 to France, and 23,235 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 474,635 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Dec. 13.	Reported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	1872.	1871.
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't		
New Orleans.....	10,511	2,665	2,817	16,727	52,197
Mobile.....	2,223		463	2,611	2,735
Charl. ton.....	1,470		1,670	11,981	21,107
Savannah.....	4,601		19,571	21,181	74,726
Texas.....	8,921		1,405	8,391	69,329
New York.....	7,894		2,320	9,248	61,016
Other ports.....	239			258	460
Total.....	33,824	8,665	21,993	72,735	91,075
St'ner Mem. 1.....	334,231	115,189	161,312	661,235	592,809

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared

with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 32,290 bales, while the stocks to-night are 68,153 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Dec. 6, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Cotton in Stock.	
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	357,774	478,411	103,662	72,218	56,719	332,599	78,578	115,671
Mobile.....	126,481	118,646	11,591	1,012	90	127,694	74,119	103,510
Charleston.....	160,478	112,589	80,312	8,422	4,408	152,152	8,500	28,077
Savannah.....	290,778	177,181	58,044	24,442	45,180	199,929	105,291	78,110
Texas.....	187,478	75,632	18,118	8,515	1,639	123,100	8,900	16,214
New York.....	2,579	82,379	137,593	1,844	19,899	159,156		61,499
Florida.....	1,157	4,755					8,15	
North Carolina.....	24,521	24,048	416				21,164	2,818
Virginia.....	146,741	18,107	790				152,700	
Other ports.....	7,011	81,844	4,283	200	8,289	7,576		16,400
Total this year.....	1,275,668		550,180	111,518	186,517	848,215	319,516	478,168
Total last year.....		992,606	191,970	60,075	85,091	402,111		59,177

There has been a general and decided advance in cotton during the past week. On Saturday quotations were revised, good ordinary being reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, strict good ordinary reduced $\frac{1}{16}$ ¢, middling advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and good middling advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. There was but a moderate degree of activity during Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and no decided change in prices, though there was a rather hardening tendency apparent. The demand was mainly for consumption. But on Wednesday the market assumed a firmer tone and futures were higher. The receipts at the ports for the four days of the week showed a falling off of more than 6,000 bales compared with the same days of the previous week, and of more than 3,000 bales compared with the corresponding period last year. At the same time the export demand became brisk. On Thursday (yesterday) the market opened buoyant and excited. The demand for cotton on the spot was good from both shippers and spinners; advices from abroad reported small stocks of American cotton, and the shorts becoming alarmed purchased eagerly to cover their contracts, causing an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ on the spot and for future delivery, with the principal demand for this and the following three months. To day there was some reaction, with a decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ in low grades under more liberal receipts at the ports, and futures, with a reduced short interest, fell off $\frac{1}{10}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ for the early months. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 10 3-16 for December, 19 3-16 for January, 19 9-16c. for February, 19 3-16c. for March, 20 3-16c. for April, 20 7-16c. for May, and 20 3-16c. for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 88,750 bales, including — free on board, 17,961 bales, including 7,955 for export, 6,895 for consumption, 752 for speculation, and 2,359 in transit. Of the above 8,220 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Good Ordinary.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Strict Good Ordinary.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Low Middling.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Middling.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Good Middling.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRISES.				
	Exp't.	Con-ump.	Spec-ula't.	Trans-act.	Total	Ord'y.	Good Ord'y.	Midd'g.	Upl'd
Saturday.....	100	2,908	9	200	2,617	16 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Monday.....	374	1,527	8	719	2,611	16 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Tuesday.....	1,613	726	28	239	2,606	16 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Wednesday.....	3,472	444	69	700	4,685	16 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Thursday.....	1,558	1,160	396	500	3,614	17 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Friday.....	928	679		100	1,706	17 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Total.....	7,955	6,875	752	2,359	17,961				

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 88,750 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For December.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
bales.	cts.	300.	18 1/2	1,000.	19 1/2	1,000.	20 1/2	
300 a. n.	18 1/2	250	18 1/2	100.	19 1/2	1,400.	20 3/4	
101.	18 1/2	250	18 1/2	100.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. n.	18 1/2	2,000.	18 1/2	0,000 total Feb.		20.	20 3/4	
5,000.	18 1/2	2,000.	18 1/2	For March.		20.	20 3/4	
100 a. n.	18 1/2	2,000.	18 1/2	90.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	18 1/2	2,000.	18 1/2	1,700.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
week.	18 1/2	2,000.	18 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
2200.	18 1/2	700.	19	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	18 1/2	500 byrs op.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
500.	19	600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
500.	19	9,800.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
500.	19	5,000.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
8,000.	19 1/2	700.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
800.	19 1/2	200.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
101 a. n.	19 1/2	4,800.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
130 del 16th 3-8	19 1/2	2,900.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
1,200.	19 1/2	1,200.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
week.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
5,000.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
week.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
18th.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
8,100.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
100 n. not net.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	
fore 20th.	19 1/2	2,600.	19 1/2	2,400.	19 1/2	20.	20 3/4	

rain at Mobile. At Selma, and Macon, and Columbus there has been one light snow storm, and at Augusta three inches of snow fell on Tuesday. Snow also fell at Memphis on one day and one day rain; our correspondents at that point also state that picking progresses slowly and marketing fair. All our other telegrams speak of its being very cold. Thermometer at Montgomery has averaged 49, Selma 47, Macon 45, Columbus 43, and Charleston 45.

RECEIPTS.—The receipts for the week are small. We do not usually give any weight to the ordinary reports that cotton is being held back. There are always some who will hold on, but generally the movement is pretty free at this period of the cotton season. There is, however, this year, we think, a special obstruction. All through the North we have been visited with the horse disease, and from experience every man knows how complete a check upon the movement of merchandise it was. Even if it is visiting the South in a much milder form, the power to handle cotton (so far as horses and mules are the dependence) must be to a considerable degree crippled. Some of our telegrams refer to it to-night. At Selma our correspondents state that it is general, and is retarding the movement in the interior; that it is now somewhat abating. Our telegrams from Mobile and Montgomery also speak of it as prevalent. At Macon our correspondent says that it has restricted receipts somewhat. At most points it appears to have passed the worst stage, and the horses are now improving again. This malady, however, together with the unusually cold weather referred to above, must have prevented the free movement of cotton during the week, and account therefore for the small receipts.

WHY PRICES ADVANCE.—The strong market developed this week, both here and at Liverpool, may be accounted for as follows:

1. Of late the trade of Great Britain has been in a measure paralyzed, partly by the high rate of the interest prevailing, but more particularly through the fear of a much higher rate and the general uncertainty with which monetary affairs have been enveloped. The apparent weakness of the French Government has also served to complicate the matter. For about three weeks now the condition of the Bank of England has been improving, and during the last week the improvement has been marked, resulting in a decline in the official minimum rate to 5 per cent. Within the past three days also French affairs have been wearing a more settled appearance. These changes have lifted the weight which held all enterprise in check, and one of the consequences is more animation in cotton.

2. Just at the same time a fear of a short supply finds double encouragement. First—The receipts at our ports are not as large as anticipated for this period, and *unless there are special reasons* for this, our crop will come short of the prevailing estimates. Second—Although the India crop up to last week has promised well, yet the amount afloat for Europe to-day from that quarter is only 106,000 bales, against 262,735 bales for the same date last year, while the weekly arrivals at Bombay continue only about six or seven thousand bales, against about twenty-five thousand bales during the same period of 1871. Besides last Friday our Bombay telegram reported a severe storm in that quarter, from which great damage was feared, and to-day the accounts continue unfavorable.

3. While, therefore, the future has about it these new uncertainties the present small stock at Liverpool is rapidly melting away. Today Liverpool reports but 365,000 bales stock, with 218,000 bales afloat, against 458,000 bales stock, and 400,000 bales afloat same date last year. The world's markets for goods are also improving; Eastern stocks, which were heavy, are being worked off, and the general prospect of spinners has become more satisfactory than was reported a short time since.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and — bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 7,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Dec. 12:

Shipments this week to—				Shipments since Jan. 1 to—				Week's receipts.
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.		Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.		
1872....	1,000	none	1,000	681,000	223,000	903,000	7,000	
1871....	1,000	5,000	6,000	773,000	331,000	1,104,000	24,000	

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is no change this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 201,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market, the past week, for domestic rolls, has continued steady, and holders have realized better prices. We quote retail price at 13c. cash. One or two large parcels, January delivery, might be had at 13c. cash. April and May delivery, at 13½c. cash, at which about 2,000 rolls have been sold for those months. We hear of no contracts yet made for all next year's delivery by any of the mills, though 14c. is bid without sellers. Borneo continues quiet, selling in a small way at 14c. cash. India bales dull and nominal. Bags remain quiet and firm at 14½@14¾c. cash. If holders would concede a little in prices, quite a trade might be done. We hear of a sale of 100 bales at the above quotations. Butts have been quite steady during the week, but at the close are not quite so firm. Sales have ranged from 2½@2¾c. cash, and time for lots of 50@500 bales, the latter price being for small parcels, extra quality. Some sales have been made to arrive, and we hear of 1,000 bales, but prices have not transpired. Among the recent transactions are 500 bales at 2 1-16c. cash; 500 bales Boston at 2½c. cash; 500 bales at 2½c. 60 days; 500 bales at 2 3-16c. 60 days; 100 bales 2 3-16c. cash. A fair estimate of the market value would be 2½c. cash for small parcels,

while to place a round lot of 3,000@5,000 bales, 2 1-16c., possibly 2c. cash would be the best price obtainable.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date, (Dec. 13) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	365,000	458,000
Stock in London.....	216,000	136,754
Stock in Havre.....	234,000	123,120
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,000	16,538
Stock in Bremen.....	32,000	12,039
Stock in Amsterdam.....	43,000	32,400
Stock at Antwerp.....	32,000	13,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	28,000	30,000
Stock at Trieste.....	9,000	5,938
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	129,000	147,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	68,000	62,814
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	17,000	14,071
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	12,250	20,500
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	106,000	262,735
Stock in United States ports.....	474,625	406,472
Stock in inland towns.....	78,780	71,435
Exports from United States this week...	62,785	95,075

Total..... 1,920,440 1,903,391
These figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight to-night of 12,049 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Dec. 13, 1872.			Week ending Dec. 15, '71.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	7,641	6,451	2,203	7,168	4,665	15,755
Columbus.....	2,756	3,532	7,363	2,993	2,400	7,850
Macon.....	2,701	2,404	11,710	3,306	2,654	11,317
Montgomery...	2,556	2,718	11,916	3,986	2,670	11,308
Selma.....	1,910	2,528	7,178	3,914	3,101	6,566
Memphis*....	8,107	14,024	34,091	15,155	16,134	17,051
Nashville.....	2,356	2,322	4,319	3,046	3,738	1,585
	38,027	33,079	78,780	40,468	35,362	71,435

* A reconit of stock at Memphis to-day reduced the stock 4,189 bales below the running count.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 91 bales, and are to-night 7,345 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,441 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 9,228 bales, against 11,406 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.		
Liverpool.....	12,095	10,968	8,666	7,598	145,347	148,402
Other British Ports.....	...	104	...	...	134	949
Total to Gt. Britain	12,095	11,072	8,666	7,598	145,481	149,351
Havre.....	600	...	71	...	1,848	53
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total French.....	600	...	71	...	1,848	53
Bremen and Hanover.....	2,700	850	960	2,330	14,724	3,318
Hamburg.....	565	400	...	...	4,398	299
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	803
Total to N. Europe.	3,265	1,250	960	2,330	19,122	4,420
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	...	...	1,709	...	2,607	...
All others.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Spain, &c.....	..	...	1,709	...	2,607	...
Grand Total.....	15,960	12,322	11,406	9,928	169,058	153,824

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

REC'D'S FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	1,941	40,880	...	...	788	1,302	...	702
Texas.....	...	22,181	...	...	...	701	...	...
Savannah.....	2,493	72,725	...	15,031	482	6,456	63	8,124
Mobile.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	...	590	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. Carolina.....	5,625	63,780	...	4,704	...	...	377	5,247
N. Carolina.....	757	11,105	...	18	758	4,947	483	7,699
Virginia.....	8,905	82,751	3,130	23,405	...	...	1,784	18,514
North'n Ports	871	4,599	2,602	26,503	...	...	...	471
Tennessee, &c	8,191	25,501	1,406	2,906	672	2,875	721	4,052
Foreign.....	?	1,272	...	22	105	105	...	...
Total this year	23,290	333,434	7,138	77,587	2,755	15,785	3,438	39,809
Total last year.	23,292	291,402	5,651	69,296	2,075	20,036	2,485	31,700

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 82,290 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.		Cabot A.....		Lawrence LL. 36	
Width Price.		Dwight X.....		do J. 40	
Agawam F.....	36 11	do Y.....	32 12	do Y. 36	12 12
Albion A.....	36 10	do W.....	36 12	Nashua fine O 33	13 13
Arctic B.....	36 10	Indian Head 4	4 14	do L.....	36 14
Atlantic A.....	37 14	do.....	48 19	do E.....	40 16
do D.....	37 12	Ind'n Orchard A.....	36 14	do W.....	48 19
do H.....	37 13	do C.....	36 13	Pepperell.....	7-4 27
Appleton A.....	36 14	do BB.....	39 12	do.....	8-4 30
do N.....	36 11	do W.....	30 11	do.....	9-4 32
Angaria.....	36 12	Laconia O.....	39 13	do.....	10-4 37
Bedford R.....	36 9	do B.....	37 13	do.....	11-4 42
Booit O.....	34 12	do E.....	36 12	do.....	12-1 45
do S.....	40 13	Lawrence A.....	36 12	Utica.....	36 16
do W.....	48 16	do D.....	36 14	do.....	48 25
Conestogo D.....	28 11	do XX.....	36 15	do.....	58 32

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Particular attention given to the examination
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Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes Lap Weld
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ON FIRST CLASS
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Iron and Steel Rails
A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this
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UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safety and despatch in
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Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New
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45 WILLIAM STREET,
(One door from Wall)

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32 LIBERTY STREET
(Near the Post Office.)
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We execute the Best Work at very reasonable Prices.
Careful and tasty proofs given and work promptly
delivered.

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Liverpool Orrell,
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Now landing and in yard, for sale at lowest market
prices in lots to suit purchasers. Also, all kinds of
the best

ANTHRACITE COALS.

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CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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Steamship Company.

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JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
Monthly Mail Service.
NEXT DEPARTURE DECEMBER 12 AT 4 P. M.
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.

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CALABRIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ANTHUSIA.....Wednesday, Dec. 25.
CUBA.....Wednesday, Jan. 1.
PARTHIA.....Wednesday, Jan. 8.
JAVA.....Wednesday, Jan. 15.
And every following Wednesday and Saturday from
New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$90, \$100, and \$130
gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris.....\$15 gold additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....\$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown
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Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow,
Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and
for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Com-
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CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



For LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown)
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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first
class, full-power, iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Dec. 18, at 8 1/4 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. James Price, Dec. 25, at 12 M.
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NEVADA, Capt. Forayth, Jan. 3, at _____
WYOMING, Capt. Price, Jan. 15, at _____
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan, Jan. 22, at _____
Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUNN, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA
AND JAPAN.



THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO
SAN FRANCISCO.
First Class - - - - \$125 to \$150
Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries
for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH
RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day
previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month
for China and Japan.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further infor-
mation, apply at the Company's ticket office on the
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Ocean Steamships.



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EUROPE,
WASHINGTON,
VILLE DE BREST,
NOUVEAU-MONDE,
ATLANTIQUE,
FRANCE,
PANAMA,

VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE
VILLE DE BORDEAUX,
LOUISIANE,
FLORIDE,
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atlantic Company.

From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest and
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Santander, St. Thomas and Havana, and vice versa.
Once a month.
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Martinique, La Guayra and Sta. Martha, and vice versa.
Once a month.
From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at inter-
mediate ports, and vice versa. Once a month.

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From ST. THOMAS to ASPINWALL, calling at
Porto Rico, Hayti, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston,
(Jamaica) and vice versa. Once a month.
From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MAR-
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a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe,) Ste. Pierre, (Martinique,) and
vice versa. Once a month.
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE,) to CAY-
ENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trin-
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month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line
leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Ports
of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every
month and connect closely with the Steamers of the
Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the
15th of every month for Aspinwall.
For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Depart-
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Agent, 58 Broadway.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

STONINGTON,

Capt. WM. JONES.

NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 38, North River, foot of Jay street, daily
at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to
connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.

Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No.
319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott
Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,802
Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 327 Washington
street, Brooklyn.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

New Jersey Southern RR
LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Nov. 20th, steamers of this line connect
ing at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all
stations on this and connecting railroads, including
Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuck-
erton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c.,
&c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of
Murray street, as follows:

10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia, Tackerton, Tom's River,
Vineland, Bay Side, &c.

4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton, &c.

ARRIVING IN NEW YORK:

9:35 A. M. from Tuckerton, Waretown, Tom's River,
&c.

1:30 P. M. from Vineland, Philadelphia, Tuckerton
Tom's River, &c.

The above trains stop at way stations.

Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at
lowest rates.

G. W. BENTLEY,

General Manager, 120 Broadway.

F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 28.

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STEEL, CHARCOAL, and

B. B., of the very best quality

suitable for Ships, Rigging,

Suspension Bridges, Guys, Der-

risks, Inclined Planes, Mining

Hoisting Purposes, &c. A

Large Stock constantly on

hand, from which any desired

lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,

148 Broadway, New York

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 03

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at..... 886,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Oaleb Barsrow,
A. P. Elliot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Bennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Mintrun,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Burdett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Wicks,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

S. D. NEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

The North British and
Mercantile Ins. Co.,

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital - - - - - \$10,000,000
Fire Reserve (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000
Life Assets - - - - - 11,000,000

Total - - - - - \$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,
\$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE, } Associate Managers.
SAM. P. BLAGDEN, }

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,
LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.
Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.
Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.
Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock
46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N. Y.

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET.

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

Wm. J. Wilcox & Co.,

PRIME

LEAF LARD, STEARINE

AND

LARD OIL,

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Miscellaneous.

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UNION ADAMS & CO

Have manufactured expressly for the present
Season a Splendid Variety of

House Coats,

Smoking Jackets,

Robes de Chambre,

Railway Rugs,

Traveling Shawls,

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ADAPTED TO COMFORT.

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Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

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BABCOCK

FIRE

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F. W. Farwell

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Manufacturers Warehouse and So
Agency,

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THE
Cotton Warehouse Co.,
Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.
CAPACITY - - 50,000 BALES.
Office, Cotton Exchange Building,
NEW YORK.

RATES OF STORAGE.
25 cents per bale, first month, including labor.
15 " " per month after first month.
8 " " half month " "
Cotton lighted to or from any point in the harbor for 20 cents per bale.
Cotton carted (small lots) 25 cents per bale.

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COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
132 Pearl Street, New York.
P. O. BOX, 3999.
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Of Montgomery, Alabama.

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Third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
Sey, Bankers, 30 Wall street, New York.

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Advances made on Consignments to

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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COTTONSAILDUCK
And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
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"AWNING STRIPES."
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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.
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South American and European
Markets.

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MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

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and Bonds

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances
which may be checked for at sight.

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AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."

Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
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(Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

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AND BANKERS,

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BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
DELIVERY OF COTTON.

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SOLE AGENCY IN NEW YORK
FOR SALE OF THE
ARROW, BUCKLE & ANCHOR TIES
Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, Eng.
FOR BALING COTTON, MOSS, WOOL, ETC.
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80 WALL STREET, N. Y.

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CRAWFORD & Co.,
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CRAWFORD, WALSH,
SMITH & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

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(Near Wall.)
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
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Buy and sell for present and future delivery
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Commission Merchants,
BOSTON.

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CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. ALEX. P. FISKE
EMERSON FOOTE.

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
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Iron Rails,
Old Rails,

AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

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Locomotive Works.

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Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
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All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
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Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
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Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake all
Railway business generally.

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BANK, LONDON. NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 5070.

RAILROAD IRON,
In Ports of New York and New
Orleans.

Steel Rails of most approved makers.
Lessees of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
Light Rails for Collieries and Narrow Gauge Roads.
Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
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Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R. way.

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RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

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BROKER IN IRON,
70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

NAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 203 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,
Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for
Railroad Iron,
as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

THE Commercial AND Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 21, 1872.

NO. 391.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 25 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for one month, or upwards, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps, Bonds, Legal Tenders, and National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

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T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Rails.

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DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

Baldwin & Kimball,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, G. S. KIMBALL.
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

Hewson, Kilbreth & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 BROAD STREET,

New York.

J. H. HEWSON, Late Vice-Pres. 4th Nat. Bk. Cincinnati.
J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

N. C. BARNEY. O. H. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

5 WALL STREET.

STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

D. N. BARNEY, } Special.
A. H. BARNEY, }

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 51 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Financial.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies and South America, also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the world.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

Demanded Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits

Available in all parts of the world.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital, - - - - - \$9,000,000

SIR HUGH ALLEN, President.

JACKSON RAE, Cashier.

DRAFTS FOR SALE ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

CALDWELL ASHWORTH, Agent,
No. 54 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

MORTON, ROSE & Co., LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

Foreign Exchange.

Walker, Andrews & Co.,
14 Wall Street, New York.
Andrews & Co., Paris.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE

On Union Bank of London.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

J. G. Harper &

J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
No. 26 Exchange Place,

Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4851.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

HARRING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
58 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELERS AND COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers; also Cable transfers.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe; also with Tickets for Passage from, or to Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., Guion & Co.,
London. Liverpool.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.,
86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London.

W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Old Hall, Liverpool.
Orders for Government Bonds, Stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts bought.

James W. Tucker & Co.,
BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 BROAD STREET.

W. B. Shattuck & Co.,
BANKERS,

No. 23 Nassau Street, New York,
DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON
AND
NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 8 Wall Street, New York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on

CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON,
AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

CAMMANN & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

8 Wall Street, New York,
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

Boston Bankers.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.

COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS,

AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

New York Office, 45 Wall Street.

PARKER & COBB,
BANKERS, 35 DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

Brewster, Sweet & Co.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

Page, Richardson & Co.,
BANKERS,
70 State Street, Boston.

Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

The City Bank } LONDON.
AND
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. } PARIS

Marcuard, Andre & Co., }
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BKJAMISON & Co.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,
No. 313 WALNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.
J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGILL.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant.
Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for.
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co

Savannah Bank & Trust Company,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

E. E. BURBANK, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL
COMMERCIAL BANK,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Capital, - - - - - \$500,000

CHARLES HOPKINS, Pres., G. M. PARKER, Vice-Pres.
DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

COLLECTIONS made in ALL PARTS of the STATE
New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Planters' Banking Co.,
MACON, GEORGIA.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to Collections on all accessible points, and prompt returns made.

Directors.

W. J. LAWTON, ASHER AYERS,
J. S. SCHOFIELD, B. L. WILLINGHAM,
JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.),
S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANOH, Jos. S. BEAN
Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters
NATIONAL BANK,
AUGUSTA, GA.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000

Special attention paid to Collections.

Georgia Home Insurance
COMPANY

OF

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

Transacts a General BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made on all accessible points.

J. RHODES BROWNE, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.
Geo. W. DILLINGHAM, Treas.
N. Y. Correspondent, Messrs. JOHN J. CISCO & SON.

H. CASTLEMAN,
STOCK AND BOND BROKER;

Columbus, Georgia

STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$300,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits \$ 00,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

G. P. CURRY,
Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: U. S. Current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks Bonds and Coupons.

Collections made in all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON, GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

MOORE & WILSON,
(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for at current rate of exchange. Correspondents: Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., New York.

N. O. National Bank
OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

JESSE K. BELL, President.

JAS. N. BEALES, Vice-President.

RICHARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERBEE, G. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank.
A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

Southern Bankers.

THE
Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURQHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.
Capital..\$500,000 | Limit..\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

THOS. P. MILLER, JAS. O. REYNOLDS,
R. D. WILLIAMS, JNO. W. MILLER.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 28 St. Francis Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't.,
O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier
Texas Banking & Ins.,
GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. R. Lubbock, M. Gail, E. S. Jomison, M. W. Baker, Leon Burn, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Oary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahan & Co.,

Bankers,

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spoford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$500,000.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Ennis, W. M. Utice, C. S. Longcope.
BENJ. A. BOTTS, President,
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

CASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS.,
Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co.; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Danao, Sherman & Co.
Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,
Brenham, Texas.

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Biles & Co

M. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Oallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,

WACO, TEXAS.

REPRESENTORS AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York: Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wholesale & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

WM. J. BAKER, Ptes. GILBERT ELLIOT, Cashier.

The Mercantile Bank
OF NORFOLK, VA.

Collections made in all parts of Virginia and North Carolina, and remitted for promptly.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

MORTON, GALT & Co.,
BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

Western Bankers.

The Bank of California,

COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSONE STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital Paid-Up - - - - \$5,000,000

D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET.

IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET.

IN PARIS, MESSRS. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO.

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE
ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON

The Branches of the Oriental Bank
at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic
Ports.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co,

BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,
33 Wall Street, AND NEW YORK
324 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

W. M. F. HEWSON,
STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOT K. WOOD & Co., New York.

LEVY & BORG,

20 BROAD ST.,

Brokers and Dealers

IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Heber Gasse, 13.

INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances.
ADVANCES made upon Approved Collaterals.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES of the Highest Grades
always on hand.

KANSAS AND ILLINOIS Securities a Specialty.
W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELTON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travelers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RR. Co.,
No. 51 WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST
Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY and the CALIFORNIA and
OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due January 1st,
1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Messrs.
FISK & HATCH, No. 3 Nassau street.

Schedules of twenty or more Coupons may now
be presented, for which checks will be ready
January 2d.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. Co.,
51 WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK, December 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE 7 PER
cent DEBENTURE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE
AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due JANUARY
1st, 1873, will be paid in GOLD COIN, at the Office of
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU ST., on and after
THURSDAY, JANUARY 2d.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

National Trust Comp'y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this Company have declared a dividend of four (4) per cent, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

Transfer-books closed on and after the 20th inst., until the 2d of January.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, December 19, 1872.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE
Treasury, the interest on the Public Debt, due January
1, 1873, will be paid at this office on and after SATUR
DAY, December 21, 1872, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF BAKER & KITCHEN,
15 WALL ST., NEW YORK, December 9, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-
FORE existing under the firm name of BAKER
& KITCHEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Either member will sign the firm name in settlement.

CYRUS O. BAKER.
JAMES KITCHEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED
a Copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN &
CO., for the Transaction of a General Commission
Business in STOCKS, GOVERNMENTS and GOLD.
JAMES KITCHEN.
WM. K. KITCHEN, Jr.

Smith & Hannaman,
BROKERS

AND INVESTING AGENTS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par
Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.
N. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Correspondent.

Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands
of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois
worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned.
Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are
considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you
may desire to invest, be it large or small, without ex-
pense to lender. We can refer to parties for whom we
have loaned large amounts of money, who have never
lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this
class of securities during the last fourteen years.
Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment"
which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS,
ILLINOIS.

E. SANFORD,
Attorney and Solicitor.

References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

CHARLES OTIS,

No. 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD, GAS &
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

Financial.

SECOND MORTGAGE Seven Per Cent. Bonds

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The South Carolina Railroad Company having created a Second Mortgage, amounting to

THREE MILLION DOLLARS

for the purpose of retiring all its floating obligations and arranging its non-mortgage bonds, and the bonds authorized to be issued under said mortgage having been duly executed, they are now offered for sale at this office at

75 PER CENT.

Payment will be accepted as follows, viz.:

Two-thirds of the purchase money will be received in the 7 per cent. non-mortgage bonds of the Company at 75 per cent.; balance in cash.

The value of the security now offered entitles it to VERY HIGH CONSIDERATION. The mortgage covers the entire property of the Company, embracing 242 miles of first-class road, abundantly equipped with locomotives and cars in fine condition; and all the appurtenances of a first-class Railroad—the first mortgage being only \$3,000,000.

The business of the road for the present year is estimated at about

\$1,400,000]

gross, and its net revenue at over \$550,000. Its present prospects furnish ample ground for very satisfactory anticipations of future earnings.

The Bonds bear date October 1st, and have attached coupons for 7 per cent. per annum interest payable in April and October, in the City of New York.

After the 31st December inst. the price of the bonds will be 75 per cent. and accrued interest.

J. T. WELSMAN,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6. Treasurer.

The undersigned, agent for the sale and exchange of the above Bonds, can be found at the Fourth National Bank, in this city.

JOHN C. COCHRAN.

New York, Dec. 18, 1872.

A 9 Per Cent Investment

I am selling NORFOLK CITY, VA., EIGHT PER CENT WATER BONDS, at 87½ and accrued interest. Coupons payable at National Park Bank, New York. At present price they pay 91-7 per cent interest secured by a Water Tax and First Mortgage on the Water Works. For further information, apply to

FRANCIS B. LONEY,

Baltimore, Md.

SPECIALTY.—COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply in vestors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

No. 31 Pine Street.

D. WOOD, SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

Financial.

Convertible MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

25 Pine Street.

Seven Per Cent. Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH- EASTERN RAILWAY.

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway Bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only \$15,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from One to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn Bonds over 10 per cent advance on their investment, and nearly 10 per cent interest until the Bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of Capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish Pamphlets, and Maps and all particulars upon application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York.

SEVEN PER CENT. STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

Only \$15,000 Per Mile,

At 75 Cts. & Accrued Interest.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS West of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable 1st October and April at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

Bankers, 49 Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

Financial.

Illinois Registered Bonds

We offer for Sale the following:

\$41,000 WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000 JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000 PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000 ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.
95,000 CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
15,000 CAIRO TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
14,000 GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 William Street.

Bonds of City of St. Paul,

MINNESOTA,

8 Per Cent., Semi-Annual Interest,
FOR SALE BY

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HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

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WALL STREET TOPICS.

The two leading points of interest in Wall Street to-day are the action of the Treasury on the loan market, and the recovery of nine millions of dollars by the Erie Railway. As to the Treasury and its interference with the stringency of money the events of the past month offer conspicuous evidence of the danger of the policy which would place greater power in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury than that officer at present enjoys in regard to the monetary movements of the country.

Mr. Boutwell's best friends must now acknowledge that his action in calling in the deposits from the banks has, to say the least, been unfortunate. It has, perhaps, been controlled by a too exclusive regard to the interior convenience of the Treasury; certainly it has been obtrusively obnoxious to the commercial interests of the people. These interests would have dictated that the whole of the six millions should be allowed to remain in the banks till January. To draw out this money from bank, as has been done, was to make a gratuitous addition to the causes of stringency which were

too numerous before, and are always powerful enough at the close of the year without any such unseasonable help on the part of the Treasury.

Every one knows that the payment of the taxes and a number of similar incidents cause a large sum of currency to be absorbed for a few days, and tend, with other periodical movements, to disturb the money market. Mr. Boutwell, knowing this, has nevertheless sold during the month his weekly million of coin, though he could buy scarcely any bonds at the price of gold, and was thus obliged to lock up some four millions of currency received since the middle of November. In addition he has depleted the market of five millions of his deposits, and has thus weakened the banks and impaired their power to give aid to business to the extent of nine millions at least. By this policy Mr. Boutwell, doubtless with the best intentions, has allowed himself to give aid to the notorious clique of money-lenders who are always on the watch to put up the rates of interest to a point which would be untenable for a day if we had no usury laws, but will have to be occasionally submitted to until those antiquated and obnoxious statutes can be amended or repealed. After the experience we have just had few persons, will be found, we suppose, to advocate the confiding hereafter to the Secretary of the Treasury, whoever he may be, the paramount control over the money market, which has been recently proposed.

As to the Erie railway and its pending settlement with its late President on the payment of more than six millions into the treasury of the company, it has evoked a number of conflicting opinions. Some persons designate the transaction by hard names, and contend that it too much resembles the compounding of a felony to be either just, or honest, or wise. Others think that the suits were likely to be very protracted, and at the very end would involve a pecuniary payment of not more and perhaps of less than the company have got by this shorter amicable process. Reserving these and other questions for discussion on another occasion when the details have more fully transpired, we may safely say that the settlement marks the commencement of a great triumph for the railroad interests of this country. The stockholders of these costly enterprises have been too much under the power of cliques of directors who combined to get control of the most magnificent railroad properties, that they might use their delegated power corruptly. If we would avert the discredit which has threatened to arrest the development of our railroad system, if we would put our bonds and other railroad securities in high credit abroad and at home, we must have some shorter and surer process of reaching railroad directors and other officers, so that they cannot swindle railroad companies as Fisk, Gould and their colleagues are said to have robbed the stockholders of Erie

without at least being promptly punished and compelled to make full restitution.

On the whole, then, the two more prominent lessons of the moment are, that we cannot safely place any more power over the currency in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that by purifying our courts of justice, we are introducing an inevitable reform in the organism of our railroad progress, one conspicuous feature of which shall be to secure the owners of such property in the enjoyment of their legal rights.

OUR RAILROADS AND THEIR FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS.

The future prospects of the railroads of the United States seem to be attracting greater notice abroad. We have received an unusual number of inquiries, especially from Holland and Germany, showing considerable anxiety as to the nature and stability of the financial basis on which our railroad system is built. We shall discuss these questions more at large hereafter. From the tone of a few of the communications we infer that in some quarters vexatious losses have been incurred abroad from investments in American railroads. This is indeed notorious. But who have these foreign investors to blame except themselves? They gained during the war such bewildering profits by purchasing our six per cent government bonds at 45 or below, and afterwards selling them at 90 or above, that they became quite demoralized. Anything less than 10 or 12 per cent was repellant. But no sound railroad need pay any such rates for money as these investors were too shrewd not to know. Still they yielded to the proposals of unsound roads that were glad to pay any price for money. Such enterprises soon sought them out. The Rockford and Rock Island was one of the earliest, but by no means the worst of this evil brood. The atmosphere of our continent was favorable, and such schemes were hatched in multitudes. Scarcely one could get recognition here. Abroad they were welcome. Agents were made wealthy by large commissions; as much as ten per cent having, it is said, been paid in some cases, with grants of town-lots or even whole town sites in special cases to stimulate exertion and reward successful zeal. Whom have our foreign friends to blame, we ask, if they have invited the usual penalty of such reckless mis-investment? Besides, have they not suffered worse still from sources nearer home? When they grew weary of our bad bonds, they began the experiment of raising speculative schemes of their own. All sorts of enterprises started up, hungry for money and rich in disappointment. This reckless investment is approaching its end, and a more enlightened and more hopeful spirit is apparent in the moneyed circles of continental Europe. They now ask whether we have anything to offer for their capital which is better than the trash with which they have tormented themselves whether the growth of their own country or of ours.

Confining ourselves to railroad bonds to which the inquiries we have received chiefly refer, we may ask in reply what better securities are desired than Central Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, and a hundred railroads of which many millions of dollars of bonds have in the last three years been negotiated at high prices in Europe? These all pay their interest regularly. Nobody expects that they will ever fail to do so. The bonds are worth as much to-day as when placed in Europe, and there are few but will sell for more than they cost. What better securities than these are required? If, indeed, something cheaper is sought which pays a more liberal rate of interest, the investors must remember the rule that "higher interest means lower security." This universal law, controlling all investments,

they cannot evade any more than can the rest of the world. Still, in practice, there is ample room for the utmost shrewdness and sagacity, in which qualities the German bankers here are well known to equal, if not surpass, the keenest intellects in Wall street. Our foreign correspondents can appeal to the judgment of these observers who have, during many years, negotiated millions of our securities, of which none have ever failed to meet their interest promptly.

But secondly, we may add, that the losses by railroad bonds abroad are much exaggerated. Three-fourths of our existing railroads are in a sound financial condition, and of the remainder, a very inconsiderable proportion have ever been fortunate enough to borrow money in any foreign country. When such cases have happened, the negotiation has sometimes been infected with some irregular financial taint, such as is hinted at above. Of the 67,000 miles which make up our railroad system, nearly 20,000 miles have been constructed during the past three years. Assuming the cash outlay to have been \$35,000 a mile, we have paid out 700 millions of our capital on railroads during the last three years, giving an average expenditure of 233 millions of dollars a year, about one-third of which sum we have probably raised from Europe. But three-fourths of these new roads, we are assured on competent authority, are earning interest on all their cost, and some of them considerably more. The foreign market has absorbed few except the choicest securities issued by these successful railroads and as for the inferior enterprises, which made up 25 per cent. of the whole aggregate, a few years of growth, with honest directors and economical management, will probably place them on a much more satisfactory basis. The whole railroad system of this country has been built up on this sanguine belief, and the hopeful policy has always heretofore turned out the true policy in regard to railroads. We doubt whether any other country in the world can exhibit a more attractive list of railroad securities for those who know how to choose wisely. We lately showed that if the reports of the various companies be analysed, it appears that our railroads net 5 per cent. on their outlay, which is as large a ratio of earnings as is realized by the railroads of Great Britain, with all their advantages of dense population and a narrow insular area. We might have shown, and we may shortly do so perhaps, that in the natural growth of the material wealth of this country there is a basis of support to railroads, a buttress of their solvency, and a guarantee of their securities, such as is enjoyed by none of the railroad systems of the older nations of Europe.

CONGRESS AND THE LOCK-UP OF CURRENCY.

Mr. Hooper on Thursday, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to check the locking up of currency. It will be remembered that the Tenth National Bank some months ago was found to have allowed a notorious speculator, who was also one of its directors, to use that bank as an instrument for draining the greenback reserves from the Clearing House. The president of the Tenth National Bank, since the investigation into that irregularity, seems to have been extremely careful to avoid any repetition of such proceedings. So long as this discreet restraint lasts the public has little wish to revive their memory, or to call them up in detail, as they were proved by the testimony of witnesses, and remain on record. The Congressional Committee in this spirit recommend that no action be taken as to these past misdoings; but the bill which accompanies their report provides that for the future the complicity of any national bank in such a locking up of currency shall forfeit its charter, and the guilty officers shall be liable to five years imprisonment, as well as to a fine of

ten thousand dollars. If this penal clause be not so enlarged as to include directors, as well as the president and cashier who are technically known as the "officers" of the National banks, there is danger that the remedy will not reach the root of the mischief. If Mr. H. N. Smith, or any other speculative director of the Tenth National bank shall see such a penalty suspended over him in the future, the prohibitive force of the enactment will be much enhanced. The bill, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted, makes it the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to prosecute all such offenders before any United States Court of competent jurisdiction. Several objections are urged against this proposed law, one or two of which claim some notice. It is urged first that the evil attacked is sufficiently provided against by existing laws, and secondly, that if a verdict could not be got under them, no jury would convict under any new statute that could be framed. Let us examine these points.

The only legislation which attempts to reach the seat of the trouble is that contained in section 55 of the statute of June 3, 1864, commonly called the National Bank Act. It is there provided "that every President, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association who shall embezzle, abstract, or wilfully misapply any of the moneys, funds, or credits of the association, * * * with intent in either case to injure or defraud the association or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, * * * shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ten years." It was soon found that this law, severe as it is, failed to reach the most guilty; so another act was passed April 6, 1869, which provided for the punishment of persons aiding and abetting officers or agents in doing any of these criminalities. A further act was passed July 8, 1870, extending the 55th section of the Bank Act to the banks, very few in numbers, which were organized under the old Bank law of February, 1863. This is all the legislation of Congress on the subject before us, and what Mr. Hooper's bill proposes to do is to give greater precision thereto and to increase its preventive force, by enlarging the penalty and making it obligatory on the Comptroller to prosecute.

The second objection is that we could not get a jury to convict, under the present or proposed law. What crime do we commit, say these men, by taking from bank what is our own? And are not the greenbacks our own? If the bank owes us money, and we draw it out, who shall hinder us from locking it up, or doing what we like with it? An ingenious advocate can shed such a color of plausibility around this sophistical plea, and can twist it into such a multitude of harmless and inviting shapes that an ordinary jury would be led astray by it. We might content ourselves with the answer that it is the business of legislation to make good laws and not to deal with forensic errors, which belong to the domain of the judicial and not the legislative department of the Government. But we go further. The facts are not fairly represented by the speculators. What they are accused of doing is done in bad faith, and with an intent to injure the community. If they wanted the greenbacks which they draw from the bank for some *bona fide* necessity of legitimate business, the law would protect and defend them in the possession of their undoubted rights. But a glance at the evidence taken by the Committee in the case of the Tenth National Bank suffices to refute all such claims, and to deny every such right. This case was the only one investigated under the resolution which was passed April 8, 1872, four or five days after the trouble occurred. The facts are officially reported as follows, and are wholly inconsistent with the hypothesis of good faith:

Walter B. Palmer, the President, and Henry N. Smith, a Director, were summoned, and testified to the following facts: Smith holds \$130,000 worth of the stock. The whole capital of the bank is \$1,000,000. Smith gave little attention to the business of the bank. All the directors had great confidence in the President of the bank, and trusted him with the whole management. Smith is not in active business, but is special partner in the firms of Willard, Martin & Co., Osborn & Chapin, and Joslyn, Bach & Co. He leaves money with these firms to be loaned for him, payable on demand. On Thursday, April 4, Mr. Smith directed these firms to call in his money which they had loaned, and soon after 2 o'clock sent to the Tenth National Bank to request Mr. Palmer to remain there after bank hours, as he wished to make a deposit that afternoon. Smith went to the bank between 3½ and 4 o'clock with \$1,000,000 in checks, signed by Osborn & Chapin, Willard, Martin & Co., Joslyn, Bach & Co. and De Forest & Martin. He indorsed the checks to the order of the Bank, and handed them to Mr. Palmer, and requested that he should put them in with the checks to be sent by the Bank to the Clearing-house the next day. In the settlement made on the 5th of April at the Clearing-house, the balance due the Tenth National Bank was \$4,770,000, payable in legal-tender notes. On the 5th of April, Osborn came to the bank and wanted \$1,000,000 to pay the Sub-Treasury for gold purchased from the Government. Palmer went to the Clearing-house in person, received \$4,770,000, paid Osborn \$1,000,000, carried to the Tenth National Bank \$3,770,000 in legal-tender notes. Smith went to Palmer that afternoon and received in the Directors' room \$3,100,000, which he carried away in his pocket. Smith testified before the Committee that he never told anybody of his intention to collect that large amount of legal-tender notes; that his purpose in drawing them through the Clearing-house was to frighten the brokers, by making them think that there was to be a lock-up and stringency in the money market, which would bring down the price of stocks, so that he might buy stocks of which he was then "short." He also testified that he did not think of doing it before the previous afternoon, and stated to the Committee "It was what I called a dash. It was purely a freak of my own."

Such being the substance of the evidence, it seems amazing that the law, as it stands, should fail to reach the offender. The failure needs some further exposition than it has yet received. Smith, a director in the bank, was evidently guilty of using his directorial influence for improper purposes. He tells us what these purposes were. To disturb the money market was one of them; to gain money by this abuse of his bank-office was another; to throw the business of the country into confusion was a third. In defiance of his duty as a privileged servant of a chartered bank, he conspired to spread distrust throughout the financial community, which he was officially bound to protect and keep free from such perturbation. The method, as well as the spirit of this misfeasance in office are well exposed by the committee. They direct special attention to two facts; first, that Smith did not deposit the \$4,000,000 in checks in the usual way, by handing them to the teller, but went after banking hours and handed them to the President; secondly, that he received the legal tenders not in the usual way of regular bank business. The money was never mixed with the money of the bank; \$1,000,000 was not even brought into the bank, but was given to Mr. Osborn at the Clearing-house by Mr. Palmer. It was simply an arrangement by which the Tenth National Bank withdrew over \$4,000,000 in legal tender notes from circulation for Mr. Smith. His avowed purpose in having it done, as he confessed before the committee was to cause monetary trouble, to precipitate a stringency on the loan market, for the purpose of buying stocks which he was under heavy engagements to deliver at prices considerably below those then ruling.

Having these facts before them the Committee should have taken the trouble to show more completely why the present law cannot reach the case, and in what precise particulars it is defective. There will be a general approval, however, of their final conclusion which is that the Tenth National Bank in this transaction violated the spirit of the act under which it was organized, and was used in such a manner as to render that association an injury instead of a benefit to the public; and secondly, that the ends of justice would be promoted by "dissolving any banking association hereafter engaged in or assisting" any such mischievous scheme.

STRINGENCY AND GREENBACK ISSUES.

Some years ago, when the inflationists were making strenuous efforts to prevent the retirement of currency, and to help forward various Congressional schemes of expansion, a favorite expedient to which those gentlemen were accused of resorting, was the production of an artificial stringency in the loan market. At the critical moment they would make money tight, and under the stimulus of the mercantile outcry and popular excitement thus provoked, they would push their plans energetically forward in Congress, and cause their mischievous nostrums to be welcome as a needful remedy for an acknowledged evil. Some such strategy, it is said, is being relied upon to carry the desired legislation for an enlargement of the currency to the extent of 44 millions of greenbacks. If we may believe common rumor, the stringency of the money market has thus derived during the last day or two some elements of increase. The advocates of inflation are astute enough to know that if they would make use of this stringency as an aid in moulding public opinion to their will, it must be done quickly; as after the holidays the money market, by its natural movements, will probably ease up, and the financial pressure will cease to be available in furtherance of their schemes. At present, however, these plans do not seem to be thriving very well. On Tuesday the explanation of the Secretary of the Treasury was laid before the House relative to the issue of 5 millions of greenbacks in October last. The expansionists will take little comfort from this document, or from the action of Congress upon it. The resolution calling for the statement was passed on the 3d inst., and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House, "at the earliest time practicable, under what law authority is given to the Secretary of the Treasury to make an increased issue of the legal tender notes, as was done in October last, or at any other time, by the Treasury Department, and whether such issue was made in the legal tender notes heretofore retired, or whether new legal tender notes were printed for the purpose of said issue. If from the retired legal tender notes uncanceled, then to inform this House what portion of the retired legal tender notes of \$44,000,000 or thereabouts heretofore retired by the operations of the law has been actually cancelled, and what amount remains uncanceled; and further, it is requested that he communicate to this House all information he may possess of the manner and mode of issuing such increased amount of legal tender notes, by whose orders and for what purpose such issue was made."

In reply, Mr. Boutwell states that the Treasury has for years held a surplus of greenback notes besides the 356 millions reported as in circulation. These surplus notes were held "for the purpose of meeting any sudden demand upon the Treasury." He explains this by adding that there has always been a mass of certificates outstanding which are payable by the Treasury in legal tender notes on demand, and "the surplus in reserve was the only means at the command of the Government for meeting any call on account of this liability. From this surplus the issue of October last was made." This explanation agrees substantially with that we have repeatedly given, and is followed by the statement that the issue was made in Mr. Boutwell's absence, on the order of Assistant Secretary Richardson. The Secretary gives the following further details:

The object of the issue was the relief of the business of the country, then suffering from the large demand for currency employed in moving the crops from the South and West. The condition of affairs then existing in the country seems to me to have warranted the issue upon grounds of public policy. The authority for the issue is found in acts of February 25, 1862, chapter 33; of July 11, 1862, chapter 142, and of March 3, 1863, chapter 73. At the December term, 1863, of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Chief Justice, in giving the opinion of

the Court in the case of Bank vs. Supervisors (7 vol. Wallace, 26 p.) said the act of February 25, 1862, provided for the issue of these notes to the amount of \$150,000,000. The act of July 11, 1862, added another \$150,000,000 to the circulation, reserving, however, \$50,000,000 for the redemption of a temporary loan, to be issued and used only when necessary for that purpose. Under the act of March 3, 1863, another issue of \$150,000,000 was authorized, making the whole amount authorized \$450,000,000 and contemplating a permanent circulation until the resumption of payment in coin of \$400,000,000. At the December term, 1869, of the Supreme Court, the same view was again expressed by the Chief Justice in the case of the Vesil Bank vs. Fenno (3 vol. Wallace, 537). This opinion is in accordance with the uniform opinion of the treasury department, and with the practice of the department as well, since the act of the 4th of February, 1863, as previous thereto. The cancellation and destruction of notes that have been issued by the Treasury Department has no legal effect upon the power of the department to reissue notes in their stead as is apparent from the language employed in the act of 1863, already referred to. In that act it is provided that in lieu of any of said notes or any other United States notes returned to the Treasury and cancelled or destroyed there may be issued equal amounts of United States notes such as are authorized by this act. Previous to the 4th of March, 1869, large sums of United States notes were held in the office of the Treasurer at Washington as a surplus fund in excess of the \$356,000,000 reported in circulation for the purpose of meeting any sudden demand upon the Treasury, and that practice has ever since been continued. Notes are not printed for any special issue. On the 1st of March, 1869, there were outstanding more than \$57,000,000 of three per cent certificates, payable in legal tender notes on demand, and the surplus in reserve was the only means at the command of the government for meeting any call on account of this liability. From this surplus the issue of October last was made, and all new notes put in circulation are drawn from the same source.

It will be observed that on the strength of a statement by Chief Justice Chase that Congress contemplated a permanent circulation of 400 millions of greenbacks until the resumption of specie payments, Mr. Boutwell seems to imply, though he does not venture expressly to affirm, that 44 millions of notes in the Treasury over and above the 356 millions outstanding, could be issued for some other purpose besides the payment of temporary loans due from the Treasury on demand. If this inference was intended to be deduced by the Secretary from the statement of the Chief Justice he assumes a position which is wholly untenable.

For, in the first place, it is clear that no such question was submitted to the Court in either of the cases quoted; and secondly, even if it had been submitted, adjudicated, and settled that Congress intended to fix by the law of 1863 a certain aggregate of currency as the authorized maximum during the whole period of suspension of specie payments, this arrangement was revoked and cancelled by subsequent legislation; the last being in the act of June, 1870, which annihilated the greenback certificates and authorized 47 millions of national bank notes instead. Moreover, not to mention other reasons, the power to issue greenbacks, except in payment of such greenback notes, cannot possibly have survived because it is no where confided by law to any officer of the Government. To issue legal tender notes under any pretext is to borrow money by the exercise of the highest prerogative of the Government. So vast a trust cannot be inferred from a simple judicial dictum on a matter not before the Court. Before such a dangerous power to borrow can be exercised by any responsible Government, it must be clearly given by statute. If there be such a statute let it be produced that it may be forthwith repealed.

SOME NOTES ON BREADSTUFFS.

Inland navigation having now closed for the season, it is proper to take a review of the situation in breadstuffs, with respect to price, stocks, current supplies and probable demand. As a preliminary, the following statement of prices and stocks, compared with the corresponding date last year, will be of interest:

PRICES OF FLOUR, WHEAT, AND CORN IN NEW YORK AT DATES GIVEN.

	1871. Dec. 15.	1872. Dec. 13.
Flour, extra State, per bbl	\$6 63@6 85	\$6 90@7 15
Wheat, No. 2 Spring, per bush.....	1 50@1 55	1 52@1 58
Corn, prime mixed Western, per bush.....	77@ 79	65@ 67

SUPPLY OF FLOUR, WHEAT, AND CORN IN THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE DATES GIVEN.

	Dec. 6, 1871.	Dec. 6, 1872.
Flour, bbls.....	650,000*	450,000*
Wheat, bush.....	10,614,026	4,879,093
Corn, bush.....	5,212,517	8,631,933

*Estimated.

The foregoing exhibit shows a falling off of two hundred thousand barrels in the supply of flour and nearly six million bushels in the supply of wheat; and yet the markets for both those staples are moving sluggishly at prices only a small percentage higher than under the excessive stocks of one year ago. There must be some explanation for this. It is not, however, to be found in the want of an export demand; for shippers, when not embarrassed by an unusual combination of adverse circumstances, are very steady if not large buyers. It is not in the belief that the late crop was a very large one; for, on the contrary, it is generally regarded as having been deficient in quality if not in quantity. Confidence in the future of prices is good among the trade, and among growers a decided advance is looked for.

As regards the late crop of wheat some erroneous ideas prevail. The returns to the Agricultural Department show that there was a large falling off in the yield in nearly all the States (except Wisconsin) east of the Mississippi and north of North Carolina and Tennessee, the decrease in some of them amounting to 40 per cent. But south of Virginia and Kentucky there was an increase in the growth of wheat in the several States of from 1 to 220 per cent., and making an average increase of 66 per cent. Now the cotton-growing States have not annually produced much wheat, but have depended largely upon the West for their bread. Latterly they have given more attention to its production, and the large increase above stated is a long stride towards supplying their own needs. By just so much are the calls upon the Northern and Western States reduced. West of the Mississippi, except in the State of Missouri, there was an increase in the growth of from 21 to 40 per cent. But still the receipts at the Western markets show no increase as compared with last year, as may be seen below:

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT AT PRINCIPAL WESTERN MARKETS.

	Aug. 1 to Dec. 6, 1871.	Aug. 1 to Dec. 6, 1872.
Flour, bbls.....	2,403,612	2,181,544
Wheat, bush.....	28,019,473	28,294,332

The question naturally suggests itself, why do we have such an exhibit, if the crop of wheat was larger than last year in the great wheat-growing region? There are three answers to this question. First—The movement has been checked by the scarcity of money at the West. Second—By the high rates of freight to the seaboard. Third—The crop was later this year than last by nearly a fortnight. We might add a fourth in the statement that last year the delivery of the comparatively large and early crop of winter wheat was stimulated by speculative influences. Let us see what a more recent comparison seems to indicate:

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT WESTERN MARKETS FOR FOUR WEEKS.

	1871.		1872.	
Week ending—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.
November 16.....	123,892	751,057	142,241	1,253,264
November 23.....	120,964	737,982	117,961	797,241
November 30.....	86,196	475,864	97,456	694,652
December 7.....	87,223	432,187	115,108	713,216
	418,275	2,297,090	472,766	3,458,378
			418,275	2,297,090

Here we have an increase in four weeks of..... 54,491 1,161,283

This rate of increase in the receipts at the Western markets presents a grave difficulty in the way of the maintenance of prices, unless it is met by a corresponding increase in the export demand. There seems to be no doubt that England must be a large buyer for the remainder of the crop year; and our London correspondent, in a recent letter, indicated the probability that her supplies from France must be less abundant for the remainder of the season. Her

stocks are a fair average, and supplies from the United States Atlantic ports have been as follows:

EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT FROM THE ATLANTIC PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO GREAT BRITAIN, SEPT. 1 TO LATEST DATES.

	1871.	1872.
Flour, bbls.....	133,599	184,898
Wheat, bush.....	7,511,528	6,305,800

There has been, according to this statement, a small falling off in the export to Great Britain. But if we include California a very different result would be reached.

EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT FROM CALIFORNIA TO GREAT BRITAIN, SEPT. 1 TO NOV. 29.

	1871.	1872.
Flour, bbls.....	4,736	1,476
Wheat, bush.....	417,158	4,501,440

—from which we derive the following aggregates:

EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM THE UNITED STATES TO GREAT BRITAIN, SEPT. 1 TO LATEST DATES.

	1871.	1872.
Flour, bbls.....	138,335	186,374
Wheat, bush.....	7,928,686	10,807,242

Here is shown an increased export in three months of forty thousand barrels of flour and nearly three million bushels of wheat; and the comparison is with a season when Great Britain was shipping to rather than drawing from the continent.

Among the most conspicuous facts connected with the wheat trade of this season, are, the reduced receipts on the seaboard and the small stock in the market, as is shown in the following statement:

	1871.	1872.
Wheat in store at New York, bushels.....	4,167,884	1,303,970
Wheat received at the Atlantic seaboard, bushels.....	20,587,107	14,804,905

But as we have already hinted, these differences are due in part to the high rates of freight, monetary stringency, and the lateness of the crop. Doubtless, too, growers have been strongly impressed with confidence in higher prices, and have not been anxious to market their crops, an influence precisely the reverse of that which prevailed during the autumn of 1871. But it is already proved that there will be no difficulty in keeping up supplies from the West by rail.

The situation in Indian corn also presents many novelties. There is an increase of nearly 3½ million in the visible supply, as compared with last December, and prices are about 14 per cent lower. Nearly two-thirds of the stock is concentrated in this market. The receipts at the seaboard have been as follows:

	1871.	1872.
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, bushels.....	41,408,907	69,832,914

The exports to Great Britain during the same periods were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, bushels.....	13,946,693	33,873,019

It will be seen that more than two-thirds of the increased receipts were exported, but the surplus of 36 million bushels over the exports reveals, in a striking manner, the enormous extent of the home demand which resulted from the almost total failure last year of the corn crop on the seaboard, together with short crops of hay for two seasons.

There is no doubt that the corn crop of 1872 was a very large one, perhaps larger than that of 1871; but prices are exceptionally low, especially in the far West, where it is quoted down to 15 @ 17c. per bushel. These prices afford the farmer no stimulus to market his crop, and we see the effect in the receipts at the Western markets during the past five weeks, which compare as follows with 1871:

RECEIPTS OF CORN AT THE WESTERN MARKETS FOR FIVE WEEKS.

	1871.	1872.
Week ending November 16.....	1,123,337	689,043
" " 23.....	1,412,900	781,882
" " 30.....	1,064,164	925,096
" December 7.....	979,499	598,872
" " 14.....	1,204,186	549,567
Total, bushels.....	5,789,086	3,244,461
Falling off.....	2,544,625	

—or more than 42 per cent.

In the meantime, however, the export of corn has experienced a check. The future of the market is consequently

involved in considerable doubt. The New England and Middle States are not likely to take as much Western corn as in the past two years, but it is probable that the check to shipments to Great Britain is temporary. Should this conjecture prove correct, some advance in prices may be looked for, notwithstanding the enormous supply now in this market.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE IRON TRADE.—The remarkable change which has taken place during the past few weeks in the condition of the iron trade in this country and Great Britain is not, we think, generally understood by those unfamiliar with the influences operating to unsettle the market. It seems to be the opinion of consumers, as a class, that a crisis has been reached, and that prices must continue to decline until they again touch the point at which, about eighteen months ago, the advance began. This opinion is only in part correct. A crisis has certainly been reached in the iron trade, but it is only a crisis in artificial values. As we showed in these columns nearly a year ago, the advance in prices which carried iron up to \$55 per ton for No. 1 was based upon the actual condition and necessities of the trade. Consumption had overtaken production, stocks were reduced to a nominal amount, the demand was active and the necessities of consumers imperative. Then it was suddenly discovered that the world was using more iron than was being made, speculators became active, large consumers bought all they could find, smaller consumers bought all they could carry, and the result was a panic. Under such conditions it is not to be wondered at that the prices of iron advanced far beyond its actual value, and that the producers, knowing that no immediate and rapid increase of production was possible, should have taken advantage of the opportunity thus afforded them to reap the enormous profits placed within their reach. But the effects were what might have been expected. High prices checked consumption in many directions, and compelled an economy in use which would not otherwise have been observed. Many important enterprises were suspended, the ironing of new railroads was postponed wherever such postponement was possible, and in a thousand ways the demand fell off. At the same time there was a marked and rapid increase of production. More than fifty new furnaces have been put in blast during the past year, as many more old and abandoned have been relined and put to work, and the production of the country has increased by many thousand tons. These facts have not escaped the notice of consumers, and a general disposition has prevailed to defer purchases until better terms were offered. Producers, however, preferred to hold their iron rather than sell below the highest prices, and consequently considerable stocks have been accumulated and the market has broken under them. It is also said that there has been a change of policy on the part of producers, most of whom now desire that the decline between this and the end of the year shall be as great as possible, so that next year consumers shall have the inducement to buy in a rising market. On this point it is unnecessary to express an opinion. Nor is it necessary to say when the decline will be arrested. We believe that no more iron is being produced than can be consumed at fair prices, and when the fictitious values shall have disappeared the legitimate demand will again assert itself. There is, therefore, nothing in the present decline to discourage the liberal investment of capital in the production of iron, for it must be many years before the supply, at reasonable prices, shall equal the actual requirements of the country.

DOUBLE RATES ON MAIL MATTER INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID.—Postmaster-General Creswell's argument before the House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, on the propriety of and necessity for charging if double rates on mail matter insufficiently prepaid will fail to convince the business community that the tax is just and desirable. Under the present regulations the recipient of a letter on which the legal postage is six cents, but to which only one three-cent stamp has been affixed, must pay six cents to get it out of the post-office or from the carrier, thus making the postage on the letter nine cents, of which one-third is a fine imposed upon the person receiving the letter for the carelessness of the person sending it. In defence of this unjust system, Mr. Creswell argued that the abolition of the extra charge would cost the Department one million dollars annually; that it would then become the regular custom to prepay only a single

rate, whatever the weight of the letter; that the postage collected the Department would have difficulty in securing; and that, if the system were abolished, the Government could only protect itself by prohibiting the transmission through the mails of all matter not fully prepaid. To this it may be replied that to tax the receivers of letters cannot possibly result in reforming an evil for which senders alone are responsible; that it costs no more to carry and deliver a letter insufficiently prepaid than one prepaid in full; that the loss of money collected at the place of delivery is something calling for reform in the internal arrangement of the post-office with which the public have nothing to do; and that if the Government must protect itself from loss on insufficiently prepaid mail matter, it would be altogether more equitable to refuse to carry such matter than to make the persons receiving it pay in money twice the amount properly due in stamps upon the letter when posted. Any act of Congress therefore authorizing such a ruling on the part of the Department should, we think, be repealed.

STEALING PRIVATE BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.—The interesting case of Phelps, Dodge & Co. vs. Nelson, which reached such an unsatisfactory termination, a few days ago, in the disagreement of the jury, reveals the necessity of some law making criminal the stealing of business correspondence, telegrams, &c., or the unauthorized appropriation of the information they may contain when surreptitiously obtained. As is generally known, Nelson, a metal broker, obtained frequent access to the offices of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., after business hours, through the connivance of the janitor, and while there obtained access by means of duplicate safe and desk keys to the private books, letters and telegrams of the firm, stealing some and transcribing others. The information thus obtained he used for his own advantage, or to defeat the enterprises of the house whose business secrets he thus became possessed of. Had he contented himself with this he would probably have been beyond the reach of prosecution, but the individual thefts of stationery and personal property, proofs of which were found upon his person at the time of his arrest, afforded grounds for an indictment. Most certainly this incident discloses a grave defect in our laws, for clearly they should extend to the business secrets of a firm the same protection which is extended to other personal property. Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. estimate their actual losses at \$200,000. Of this the law takes no cognizance. The personal property stolen by Nelson was worth, at most, but a few dollars, and for the taking of this he became amenable. As Recorder Hackett said in his charge to the jury: "It can be but regretted that the Legislature, in their days of ingenious crime, had not taken into consideration the gross offense against morals, decency, and honorable instincts, similar to such as are charged to have been committed by the accused in the infamous course he pursued to obtain the business secrets of the complainants, and enacted a law making such acts criminal, and, upon conviction, attaching a severe penalty." The suggestion thus thrown out merits the consideration of the Legislature at the earliest practicable day. Business is now so largely conducted by mail and telegraph, and commercial enterprises of such magnitude are carried on by these agencies, that the merchant is certainly entitled to as much protection against the stealing of his private business information as of his merchandise and personal property; and without such protection he is at the mercy of any unprincipled rival or competitor who can hire any one to do the dirty work which, in the case under consideration, Nelson did for his father.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 12th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT
Tennessee—	The East Tennessee	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.
Knoxville.....	National Bank...	
Minnesota—	The First National	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of the Cook County National Bank of Chicago.
Owatonna.....	Bank	
Michigan—	The First National	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Niles.....	Bank	
Illinois—	The Central National	The Merchants' National Bank of New York.
Chicago.....	Bank	

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Bank organized during the past week, viz.:

Official No.

2,070—The American German National Bank of Paducah, Ky. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Q. Q. Quigley, President; R. D. Steele, Cashier; Authorized to commence business December 18, 1872.

2,071—The Third National Bank of Urbana, Ohio. Authorized capital \$100,000; paid in capital, \$61,400. John H. Young, President; E. G. Wiley, Cashier. Authorized to commence business December 18, 1873.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities, with the exception of 10-40s, close at an advance on the prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £601,000 the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
" account.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1865, old).....	91½	92	92	92	92½	92½
" 1867.....	92	92	92	92	92	92½
U. S. 10-40s.....	83½	84½	88½	88½	88½	88½
New 5s.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	96	95½	95½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes firm. Red winter wheat, corn and peas have each declined, while California wheat has advanced 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr.).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" (Red Winter).....	11 10	11 10	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9
" (Cal. White club).....	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 9
Corn (W. m'd new).....	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 3	28 3	28 3
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	39 0	39 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—These prices, with the exception of beef, have all declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new.....	43 0	41 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Pork (Pr. mess) new.....	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	69 0
Racon (Cum. cut) new.....	40 0	40 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Lard (American).....	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 0
Cheese (American) fine.....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 0	64 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Spirits turpentine has advanced 6d., and common rosin, spirits petroleum and tallow have all declined in price.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 3	10 3
" fine.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 8½	1 8
" (spirits).....	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 8	1 3
Tallow (American).....	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	44 0	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta linseed has declined 3d. and linseed oil has advanced 5s. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64 6	61 6	64 6	64 6	64 3	61 3
Sugar (No. 12 D'ohaid).....	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6
on spot.....	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6
Whale oil.....	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Linseed oil.....	33 5	33 5	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The Imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,925,711 this week, against \$3,943,566 last week, and \$6,253,932 the previous week. The exports are \$5,702,541 this week, against \$4,586,034 last week, and \$4,344,898 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 16,665 bales, against 9,228 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 12, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 13:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,043,778	\$1,611,104	\$2,018,883	\$1,184,573
General merchandise.....	2,650,493	4,671,418	3,841,738	5,736,138
Total for the week.....	\$3,704,271	\$6,282,522	\$5,860,621	\$6,925,711
Previously reported.....	\$78,848,973	\$88,121,184	\$90,501,929	\$47,812,651
Since Jan. 1.....	\$232,532,139	\$294,439,733	\$366,366,516	\$414,738,304

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Dec. 17:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,803,920	\$5,938,036	\$5,338,566	\$5,702,541
Previously reported.....	182,271,281	184,843,528	228,865,981	225,590,047
Since Jan. 1.....	\$192,778,201	\$190,751,622	\$231,204,617	\$281,292,566

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 14, 1872:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dec. 11—Steamer Java, Liverpool.....	\$103,078			
Silver bars.....				
Dec. 11—Sir Henry Chaucey, Guayaquil.....	22,351			
American silver coin.....				
For Georgetown.....	980			
Dec. 12—Steamer Westphalia, Hamburg.....	46,023			
Silver bars.....	24,874			
Foreign silver coin.....	800			
Dec. 12—Rak Victoria Perez, Maracaibo.....	116,150			
American gold coin.....	5,200			
American silver coin.....				
Total for the week.....				\$815,225
Previously reported.....				68,261,281
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....				\$69,076,181

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Same time in.....	\$61,284,148					
1871.....		\$57,804,691				
1869.....			\$30,917,241			
1868.....				\$63,740		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dec. 13—Steamer City of Merida, Havana.....	\$1,000			
Silver.....	100			
Dec. 11—Steamer Colombia, Nansen.....				\$14,339
Silver.....				
Dec. 14—Bark Palaa, Belize.....				4,713
Silver.....				
Total for the week.....				\$19,061
Previously reported.....				5,483,287

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Same time in.....	\$8,582,200					
1871.....		\$11,533,491				
1869.....			\$14,731,162			
1868.....				\$18,579,590		

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation	For U. S. Deposits	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin.	Treasury.	Currency.	Coin certificates.
Dec. 23.....	369,652,600	15,219,000	384,871,600					
Jan. 6.....	370,787,900	15,351,000	386,138,900					
Jan. 13.....	370,452,400	15,351,000	385,803,400	103,248,419	12,156,000	88,469,100		
Jan. 20.....	370,618,400	15,331,000	385,949,400	103,977,000	10,946,000	87,644,000		
Jan. 27.....	371,327,500	15,381,000	386,708,500	103,549,177	10,404,899	87,294,200		
Feb. 3.....	371,451,950	15,398,000	386,849,950					
Feb. 10.....	371,738,950	15,378,000	387,116,950	106,001,620	12,204,665	85,610,100		
Feb. 17.....	372,339,450	15,433,000	387,772,450	106,741,260	12,856,499	84,678,000		
Feb. 24.....	373,126,350	15,607,000	388,733,350	110,187,700	10,425,512	83,626,000		
March 2.....	373,825,250	15,659,000	389,484,250					
March 9.....	374,732,750	15,659,000	390,391,750	112,413,411	11,153,251	81,454,000		
March 16.....	374,032,750	15,659,000	389,691,750					
March 23.....	374,324,650	15,659,000	389,983,650	119,042,747	10,083,078			
March 30.....	374,534,450	15,659,000	390,193,450					
April 6.....	374,836,450	15,659,000	390,495,450	121,582,650	8,114,273	82,178,000		
April 13.....	375,138,450	15,659,000	390,797,450	124,064,191	9,102,907	77,108,000		
April 20.....	375,440,450	15,659,000	391,099,450	128,177,390	7,892,683	76,284,000		
April 27.....	375,742,450	15,659,000	391,401,450					
May 4.....	376,044,450	15,659,000	391,703,450					
May 11.....	376,346,450	15,659,000	391,995,450	103,318,656	13,602,100	75,425,000		
May 18.....	376,648,450	15,659,000	392,307,450	100,618,840	12,019,942	74,578,000		
May 25.....	376,950,450	15,659,000	392,602,450	97,157,152	5,644,370	73,511,000		
June 1.....	377,252,450	15,659,000	392,911,450					
June 8.....	377,554,450	15,659,000	393,213,450	87,339,756	5,587,722	72,083,000		
June 15.....	377,856,450	15,659,000	393,515,450	86,719,130	5,429,727	71,289,000		
June 22.....	378,158,450	15,659,000	393,817,450	85,889,165	5,077,651	70,811,000		
June 29.....	378,460,450	15,659,000	394,119,450					
July 6.....	378,762,450	15,659,000	394,421,450					
July 13.....	379,064,450	15,659,000	394,723,450					
July 20.....	379,366,450	15,659,000	395,025,450	71,348,641	9,754,610	61,591,000		
July 27.....	379,668,450	15,659,000	395,327,450	69,919,613	11,421,353	58,498,000		
Aug. 3.....	380,000,450	15,659,000	395,659,450					
Aug. 10.....	380,302,450	15,659,000	395,961,450	72,082,407	10,338,222	61,744,000		
Aug. 17.....	380,604,450	15,659,000	396,263,450	71,501,821	7,208,802	64,293,000		
Aug. 24.....	380,906,450	15,659,000	396,565,450	70,879,691	4,255,597	66,624,000		
Aug. 31.....	381,208,450	15,659,000	396,867,450					
Sept. 7.....	381,510,450	15,659,000	397,169,450					
Sept. 14.....	381,812,450	15,659,000	397,471,450	72,991,220	8,682,879	64,308,000		
Sept. 21.....	382,114,450	15,659,000	397,773,450					
Sept. 28.....	382,416,450	15,659,000	398,075,450	76,001,444	5,007,177	70,994,000		
Oct. 5.....	382,718,450	15,659,000	398,377,450	75,114,158	4,521,202	70,593,000		
Oct. 12.....	383,020,450	15,659,000	398,679,450					
Oct. 19.....	383,322,450	15,659,000	398,981,450	75,591,452	5,116,741	70,474,000		
Oct. 26.....	383,624,450	15,659,000	399,283,450	76,907,635	4,336,303	72,571,000		
Nov. 2.....	383,926,450	15,659,000	399,585,450					
Nov. 9.....	384,228,450	15,659,000	399,887,450					
Nov. 16.....	384,530,450	15,659,000	400,189,450	73,131,512	9,755,178	63,384,000		
Nov. 23.....	384,832,450	15,659,000	400,491,450	72,997,643	8,521,196	64,476,000		
Nov. 30.....	385,134,450	15,659,000	400,793,450	71,939,802	6,899,094	65,040,000		
Dec. 7.....	385,436,450	15,659,000	401,095,450					
Dec. 14.....	385,738,450	15,659,000	401,397,450	69,588,589	5,662,067	63,926,000		
Dec. 21.....	386,040,450	15,659,000	401,699,450	70,055,919	5,235,445	64,820,000		

Feb. 10.....	329,945,201	606,030	1,080,500	782,400
Feb. 17.....	330,404,946	844,800	993,500	710,000
Feb. 24.....	330,822,576	702,000	271,000	499,000
March 2.....	331,180,792	844,800	423,500	1,060,500
March 9.....	331,968,376	810,400	915,700	622,750
March 16.....	332,207,814	840,800	495,000	1,478,000
March 30.....	332,780,274	704,000	393,000	664,000
March 30.....	332,847,294	844,800	413,000	2,533,000
April 6.....	332,751,322	987,200	575,600	2,828,000
April 13.....	333,289,692	930,000	555,600	646,500
April 20.....	333,289,819	930,000	694,000	733,500
April 27.....	333,575,557	931,200	622,400	531,500
May 4.....	333,771,627	880,800	602,400	3,245,000
May 11.....	334,000,303	500,000	641,600	1,053,500
May 18.....	334,324,248	340,800	495,600	463,500
May 25.....	334,464,323	319,206	1,068,800	869,000
May 31.....	334,934,913	216,000	293,000	3,031,000
June 1.....	335,481,477	1,666,000	1,006,000	280,800
June 8.....	335,743,997	210,400	634,000	544,400
June 15.....	335,908,317	327,200	910,000	910,500
June 22.....	336,180,612	229,600	433,600	446,500
June 29.....	336,119,372	916,000	984,200	2,735,500
July 6.....	336,274,772	1,078,400	683,000	511,600
July 13.....	336,556,092	1,115,400	723,200	1,045,000
July 20.....	337,074,657	1,016,500	787,000	786,300
July 27.....	337,535,912	534,400	470,400	503,500
Aug. 3.....	337,296,477	463,200	880,900	475,500
Aug. 10.....	338,191,287	256,800	565,200	626,500
Aug. 17.....	338,680,027	198,000	612,400	631,500
Aug. 24.....		209,200	701,400	1,140,500
Aug. 31.....	339,077,979	492,800	806,000	667,000
Sept. 7.....	339,402,094	677,600	624,200	824,500
Sept. 14.....	339,859,932	640,800	1,079,000	1,589,000
Sept. 21.....	339,975,135	526,400	619,600	931,000
Sept. 28.....	340,408,665	449,600	674,900	4,693,000
Oct. 5.....	340,119,972	1,161,200	1,079,000	
Oct. 12.....	340,520,327	857,600	745,600	354,500
Oct. 19.....	342,370,190	756,000	704,400	458,500
Oct. 26.....	340,940,679	1,129,900	735,000	430,000
Nov. 2.....	341,059,993	1,006,700	859,600	501,000
Nov. 9.....	341,289,186	1,194,800	692,000	1,688,500
Nov. 16.....	341,501,896	952,400	894,800	576,000
Nov. 23.....	342,038,811	228,000	586,800	646,500
Nov. 30.....	342,114,116	1,271,200	508,800	1,261,000
Dec. 7.....	342,353,585	1,447,600	726,000	709,000
Dec. 14.....				

New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph.—About the first of November, 1872, some English capitalists made an offer to the individual shareholders of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company of 1 per cent for the privilege of calling the amount of stock which they held at 89, within a limited time. In the case of about two-thirds of the stock the privilege was obtained by inducing many of the old shareholders—such as Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, G. Hunt, and Abraham S. Hewitt—to dispose of a large part of their stock. On Monday the stockholders were informed of the determination of the purchasing parties to avail themselves of their privilege of calling, by the following circular:

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

Dear Sir: Please call on Thursday, 19th inst., and receive the balance due on your New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company stock, under the agreement of 7th November, 1872, with Mr. C. W. Field.

The interest thereon will cease on that date.

Yours truly, MOSES TAYLOR, Trustee.

The capital stock of the Company is \$4,300,000, and, by purchases outside of the calls, the English owners have secured about three-quarters of it, some of which sold as high as 100. Who the new managers are is not yet ascertained, but it is known that the office will be moved to London, and that all important business will be transacted there. It is not known whether the change will result in increased rates. About \$2,700,000 was paid on the purchase through Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, who had an important part in the negotiation, and this accounts for the heavy transactions in 60 days' bills on London, one day this week, made by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., amounting to about £500,000 sterling.

Report of the Northern Pacific Railroad.—[Despatch to the Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, December 16.—The commission appointed to inspect the Minnesota Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, prior to its acceptance by the government, made their report to the Secretary of the Interior substantially as follows: "The section examined is found to be well located, both with reference to through and local traffic. The grades are light, three-fourths of the distance being below the average of thirty feet. The sharpest curve is three degrees in a radius of two thousand feet. The embankments and excavations are within the requirements of the law. The ballasting is well done with gravel. The rolling stock is uniformly of excellent quality and in good condition, and is amply sufficient for all present and near future requirements. The engine houses and repair shops are deemed to be adequate. The passenger and freight stations are specially commended for their neat and tasteful appearance. Mention is made of the emigrant houses at Brainard, Glynden, and Duluth, as being constructed with the furniture and cooking utensils for the free use of those intending to settle on the company's or the government's lands. The snow fences, water stations, and telegraph lines are considered ample for their purposes." The report closes as follows: "Having found this portion of the road to be judiciously located, well constructed, and adequately equipped, and believing that it substantially meets the requirements of both the letter and spirit of the law and department regulations, the Commission recommend its acceptance by the government." The report covers a distance of 228 miles.

—The last rail was laid on the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad, Dec. 17, between Mansfield and Toledo. The ironing of the main line from Tiffin to Coldwater will continue immediately. The Pennsylvania Company control this railroad and its Toledo connection, and it is said to be a shorter route from Toledo to New York city, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington city than that by the Lake Shore.

—The gold coupons due January 1, 1873, from the following Railroad Bonds, are payable at the office of Fisk & Hatch:

Central Pacific 6 per cent Gold Bonds.....	\$25,885,000
Western " 6 per cent "	2,735,000
California and Oregon 6 per cent Gold Bonds.....	6,000,000
Chesapeake and Ohio 7 per cent Gold Bonds (Debitures).....	5,000,000

Total.....\$39,620,000

—"The Stonington Line" will launch at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 23d inst. (should the weather prove favorable), the "Rhode Island," a new and splendid side-wheel steamer just built for them by Henry Steers, of Greenpoint. From his yard she will be towed to the foot of Ninth street, East River, the Morgan Iron Works, where all her machinery will be finished. The "Rhode Island" is of medium model and has iron bulkheads; her dimensions, builders' measurement, are 325 feet in length, 45 feet beam, and 15 feet hold, and she has very nearly two hundred state-rooms, and the dining-rooms will be on deck. Her cylinder is 90 inch diameter and 14 feet stroke. As soon as the machinery is in the joiner work will be done by William Rowland & Co., when she will be completely and elegantly equipped under the immediate supervision of D. S. Babcock, Esq., of this city, the well-known and efficient President of this line. The "Rhode Island" will probably be put on the route about the first of May. This new acquisition to the line, together with other improvements in the way of extensive freight accommodations made during the past year, has an appreciation of the present popular management by the constantly increasing demands of the business and travelling public.

—Among the many valuable improvements which have been introduced since the magnetic telegraph was invented, probably none are of greater importance than those recently put in operation by the Automatic Telegraph Company, office 64 and 66 Broadway, New York. By reference to their card in this paper it will be seen that this company are prepared to transmit messages between this city and Philadelphia and Washington, at rates very much below those of other companies. The company is enabled to make these reductions, from the fact that by their system a single wire will transmit a very much greater amount of business than under the old system.

—The National Trust Company of this city advertises its usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, in this number of THE CHRONICLE.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is about completed. Its immediate promise of business is very large; its earnings on the disconnected portions will reach this year nearly \$1,000,000, without mineral or through business, from which its revenues as a completed road will be largely derived. Coal mining, iron furnaces, rolling-mills and manufactories of all kinds will soon crowd its whole line; while the producing West and manufacturing East are eagerly awaiting the opening of this new Trunk Line, which is destined to have so important an influence upon the transportation of their products.

The FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, the total amount of which is only \$15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is \$25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par—the price to-day being 102 to 102½, with coupon on due January 1, of 3 per cent., gold.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to \$2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them. Their market price to-day is 91 to 92, also with a 3 per cent. gold coupon on, due January 1. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO, the CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable Investment Securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off in gold another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

money will interfere with this movement and cause stocks to be thrown on the market remains yet to be seen.

One feature of the stock market is worthy of attention, namely, that the present range of prices is not so low as to form the usual basis for an upward movement such as frequently takes place after the first of a new year.

Much interest has been excited in Erie stock by the settlement of the Jay Gould suits, on the conveyance to the company of real estate and securities amounting nominally to \$9,086,000. The Post states that

At Mr. Barlow's office to-day Jay Gould delivered all the stocks and bonds which were claimed from him by the Erie Railway Company, amounting to between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

During the counting of the securities and the signing of the receipts there were present a part of the time, in addition to Mr. Watson, who attended throughout, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Shearman and Mr. Travers.

Mr. Barlow, when questioned, said that the deeds for the real estate in this city, consisting of the Grand Opera House and lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets and on the North River, valued in all at \$2,400,000, will be delivered at 7 o'clock this evening at Mr. Gould's house.

The actual legal transfer of the real estate, embracing tracts of land in New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania may require several weeks.

The indebtedness of the Erie estate to the Erie Company will be settled by a conveyance of one half of the Opera House and \$400,000.

One report states that Mr. Gould said one of the conditions of the settlement was that he should have the first market bid for 200,000 shares of Erie stock, with the privilege of buying them in. In addition to the Erie excitement the Exchange has been notified of the issue in thirty days from December 16th of sixty thousand shares (\$8,000,000) of new stock by the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company. Also notice has been given by the Central Railroad of New Jersey that on January 20th 50,000 shares of their full paid stock will be registered in place of the same number of shares of scrip.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Harlem	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Erie	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
do pref.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Lake Shore	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Wabash	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Northwest	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
do pref.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Rock Island	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
St. Paul	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
do pref.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Central of N. Y.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Del., L. & W.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
do pref.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Union Pacific	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Ont. & C. I. C.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Eastman	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
West. U. Tel.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Quicksilver	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
do pref.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Pacific Mail	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Adams Exp.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am. Merch. Ex.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
United States	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Wells, Fargo	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Canton	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

Since January 1.			Since January 1.		
	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
N Y Cen. & H.R.	89 Nov. 11	101 1/2 Apr. 2	Hann. & St. Jos.	28 Nov. 11	59 1/2 Jan. 17
Harlem	101 1/2 Feb. 12	180 Apr. 25	do do pref.	44 Sept. 18	71 1/2 Jan. 19
Erie	30 Feb. 5	75 1/2 May 20	Union Pacific	28 1/2 Jan. 5	42 Apr. 1
do pref.	60 Feb. 2	87 May 30	Col. Chic. & I. C.	91 Jan. 5	4 1/2 May 21
Lake Shore	83 1/2 Nov. 21	98 1/2 May 30	Panama	72 Jan. 2	148 Oct. 26
Wabash	63 1/2 Nov. 11	80 1/2 Apr. 4	West U. Telegr	67 1/2 Sept. 18	81 1/2 Oct. 21
Northwest	53 1/2 Jan. 5	60 1/2 Nov. 23	Quicksilver	44 1/2 Jan. 13	48 1/2 Dec. 6
do pref.	103 1/2 Nov. 11	120 1/2 Nov. 23	do pref.	80 Jan. 13	99 Oct. 21
Rock Island	10 1/2 Nov. 11	118 1/2 Apr. 2	Pacific Mail	53 1/2 Jan. 2	103 1/2 Oct. 22
St. Paul	51 1/2 Nov. 11	64 1/2 Apr. 1	Adams Express	84 1/2 Sept. 18	91 1/2 May 20
do pref.	72 1/2 Nov. 11	83 Jan. 30	Am. Merch. U.	59 Jan. 6	90 1/2 May 24
Ohio & Miss.	40 Nov. 11	53 Apr. 1	U. S. Express	59 Jan. 11	28 1/2 July 6
Central of N.J.	91 Oct. 4	113 1/2 Jan. 15	Wells, F. & Co.	56 1/2 Jan. 4	95 May 21
Boston, H. & E.	8 1/2 Jan. 2	11 1/2 Nov. 23	Canton	78 Jan. 6	107 Oct. 23
Del., L. & W.	91 1/2 Dec. 13	112 1/2 Feb. 16			

The Gold Market.—The range of gold has been lower, and the closing price to-night in 111 1/2. In the absence of artificial support, and with the January interest payable to-morrow without rebate, the tendency towards lower prices has been quite natural. On Tuesday a sharp squeeze was made on cash gold, and borrowers were compelled to pay the following rates in the order quoted: $\frac{1}{2}$ 5-16, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1-16, 3-32, 3-16, $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ 5-32, 1-16, 3-16, 7-32, $\frac{1}{2}$ 3-16, $\frac{1}{2}$ 3-32, $\frac{1}{2}$ "flat," 3-32, 1-32, 1-64, "flat," and 1-64. Since that time, however, loans have been easier, and rates were paid to-day for carrying. The bids for the Treasury gold on Thursday amounted to \$3,931,000 at 111 to 111 1/2. The whole amount sold (\$1,000,000) was awarded to one purchaser at 111 1/2. Customs receipts for the week amount to \$1,475,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open	Low	High	Clos.	Total	Gold	Currency
Saturday, Dec. 11	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	37,069,000	\$1,370,593	\$1,703,917
Monday, " 16	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	49,594,000	1,129,293	1,379,918
Tuesday, " 17	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	26,665,000	1,118,940	1,289,918
Wednesday, " 18	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	96,042,000	2,570,910	4,285,967
Thursday, " 19	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	70,680,000	2,197,293	2,580,715
Friday, " 20	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	66,910,000	1,401,973	1,616,761
Current week	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	348,851,000	14,979,973	1,616,761
Previous week	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	339,971,000	1,271,613	1,414,286
Jan. 1, 1872, to date	109 1/2	108 1/2	115 1/2	112 1/2			

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)		American silver (old coinage)	
	per c. premium.		per c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$1 87 @ \$1 92	Dimes and half dimes.....	96 @ 97 1/2
Napoleons.....	8 83 @ 8 88	Five francs.....	96 @ 98
German X thalers.....	7 83 @ 7 73	Francs.....	19 @ 19 1/2
Prussian X thalers.....	8 05 @ 8 15	English silver.....	4 80 @ 4 86
Russian Kronen.....	6 55 @ 6 60	Prussian thalers.....	70 @ 72
Swiss francs.....	3 90 @ 4 00	Specie thalers.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons.....	15 80 @ 16 20	Mexican dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 06
Patriot doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 02
American silver (new).....	97 @ 98 1/2	South American dollars.....	1 01 @ 1 02

Foreign Exchange.—The Exchange market has been decidedly firm, and sixty day bills were quoted to-day at 100 1/2 @ 109 1/2 short sight at 110 1/2 @ 110 1/2.

The lower price of gold and the limited supply of cotton bills have been favorable to firmness in exchange. In connection with the transfer of the stock of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company to London, a leading firm in Exchange place sold sterling bills early in the week to the amount of about £500,000.

Quotations are as follows:

	London prime bankers	Commercial	Paris (bankers)	Antwerp	Swiss	Amsterdam	Hamburg	Frankfurt	Bremen	Prussian thalers
60 days	109 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	5 25 @ 5 26 1/2	5 21 1/2 @ 5 22 1/2	5 18 1/2 @ 5 19 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	21 1/2 @ 21 1/2	21 1/2 @ 21 1/2	21 1/2 @ 21 1/2	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts	Gold	Currency	Sub-Treasury Receipts	Gold	Currency
Saturday, Dec. 14	\$20,000	\$7,849 60	\$292,250 44	\$16,217 98	\$152,218 07	
Monday, " 16	82,000	895,952 83	881,714 71	1,019 19	44,668 55	
Tuesday, " 17	184,000	876,127 15	1,578,436 12	93,741 11	1,04,339 23	
Wednesday, " 18	201,000	297,018 23	209,522 55	1,018,012 41	732,217 98	
Thursday, " 19	274,000	819,852 57	477,909 60	1,665,824 37	831,638 03	
Friday, " 20	183,000	1,747,312 93	1,693,391 96	1,126,925 37	831,638 03	
Total	\$1,173,000					

Balance, Dec. 13.....\$43,731,520 03 \$21,981,851 24

Balance, Dec. 20.....\$11,959,091 27 \$24,931,211 07

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Dec. 14, 1872:

	Capital	Loans and Discounts	Specie	Circulation	Net Assets	Legal Tenders
BANKS.						
New York	\$3,000,000	\$3,009,206	\$1,281,298	\$829,876	\$18,197,700	\$1,210,860
Manhattan Co.	2,060,000	6,475,000	260,800	97,000	8,235,500	478,600
Merchants	3,000,000	7,517,800	558,200	872,400	4,913,300	1,152,200
Mechanics	2,000,000	5,474,700	291,400	307,200	3,510,000	72,400
Union	1,500,000	4,586,900	251,500	478,700	2,675,800	428,000
America	3,000,000	8,192,900	811,600	1,700	5,511,700	1,284,700
Phoenix	1,800,000	4,249,700	373,800	306,700	2,898,600	455,400
City	1,000,000	4,441,300	505,000	59,800	3,018,100	260,000
Traders	1,000,000	8,475,400	153,300	771,700	2,011,100	574,100
Chemical	300,000	1,771,300	153,300	171,000	1,235,600	226,000
Merchants Exchange	1,235,000	2,376,700	23,200	447,800	2,065,200	522,100
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	9,474,700	219,900	47,000	1,419,500	256,000
Butchers & Drovers	800,000	2,470,000	46,800	245,900	1,555,000	885,000
Mechanics and Traders	800,000	1,864,000	8,700	195,100	1,151,700	89,000
Greenwich	200,000	969,600	.....	2,700	759,400	127,000
Leather Mfg.	800,000	2,677,400	214,100	284,500	1,665,700	362,000
Equity	300,000	1,710,000	59,800	17,100	1,429,900	182,400
State of New York	2,000,000	4,628,600	12,900	546,900	2,477,500	483,200
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,736,000	32,600	961,100	4,470,800	1,132,500
Commerce	10,000,000	22,654,200	572,300	\$1,112,900	8,741,400	3,089,500
Broadway	1,000,000	11,491,000	601,700	1,000,000	11,441,100	2,432,200
Marcelline	1,000,000	8,579,700	47,900	473,000	2,597,500	719,000
Pacific	422,700	1,623,200	10,200	.....	1,239,000	1,000,000
Republic	2,000,000	5,521,200	822,200	.....	3,814,000	485,000
Chatham	1,000,000	2,083,500	19,100	180,800	2,435,500	152,200
People's	412,500	1,581,900	1,300	5,600	1,238,800	119,000
North America	1,000,000	6,519,400	55,700	.....	3,911,500	875,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,179,900	119,500	281,000	1,224,900	37,000
Irving	500,000	2,161,000	9,900	18,000	1,936,000	499,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	9,115,700	743,100	1,181,200	3,411,000	573,400
Citizens	400,000	1,821,200	25,400	182,100	1,594,000	1,187,000
Market	1,000,000	2,879,000	27,000	1,000,000	1,884,000	185,000
N. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,502,900	46,500	741,400	92,100	248,900
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,241,000	129,900	785,500	2,157,500	160,000
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,595,100	83,900	5,000	1,700,000	175,000
Continental	2,000,000	3,699,900	69,500	885,900	1,855,700	59,000
Commonwealth	750,000	1,842,400	15,800	232,000	1,534,000	462,200
Oriental	900,000	1,553,300	4,400	4,100	1,190,700	1,187,000
Artistic	190,000	1,058,000	2,800	869,100	1,471,200	50,000
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	12,800,000	122,400	98,500	670,200	161,000
Park	2,000,000	14,577,700	277,200	1,916,100	17,949,900	4,594,000
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,215,500	84,000	8,570	1,244,900	5,630
Grocers	800,000	767,600	3,700	1,000	670,100	10,200
North River	400,000	1,117,900	16,800	10,800	937,700	156,500
East River	350,000	1,153,900	9,900	224,500	735,200	105,000
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,291,900	49,200	.....	1,168,400	217,000
County National	5,000,000	21,016,900	101,300	2,897,000	18,018,900	4,175,000
Central National	3,000,000	10,456,300	58,100	1,417,000	5,712,000	2,660,000
First National	300,000	1,456,300	.....	254,000	1,112,000	348,800
Fifth National	1,500,000	5,836,000	125,000	873,000	4,520,000	1,097,000
Third National	500,000	3,139,400	29,000	807,500	3,911,800	617,200
Fourth National	1,000,000	5,812,100	319,100	790,000	5,211,200	1,197,400
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,182,200	2,000	267,000	79,100	258,000
Fourth Nation U.	1,000,000	5,510,400	121,000	580,600	2,816,100	745,000
Lowery National	250,000	1,157,000	8,500	2,610,000	2,050,000	240,000
New York County	2,000,000	4,548,100	155,100	180,000	1,006,400	3,000,000
Farmer's Loan Assn.	2,000,000	4,548,100	155,100	.....	4,151,000	577,000
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,192,900	7,600	.....	1,734,800	286,000
Total.	21,420,000	27,830,400	11,719,700	27,533,000	202,511,700	47,217,000

Continental.....	1,000,000	1,073,100	400	87,100	678,800	545,500
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,848,800	18,200	112,800	1,094,700	795,600
Everett.....	200,000	784,400	2,500	56,100	514,700	117,400
Fanwell Hall.....	1,000,000	2,916,800	125,100	204,100	1,318,200	108,500
Freeman's.....	500,000	1,384,000	2,100	60,000	574,000	644,600
Habes.....	1,000,000	2,138,900	.....	257,700	651,600	264,300
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,412,900	4,400	94,100	719,100	211,400
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,151,200	1,600	169,300	721,400	419,600
Market.....	800,000	1,572,900	15,100	121,000	607,200	84,700
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,816,200	20,300	141,500	967,000	894,800
Maverick.....	400,000	1,031,300	.....	71,700	45,900	241,200
Marchant.....	8,000,000	7,851,800	97,700	1,078,300	4,081,900	1,281,600
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	611,800	.....	45,700	444,800	113,600
New England.....	1,000,000	2,447,700	62,300	245,900	683,900	753,900
North.....	1,000,000	8,084,400	20,100	219,800	1,560,200	381,900
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,026,300	81,700	350,600	1,170,300	945,800
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,625,200	10,500	152,800	995,900	592,600
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,900,500	.....	211,800	1,371,500	516,100
State.....	2,000,000	4,669,900	7,500	217,300	1,214,000	962,300
Taunton.....	1,500,000	2,864,500	4,500	316,600	896,700	739,100
Traders.....	600,000	1,329,700	55,500	48,100	716,100	173,400
Transport.....	2,000,000	8,122,900	104,300	878,500	183,200	688,100
Washington.....	1,000,000	2,853,800	8,800	115,300	651,200	419,600
First.....	1,000,000	2,868,100	42,100	428,300	1,383,900	781,000
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	4,773,900	107,300	461,500	2,377,200	783,800
Third.....	300,000	1,814,400	45,400	111,700	1,019,000	173,900
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,672,900	200	60,800	1,816,700	765,000
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,982,300	900	592,500	528,200	585,500
Bank of Redemption.....	1,000,000	4,798,500	21,000	665,700	1,327,700	704,900
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	2,853,800	8,800	115,300	721,400	419,600
City.....	1,000,000	1,849,000	4,400	121,000	607,200	84,700
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,006,700	65,700	501,200	2,238,100	766,100
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,115,300	6,600	18,700	1,235,100	778,000
Rivers.....	2,000,000	4,702,600	2,400	874,900	2,338,500	750,600
Security.....	200,000	813,900	8,200	58,500	644,800	189,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,370,300	2,600	204,900	1,274,900	539,000
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,853,800	8,800	115,300	721,400	419,600
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,011,600	2,700	24,000	1,604,500	250,000

Total..... \$19,359,000 \$19,494,700 \$1,095,100 \$10,800,400 \$51,082,700 \$25,608,400
The total amount "due to other Banks," as per statement of Dec. 16, is \$17,096,300.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.....	Increase.....	Deposits.....	Increase.....
Specie.....	Decrease.....	Circulation.....	Decrease.....
Legal Tenders.....	Decrease.....		

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.....	Loans.....	Specie.....	Legal Tender.....	Deposits.....	Circulation.....
September 2.....	118,414,700	1,193,700	9,860,000	41,704,100	25,633,900
September 9.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
September 16.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
September 23.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
September 30.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
October 7.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
October 14.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
October 21.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
October 28.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
November 4.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
November 11.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
November 18.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
November 25.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
December 2.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
December 9.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000
December 16.....	118,414,700	1,182,400	9,396,200	41,287,200	25,646,000

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Dec. 16, 1872:

Banks.....	Capital.....	Loans.....	Specie.....	L. Tender.....	Total net.....	Circulation.....
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,300,000	\$37,000	\$990,000	\$3,775,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,982,650	5,629	5,975,4	2,135,826	286,770
Farmers and Merch.....	2,000,000	5,134,400	4,600	1,010,900	3,342,800	1,000,000
Commercial.....	800,000	2,813,000	5,400	851,000	1,377,600	630,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,101,000	2,935	237,000	1,181,000	493,870
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,311,000	.....	311,000	1,963,000	453,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,358,100	1,700	332,800	1,362,800	212,200
Keeneston.....	250,000	1,089,515	7,500	308,000	91,057	25,776
Penn.....	500,000	1,374,818	1,000	147,800	961,015	174,575
Western.....	2,000,000	1,114,200	5,995	227,238	1,385,402	171,738
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	2,093,200	.....	501,000	1,482,200	630,000
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	817,235	801	241,011	61,615	206,385
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,751,000	18,000	689,000	2,725,000	592,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,600,061	5,313	279,181	1,058,818	177,571
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,184,593	.....	214,851	786,518	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,461,274	280	316,510	941,247	357,435
Commonwealth.....	300,000	631,205	4,571	121,975	41,474	211,015
Corn Exchange.....	300,000	2,287,000	600	201,800	1,482,200	630,000
Union.....	300,000	1,681,000	.....	235,000	1,338,000	263,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,805,000	9,000	707,000	8,092,000	793,000
Third.....	300,000	1,004,350	.....	355,000	1,015,400	262,352
Sixth.....	150,000	561,000	.....	128,000	439,000	185,000
Seventh.....	250,000	863,000	.....	122,000	645,000	219,350
Eighth.....	275,000	1,057,000	.....	169,000	74,900	239,200
Ninth.....	200,000	2,200,000	.....	300,000	2,075,000	584,000
Central.....	1,000,000	4,081,900	.....	251,000	1,099,000	800,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,370,300	.....	128,000	392,000	180,000
Security.....	250,000	683,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

Total..... \$16,285,000 \$55,131,033 \$131,827 \$9,807,723 \$83,663,102 \$11,400,518

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc.....	Deposits.....	Dec.....
Specie.....	Inc.....	Circulation.....	Inc.....
Legal Tender Notes.....	Dec.....		

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.....	Loans.....	Specie.....	Legal Tender.....	Deposits.....	Circulation.....
September 9.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
September 16.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
September 23.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
September 30.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
October 7.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
October 14.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
October 21.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
October 28.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
November 4.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
November 11.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
November 18.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
November 25.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
December 2.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
December 9.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933
December 16.....	58,941,117	216,711	10,190,822	41,389,507	11,842,933

Commercial and Financial Summary at this Date.

Price of gold.....	111 1/2 @ 111 1/2	1871.....	110 3/4 @ 110 3/4
Prime Bankers' Sterling Bill, 60 days.....	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	1871.....	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
Price of U. S. 5-20s of 1890, coupon.....	112 @ 112 1/2	1871.....	107 1/2 @ 107 1/2
Price of U. S. 5-10s.....	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	1871.....	106 1/2 @ 106 1/2
Price of U. S. 6-40s.....	112 1/2 @ 112 1/2	1871.....	103 1/2 @ 103 1/2
Rate of interest on call loans.....	7 1/2 @ 8-16 p. d.	1871.....	7 1/2 @ 8-16 p. d.
Discount of first-class endorsed notes 60d.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2	1871.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Imports of specie at N. Y., from Jan. 1 to date.....	61,708,857	1871.....	61,708,857
Imports of merchandise.....	414,383,364	1871.....	414,383,364
Exports.....	23,279,558	1871.....	23,279,558
Price of Middling Upland Cotton.....	20 1/2 @ 20 1/2	1871.....	20 1/2 @ 20 1/2
do Standard Brown Sheetings.....	13 1/2 @ 14	1871.....	12 1/2 @ 13
do Extra State Flour.....	7 00 @ 7 25	1871.....	6 50 @ 6 75
do Western Wheat.....	1 75 @ 1 85	1871.....	1 72 @ 1 85
do New Mess Corn.....	33 @ 34	1871.....	32 @ 33
do Rio Coffee, prime.....	13 50 @ 14 00	1871.....	13 50 @ 14 00
do Fair to Good Refining Sugar.....	13 1/2 @ 14	1871.....	13 1/2 @ 14
do Anthracite Coal.....	3 75 @ 4 00	1871.....	3 50 @ 3 75
do American Pig Iron No. 1.....	43 00 @ 44 00	1871.....	43 00 @ 44 00

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.....	Bid.....	Ask.....	SECURITIES.....	Bid.....	Ask.....
BOSTON.					
Maine 6s.....	10 1/4	10 3/4	Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 19 0	14
New Hampshire, 6s.....	9 3/4	9 3/4	do do 18 1/2	14
Vermont 6s.....	Perklowen 1st m. 7 1/2	7 1/2
Massachusetts 6s.....	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 7 1/2	7 1/2
do 5s Gold, 1876.....	93	93	do do 2d m. 7 1/2	7 1/2
do 5s Gold.....	93	93	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, '80	103
Boston 6s.....	97	97	do do 7 1/2	103
Chicago Sewerage 7s.....	97	97	do do conv. 7 1/2	103
do do 7s.....	97	97	do do deb. bonds, '90	103
Poland 6s, 1871.....	do do g. m. 7 1/2, c. 1870	103
Burlington & Mo. 7s.....	do do 18 1/2	103
Cheshire 6s.....	do do 18 1/2	103
Cin. & Cleve., 1st M., 7, '87.....	81	81	Phila. & Sunbury 1st m., 7, 1900	103
Kentucky Mass., conv. 6, 1874.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	Phila., Cin. & St. Louis 6s, '90	103
Harford & Erie 1st M. (new) 7.....	43	43	Sunbury & Erie 1st m. 7 1/2	103
do do certificates.....	do do 2d m. 7 1/2	103
Ogdensburg & Lake 6s.....	Warren & P. 1st m. 7 1/2	103
Old Col. & New York 6s, 7 1/2.....	West Chester 6s, '91	102
Oldland, new 7s, 1877.....	18	18	do 1st m. 6s, '96	101
Sansted & Chamblay 7s.....	71	75	do do 7 1/2, '97	101
Cent. Cen. 1st M., conv. 7, '81	85	80	do do 4s p. b., '97	8
do 2d Mort., 7, 1891.....	79	80	Wilmington & Head. 1st M., 1891	8
Cent. & Can., new 8.....	79	80	do do 2d Mort. 1900	81
Cent. & Mass., 1st M., 6, '83.....	116 1/2	117	Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.	81
Cent. & Albany stock	do do Mort. b.	81
Cent. & Lowell stock	do do 7 1/2, '97	81
Cent. & Maine stock	Chesapeake & Del. 6s, '81	80
Cent. & Providence	Delaware Division 6s, '71	80
Cent. & preferred	Lehigh Navigation 6s, '81	80
Cent. & Bur. & Quincy	do do 7 1/2	80
Cent. & Sandusky & Cleve. stock	do do conv. 7 1/2	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
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Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred	do do 7 1/2, '97	80
Cent. & preferred</				

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

[illegible]

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	8,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	151 1/2	
American.	100	500,000	J. & J.			Jan., '67.5		
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov., '72.4	109 1/2	110
Atlantic.	75	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72.4		
Bowery.	100	250,000	J. & J.			July, '68.15	160	175
Broadway.	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	24	July, '72.12		
Bull's Head*	25	200,000	Q-J.	0	20	Oct., '72.4	260	
Butchers & Drovers.	25	800,000	J. & J.	9	10	July, '72.5		148 1/2
Central.	100	8,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		150
Chatham.	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72.6	150	
Chemical.	100	800,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	Sept., '72.10		
Citizens'.	25	400,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72.5		
City.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	20	20	July, '72.10	250	
Commerce.	100	10,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.4	116	118
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71.8	81	89
Continental.	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.5		130
Core Exchange*	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5		130
Currency.	100	100,000	Q-J.		16	Oct., '72.4		
Dry Goods*	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.3 1/2		
East River.	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		
Eleventh Ward*	25	240,000	J. & J.	9	7	July, '72.3 1/2		
Fifth.	100	150,000	Q-J.	10	10	Oct., '72.3 1/2	180	
Fourth.	100	500,000	Q-J.	16	20	Oct., '72.5		
Fulton.	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	118	114
German American*	100	2,000,000	F. & A.		4	Aug., '72.4		103
Germania.	100	200,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov., '71.8 1/2		
Greenwich*	25	200,000	M. & N.	10	20	Nov., '72.10		
Grocers.	40	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	106	
Hanover.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	95	
Harlem*	100	500,000	F. & A.			Feb., '72.4	105	115 1/2
Importers & Traders*.	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72.6	170	
Irving.	50	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		
Manufacturers & Build.*	100	100,000	J. & J.		12	July, '72.5	100	101
Leather Manufacturers.	100	600,000	J. & J.		12	July, '72.5		
Manhattan*	50	2,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.5	252 1/2	
Mech. & Merchants*.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		103
Mech. & Traders.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6		
Mechanics.	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	138	137
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.4		
Mechanics & Traders.	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5		
Mercantile.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5	185	
Mercants.	50	8,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4	116 1/2	119 1/2
Merchants' Ex.	50	1,285,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.3		90
Metropolis*	100	500,000						
Metropolitan.	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	138	
Murray Hill*.	100	23,000	A. & O.			Oct., '72.4		
Mutual.	25	200,000	J. & J.					
Nassau.	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	7	Nov., '72.3	101	
National Gallatin.	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct., '72.3	119	
New York.	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5	135	
New York County.	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	18	July, '72.7		
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3 1/2	97	
N. Y. Gold Exchange*	100	500,000	J. & J.			June, '72.5		
Ninth.	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72.6	108	
Ninth Ward*.	100	200,000	J. & J.					
North America*.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.4	107	
North River*.	50	400,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3 1/2	96	
Oriental*.	25	800,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6		
Pacific*.	25	422,700	Q-F.	18	16	Nov., '72.4		180
Park.	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6		
Peoples'.	25	412,500	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6		
Phoenix.	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72.3 1/2	101 1/2	
Republic.	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug., '72.4		
Security.	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '71.8 1/2	102 1/2	
St. Nicholas.	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72.4		115 1/2
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72.3		97
Second.	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72.5		
Shoe and Leather.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6	119	154
Sixth.	100	200,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov., '72.4		
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	J. & J.			July, '71.6		
Tenth.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '71.4	90	
Third.	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72.4		
Tradesmen's.	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72.6		155
Union.	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	Nov., '72.5		
West Side*.	100	200,000	J. & J.			July, '72.4		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Oils, 9 New street and 74 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q-F	20 Aug., '72.5	215
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10 Jan., '72.5	215
do certificates	50	300,000	F. & A.	7 Apr., '72.3 1/2	100
Harlem	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10 Aug., '72.5	180
Jersey City & Hoboken	20	2,800,000	J. & J.	15 Jan., '72.5	200
Manhattan	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	15 Jan., '72.5	200
do bonds	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10 Jan., '72.5	200
Metropolitan	100	2,800,000	J. & J.	10 Jan., '72.5	200
do certificates	50	750,000	J. & J.	7 Jan., '72.5	200
Mutual, N. Y.	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	7 Jan., '72.5	200
Nassau, Brooklyn	25	1,000,000	M. & N.	7 Jan., '72.5	200
do scrip	10	500,000	M. & N.	7 Jan., '72.5	200
New York	10	4,000,000	M. & N.	7 Jan., '72.5	200
Peoples (Brooklyn)	10	1,000,000	M. & S.	7 Sept., '71.8 1/2	105
do do bonds	50	800,000	F. & A.	7 Jan., '72.5	108
Westchester County	50	401,000	J. & J.	7 Jan., '72.5	175
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 Jan., '72.5	175
do scrip	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 Jan., '72.5	175

Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	1880	70
1st mortgage	100	694,000	J. & J.	1880	61 1/2
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	June 72	90
1st mortgage	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	1880	90
Brooklyn City—stock	100	2,500,000	Q-F	Nov. 72	200
1st mortgage	1000	800,000	J. & J.	1872	97
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock	50	254,000	M. & N.	1878	120
1st mortgage	1000	300,000	J. & J.	June 72	100
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100	300,000	J. & J.	1878	80
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock	100	80,000	J. & J.	1878	75
1st mortgage	1000	400,000	J. & J.	1878	75
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100	100,000	J. & J.	1878	75
1st mortgage	500	100,000	J. & J.	1878	75
2d do	500	100,000	J. & J.	1878	75
3rd do	500	100,000	J. & J.	1878	75
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,161,000	F. & A.	1882	75
1st mortgage	1000	550,000	M. & N.	1890	75
2d do	1000	550,000	M. & N.	1890	75
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	1880	75
1st mortgage	1000	214,000	J. & J.	1880	75
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,200,000	Q-F	Nov. 72	88
1st mortgage	1000	700,000	M. & S.	1874-75	95
Eight Avenue—stock	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	Jan., '72	175
1st mortgage	1000	203,000	J. & J.	1872	100
12th St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	Nov. 72	105
1st mortgage	1000	200,000	A. & O.	1880	75
Grand Street & Newtown—stock	20	120,000	J. & J.	1870	75
Ninth Avenue—stock	100	797,000	J. & J.	1872	75
1st mortgage	1000	167,000	J. & J.	1872	75
Second Avenue—stock	50	800,000	J. & J.	1872	75
1st mortgage	1000	350,000	J. & J.	1872	75
3d mortgage	1000	200,000	F. & A.	1876	75
4th mortgage	1000	150,000	A. & O.	1888	80
Cona, Convertible	100	315,000	M. & N.	1888	80
Sixth Avenue—stock	100	750,000	M. & N.	Nov. 72	140
1st mortgage	1000	250,000	J. & J.	1890	100
Third Avenue—stock	100	2,000,000	Q-F	Nov. 72	120
1st mortgage	1000	2,000,000	J. & J.	1890	120
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100	370,000	M. & S.	1892	92 1/2
1st mortgage	1000	125,000	M. & S.	1892	92 1/2

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but none of maturity of bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILY, broker, 15 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SURPLUS.		DIVIDENDS.						PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Jan. 1, 1872.*		1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked	
Adriatic	25	200,000	10,885				10		July, '72.5		70	
Aetna	100	200,000	New						July, '72.5			
American	50	400,000	200,466	14 1/2	17	15	17		July, '72.5	110		
American Exch'ce.	100	300,000	2,492		10	10	12	12	July, '72.1			
Astoria	25	250,000	39,149		10	10	10	10	July, '72.6			
Atlantic	50	100,000			10	20	20	20	June, '72.10	175		
Bowery	25	800,000	231,151		10	20	20				100	
Brewers & M'istrs	100	200,000	409,144	14	16	18	18		Aug., '72.10			
Broadway	25	200,000	69,114		10	10	10		July, '72.10	195		
Brooklyn	17	153,000	178,956	20	20	20	20		July, '72.10			
Citizens*	20	300,000	282,264	20	20	33 1/2	18		July, '72.3 1/2		115	
City	70	210,000	255,453	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2		Aug., '72.10		140	
Clinton	100	250,000	129,026		10	18	14		July, '72.7	110		
Columbia	50	300,000	86,544		10	10	10		July, '72.5	60	65	
Commerce Fire	100	240,000	14,048		10	10	11	10	July, '72.5			
Commercial	50	200,000	66,746		10	10	10	10	July, '72.5			
Continental	100	1,000,000	53,845	15	18	18	20		July, '72.3 1/2	100	105	
Corona Exchange	25	200,000	17,165									
Eagle	40	300,000	274,716	15	20	20	20		Oct., '72.10	180	185	
Empire City	100	200,000	38,244	14	10	10	10		July, '72.6		100	
Exchange	30	200,000	20,011				4		Feb., '72.3	90		
Farragut	50	200,000									80	
Firemen's	17	204,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	10	July, '72.5		40	
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000							Jan., '68.4		90	
Firemen's Trust	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	10		July, '72.5		90	
Gebhard	100	200,000	38,011				10	10	Aug., '72.5		100	
German-American	100	1,000,000			10	10	10	10	July, '72.5	60		
Germania	50	500,000	80,096		10	10	11	11	July, '72.5		140	
Globe	50	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	20		Aug., '72.14	195		
Greenwich	25	200,000	8,810	5	5	10	10	10	July, '72.6		120	
Guardian	100	200,000	89,898	10	10	16	15		July, '71.7 1/2	140		
Hamilton	15	150,000	41,571	10	10	10	8 1/2		July, '72.5	95	100	
Hanover	50	400,000	26,365						July, '72.5		60	
Hempstead	50	2,500,000	22,111	10	10	10	10		July, '72.6	60	75	
Home	100	2,500,000	22,111				5	10	Jan., '72.6			
Hope	25	150,000	1,585	10	11	12	9 1/2		July, '71.6	90		
Howard	50	400,000	61,941	5	10	10	10		July, '72.5		100	
Importers & Trad.	100	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10		July, '71.5			
International	50	500,000										
Jefferson	30	200,000			10	10	10		Sept., '72.5	120		
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10		July, '72.5			
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	86,476	10	10	20	15		July, '72.10	130		
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	12,432			5	5		July, '72.5	90		
Lamar	100	200,000										
Lenox	25	150,000	19,263	10	10	10	10		July, '72.5	110	105	
Long Island (B'kly.)	50	200,000	121,536	12	11	14	14		July, '72.7	185		
Lorillard	25	300,000									100	
Mauuf & Builders'	100	2,000	25,574									
Manhattan	100	250,000										
Mech. & Trad'rs	25	200,000	178,958	12	15	16	18		July, '72.10	150		
Mechanics (B'klyn)	50	150,000	30,902	5	5 1/2	10	10		July, '72.6	90		
Mercantile	30	200,000	5,618	10	10	10	11		July, '72.5	65		
Mechanics	50	200,000	169,218	20	20	20	20		July, '72.10	120		
Metropolitan	70	300,000	2,792	8 1/2	4						56	
Montank (B'klyn.)	50	150,000	108,968	10	10	11	12		July, '72.10	185		
Nassau (B'klyn.)	50	200,000	181,834	20	20	20	20		July, '72.15	195		
National	100	200,000	37,188	12	12	12	12		July, '72.5			
N. Y. Equitable	85	20,000	205,679	14	11	18	20		July, '72.10	170		
New York Fire	100	200,000	129,364	18	18	18	18		Aug., '72.5	135		
N. Y. & Lonker.	100	200,000										
Niagara	70	1,000,000		10	10	10	3 1/2		July, '71.3 1/2	80		
North River	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18		Oct., '72.5	100		
Pacific	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	18	23		July, '72.10	170		
Park Island	100	200,000	101,029	10	10	10	11		July, '72.7	110		
Peter	20	150,000	140,540	12	12	12	12		July, '72.6	140		
People's	20	150,000	65,582	10	12	12	12		July, '72.6		115	
Phoenix (B'klyn)	50	1,000,000	171,876	10	10	11	12		July, '72.5	80	95	
Relief	50	300,000	27,094	10	10	12	11		July, '72.5	50		
Republic	100	200,000			10	10	10		July, '71.5			
Safe Deposit	100	200,000	1,005	5	10	10	8 1/2		July, '71.5 1/2		75	
Railers	25	200,000	187,067	18	15	16	16		Feb., '72.10	150	80	
Safeguard	100	200,000										
St. Nicholas	25	50,000	31,965	10	10	10	10		July, '72.5		80	
Standard	50	200,000	161,400	10	11	10	7		July, '72.3 1/2			
Star	100	200,000	61,908	10	5	10	10		July, '72.5			
Sterling	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	10		Aug., '72.5		90	
Trust	25	100,000	184,670	10	10	10	10		July, '72.6	105		
Trademen's	25	150,000	172,698	12	14	14	14		July, '72.10	100		
United States	25	250,000	172,434	14	14	14	14		July, '72.7	133		
Washington	100	200,000							July, '72.5			
Williamsburg City	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	10		July, '71.5			

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.

2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.

3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.

4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

INVESTMENTS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, through their bankers, Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., have placed on the market their new Sinking Fund bonds. The amount of the authorized loan is \$6,000,000, both coupon and registered. The bonds have ten years to run, and bear 7 per cent interest, payable half yearly, in April and October, at the Union Trust Company. Six hundred thousand dollars are to be annually set aside for the final extinguishment of the bonds.

The second mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of the South Carolina railroad—one of the leading Southern roads—are offered at 75 by Mr. J. C. Cochran, the agent, at the Fourth National Bank in this city.

The bankers of the Houston and Texas Central road, Messrs. John J. Visco & Son, announce that the road will be completed and in operation by the New Year, and its connection with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will be made about the same time, making a through route from New York to Galveston by rail.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, on Dec. 16th, 1872, gave the following notice:

To the President of the New York Stock Exchange:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, you are hereby notified that after thirty days this company will issue sixty thousand shares of additional capital stock.

The proceeds of such additional shares are required for building double track and side tracks, substituting steel in place of iron rails, building new passenger and freight depots, machine shops and engine houses, adding more equipment, completing branch roads, substituting permanent structures of stone and iron in place of wooden structures, reduction of grades in the Iowa Division, and for other purposes of the company.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has given notice that they will, on the 20th proximo, register at the National Bank of Commerce, in New York, fifty thousand (50,000) shares of full paid stock, to be exchanged for the like amount of scrip stock allotted to the stockholders in October, 1871.

Mr. Thomas St. John sued the Erie Railway Company for dividends on shares of the preferred stock of the company held by him, on the ground that this stock was entitled to a 7 per cent dividend before interest was paid on the £1,000,000 sterling of bonds issued in 1865, and before rent was paid on any leases taken since January 1st, 1862, of any roads worked in connection with the Erie. Judge Blatchford now decides against the claimed priority of the preferred dividends; and holds that the preferred stock is not to be entitled to priority over anything but the common stock, and dismisses the case with costs.

The settlement of the Erie-Gould suits, by the promise of the payment of nearly \$10,000,000 by Jay Gould caused much excitement in this city on Thursday, and has had an important effect upon Erie stock. The property surrendered by J. Gould, amounting to \$9,086,000, consists of real estate as well as securities, and the securities are estimated to be of the actual cash value of from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000, and are worth to the Erie Railway Company the full amount of its claim. It is supposed that a dividend on the preferred stock will probably be paid.

Virginia Coupon Case.—The Baltimore Sun says: "The Supreme Court of Appeals (Wytheville Term) of Virginia rendered a decision, December 13th, in the coupon case, holding that the tax collectors were bound to receive the coupons for taxes. This decision applies only to \$5,000,000 of bonds, being those coupon bonds on which four per cent. interest had not been received. It will be remembered that the Legislature of Virginia of 1870-71 undertook to settle the public debt of Virginia by funding the old debt, on much of which interest had not been paid for many years, by issuing new bonds for two-thirds of the old debt, and giving a certificate for the other third, that it would be paid in accordance with such settlement as should be hereafter made with West Virginia. The old creditors were offered a special privilege if they would surrender their old bonds and take these new ones. They were asked to extend the time of payment by making the new bonds payable in thirty-five years, and to also defer all claims for the one-third until West Virginia had settled. In consideration of the creditor doing this the Legislature offered to give him a new bond, the coupons on which should forever be receivable for taxes and all demands due the State. The holder of this bond was thus secured in the payment of his interest, for if the State failed to pay it he could sell his coupons as fast as they became due to the taxpayer, who could pay his taxes with them. The bondholder was thus offered a new bond for two-thirds of his debt, the payment of interest on which was secured. A great many of them accepted this offer, and out of the forty-five millions of bonds thirty-three millions came in, and new bonds to the amount of twenty-two millions were issued for them for the two-thirds, and eleven millions of deferred certificates for the other third. These new bonds are known as Virginia consols. There are fifteen millions of coupon bonds, the coupons on which are considered as receivable in payment of taxes, and seven millions are registered and have no coupons. The Legislature of 1871-72 was dissatisfied with this law, and passed another act forbidding these coupons from being received in payment of taxes, whereupon the bondholders claimed that this last act was unconstitutional."

The Court holds that this transaction was essentially a contract, and that the clause making the coupons of the new bonds receivable

for public taxes was an essential feature of the transaction, the nullification of which by a subsequent Legislature was contrary to the provisions of the United States Constitution affirming the inviolability of contracts.

The Sun subsequently reports that on last Saturday (Dec. 14) a bill was introduced in the House to repeal an act passed March 19, 1872, to provide for the payment of the interest on the public debt, and under the supposition that this bill repealed only the fourth section of the act of 1872, declared unconstitutional, many members voted for it. As it now stands, the act passed Saturday repeals the four per cent. law and leaves the previous six per cent. law in operation that may be enforced by mandamus. On Monday the Virginia Senate passed a resolution calling upon the Governor for his opinion on the best mode to pay the interest on the public debt, and to defray the expenses of the State government under the law as decided by the Supreme Court.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPT. 30, 1872.

This road, the most prominent in Massachusetts, being the direct line from Boston to the West, and connecting with the New York Central at Albany, is hardly less important in New England than the Central and Hudson in New York. We are not aware that the company publishes any pamphlet report, but the figures given below will furnish every detail of the business of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872:

Main Line.—Boston, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., 201.65 miles.

Branch Lines.—Grand Junction (Brighton to East Boston, Mass.), 9.30; Brookline (Boston to Brookline, Mass.), 1.55; Newton Lower Falls (W. Newton to N. L. Falls, Mass.), 1.10; Saxonville (Natick to Saxonville, Mass.), 3.70; Milford (Framingham to Milford, Mass.), 12.00; Milbury (Grafton to Milbury, Mass.), 3.00; Hudson (Chatham to Hudson City, N. Y.), 17.33; total length of main and branch roads owned, 249.93 miles. Double tracks (main line), 201.65; other tracks and sidings, 115.08—total, 316.73. Total length of all tracks owned, 566.66 miles; gauge of tracks, 56½ inches; rails, 56 to 80 lbs to yard.

The Company operate under lease the Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad, paying therefor \$27,000 in two semi-annual instalments, payable in January and July. This road extends from Pittsfield to North Adams 18.65 miles, and has sidings 1.42 miles.

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 1871-'72.

Revenue.—Passenger—local, \$1,672,544.72, and from and to other roads, \$1,208,339.13. Freight—local, \$2,980,408, and from and to other roads, \$2,863,860.11; express, \$201,516.11; mails, \$74,000; rents for use of road and equipment, \$66,153.49, and from other property (elevator, wharves, etc.), \$190,278.15. Total, \$9,259,598.81.

Operating Expenses.—Maintenance of way and buildings, \$1,650,649.11; traffic, \$4,702,268.11; taxes—State, \$289,951.52, and local, \$121,183.40; salaries and general expenses, \$117,471.84. Total, \$6,896,984.13; net revenue after maintenance and operating, \$2,362,614.69, from which amount were paid—Interest, \$115,154.61; two dividends (May and November), each five per cent, \$1,977,469.35, and rent of Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad, \$27,000, leaving a surplus amounting to \$242,990.73; which, added to the surplus left from former years amounting to \$2,997,307.18, makes the surplus fund at close of fiscal year 1871-'72, \$3,240,307.18.

The following statement compares the operations and financial results for the past five years:

	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Miles run by trains	3,727,558	3,203,392	2,817,540	4,095,313	4,883,071
Passengers.....	3,632,114	4,291,015	3,754,733	4,744,904	5,247,516
Passenger mileage	83,999,432	95,678,332	78,818,929	98,664,038	113,017,391
Freight, tons.....	1,319,059	1,613,940	1,531,149	2,209,332	2,732,907
Freight mileage.....	121,348,891	158,579,177	148,891,491	227,151,089	290,064,966
Revenue.....	\$6,074,605	\$6,796,455	\$6,785,987	\$7,962,342	\$9,259,598
Expenses.....	4,156,172	4,778,326	3,953,673	5,087,359	6,896,984
Net revenue.....	1,918,432	2,018,129	1,830,313	2,154,982	2,362,614
Interest.....	351,407	303,048	315,893	111,378	115,154
Dividends.....	1,507,942	1,648,842	863,189	2,010,097	1,977,469
Lease rent.....	27,000	27,000	13,500	27,000	27,000

The returns for 1869-'70 cover ten months only, the close of the fiscal year having been changed from November 30 to September 30. Interest is given for the full year, but dividends and lease-rent for the half year (January to July) only.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

Stock authorized (shares at \$100), \$20,000,000; paid in \$19,664,100; funded debt at date, \$3,037,000, viz.:

Nature of bonds.	Date of bonds.	Rate.	Interest Payable.	Date of maturity.	Amount outstanding.
Albany Loan, sink. f. Aug. 1, 1841	6	Jan. & July	July 1, 1876	\$106,000	
Western RR, sink. f. Oct. 1, 1855	6	Apr. & Oct.	Apr. 1, 1875	667,000	
Boston & Albany RR, July 1, 1872	7	Jan. & July	July 1, 1892	2,264,000	

Unfunded debt incurred for construction, etc., \$530,560; income expended in construction, etc., \$2,023,333.53—total, \$2,553,893.53. Total means applied to construction, equipment and the purchase of property, viz., construction, \$19,890,413.68; equipment, \$4,411,337.78; and property, \$953,242.07, has been \$25,254,993.53.

The property purchased was—South Boston Flats, \$442,722.73; Hudson River Bridge, \$334,000; real estate and lands, \$113,519.34; and stock of the West Stockbridge Railroad Company, \$13,000.

The following statement exhibits the financial condition of the Company (omitting income applied to construction, equipment and other property) at the close of each fiscal year since the consolidation of the Company:

	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Capital stock.....	\$14,934,100	\$16,411,600	\$19,150,800	\$19,664,100	\$19,664,100
Funded debt.....	8,442,520	2,873,020	1,798,520	821,500	5,037,000
Unfunded debt.....	1,294,500	1,235,000	470,000	900,000	530,560
Total stock and debt.....	\$19,671,120	\$20,519,620	\$21,419,320	\$21,385,600	\$25,231,660
Construct'n & equip.....	18,375,001	20,317,083	21,938,628	22,888,797	24,301,751
Other property purchased and now held by Company...				453,722	953,242

—The *Montreal Gazette* has the following: "An absurd account has appeared in some of the New York papers of the arrest of a person named W. A. Sauvalle, well known in Montreal as a partner of the insolvent firm of James Austin & Co., who before this failure are alleged to have circulated forged paper to the amount of about \$25,000, and whose total liabilities amounted to \$300,000. The imaginative penny-a-liners in Gotham have endeavored to add a little interest to Sauvalle's arrest by stating that he was a director of the Bank of British North America, and that he had embezzled the bank's funds to the amount of \$300,000. It is hardly necessary to state that Sauvalle was only a customer of the bank through the firm of which he was a partner, and that the embezzlement of its funds is a myth. The forged paper is distributed pretty equally among the three or four banks with which Austin & Co. did their business, and the Bank of British North America has a share of it, amounting, we believe, to about \$7,000, for which the bank will rank upon the insolvent estate."

RAILROADS IN OHIO.

We continue to-day the publication of the annual reports of prominent railroads of Ohio, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872: Under the heading "Recapitulation," receipts other than from earnings are frequently not included.

Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.—On Sept. 1, 1871, after the sale under the second mortgage of the property of the

Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company (consolidated) in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and its confirmation, the Erie Railway Company leases surrendered the property, since which date it has been operated by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. The report made is for ten months only, the lessee (the Erie Railway Company) having failed to report for the months of July and August, 1871.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.—This road is leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad at 7 per cent per annum. The statement of the year's business is of much interest, however, both in regard to the present profit to the lessee and the probable value of the stock should the lease ever be cancelled.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.—We have previously given the report of this company for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1871, but the report for one year ending six months later will be examined with interest, as the stock of this road now has some prominence among the less speculative stocks sold at the New York Exchange.

Marletta and Cincinnati.—The report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871, has previously been published in THE CHRONICLE; the present report is six months later.

Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland.—The regular fiscal year of this company terminates with June 30th, and therefore no other report is made for any other fiscal year than that he given.

	Atlantic & Great Western. 10 months to June 30, 1872.	Cleveland & Pittsburg. (189m.)	Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis.	Marletta & Cincinnati.	Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland.
Stock paid in, common	\$16,000,000	\$11,250,834	\$13,813,534	and scrip. \$1,402,85	\$4,200,00
" preferred.	8,000,000		12,591,187		429,187
" per mile	56,338	56,537	85,380	50,554	21,944
Debt.....	1st mort. bonds... 15,192,329	2d mort. bonds... \$511,500	C. C. & I., 1st m. 2,213,000	1st mort. bonds.. 3,500,000	1st m. on part & 2d on bal. Sin., Day & Clin. RR. \$39,000
	2d " " 11,897,547	3d " " 1,232,000	C. C. & O., 1st m. 272,000	2d " " 2,500,000	1st m. Col. S. & C. R. 1,600,000
	3d " " 25,012,350	4th " " 1,096,000	B. & I., 1st m. 515,000	S. & H. V. RR. m. 300,000	& Clin. 1,600,000
	Ohio Div., 1st m. 2,739,400	Consol. sink fund		Mort. bds. scrip.. 4,447	1st m. on part & 2d on bal. Clin., Sand. & Cleveland R. 1,672,320
	Leased line, rental trust, mort., &c. 5,614,000	mort. bonds.... 983,000			1st m. on part of road Sand. City & Ind. RR. Co. 850,600
Total funded debt....	\$60,375,526	\$3,942,500	\$3,000,000	\$3,201,447	\$3,261,320
Increase in year.....	None.	\$164,500		\$1,000,000	\$841,900
Floating debt.....				1,891,667	13,109
" increase				509,294	11,338
Am't of debt per mile	\$141,727	\$19,309	7,672	40,446	15,195
Total stock and debt..	84,375,526	15,093,354	16,833,534	25,189,466	8,603,475
To stock & debt pr m.	198,065	75,846	43,051	91,002	87,132
Cost, &c.					
To l of road & equip't	(from rep. of 1870) 59,723,844	11,804,073	14,413,382	21,795,478	Inc. Col. S. & C. R. 7,569,980
Cost " " per m.	do. 117,800	59,317	26,862	78,741	And is based on parval of stock & bonds. 27,044
CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.					
Length of main track.	387 miles.	Includes 26m. leased of P. F. W. & C. 192½ miles	341 miles.	100 8-10 m.	220 miles.
Length of branches...	Franklin ... 33 Silver Creek... 6 Vahoning... 81 C. H. & D. Ry. 60	Tuscarawas br.. 32½ "	Springfield br.... 50 "	Portsm'th br. 56 Hillshoro " 51 Union " 9	Findlay branch... 15½ "
To length of branches	120 "	59 "	78 "	86 "	25 "
Sidings & other tracks	120 "			45 2 10 "	210½ "
Total length of rail... Equipment.	687 miles.	284½ miles.	469 miles.	322 miles.	
Locomotives.....	166	78	126	64	59
Passenger cars.....	52	40	63	33	27
Expr's & baggage cars	26	22	20	15	12
Freight cars.....	3,117	2,319	3,232	1,291	663
Other cars.....	17	58	7	60	67
EARNINGS & EXPENSES.					
Passengers—Through.	\$232,334	\$174,331	\$345,864	\$133,791	\$251,457
Local.....	490,506	428,513	457,193	350,357	
Freight—Through.....	3,028,075	1,106,574	3,276,806	469,694	507,648
Local.....		1,484,324		800,069	
Mail.....	32,185	23,409	61,963	31,800	17,600
Express.....	75,168	57,943	75,690	57,906	49,987
Other sources.....	12,936	18,721	133,749	7,077	41,083
Total.....	\$3,921,604	\$3,926,845	\$4,353,695	\$6,686 per m.	\$1,850,717
Expenses.					
Maintenance of way, &c per mile	\$1,121	\$412,844	\$1,041,297	\$487,650	\$164,566
Motive power and cars per mile	1,165	617,008	2,668	1,762	162,506
Transportation.....	1,536,734	2,742	1,094	2,134	47
General.....	2,710	885,428	3,860	1,848	28,106
per mile.....	62,210—	165,999—	101,907—	371,826	177
Total.....	145	733	491	Tele'ph. 32,667	651
Excess.....	2,915,242	1,561,279	3,170,307	\$433,682—	140,337—
PAYMENTS IN ADDITION	\$1,006,362	\$1,717,566	\$1,183,388	1,683	
Lease of Cleveland & Mahoning RR. \$227,560		Int. on bonds..... \$257,390	Int. on bonds ... \$210,000	Add. equipment.. \$340,837	Int. on bonds \$150,727
Cin., Hann. & Day. 115,429		Tax on same..... 4,185	7 p. c. div..... 829,362	" real estate.. 3,949	Tax acc. 1871-2.... 4,113
Cons'n new work.. 2,494,319		on stock..... 851,919	Tax on same... 13,661	Int. on bonds... 628,501	6 p. c. div pref. st 25,743
Hire of engines and cars..... 108,400		Tax on same..... 11,700	Applied to sink'g f. 3,367	Tax ac. 1871-2.... 353	Tax ac. 1871-2.... 353
		Applied to sink'g f. 3,367	Construct'n new work, add'l equip't & real estate 1,455,807	Lease Cin. & B. R. \$2,116	Applied to sink'g f. 18,797
		P. F. W. & C. lease 87,000		Const. new work. 25,229	Add. equipment... 87,015
		Cons'n new work.. 107,267			" real estate.. 2,275
		Add'l equipment.. 147,329			
		" real estate.. 69,075			
Total.....	\$2,945,718	\$1,666,288	\$2,652,359	(\$4,500 per m.)	\$1,245,690
RECAPITULATION.					
Tot. rec'ts. all sources.	\$3,921,604	8,299,845	4,253,695	\$8,656	\$3,919
" payments.....	5,860,960	8,117,567	5,892,666	6,922	2,399
Excess or deficit.. (deficit)	\$1,939,356	(excess) \$151,278	(deficit) \$1,468,971	(\$11,422 pr. m.)	\$3,161,738
AMOUNTS PER MILE.					
Total earnings pr mile	\$6,916	\$14,661	\$11,135	\$11,137	\$8,913
Total expenses pr mile	5,141	7,029	8,108	11,802	13,780
Total excess per mile.	\$1,775 (deficit) \$3,420	(Excess) \$7,633	8,027 (deficit) \$3,787	Deficit.....	\$29,219

* Operating expenses only.

† Includes "payments in addition."

‡ Joint use of 26 miles from Rochester, Pa., to Pittsburgh.

§ Includes \$98,912 rent of tracks, depot and real estate, and \$186,470 interest on floating debt.

¶ This includes extra payments from proceeds of sale of 3d mort. bonds and increase in floating debt.

RAILROADS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

	Providence & Worcester.	Worcester & Nashua	Vermont & Massachusetts.	Boston & Lowell.
Stock authorized by vote.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,510,200 00	\$2,860,000	\$3,008,000
Stock paid in.....	2,000,000	1,425,400 00	2,860,000	2,231,000
Stock issued.....	2,000,000	1,425,400 00	2,860,000	2,231,000
Bonds.....	Due July 1, 1880.... 500,000	Due Jan. 1, '81, 7 p.c. 125,000 6 p.c. 75,000 Due Apr. 1, '87, 8 p.c. 110,300 310,300 32,925	Convertible, 1883.. 550,000 1879.. 200,000 1885.. 150,000 900,000 68,899	Due 1873, 6 pr. ct.. 36,000 Due 1879, 6 pr. ct.. 200,000 Due 1892, 7 pr. ct.. 686,500 922,500 (1)1,466,227
Total amount of funded debt.....	500,000	None.	None.	None.
Unfunded debt, for construction, &c.....	185,000	None.	None.	None.
Other debt.....	None.	None.	None.	None.
Total debt of all kinds.....	685,000	343,225	968,899	2,383,727
Total cash realized from capital and debt..	2,685,000	1,768,625	3,824,999	4,663,917
Total amount of income expended in cons'n	.....	443,518	(e)653,322	.....
Total means applied to construction, equip- ment and purchase of property.....	2,575,000	2,212,144	3,743,133	4,622,727
Total expended for construction.....	1,892,098	1,896,911	3,253,490	2,469,951
Average cost of construction per mile.....	43,586	41,517	42,258	88,212
Same per mile of single track built.....	26,440	.....	42,252	.....
Total for equipment.....	683,105	315,232	261,233	252,345
Av. cost of equip. per mile of road operated	14,445	6,899	2,935	3,235
PROPERTY PURCHASED.				
Lands not necessary for operation.....	.....	(Included in cons'n) 22,000	.....	.....
Total property purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole amount of permanent investments..	Prop. in Mass..... 2,575,000	2,212,144	3,743,133	4,565,024
Length of main line of road.....	Prov. to Worcester, 43.41m.	Wor'ster to Nashua, 4.45-60m.	Fitchb. to Greenf... 56m.	Boston to Lowell... 26½m.
Length of double track on main line.....	28.15m.	11.75m.	None.	26½m.
BRANCHES OWNED BY COMPANY.	At Worcester..... 1m.	.....	Brattleborough Br.. 21.31m.	Lex. & Arlington.. 9½m.
Length of branches.....	1m.	.....	Turner's Falls..... 2.80m.	Stoneham..... 2½m.
Total length of road belonging to Co.....	44.41m.	45.69m.	80.11m.	Woburn..... 2m.
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks not above enumerated.....	16m.	14.50m.	9m.	Mystic..... 2½m.
Aggregate length of single track.....	88.56m.	71.94m.	89.11m.	16m.
Roads belonging to other companies, oper- ated by this company under lease, &c.....	Milford & Woon.... 3.87m.	None.	Troy & Greenfield.. 30m.	Lowell & Lawrence.. 13m.
Total length of above roads.....	3.87m.	.....	33m.	Salem & Lowell.... 16m.
Total miles of road operated by this Co. ..	47.28m.	45.69m.	(f)83.50	88½m.
ROLLING STOCK.				
Locomotives.....	27	17	13	37
Passenger cars.....	29	12	19	46
Mail and baggage cars.....	6	5	8	20
Eight wheel box freight cars.....	229	191	153	78
Four wheel box freight cars.....	76	41	None.	256
Eight wheel platform cars.....	28	95	121	92
Four wheel cars.....	561	.....	None.	206
Other cars.....	None.	100	3	308
Total freight cars, &c.....	675½	356½	274	940
MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, &c.				
Miles run by passenger trains.....	216,506	105,989	147,403	387,649
Miles run by freight trains.....	267,510	248,616	88,958	354,332
Miles run by other trains.....	23,570	5,636	12,938	.....
Total train miles run.....	507,586	359,641	249,299	741,981
Total number of passengers carried.....	1,605,257	381,954	275,181	1,949,688
Total passengers carried one mile.....	14,471,984	6,416,827	6,014,658	25,567,169
Number of tons of freight carried.....	521,866	368,042	131,458	620,053
Total tons carried one mile.....	15,861,734	11,783,252	2,952,062	17,653,633
Average fare per mile for all passengers....	2.76 cents.	2.22 cents.	3.3 cents.	1 902-1000 cents.
Average rate of freight per ton per mile....	3.49 cents.	3.02 cents.	8.5 cents.	3.9 cents.
Number of persons employed by company..	518	290	311	770
EXPENDITURES CHARGED TO CAPITAL AC- COUNT DURING THE YEAR.				
Double track, &c.....	\$171,875	(b)\$91,281	.....	.....
Land.....	2,640	18,108	(g)736	.....
Passenger and freight stations, &c.....	47,767	.....	12,182	.....
Engine houses, car sheds, &c.....	2,983	1,450	.....	.....
New locomotives and snow plows.....	89,110	26,500	(h)6,500	.....
New passenger cars.....	24,800	8,303	(i)4,300	.....
New mail and baggage cars.....	.....	28,000	.....	.....
New freight cars.....	43,912	5,739	1,109	.....
Other expenditures to capital account.....	10,325	(c)173,387	146	\$886,535
Total.....	343,414	68,297	127,587	289,643
Total for maintenance of way and buildings	175,403	276,648	191,524	602,672
Total of traffic expenses.....	399,942	.....	2,478	12,075
Rent of other roads.....	Milford & Woon.... 5,000	.....	State for Tr. & Gr. 15,000	15,028
State taxes.....	22,297	23,249	16,970	15,601
Local taxes.....	13,199	4,426	3,316	29,168
General salaries, office expenses, &c.....	30,421	17,551	20,266	21,360
Total.....	80,625	56,959	68,561	76,000
Total expenditures for operating.....	655,971	391,905	357,678	1,010,389
Total per mile of road operated.....	13,872	8,577	4,405	11,748
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR.				
From local passengers.....	323,772	96,164	101,834	464,590
Passengers from and to other roads..	43,288	92,668	88,669	89,010
Local freight.....	311,871	84,605	57,343	463,224
Freight from and to other roads.....	166,690	271,731	191,891	249,228
Freight over other roads.....	None.	16,648	2,750	None.
Express.....	11,990	10,287	6,825	21,334
Mails.....	3,939	4,625	9,328	6,593
Rents for use of road and equipment	None.	None.	93,500	None.
Rents from other property.....	4,303	10,427	5,054	None.
Total earnings.....	895,897	587,358	557,196	1,293,969
Per mile of road operated.....	18,945	12,855	5,085	15,046
Income from all other sources.....	None.	None.	None.	.....
Total income.....	895,897	587,358	557,196	1,293,969
NET INCOME, DIVIDENDS, &c.				
Total net income.....	239,926	195,453	169,522	241,016
Per centage to stock and debt.....	8.94 per cent.	11.61 per cent.	4.4 per cent.	.....
Per centage to total construction account..	9.32 per cent.	8.83 per cent.	4.8 per cent.	.....
Paid for interest.....	\$37,798	14,992	\$55,644	39,456
Dividends.....	10 p. c. per yr... 200,000	10 p. c. per year... 170,500	2 p. c. for year..... 57,200	8 p. c. per year.... 178,790
Paid to sinking funds.....	None.	None.	7,000	On scrip... 10,930
Balance for the year or surplus.....	2,127	10,050	56,678	9,150
Surplus at commencement of the year.....	81,891	176,223	96,128	223,843
Total surplus.....	(a)84,019	(d)186,274	(b)152,806	(m)226,533

(a) Surplus of \$84,019 and construction and equipment fund remaining of \$109,795.

(b) Including other permanent improvements.

(c) Less \$2,415 credited to passenger and freight stations.

(d) Invested as follows: Uncollected accounts, \$21,026; materials for repairs, \$74,705; fuel and stores, \$6,311; other items, \$60,705.

(e) Stock was issued at \$75 per share and \$50 per share, and the amount realized on 28,660 shares was \$2,206,677. The discount on said shares was made up from income, \$653,322.

(f) From Grants to Brattleboro', Vt., 21.31 miles belonging to this Company is leased to Rutland R.R. Co. of Vt.

(g) Credited this account for land sold not needed for use of road. (h) Credited this account for two locomotives sold.

(i) Credited this account for three passenger cars sold.

(j) Invested as follows: Cash, \$24,458; balance due from other roads, \$14,427; other uncollected accounts, \$1,821; materials for repairs, \$43,941; fuel and stores, \$19,163; any other items, \$49,000. (k) Including installments paid on new stock, \$618,900.

(m) Invested as follows: Cash and loans, \$55,533; materials for repairs, \$170,671.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 20, 1872.

Trade is in a very dull, spiritless state. It is a common remark that there is little heart or courage among business men; neither low prices, nor small stocks, nor large prospective demand, nor all three together, are sufficient to stimulate effective speculative action. A better condition of affairs is hoped for after the holidays, though on what it is expected to be based does not plainly appear.

Cotton has been variable, closing at 20½c. for middling uplands. Flour has been dull at \$6 85@\$7 25 for shipping extras. Wheat has been dull and depressed at \$1 50@\$1 56 for No. 2 spring. Corn has been unsettled, ranging from 63@66½c. for old mixed in store and afloat, closing dull. Coffee has been fairly active and firm, at the late advance; but raw sugars have materially declined, with fair refining Cuba quoted at 9c.

In provisions we have to notice a higher market for pork, which has sold at \$13 50 for new mess for December, and \$13 25 for January and February. Old mess has sold in a jobbing way at \$13 25, and new at \$13 75@ \$14 25, and there has been some wholesale business in new extra prime at \$11 50.

Lard has declined and has been active for future; sales of prime new Western steam have been made at 7½c. for December, 7¼@7½c. for January, 8c. for February, and 8½c. for April, while prime city has sold at 7½@7¾c., the higher figure for January. Bacon, with lower prices, has been active; long clear has sold for this month at 6¼@7c. and 6½c. for early March; short clear, on the spot, at 7½c., and for January and March at 7½c. Cut Meats have shown decided activity in dry salted shoulders, but at lower prices, the sales being made at 4½@4¾c. for January, and 4½c. on the spot. Beef has been more active, notwithstanding unfavorable ocean freights, and prices have remained steady. Butter has been in demand for fine grades, and these have been especially firm. Cheese has been dull and weak. The following is a statement of the exports of provisions, &c., from New York:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FROM NOV. 1ST TO DEC. 14, INCLUSIVE, FOR THREE YEARS.

	1873-74.	1871-72.	1870-71.
Pork.....bbls..	17,623	17,868	13,572
Beef.....pkgs.	13,066	20,760	20,348
Lard.....lbs.	26,745,320	25,051,259	6,929,824
Bacon.....lbs.	22,526,200	21,530,762	4,985,397
Butter.....lbs.	602,534	300,265	196,998
Cheese.....lbs.	4,875,697	5,286,199	7,197,604
Tallow.....lbs.	5,477,729	9,193,407	2,087,648

To-day there was weakness in Lard and Bacon, but no decided decline, while there was considerable activity. Cheese met with more demand, at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14c. for prime factories.

Freights have been dull and rates quite irregular and unsettled. Yesterday the business embraced corn to Liverpool by sail at 8d., and cotton at $\frac{1}{2}$ @7-16d.; and by steam, cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ @11-16d., and bacon 60s. To London, by sail, wheat 10d. There have been liberal shipments of provisions to the continent at private rates. To Cork for orders, 7s. 6d. reported paid for grain. To-day there was little done; some corn to Liverpool by sail, 7d.

Petroleum has been unsettled and lower. The combination in the producing district to support prices has been partially broken. Crude, in bulk, in this market has declined to 11c., and yesterday contracts for the delivery of refined in bbls. in December were made at 24@26c., closing at the higher figure. To-day matters seemed to have returned to the same position as last week, with 12c. bid for crude in bulk, and 27½c. asked, with 26½c. bid for refined in bbls., with a large line of cases sold at 29c.

Tallow has been active for export at 8½c. for prime. Whiskey further advanced to \$1 per gallon, but receded to-day to 97½c. Cloverseed remains steady at 9½@93c. Spirits turpentine has advanced to 60@60½c. Strained rosin held higher and unsettled at \$3 80@3 90. Wool has been more active, and late sales embrace 300 bales fall clip California at 23@28c., and 700 bales South American on private terms. Hides are quiet, with dry Buenos Ayres quoted at 27½@28c., gold. Oils have been quiet and unchanged. Hops have advanced to 48@55c. for domestic, and 38@43c. for English. Codfish and herring active, but market quiet.

Some large transactions in pig iron are reported, aggregated 14,000 tons American; and of Scotch Eglinton sold at \$45, now held higher. Copper has advanced with a good business, American Ingot closing at 32c. and English 29c. Tin firmer, closing at 31½@32c., gold, for Straits; and of tin plates, a line of charcoal Tin sold at \$10 75, gold. Lead and spelter quiet.

The market for Kentucky tobacco has remained quiet and firm; the sales of the week aggregating 300 hhds., about equally divided between shippers and the home trade. Also, by auction, 49 hhds. damaged at the fire in Jersey City, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Sound leaf is quoted at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @16c. for common to fine. Lugs are still out of market. Seed leaf tobacco has moved very fairly for this stage of the season at full prices. Sales have been: 400 cases old crop, in various lots, at 10@16c., and the following of the crop of 1871: 400 cases Connecticut, 45@62 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 200 cases Pennsylvania, private terms; 200 cases New York, private terms; 200 cases Ohio, partly at 15c.; 400 cases Wisconsin, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Spanish tobacco in large stock and dull; sales 600 bales Havana at 98c.@\$1.07.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

[illegible]

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871:

[The quantities given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
Salad Glass and				Metals, &c.—			
Ed. ware—				Hardware—			
Glass—	13	20,707	19,906	129	2,681	7,213	
Edenware—	100	57,313	61,139	53	5,849	5,773	
Glass—	12,167	66,102	51,411	12,926	1,040,211	1,265,526	
Glassware—	279	46,25	46,83	6,558	354,759	531,442	
Glass plate—	213	10,357	11,855	9,955	569,2	1,00,812	
Buttles—	49	3,71	6,19	4,762	221,701	22,377	
Ed. ware—	1,139	116,511	147,19	9,959	97,231	1,025,510	
Cocoa, bags—	337	4,377	21,167	54,2	9,230,003	6,313,336	
Colleen, bags—	15,691	1,26,383	113,271	751	147,057	118,785	
Cotton, bags—		6,061	6,399	1,680	421,839	421,971	
Oranges, &c.—							
Bar, Peruvian—	1,931	37,898	31,197	13,764	2,39,610	683,832	
Bica powders—	92	30,737	27,193	48,13	1,157,710	944,811	
Brickstone, tons—	511	1,953	10,33	3,911	83,234	51,01	
Cochineal—	1	5,363	10,730	119	5,180	4,791	
Cream Tartar—	68	2,386	2,81				
Gambier—	4,0	47,13	2,031	227	170,567	163,307	
Gum, Arabic—	213	5,25	5,185	358	199,011	179,969	
Indigo—	33	6,449	6,153	4,351	105,203	80,511	
Madder—		5,301	2,52				
Olive, essential—	22	46,31	31,181	47,701	1,951,249	1,708,681	
Olive, oil—	31	1,015	1,030	2,8	1,068	83,713	
Soda bi-carb.—	59	77,76	13,411	29,401	1,71,043	1,592,117	
Sol. al.—		66,533	58,083	23,899	4,0,736	383,889	
Soda, ash—	919	51,709	47,64				
Flax—	917	12,65	11,863	5,419	706,58	759,795	
Furs—	89	6,709	6,542	11,017	1,338,789	1,185,533	
Gunny cloth—		16,318	10,537	17,239	521,559	1,079,116	
Hemp—	2,2	4,771	10,730	5,868	1,500,001	1,111,911	
Hemp, bales—		152,506	115,630	38,338	16,630	117,967	
Hides, &c.—				6,466	523,201	1,100,363	
Buttles—	11	1,795	2,101				
Hides, dressed—	21	19,330	18,991		538,896	599,961	
China rubber—	2,129	49,32	41,177		109,214	56,90	
Ivory—	23	2,884	3,732	18,313	51,947	81,916	
Jewelry, &c.—				829	267,326	235,362	
Jewelry—	10	3,9	4,971				
Watches—	21	1,311	1,191	12,196	376,206	295,267	
Almonds—		67,11	894,986	2,703	419,9	51,945	
Molasses—	20	12,732	14,194	13,21	449,810	5,945	
				8,360	11,570	92,182	

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Apples, pkgs.—	81	6,672	6,50	Oil cake, pkgs.—	1,435	115,917	70,091
Breads, mfr.—				Oil, lard—		5,332	6,769
Flour, bbls.—	65,204	2,931,881	3,112,173	Peanuts, bags—	2,511	84,451	56,116
Wheat, bbls.—	21,650	1,812,352	25,365,610	Provision—			
Barley—	90,191	49,918	25,331,881	Butter, pkgs.—	14,533	655,568	667,733
Oats—	109,23	12,311,118	1,31,181	Cheese—	20,711	1,694,831	1,479,831
Rye—	337	4,771	1,35,111	Cornmeal—	18,151	8,638	100,985
Barley &c.—	13,435	5,005,259	8,05,474	Starch—	4,284	2,264	4,215
Grass seed—	6,014	271,894	293,671	Pork—	6,549	12,630	16,125
Beans—	7,111	141,001	150,844	Beef, pkgs.—	8,255	51,971	15,49
Peas—	2,411	191,811	111,607	Lard, pkgs.—	9,988	388,17	238,450
Corn, bbls.—	3,20	191,811	177,542	Lard, pkgs.—	210	27,611	21,337
Corn, bbls.—	21,913	177,444	922,64	Alcohol, pkgs.—	496	12,385	16,711
Hemp, bales—	23	5,311	2,964	Starline—	5,875	311,75	25,877
Hides—	6,10	611,731	410,932	Sugar, hds. &c.—	54	5,914	18,165
Hops, bales—	311	21,516	32,717	Tallow, pkgs.—	700	40,680	39,425
Leather, hides—	63,318	3,15,357	3,391,991	Tobacco, pkgs.—	2,018	224,606	235,267
Molasses, bbls.—	3,711	43,710	52,045	Tobacco, hds.—	641	66,92	95,000
Nava stress—				Whiskey, bbls.—	4,20	181,026	138,231
Corn, bbls.—		9,401	8,471	Wool, bales—	3,603	73,740	110,866
Spirits, turp.—	1,732	71,732	65,311	Dressed hogs, No.—	1,945	82,539	95,997
Rolls—	532	571,911	478,717				
Tar—	99	23,711	13,871				
Wool—	36	1,337	1,011				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 20, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Dec. 20. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 125,357 bales against 125,561 bales last week, 133,973 bales the previous week and 131,429 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 1,529,220 bales against 1,251,379 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 278,841 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans—bales.	84,995	83,25	41,995	55,247	50,464	86,010
Mobile—	14,395	17,273	14,775	16,423	5,752	23,860
Charleston—	11,057	14,731	12,017	19,177	7,639	9,122
Savannah—	30,449	29,30	26,459	21,257	15,607	22,072
Texas—	9,53	11,031	12,53	4,968	2,632	
Texas &c.—	5,415	6,083	10,059	8,815	5,285	
Florida—	839	817	471	1,024	673	
North Carolina—	2,530	8,42	3,218	1,392	1,092	
Virginia—	14,081	9,125	14,431	6,193	6,281	3,367
Total this week—	123,357	127,013	131,210	110,071	81,611	106,145
Total since Sept. 1—	1,529,220	1,251,379	1,314,910	1,110,950	831,958	749,125

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 73,930 bales, of which 55,534 were to Great Britain, 5,253 to France, and 13,093 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 491,113 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	1872.	1871.
Week ending Dec. 20.				
G. Brit.				
France				
Continent				
New Orleans—	21,777	5,195	8,911	86,953
Mobile—	7,931		915	8,779
Charleston—	4,732		84	5,276
Savannah—	5,035		4,335	9,410
Texas—	15,801	61	793	1,435
Other ports—	312		60	992
Total—	53,334	5,253	18,083	73,810
Since Sept. 1—	415,354	123,417	177,013	713,416
				85,395
				491,113
				482,958

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared

with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 15,235 bales, while the stocks to-night are 61,175 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Dec. 13, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Crat- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans	395,669	3,91,19	114,206	75,589	59,225	243,820	62,619	167,530
Mobile	140,468	131,489	17,61	1,053	1,445	19,582	7,076	44,051
Charleston	174,993	133,919	82,52	8,222	6,406	19,212	5,237	24,507
Savannah	318,222	220,832	4,111	24,442	60,251	133,114	108,209	7,876
Texas	111,92	12,065	27,281	3,515	4,460	35,259	59,231	19,539
New York	81,190	36,193	145,481	1,318	21,729	169,653		00,074
Florida	5,514	5,182					6,516	
North Carolina	26,554	21,516	4,6			416	22,642	8,367
Virginia	139,716	129,465	790			790	148,891	16,481
Other ports	9,833	54,844	4,688	200	3,889	8,077		13,000
Total this year	1101,63		890,623	115,159	169,007	664,613	52,990	474,667
Total last year	1110,366	451,930	77,835	41,732	576,655	441,976	896,726	

The market the past week has been only moderately active and prices have been subject to frequent though not very wide fluctuations. One day there have been liberal export orders on the market, and another scarcely any; while receipts at the ports one day were quite free and another very small, so that brokers and operators have been without any settled basis of action. Nevertheless, cotton on the spot shows some advance over last Friday. Yesterday (Thursday) quotations were again revised, and for the third time within a brief period the low grades were reduced and the better grades advanced. Friday, November 23, good ordinary uplands were quoted at 18½c., and good middling do. 20½c., a difference of 1½c.; yesterday the former grade was quoted at 18½c., and the latter at 22½c., a difference of 3½c. To-day the market was very dull, and quotations were reduced ½c. the close as compared with last Friday, being ½c. higher for ordinary and low middling; 1-16c. higher for strict good ordinary, ½c. higher for middling, and unchanged for good ordinary and good middling. For future delivery the market has been more variable than for cotton on the spot. Prices rather tended upward till Tuesday, when large receipts caused a decline at the close, and prices gave way somewhat feverishly during Wednesday and Thursday, although receipts at the ports again fell off, promising a reduced aggregate for the week. To-day, with liberal receipts and speculation tame, prices again declined except for March, that month being in demand and quotations firm. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 19½c. for December, 19½c. for January, 19½c. for February, 19 13-16c. for March, 20 1-16c. for April, 20½c. for May, and 20½c. for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 112,050 bales, including 500 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 14,214 bales, including 8,051 for export, 5,400 for consumption, 185 for speculation, and 573 in transit. Of the above 1,310 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary—per lb.	17½c.	17½c.	17½c.	17½c.
Good Ordinary—	18½c.	18½c.	18½c.	19½c.
Strict good Ordinary—	19½c.	19½c.	19½c.	19½c.
Low Middling—	20½c.	20½c.	20½c.	20½c.
Middling—	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.	21½c.
Good Middling—	22½c.	22½c.	22½c.	22½c.

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.	PRICE.	Low Middling.	Good Middling.	Ordinary.	Transit.	Con. samp.	Exp't.
Saturday—	620	815	17	15½	17	15½	17	15½
Sunday—	3,207	59	17	15½	17	15½	17	15½
Tuesday—	2,49	816	51	103	3,461	17½	18½	19½
Wednesday—	680	868	400	1,653	17½	18½	19½	20½
Thursday—	599	1,989	30	2,320	17½	18½	19½	20½
Friday—	414	622		1,035	17½	18½	19½	20½
Total—	3,051	5,400	185	578	11,214			

For forward delivery the sales (including 500 free on board), have reached during the week 113,050 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For December.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
bales.	900	19 7-16	100	19 1-16	1,800	20½
10 a.m.—	6,400	19 9-16	2,300	19 1-16		
2,700	6,400	19 9-16		19 23-32		
500	2,500	19 1-16	1,800	19 1-16	10,000 total April.	
100 not in	1,400	19 11-16	1,950	19 1-16	For May.	
17th	1,400	19 23-32	1,900	19 1-16	100	20 3-16
100 not in	2,000	19 1-16	1,900	19 1-16	700	20 1-16
18th	2,000	19 1-16	1,900	19 21-32	800	20 5-16
900	200	19 1-16	500	20 1-16	1,800	20 3-16
3,400	200	19 1-16	500	20 1-16	1,100	20 3-16
2,600			100	20 3-16	300	20 9-16
1,100			1,900	20 5-16	200	20 20
100 a.m.—			85	20 3-16	100	20 11-16
200 not in			500	20 5-16	400	20 1-16
4,600				20 3-16		
2,500					6,700 total May.	
2,800			18,250 total March.		For June.	
2,100			For April.		100	20 7-16
500			100	19 15-16	100	20 11-16
600			1,100	20 20	500	20 3-16
			400	20 1-16	500	20 15-16
			1,600	20 2-16	1,800	21
			100	20 5-32	300	21 1-16
			1,500	20 3-16	200	20 3-16
			100	20 5-32		
			1,000	20 2-16	8,200 total June.	
			500	20 2-16	For July.	
			400	20 2-16	800	21 1-16
25,200 total for Dec.						
For January						
100						
200						
3,400						
800						
8,200						

past week. Our correspondents at Nashville, Montgomery and Mobile state that it has rained more than half the week. At Augusta it has rained every day, at Macon five days, at Columbus and Selma every day but one, and at the latter place the rain is stated to have retarded all business. Our correspondents at Memphis say that the low rivers are retarding receipts; they have had rain on three days this week; picking continues slow, but marketing fair. At New Orleans it has been warm, sultry and wet, with two days showery and three days heavy rain. There have been two days of rain at Charleston. Our telegram from Mobile states that the horse disease is abating; none of our other telegrams refer to the subject, and we infer, therefore, that its influence has become of much less importance. The thermometer at Charleston and Macon has averaged 50, Montgomery 47, Columbus 55, Selma 54 and Memphis 37.

COTTON SUPPLY.—We have received the following communication from one in whose opinions we have great confidence. It touches the very point in the cotton problem which is truly the vital one just now, and that is the probable supply to be received this year from other countries than the United States. As to our own crop, the writer's figures appear to agree with our estimate of several weeks since, leaving the only point of difference the amount to be received from other countries. The communication is as follows:

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

Mr. Editor: I was very much surprised at the tone of your editorial on cotton, published in the CHRONICLE three weeks ago, for I saw that you had probably not yet looked into the facts as to the supply to reach Europe from other countries while we were sending forward our crop. In last Saturday's CHRONICLE I am glad to see that you think it just possible that cotton may not be so much too high as some suppose.

I shall not trouble you with a long communication on the subject, but may suggest something about the staple that is worth considering, and to deal fairly with the future I must look back at the past. Last spring everybody thought that cotton must advance because the American crop was short, and they hardly now realize why it did not go higher in Liverpool than 1½d. for Middling Uplands. The answer is very plain, viz., Europe received from countries other than America 1300 M bales more than the present season, say 823 M excess from India, 422 M excess from Brazil, and 50 M from Egypt, etc., which, with the 500 or 600 M held by the spinners at the beginning of the season, more than compensated for the decrease of 1375 M bales in our crop. Liverpool refused to recognize this fact until her stock exceeded one million bales. The consequence then was a rapid decline of about 20 per cent, say from 1½d. to 9½d. Has she been equally blind this fall? I think so, but as usual on the other side. Our crop will exceed that of last year 600 to 750 M bales, and if Europe had the same invisible supply in the hands of the spinners, and could reasonably expect to receive as much from other countries as she received last year, then the bears, who have been selling cotton for future delivery at any price they could get, would be all right; but if, as I believe, Europe falls as much short of last year's supplies from countries other than America as last year she exceeded the previous one, say 900 M bales short from India and 400 M bales short from Brazil, and if it be true (and M. Ott-Trumpler and all other statisticians concede it) that spinners hold no reserve stocks, how high must cotton go to make the supply hold out, especially if *Trade* both in this country and Europe continues as active as it is now reported to be?

This is a conundrum which I leave to the cotton trade to consider, and I shall be glad to have your views on the subject.

I remain, yours truly,

COSMOPOLITAN.

1. We are free to confess that the supply from "other countries" does not look as favorable as it did a few weeks since. The cause of the change in prospects in this respect is not disaster to growing crops, but chiefly the accumulating proof that the shipments of the past season entirely exhausted the supply of old cotton in the countries in question. It was well understood when the season began that the arrivals in Europe for the three months ending January 1st would show a large falling off, as the amount afloat and awaiting shipment in October was so much less than at the same period of the previous year; but the almost total cessation in shipments which has since been witnessed was not anticipated; while after January 1 it was expected the movement would be freer. Up to the present time, however, we have no evidence that the expectation of much fuller exports is to be realized until the new crop comes in. For instance, the weekly arrivals at Bombay have been, during the past month, only about one quarter of what they were a year ago. This and other facts make it evident that there is extremely little old cotton in India. The same may be said of Brazil and other producing countries.

2. But notwithstanding this is all true, we cannot as yet quite accept the evidence that the falling off in the supply is to reach the figures indicated by our correspondent. Fair Dhollerah is now quoted at Liverpool at about 7½d. There has this year been an increased planting, and the crop up to latest mail dates was doing remarkably well. Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., in their circular of November 9th, state that "crop accounts from all the districts continue most favorable, and a very large return may be confidently expected. The prospects as to quality are also very cheering." Sir Charles Forbes & Co.'s circular of the 28th October says: "The reports from the districts continue very satisfactory. Should present prospects not be blighted by damage to some of

the later crops we are inclined to estimate the coming season at fully twenty per cent. over last season's yield." Messrs. Fleming & Co. of Karachi, under date of November 1, 1872, write: "The picking of the new crop has commenced in some quarters, and accounts are generally satisfactory." The Calcutta circular of Messrs. F. W. Heggiers & Co. also speak of the crop in that section as very promising. We might multiply these citations, but we think no one can doubt that up to latest mail dates the India prospects were very favorable for a considerably increased yield. Two weeks ago, however, our Bombay telegram stated that a severe storm had probably done harm, but it is not likely that very extensive damage could result from any one storm, and until we get further details by mail it would seem that we are justified in assuming that the crop is to be a large one. With regard to Brazil, we must confess to a very limited knowledge. Still as the plant in that country is a three-year plant, and as there is now no war to distract the country, we do not see how it would be safe to estimate any large falling off in production. From Egypt the evidence would appear to indicate an increased yield.

3. Such, then, being the condition of the crops in the countries named, the only remaining question is, what portion is likely to be marketed. Here is certainly a wide margin for estimates. To our own mind, however, there are three guides or helps to a correct conclusion: first, do present prices pay a liberal profit on production?—second, is there a fair prospect of securing any considerable advance in price by holding back?—and third, what has been the movement of previous years? We have not the space to examine any of these points as they should be examined, and shall have to content ourselves with almost the bare statement of the conclusions we have reached. First, then, it is evident we think that 7½d. for fair Dhollerah leaves a liberal profit to the Indian producer; secondly, although prices may temporarily go higher, we see no reason for believing, or for producers believing, that by holding over to another season a larger return will be secured; on the contrary, a continuation of present rates would certainly stimulate the growth of cotton in every producing country. And third, as to the course of shipments during previous years the figures for Bombay will serve as an illustration. Below are the shipments from that port for the first seven months of the last four years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
January	56,261	43,703	69,471	120,996
February	100,964	50,406	58,634	124,041
March	170,860	89,962	88,378	158,059
April	219,137	153,929	186,731	152,080
May	254,085	255,492	197,091	181,854
June	126,163	182,905	224,675	101,236
July	71,703	81,270	101,154	83,786
Total 7 months....	999,173	857,727	926,184	822,052

Now we simply ask the question whether with these figures before us it is safe to estimate that less will be marketed from all India than we here see was shipped from Bombay alone any one of these years? Of course during January we do not expect one-half of last year's shipments. But after that, if the crop suffers no detriment, we cannot safely expect that the attractive power of 7½d. for fair Dhollerah will be any less potent than a less price was in April, May and June of 1871. To be sure, June shipments by sail cannot except to a limited extent reach Liverpool by October 1st, but both June and July, if afloat, will have about the same effect on the market as if it had already arrived, while much later shipments by canal can reach a market before September 30th.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been — bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 6,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 10,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Dec. 19:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	receipts.
1872....	none	6,000	6,000	681,000	228,000	909,000	10,000
1871....	9,000	1,000	10,000	782,000	332,000	1,114,000	23,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 9,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 205,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for bagging has ruled quiet but steady the past week. The only sales that have transpired during the last two or three days are 500 bales April and May delivery at 13½c., c.o.d., and 300 rolls spot at 12½. We quote market 12½@13c cash here, and 12½@12½ cash in Boston for immediate delivery. One can still buy from second hands at 13½ April and May, and 14c. refused by manufacturers on contracts. India bales dull and neglected. Borneo retails at 14c. cash. Bags have been quiet and steady at 14½@14½c. cash. The market is without change and a slight concession, on holders' part, might lead to considerable trade. The sales of butts have been as follows: 500 bales on spot at 2½c. currency, 60 days; 500 bales on spot at 2½c. currency, 60 days; 1,000 bales on spot at 2½c. currency, cash; 2,000 bales future delivery at 2 5-32 gold, on time; 1,000 bales future delivery at 2 7-16 currency, on time; 750 bales near arrivals at 2½ currency cash; 500 bales at 2½c., 60 days; 250 bales on spot at 2 3-16 cash. At the close we quote the market at 2 3-16@2½ cash and time in store, and 2½c. cash, ex ship. Holders are firm in their views, and consumers show more eagerness to buy.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Dec. 20) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	336,000	438,000
Stock in London.....	222,000	163,312
Stock in Havre.....	229,000	117,770
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,250	15,400
Stock in Bremen.....	21,750	12,639
Stock in Amsterdam.....	50,000	30,300
Stock at Antwerp.....	32,000	13,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	28,000	35,000
Stock at Trieste.....	9,000	5,833
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	141,000	190,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	51,000	83,000
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	21,750	14,071
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	5,500	1,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	97,000	223,862
Stock in United States ports.....	494,113	432,938
Stock in inland towns.....	86,897	89,360
Exports from United States this week...	78,830	65,679

ICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Montreal, 1,244... City of Brussels, 920... Olympia, 2,404 and 11 Sea Island... Italy, 2,573 and 21 Sea Island... Assyria, 1,763... Minnesota, 3,197... Calabria, 1,771... Celtic, 1,487... India, 114.....	15,804
To Havre, per steamer Washington, 63.....	63
To Bremen, per steamer America, 793.....	793
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Fire Queen, 2,561... per ships Expounder, 3,435... Antarctic, 3,948... per bark Queenstown, 600.....	10,544
To Havre, per ship Francis P. Sage, 3,666.....	3,666
To Bremen, per bark Christel, 2,517.....	2,517
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Adelaide Baker, 2,225.....	2,225
To Barcelona, per brig Caspolican, 465.....	465
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Stormy Petrel, 1,661 Upland and 9 Sea Island.....	1,670
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Sunbeam, 2,960 Upland... per bark Isabel, 1,644 Upland.....	4,604
To Cork, per ship Tyro, 2,460 Upland.....	2,460
To Bremen, per ships Argonaut, 1,800 Upland... Savannah, 4,217 Upland... per bark Chas. F. Elwell, 2,625 Upland.....	8,612
To Barcelona, per brig Lira de Sesto, 806 Upland... Antoinetta, 429 Upland... Pubilla, 510 Upland... Diana, 561 Upland.....	2,323
To Genoa, per barks Bachelors, 2,027 Upland... Gipsy, 1,371 Upland.....	3,398
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Wm. G. Putnam, 2,224.....	2,224
To Hamburg, per bark Iris, 1,405.....	1,405
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship Francis B. Cutting, 199.....	199

Total..... 1,917,090 1,931,164
These figures indicate a decrease in cotton in sight to-night of 14,074 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Dec. 20, 1872—			—Week ending Dec. 22, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	7,812	6,199	3,816	3,865	1,235	18,385
Columbus*.....	2,591	1,504	9,853	2,928	1,167	9,611
Macon.....	3,023	2,275	12,458	4,206	1,584	13,939
Montgomery... 2,192	2,073	12,035	3,850	3,063	12,095	
Selma.....	1,854	2,205	6,827	4,290	3,147	7,709
Memphis.....	18,180	15,607	36,664	18,563	10,655	24,967
Nashville.....	3,539	2,614	5,244	3,101	2,032	2,654
	39,194	32,477	86,897	40,803	22,883	89,360

* There has been added 1,400 bales to the Columbus stock this week over and above the running count.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 8,117 bales, and are to-night 2,463 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 1,614 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 16,665 bales, against 9,928 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 27.	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Dec. 18.		
Liverpool.....	10,968	8,666	7,598	15,804	161,151	160,064
Other British Ports.....	104	....	....	....	134	946
Total to Gt. Britain	11,072	8,666	7,598	15,804	161,285	161,013
Havre.....	....	71	....	63	1,911	53
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total French.....	....	71	....	63	1,911	53
Bremen and Hanover.....	850	960	2,330	798	15,522	3,977
Hamburg.....	400	....	....	....	4,898	299
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	853
Total to N. Europe	1,250	960	2,330	798	19,930	5,129
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	1,703	....	....	2,607	....
Total Spain, &c......	....	1,703	....	....	2,607	....
Grand Total	12,322	11,496	9,928	16,665	185,723	166,195

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

REC'D FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,439	42,319	981	981	1,302	....	702	....
Texas.....	2,355	24,486	974	974	70	....	....	....
Savannah.....	5,194	77,919	3,300	18,231	824	7,310	315	3,429
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	72	662	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina.....	4,543	73,323	1,134	5,833	....	....	247	5,494
N'th Carolina.....	1,546	12,651	....	16	666	5,613	1,093	8,782
Virginia.....	10,080	92,771	1,284	29,689	....	....	120	20,124
North'n Ports.....	193	4,892	2,424	28,927	....	....	160	591
Tennessee, &c.....	2,797	81,228	1,069	8,975	893	3,768	658	4,708
Foreign.....	....	1,272	....	22	....	105	....	....
Total this year	28,159	361,593	11,066	88,653	2,383	18,168	4,031	43,840
Total last year	18,078	309,480	11,194	80,490	1,556	22,492	2,458	37,164

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 63,012 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Dec. 20, 1872.

We have had a week of unusual quietness in flour and grain during the past week, with generally a drooping tendency in prices. At the close there is some revival of shipping demand in flour, wheat and corn.

Flour has arrived quite freely by rail, and holders have been inclined to sell from wharf. But the local trade have bought sparingly, and shippers have taken but a few thousand bbls. of common extras at \$6 85@7, generally limiting their purchases to such odd lots as could be picked at prices below the asking rates for full lines. Family brands uniformly firm, and Southern flours, being in limited supply, are held higher. To-day, exporters were in market and there was some demand for shipping extras for future delivery; 1,000 bbls good Western extra sold for the last half of Jan. at \$7 10, with \$7 bid for 5,000 bbls more.

Wheat has ruled very dull and prices have been irregular. Spring wheat shows some decline, under free receipts by rail and dull accounts from abroad. Late transactions include No. 3 spring, at \$1 42@1 45; No. 2 Northwest do., \$1 52, and No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 55@1 56; but there were neither buyers nor sellers to any considerable extent at these prices. Prime red winter brought \$1 74@1 80, and choice white \$3 05, but in only a small way. To-day there was a fair export and milling demand with sales of No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1 45; No. 2 do., \$1 56, and No. 2 Northwest at \$1 52.

Corn has ruled very firm. The little business that has been done has been at 64@67c. for prime old mixed afloat, 66c. for prime new do., and 63@64c. for inferior to fair old mixed in store. Notwithstanding dull accounts from Liverpool shippers have latterly shown a disposition to pay 66c. for round lots of prime old mixed afloat. The new Western corn coming forward is in very good condition. To-day there was more activity for export, and the sales embraced 85,000 bush. prime mixed in store at 63 1/2 @64, with poor at 63c.

Rye is firmer, and a boat load of choice new Western was taken for the continent at 95c. Barley has remained dull and weak; closing, however, with rather more inquiry.

Oats have been pressed for sale, and prime new mixed sold on Wednesday at 47 1/2 @48c., from which there has since been a partial recovery, owing to small receipts, but the demand is moderate.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
Superfine State and West.	er.	\$ 6 85@ 6 25	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.	\$1 50@ 1 56	
Extra State, &c.	.....	7 00@ 7 25	No. 1 spring	1 82@ 1 63	
Western Spring Wheat	.....	.....	Red Western	1 65@ 1 72	
extras	.....	6 85@ 7 15	Amber do.	1 75@ 1 85	
do double extra	.....	7 50@ 8 75	White	1 85@ 2 05	
do winter wheat extras	.....	7 25@ 8 75	Corn—Western mixed	68@ 68 1/2	
and double extras	.....	7 25@ 11 25	White Western	70@ 72	
City shipping extras	.....	7 25@ 7 50	Yellow Western	.....	67
City trade and family	.....	.....	Southern, white	.....	75
brands	.....	8 00@ 10 50	Rye—State and Canada	.....	94@ 96
Southern bakers' and fa-	.....	.....	Western	90@ 96	
mily brands	.....	9 80@ 11 75	Oats—New Black	45@ 47	
Southern shipp'g extras	.....	7 50@ 8 50	Chicago mixed	46@ 48	
Rye flour	.....	6 75@ 6 55	White Ohio and State	48@ 50	
Corn meal—Western, &c.	.....	3 25@ 3 60	Barley—Western	80@ 95	
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	.....	3 80@ 3 90	Canada West	1 12@ 1 15	
			Peas—Canada	1 12@ 1 40	

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1872.	Same	1871.		1872.	Same	1871.
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	1, 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	1, 1871.	
Flour, bbls.	66,600	2,936,887	3,512,175	29,303	1,155,813	17,658	1,597,358
C. meal, "	3,260	199,536	177,590	5,155	192,037	1,788	118,979
Wheat, bus.	289,620	16,819,958	26,363,640	401,919	12,918,489	131,664	21,976,135
Corn, "	90,400	40,589,945	26,534,835	112,427	25,481,586	283,097	12,460,367
Rye, "	375	487,718	1,055,321	.....	686,757	.....	507,827
Barley, &c.	16,885	5,005,250	3,600,508	.....	22,659	.....	99,744
Oats, "	109,725	12,244,418	12,311,811	444	83,150	1,104	41,668

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO DEC. 14.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
	(198 lbs.)	(80 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(58 lbs.)
Chicago	53,019	350,380	254,620	228,370	120,615	19,949
Milwaukee	13,913	216,162	10,400	19,200	20,843	2,000
Toledo	7,510	38,435	203,400	14,600	6,000	.....
Detroit	16,404	27,902	2,812	4,725	.....	.....
Cleveland	3,500*	25,750	16,100	19,806	7,600	.....
St. Louis	12,265	66,702	57,235	53,574	24,027	1,501
Duluth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	106,611	725,331	649,567	339,775	179,085	23,450
Previous week	115,108	718,216	598,873	352,824	199,181	28,018
Corresp'g week '71	86,204	503,198	1,201,186	348,031	182,689	33,321
" '70	131,331	690,027	352,611	166,871	50,150	15,122
" '69	106,420	527,260	122,871	93,200	26,018	8,223
" '68	91,061	472,697	421,018	263,605	37,161	35,428
" '67	99,105	443,164	344,353	123,788	46,508	17,327
Total Aug. 1 to date.	2,283,156	20,019,663	26,963,520	11,183,449	5,983,814	978,840
Same time 1871	2,459,846	23,522,671	22,496,631	14,781,731	4,536,609	1,893,197
Same time 1870	2,761,478	27,270,428	10,707,942	10,905,355	4,327,957	957,806
Same time 1869	2,741,324	29,296,178	14,016,376	8,808,524	2,457,675	992,809

* Estimated. † Detroit 7 days receipts.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending Dec. 14, and from Jan. 1 to Dec. 14:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Dec. 11, 1872	126,391	209,603	150,379	222,267	125,739	15,608
Dec. 7, 1872	117,874	252,667	181,925	191,743	74,306	24,013
Corresp'g week 1871	86,936	33,666	328,682	70,432	41,180	9,21
Corresp'g week 1870	89,495	63,987	383,819	73,226	15,205	2,74
Corresp'g week 1869	60,979	31,475	61,353	15,844	17,868	10,39

Total Jan. 1 to date. 4,533,311 30,563,704 56,349,795 18,668,212 5,674,977 1,189,826
Same time 1871. 4,373,767 25,897,622 49,368,580 16,689,878 3,826,236 1,382,843
Same time 1870. 4,110,878 27,647,365 21,663,951 11,888,855 2,988,918 1,571,237
Same time 1869. 4,482,965 34,211,239 33,568,129 9,908,498 1,488,583 683,641

* St. Louis not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 14.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
At New York	62,100	266,494	99,297	161,715	30,450	470
Boston	34,474	11,958	44,161	24,408	37,141	1,322
Portland	18,339	32,850	1,540	.....	1,269	.....
Montreal	12,170	2,100	.....	500	1,200	.....
Philadelphia	15,586	76,700	47,700	43,400	43,400	2,000
Baltimore	18,094	31,450	173,200	14,700	.....	500
New Orleans	2,206	.....	.....	6,885	.....	.....

Total. 163,059 423,547 865,895 251,603 113,251 4,802
Week ending Dec. 7. 216,690 676,710 1,008,068 371,691 400,415 61,541
Week ending Nov. 30. 211,189 1,253,917 1,601,859 225,956 496,810 41,665
Week ending Nov. 23. 276,897 1,219,298 1,321,213 440,971 814,084 8,899
Week ending Nov. 16. 255,045 1,377,537 1,334,818 402,992 801,290 8,220
Week ending Nov. 9. 251,037 1,174,324 742,833 415,235 268,851 2,250
Cor. week 1871. 106,134 179,137 643,415 221,178 139,150 9,970
Total Jan. 1 to date. 7,413,240 21,379,017 71,296,980 21,572,232 5,198,503 699,921
Do. same time 1871. 8,988,340 41,748,997 42,707,849 21,388,809 3,902,455 1,870,659

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Dec. 14, 1872:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York	1,996,984	6,125,603	1,765,699	1,211,776
In store at Albany	9,000	46,600	81,300	421,000
In store at Buffalo	432,595	359,400	96,000	321,548
In store at Chicago	833,830	968,893	766,790	281,437
In store at Milwaukee	434,000	32,000	132,000	18,000
In store at Duluth	20,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo	220,005	258,632	150,292	11,674
In store at Detroit	92,914	50,722	28,968	40,776
In store at Oswego	539,773	806,062	2,978	191,806
In store at St. Louis	459,579	128,687	100,205	134,673
In store at Boston	25,017	147,163	152,860	90,852
In store at Toronto	27,434	850	4,897	36,111
In store at Montreal	223,600	368,246	69,748	11,000
In store at Philadelphia	215,000	175,000	85,000	45,000
In store at Baltimore	200,000	290,910	80,000	.....
Rail shipments for week	209,602	150,579	222,567	125,759
Amount on New York canals	62,120	164,457	85,200	72,133

Total. 8,051,159 9,533,444 3,835,914 3,113,433
Total in store and in transit. Dec. 7, 7,772 4,678,093 8,661,933 3,627,485 2,401,569
Nov. 30, '72 6,089,155 8,947,407 8,720,263 2,469,805
Nov. 23, '72 5,869,412 9,199,272 8,729,682 3,182,772
Nov. 16, '72 6,893,774 10,425,893 4,281,336 3,286,615
Nov. 9, '72 6,934,889 10,988,874 4,721,153 3,119,662
Dec. 18, '71 10,760,903 7,029,039 6,702,200 2,638,180

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1872.

The market for groceries generally has been rather quiet during the week, although perhaps not unduly so, in view of the near approach of the end of the year, the period at which accounts must be settled. The sugar market continues to yield in buyers' favor, and quotations are a shade under those of last week, both on raws and refined, though the latter have declined but a trifle. Coffee has ruled very strong, and most grades are notably higher, while the demand continues fair, and stocks are small. Tea has been dull, and is unchanged in value. Molasses rules steady, with light transactions. Fruits are jobbing well, but are dull in first hands.

TEA.

Buyers have shown very little disposition to operate beyond their current running necessities, and the business has been light in consequence. Lines are selling to a moderate extent for distribution, but dealers hold ample supplies, and are expected to buy only sparingly until after the closing of their yearly accounts. In view of the unusually small distribution of teas during the year, there is every reason for expecting, as holders do, that 1873 will open with a better call for all grades. There is nothing encouraging in the present condition of the market, stocks being large and prices unremunerative, while all of the new arrivals and the afloats have been purchased at prices above our market. Sales would be made readily at the current rates, but it is not probable that importers, unless badly pinched, would be willing to meet the views of buyers, which on liberal purchases would be below the current range. There can be but little risk in holding for the next year's trade, as the chances are in favor of a better market, and the cost of carrying will be no greater than the loss that would be incurred were any attempt made to force sales at present. All grades share in the dullness and there is no notable feature to record in connection with any quality. Sales of 1,850 half chests Japan, 1,500 do. Green, 2,800 do. Oolong, 1,070 Souchong, and 1,000 Congou.

Imports at this port the past week have included 25,217 lbs. green, per "Cymbeline," from Hong Kong, and 13,961 do. do. per "Moria Rickmers," from same port. The receipts indirectly have been 279 pkgs. by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872	18,881,867	19,120,593	5,474,263	43,476,723
Atlantic ports, 1871	16,041,115	13,800,805	9,655,955	39,527,875

The indirect receipts at New York, principally overland receipts from San Francisco, have been 209,010 pkgs. since January 1, against 182,168 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 were 1,230,759 lbs. of China and 2,194,398 lbs. of Japan tea.

COFFEE.

Although the demand for Brazil has been less active than for a few weeks previous, there has still been a fair call for cargoes, and considerable business has been done here and at the outports. The stock of Rio outside of speculators' hands, and immediately available, is light, and holders have advanced their pretensions another quarter since our last report. This places the market at a rather high point, and cuts off farther speculative transactions at the moment. The Rio telegram received since our last is very favorable for holders, and its effect has been to materially strengthen the market. Advice

from the European markets are also of an encouraging character, and a very buoyant tone prevails, not only in the Brazil, but East and West India grades. The jobbing demand for these has been fairly active, and with materially reduced stock prices have been advanced on Ceylon and several of the West India grades. This rise has been principally upon the better grades, and amounts to some cases to 1c. per pound on the highest extreme of quotations. The sales since last report have been 4,384 bags Rio, ex "Hidalgo," 65,133 mats Java, 8,303 bags Maracaibo, 1,587 bags Savanilla, 216 do. Curacao, all here and at the outlets, 1,500 bags Rio ex "Aquadneck," 5,356 ex "Templar," and re-sales of 1,500 ex "Kaleb," and 1,100 ex "David Stewart" at Baltimore, and 500 at Galveston.

Imports at this port the past week have included 9,000 bags Rio, per "Con- test," 4,700 do. do., per "Endymion," 4,384 do. do., per "Hidalgo," 4,263 do. do., per "Edina," 3,505 do. do., per "Sly Boots," 720 do. Ceylon, per "Passover," 2,631 do. Maracaibo, per "Ilva," and 547 do. do., per "Impulse."

The stock of Rio Dec 19, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.	47,251	10,398	1,125	1,760	4,000	60,474
Same date 1871.	55,394	17,917	13,701	2,090	18,015	1,08,211
Imports.	329,904	4,042	861,566	123,849	67,335	1,308,211
in 1871.	630,479	14,805	518,081	182,697	70,511	2,222,300

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Dec. 19, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.	16,075	1,188	1,760	4,000	18,015	1,08,211
Same date 1871.	12,079	19,042	169,184	36,890	4,267	224,198
Imports.	6,416	169,184	4,267	394	9,188	4,392
in 1871.	419	90,876	4,267	394	9,188	4,392
St. Domingo.	2,241	99,531	9,867	394	9,188	4,392
Other.	2,241	99,531	9,867	394	9,188	4,392
Total.	27,200	608,375	43,472	97,084	1,188	697,451
Same time, 1871.	10,497	411,590	59,156	20,719	2,242	505,303

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

Also, 81,399 mats.

SUGAR.

A large proportion of refining machinery has been stopped for repairs, and the consumptive demand for refined sugar having fallen off materially within a short time, the demand for raws for immediate use must necessarily be light. There is no speculative feeling in the market, and holders are unable to maintain rates in the face of an extremely dull trade, with no especially favorable influences. The foreign advices are not of a depressing character, and there is nothing in the statistical position of this market directly or in its relation to foreign markets that warrants lower prices than ruled at this time last year when gold was 3 per cent. lower than it is at present. The stock shows a moderate accumulation since last week, but with the exception of boxes, is still considerably below last year. Transactions during the week have been within a basis of 9½@9¾c. for fair to good refining, although ¼c. better, was quoted by many holders at the opening. Refined sugars remain dull, and at the close of the week show less firmness. The decline from our last quotations is very trifling, however. We note sales of raws to the extent of 10 hhds. Cuba at 9½c., 30 grocery do., 9½c.; 230 hhds. Porto Rico, 9c.; 375 hhds., chiefly Cuba, 9½@9¾c.; 1,709 boxes Havana, 9½@9¾c.; 600 boxes, 9@9½c.; 50 hhds. New Orleans, at auction, 9½@10c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Dec. 19, were as follows:

Imports this week.	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Other. Brazil. hhds.	Manilla, &c. hhds.	Melado hhds.
" since Jan. 1.	6,425	200,863	51,728	47,037	113,759	762,117
" same time 1871.	71,853,181	203,519	33,514	70,634	65,596	445,129
Stock in first hands.	51,206	21,237	26,570	121,905	223,000	2,847
Same time 1871.	88,083	26,570	29,728	313,190	524	
" 1870.	77,935					

MOLASSES.

The stock of foreign molasses is very light and includes nothing desirable for refiners. These buyers are not operating to any extent, and probably would if the offerings were more liberal, their requirements, as usual at this period of the year, being extremely limited. The demand, therefore, is restricted to the trade qualities. There is a good inquiry for these grades, but the liberal supplies of domestic are filling the demand to a great extent, and operations in foreign grades are on a very limited scale. Several large lots of new domestic had been disposed of through the auction houses, and the receipts are mostly disposed of in this way. Small lots have gone into distribution through the regular channels, and the stock remains at about the same figure as was noted last week. The prices realized on the bulk of the stock sold have been within a range of 65@68c., but the market is quoted by holders at 55@68c., with but little business in the lower qualities. We note sales of about 1,500 bbls. within the quoted range.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Dec. 19, were as follows:

Imports this week.	Cuba. hhds.	P. Rico. hhds.	Demerara. hhds.	Other. hhds.	N. O. bbls.
" since Jan. 1.	71,855	24,831	3,030	14,823	88,778
" same time 1871.	77,503	85,972	3,324	26,506	45,538
Stock in first hands.	761	2,705	438	500	500
" same time 1871.	1,355	4,742	3,050	500	500
" same time 1870.	6,519	251	1,731	300	

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Molasses. Boxes.	Molasses. Hhds.
1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
New York	431,237	868,161	369,419	555,607
Boston	27,440	41,283	73,579	84,139
Philadelphia	33,284	30,711	40,681	66,629
Baltimore	61,654	46,532	103,837	116,152
New Orleans	56,726	89,975	6,370	9,760
Total.	625,311	526,717	593,236	632,587
				1,723,146
				1,464,579
				284,158
				290,710

* Including treacle and barrels reduced to hhds.

† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Coffee.

Rio Prime	gold.	18½@19½	Native Ceylon	gold.	16 @18
do good	gold.	17½@18½	Maracaibo	gold.	16 @17½
do fair	gold.	16½@17½	Laguayra	gold.	16 @18
do ordinary	gold.	15½@16½	St. Domingo	gold.	18½@19½
Java, mats and bags	gold.	19 @20½	Jamaica	gold.	15½@17
Java, mats, brown	gold.	20 @23	Mocha	gold.	22 @23

Tea.

Hyson, Common to fair	35 @ 45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair	21 @ 25
do Superior to fine	50 @ 65	do do Sup. to fine	27 @ 31
do Ex. fine to finest	70 @ 80	do do Ex. to finest	27 @ 31
Young Hyson, Com. to fair	35 @ 45	Unool Japan, Com. to fair	35 @ 45
do Super. to fine	53 @ 75	do Sup. to fine	50 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest	80 @ 100	do Ex. to finest	70 @ 85
Gunpowder Com. to fair	45 @ 60	Oolong, Common to fair	32 @ 38
do Sup. to fine	65 @ 90	do Superior to fine	41 @ 42
do Ex. fine to finest	10 @ 13	do Ex. fine to finest	70 @ 105
Imperial, Com. to fair	37 @ 50	Soucc. & Cong., Com. to fair	25 @ 31
do Sup. to fine	57 @ 70	do Sup. to fine	49 @ 55
do Extra fine to finest	75 @ 92	do Ex. f. to finest	68 @ 115

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 20, 1872.

With the approach of the holiday season and the period for the annual accounting of stocks, trade has fallen off materially, and there is now comparatively little business doing in any branch. Jobbers find a limited demand for small lots of the more staple fabrics, but the reduction of their stocks goes on slowly, and the market may be reported flat, in first hands, and with sellers of piece goods. The season has been unusually protracted, and the last few weeks have been more active than the corresponding periods in former years, and have made up the deficit in the business of the earlier months. The showing of the trade generally at the close of the current year is likely to be very satisfactory. The distribution of goods has been fairly liberal in the aggregate, and stocks will be pretty well reduced by the close of the year. Finances have not become fully settled as yet, but are in a more favorable condition than was noted a week or so ago. Collections are coming forward with a good degree of freedom from most localities, and the amount of drygoods paper in the discount market here is not excessively large.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The general market is without important changes since our last, and preserves the strong tone previously noted in first hands. Jobbers are offering extra inducements in some instances, but as the rule adhere fully to quotations. In first hands there have been a few advances, chiefly on the better qualities of goods. The stock of brown cottons is well reduced, and there is nothing to prevent a steady maintenance of values or to encourage a concession, as trade would not be revived until after the first of the year by any limited concession in buyers' favor. Bleached goods are in moderate request, and are fairly firm with agents. Jobbers are easier in some cases, at unchanged rates. Canton flannels continue to sell with a good deal of freedom, and are in light supply, with prices fully sustained. There is a light business doing in prints, mainly in the best styles for immediate distribution. Colored cottons are dull and steady at the recently advanced rates. Other cottons are quiet, and sell only in a small way.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market for woollens has been flat and shows the usual absence of animation as the end of the year approaches. Agents have not shown much inclination to push trade in cassimeres and other spring woollens, and, with few exceptions, they are withholding their samples of new styles until the advent of the new year, to prevent the copying of designs, which they believe they can do by not opening their goods until such time as a consumptive demand has set in. Stocks of goods in general have seldom been in a more healthy condition, as they are neither excessive in amount nor ill-assorted, while many styles of goods now held by the jobbers have appreciated in value on their hands, owing to the existing scarcity. Flannels are easier and remain quiet, with no alterations in prices.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The fancy styles of goods adapted to the holiday trade are in good request and rule strong at previous rates. Importers are getting their stocks pretty well cleared out, and prices, except on the most staple goods, are very irregular. Nearly all descriptions of dress fabrics are dull but steady at unchanged figures. Velvets for mantilla and trimming purposes are in fair request, but otherwise are dull. Silks rule quiet and are wholly unchanged.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Width.	Price.	Cabot A.	36	13	Lawrence L.L.	36	12
Dwight X.	37	11-11½	do J.	40	15½	do Y.	36	12½
do Y.	32	12	do X.	36	12½	Nashua fine O	33	13
do W.	36	12½	do R.	36	14½	do E.	40	16
Indian Head	7-8	12	do W.	40	16	do W.	48	19
do	48	20	Ind'n Orchard	36	14½	Pepperell	7-4	27½
A	36	13	do C.	36	13	do	8-4	30
do B.	33	12	do BB.	33	12	do	9-4	32½
do W.	30	11	do W.	30	11	do	10-4	37½
Laconia O.	39	13½	do B.	37	13½	do	11-4	42½
do B.	37	13½	do E.	36	12½	do	12-1	45
do S.	36	12½	Lawrence A.	36	12½	do	36	16½
do W.	48	16½	do D.	36	14	do	48	25
do X	36	15	do X	36	15	do fine Non	40½	19

Brown Drills.			Price.
Amoskeag.....	15		
Augusta.....	15		
Laconia.....	15		
Langley B.....	14		
Pepperell.....	15		
Stark A.....	15		
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.			Price.
Amoskeag.....	46	18	
do.....	42	16	
do A.....	36	16	
Androscoggin L.....	36	15	
Arkwright TWT.....	36	17	
Anburn.....	36	15	
Albion.....	44	11	
Hartlets.....	36	15	
do.....	33	13	
do.....	31	12	
Bates.....	45	19	
do XX.....	46	18	
do BB.....	46	16	
do B.....	33	14	
Blackstone.....	35	14	
AA.....	36	14	
Boott B.....	35	14	
do C.....	33	13	
do O.....	30	12	
Ellerton WS.....	44	13	
Fruit of the Loom.			Price.
Grt Falls Q.....	36	15	
do S.....	31	12	
do A.....	32	13	
do M.....	32	13	
Lonsdale.....	36	16	
do Cambric.....	36	22	
N. Y. Mills.....	36	19	
Pepperell.....	6-4	27	
do.....	7-4	30	
do.....	8-4	32	
do.....	9-4	37	
do.....	10-4	42	
do.....	11-4	47	
Pocasset F.....	33	10	
Utica.....	5-4	25	
do Nonp.....	4-4	18	
do.....	9-4	50	
do.....	10-4	55	
do.....	4-4	17	
do heavy.....	36	17	
do XX.....	10-4	55	
Wamsutta.....	45	26	
do.....	40	22	
do III.....	36	18	
do XX.....	36	18	
Canton Flannels.			Price.
Amoskeag A in.....	23	20	
do B.....	29	19	
do H.....	28	17	
Ellerton N.....	23	23	
do O.....	20	18	
do P.....	18	16	
do S.....	16	14	
do I.....	16	14	
Everett T.....	13	13	
do X.....	14	14	
do XX.....	18	18	
do XPX.....	22	22	
Tremont H.....	12	13	
do A.....	16	17	
do X.....	20	20	
do XXX.....	25	25	
Hamilton Stout.....	17	20	
do XX.....	29	29	
Nashua XX.....	22	22	
do A.....	16	16	
Pemberton D.....	15	15	
Bleached.			Price.
Amoskeag BB.....	26	26	
do AA.....	29	21	
do AA.....	27	21	
do EX plus.....	27	17	
Ellerton WN.....	25	25	
do N.....	23	23	
do P.....	20	20	
Tremont T.....	16	16	

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending December 19, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19, 1872.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	336	\$140,297	406	\$166,154	703	\$308,891
do cotton....	918	218,351	551	163,997	794	216,339
do silk....	255	228,409	214	165,638	276	213,061
do flax....	896	135,755	968	206,470	852	193,664
Miscellaneous dry goods.	359	63,532	354	136,553	1,304	176,138
Total.....	2,759	\$791,354	3,083	\$838,812	3,929	\$1,108,682
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	204	\$80,792	371	\$151,012	298	\$132,288
do cotton....	113	33,171	116	46,055	171	59,122
do silk....	49	37,293	57	67,252	71	79,222
do flax....	296	58,695	292	57,137	763	103,109
Miscellaneous dry goods.	51	12,695	568	25,914	182	17,143
Total	704	\$222,019	1,434	\$347,370	1,430	\$395,954
Add ent'd for consumption.	2,759	791,354	3,083	838,812	3,929	1,108,682
Total thrown upon m'rkt	2,463	\$1,013,403	1,522	\$1,188,182	5,409	\$1,504,636
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.						
	1870		1871		1872	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	449	\$179,207	350	\$170,818	535	\$289,324
do cotton....	271	55,423	383	125,193	410	142,636
do silk....	58	47,754	93	91,523	181	173,685
do flax....	531	110,879	1,900	209,192	965	136,435
Miscellaneous dry goods.	87	29,023	5,068	55,755	1,805	58,966
Total	1,396	\$452,289	7,794	\$631,986	3,396	\$801,066
Add ent'd for consumption.	2,759	791,354	3,083	838,812	3,929	1,108,682
Total entered at the port.	4,155	\$1,243,643	10,892	\$1,470,798	7,325	\$1,909,748

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.			STORE PRICES.		
ASHES—Tot, 1st sort #100 lb 8 60 2			Bar, Sweden..... 145 00 155 00		
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.			Scroll..... 120 00 125 00		
BUILDING MATERIALS—			Hoop..... 127 00 172 60		
Bricks—Com. hard..... 5 75 6 25			Sheet, lms., as to assor. g 15 24 16		
Cement—Rosendale #1 bbl..... 2 00 2 00			Sheet, sing., d. & t., com..... 6 1/2 7		
Lime—Rockl'd, com. # bbl..... 1 50 1 50			Yarn, Eng. & ton..... (gold) 70 00 72 00		
Lumber—Rockland, lump..... 1 73 1 73			Yarn, Am., at work in Pa. 50 00 50 00		
Lumber—Southern pine..... 28 00 40 00			LEAD—		
White pine box boards..... 81 00 83 00			Spanish, ord'y #100 m. gold..... 5 50 6 15		
White pine m. br b'ds..... 81 00 83 00			Gorra..... 6 00 6 15		
Clear pine..... 81 00 83 00			English..... 4 62 4 67 00		
Spruce boards & planks..... 80 00 82 00			Bar..... 9 25		
Hemlock br'ds & plank..... 80 00 82 00			Pipe and sheet..... 11 00		
Nails—Ord. 6d, com. # kg..... 5 10 5 10			LEATHER—		
Cinch, 2 to 3 in. & over..... 7 00 7 50			Oak, slaughter..... 24 45		
Yellow metal, sh. & al..... 27 60 30 80			" crop..... 89 42		
Copper..... 45 45			" rough slaughter..... 85 60		
Patent Line, W.R.C..... 11 1/2 11 1/2			Hemlock, B.A..... 28 50		
American, pure, in oil..... 11 1/2 11 1/2			" California..... 27 50		
Lead, wh., Amer., dry..... 10 10			" Orinoco, &c..... 25 25		
Zinc, wh., dry, No. 1..... 9 9 1/2			" rough..... 83 85		
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil..... 11 1/2 12			MOLASSES—See special report.		
Pine wh., Eng. # 100 lbs..... 2 25			NAVAL STORES—		
BUTTER AND CHEESE—			Tar, Washington..... 4 50 4 50		
State dairies choice..... 33 60 84			Tar, Wilmington..... 4 50 4 50		
do com. to good..... 20 60 28			Pitch, city..... 4 00 4 25		
Western Arkins..... 10 60 20			Spirits turpentine, # gal..... 6 60		
do tuba..... 16 23			Rosin, strained, # bbl..... 8 75 8 90		
Cheese—Factory, fine..... 14 60 11 1/2			" No. 2..... 8 50 8 90		
do com. to gd..... 3 15			" pale..... 4 25 4 87 1/2		
COAL—			" extra pale..... 4 20 4 73		
Auction sale of Scranton, Nov. 27:			GAKUM..... 1 1/2 10 1/2		
8,000 tons steamboat..... 3 71 3 82 1/2			OIL, CAKE—		
15,000 tons grate..... 3 90 3 92 1/2			City thin, oil in bbls. # gal..... 40 00 40 00		
10,000 tons egg..... 4 10 4 12 1/2			West thin oil, (dom.)..... 39 10 40 00		
30,000 tons stove..... 4 70 4 90			OILS—Olive, in casks # gal..... 1 1/2 1 25		
13,000 tons chestnut..... 3 72 3 80 00			Linsed, crushers prices..... 89 80 90		
Liverpool house canal 22 00 23 00			" galien, in casks..... 45 47		
COFFEE—See special report.			Cotton Seed Crude..... 51 53		
COPPER—Bolts..... 45 45			Whale, bleached winter..... 75		
Sheathing, new cover..... 45 45			Whale, crude Northern..... 70 70		
13 oz..... 45 45			Sperm, crude..... 1 55		
Braziers (over 16 oz.)..... 43 43			Sperm, bleached..... 1 57 1 70		
American Ingot..... 81 1/2 32			Lard oil, prime winter..... 70 72		
COTTON—See special report.			PETROLEUM—		
DRUGS & DYES—Alum..... 2 1/2 8 3/4			Crude, ord'y gravity, in..... 11 1/2		
Argols, crude..... gold 18 20			bbl, per gallon..... 4		
Argols, refined..... 21 20			Crude in bbls..... 4		
Araenic, powdered..... 2 2 1/2			Refined, standard white..... 4 1/2		
Bl carb. soda, N. castle..... 6 1/2 6 1/2			Naphtha, redn., 63-73 grav..... 1 1/2 1 7		
Bl chro. potash, # ton..... 19 1/2 19 1/2			PROVISIONS—		
Bleaching powder..... 3 3 1/2			Pork, mess # bbl (new)..... 18 50 13 00		
Brimstone, cru. # ton, gold 3 2 45 00			Pork, extra prime..... 11 50		
Brimstone, Am. roll # w..... 3 3 1/2			Pork, prime mess..... 14 50		
Camphor, crude..... gold 4 40 41			Beef, plain mess..... 6 00 4 80		
Chlorate potash..... 40 40 41			Beef, extra mess new..... 12 30 18 50		
Caustic soda..... 8 8 1/2 6 1/2			Bacon, new..... 80 00 83 00		
Sodium carbonate..... 62 62 66			Hams, pickled..... 9 1/2 10		
Sodium chloride..... 33 33 30			Lard..... 7 1/2 8 1/2		
Cream tartar, Fr. pr..... 68 68 64			SALT—See groceries report.		
Canebe, East India..... 8 8 1/2			Turks Islanda..... # bbl..... 85 85		
Cinch..... 8 8 1/2			Cádiz..... 82 82 85		
Camble..... 4 1/2 4 1/2			Liverpool, various sorts..... 1 40 3 25		
Ginseng, Western..... 10 95			SALT PETRE—		
Ginseng, Southern..... 10 1 15			Refined, pure (cash)..... 15		
Lac dye, gold & fine..... 20 30 30 1/2			Crude..... gold 6 1/2		
Licorice paste, Calabria..... 35 35 35			Nitrate soda (cash)..... 3 1/2 3 1/2		
Licorice paste, Sicily..... 24 24 25			SEED—Clover..... 3 1/2 3 1/2		
Madder, Dutch..... gold 10 1/2 12 1/2			Timothy..... 3 30 3 50		
Madder, Fr. E. K. F. F..... 9 9 10			Hemp, foreign..... 1 75 1 90		
Nuts, blue Alipo..... 2 2 1/2			Flaxseed, Amer'n, high..... 2 05 2 10		
Oil, vitriol (60 to 66 degs)..... 1 1/2 1 1/2			Linsed, Cal., # 56b gld..... 2 82 2 55		
Opium, Turk. in bond, gold 5 7 1/2 1 1/2			SILK—Taslee, No. 3 chop..... 8 75 9 00		
Prussiate potash, Amer..... 38 40 40			Taslee, re-reel..... 9 25 9 25		
Quackaliver..... gold 90 90 94			Taslee, Nos. 1 & 2..... 7 75 8 00		
Onion..... per oz..... 2 50 2 50			Canton, re-reel No. 1..... 6 25 6 50		
Rhubarb, China..... # 25 1 00			SPELTER—		
Sulphur, 100 lb..... 3 1/2 3 1/2			Plates, for'n # 100 m. gold 6 62 6 65		
Shell Lac, 2d and 1st kg..... 47 47 55			Plates domestic..... # 80 10 10 1/2		
Soda ash..... gold 2 1/2 3 1/2			SPICES—See groceries report.		
Singer lead, white..... 11 16			SPIRITS—		
Vitriol, blue..... 11 11 1/2			Brandy, foreign brands..... gold 6 50 6 15		
FISH—Dry cod..... 5 25 6 00			Rum—Jam, 4th proof..... 3 75 5 25		
Mackerel, No. 1, shore..... 22 00 25 00			St. Croix, 3d proof..... 3 00 3 00		
Mackerel, No. 1, Hallar..... 11 11 11			Gin, different brands..... 2 90 3 00		
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new..... 17 00 23 00			Domestic liquors—Cash.		
Mackerel, No. 2, shore new..... 11 50 12 00			Alcohol (88 per ct) C. & W..... 1 90 1 92 1/2		
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new..... 12 00 12 50			Whiskey..... 98 98 99		
FLAX—North River..... # 15 15 18			STEEL—		
FRUITS—See groceries.			English, cast, 2d & 1st qu..... 18 22		
GUNNIES—See report under Cotton.			English, spring, 2d & 1st qu..... 9 1/2 10 1/2		
GUNPOWDER—			English blaster, 2d & 1st qu..... 11 1/2 15		
Shipping # 25 lb keg..... 4 00			American blaster..... 11 1/2		
Min. & Blasting..... 8 50			American cast, 700..... 11		
HAY—North R. ship'g, # 100 lb 10 10 11 15			American cast spring..... 11 1/2		
HEMP—Am. dressed, # ton, 190 30 240 00			American machinery..... 11 1/2		
American undressed..... 120 30 125 00			American German spring..... 9 9 1/2		
Russia, clean..... gold, 210 90 215 00			SUOAK—See special report.		
Manila, current..... # 11 11			TALLOW—American..... 5 1/2 9 1/2		
Sisal..... 9 9 10			TEAS—See special report.		
Jute..... 3 3 5			TIN—Banco..... # 37		
RIDES—			Straits..... 81		
Dry—Buenos Ayre, # bbl gold 2 28			English..... 51		
Montevideo..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			Plates, L. C. Char. # b..... 10 15 11 00		
Corrientes..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			Plates, Gorr. Terme..... 9 75 10 00		
Rio Grande..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			TOBACCO—		
Orinoco..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			Kentucky lugs, heavy..... 9 1/2 10 1/2		
California..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			" leaf..... 10 1/2 10 1/2		
Maracaibo..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			Seed leaf, Conn., wrappers..... 45 55		
Bahia..... 25 1/2 27 1/2			" fillers..... 14 16		
Dry Salt—Maracaibo, gold 18 19			Pennsylvania wrappers..... 82 81 10		
Chili..... 18 19			Havana, com. to fine..... 82 81 10		
Pernambuco..... 17 17 1/2			Manufact'd, in bond, dark wrk..... 18 18		
Matamoros..... 19 20			" bright work..... 33 35		
Bahia..... 14 14			WOOL—		
Wool—Buenos Ayre, # bbl gold..... 14 14			American, Saxony Fleeced..... 65 65 75		
Rio Grande..... 12 12			American, Full Blood Merino..... 65 65 75		
California..... 13 13			American, Combing..... 65 65 75		
Texas..... 13 13			Extra, Pulled..... 69 65 75		
East India Stock—			No 1, Pulled..... 45 65 75		
Calcutta, city all..... 17 1/2 18 1/2			California, Spring Clip.....		
Calcutta, clean green..... 14 14 1/2			Fine, unwashed..... 37 45		
Calcutta, buffal. # b..... 14 14 1/2			Common, unwashed..... 35 45		
HOPS—Crop of 1872..... 37 50			South Am. Merino unwashed..... 38 47		
Crop of 1871..... 15 15			Cape Good Hope, unwashed..... 38 47		
Crop of 1870..... 15 15			Texas, fine..... 38 47		
Crop of 1869..... 15 15			Texas, medium..... 37 43		
Crop of 1868..... 15 15			Smyrna, unwashed..... 23 26		
Crop of 1867..... 15 15			ZINC—Sheet..... # 10 10 1/2		
Crop of 1866..... 15 15			FREIGHTS—		
Crop of 1865..... 15 15			To Liverpool: S. d. a		

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Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

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Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,735,960 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

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Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Cott, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. McInturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Oaleb Barsrow, Sheppard Gandy,
A P Pillot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Rob't. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgis, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Dennis Perkins, Alexander W. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

J. D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

The North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.,

OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital - - - - - \$10,000,000
Fire Reserve (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000
Life Assets - - - - - 11,000,000

Total - - - - - \$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, \$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM. P. BLAGDEN, Associate Managers.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,

PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,

Agents.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N. Y.

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET.

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

Wm. J. Wilcox & Co.,

PRIME

LEAF LARD, STEARINE

AND

LARD OIL.

Washington, Vestry & Greenwich Sts.

SALES OFFICE:

59 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

No. 119 BROADWAY, S. W. COR. CEDAR ST.
NEW YORK, January 19, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$45,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 692,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$697,423 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$352,095 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,668 57
Return Premiums..... 88,501 27

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,837 61
United States and other Stock..... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest 272,000 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$812,500 00
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 85,000 00
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,001 40
Total assets..... \$1,083,517 13

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1868, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 24 day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hegeman,
G. D. H. Gillespie, James R. Taylor,
C. E. Milnor, Adam T. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strang,
Moses A. Hoppock, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heinemann,
Horace R. Claffin, Jehu A. Read,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnes, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Blodgett, S. C. Southmayd,
John A. Bartow, Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boken,
Francis Moran, Walter H. Lewis,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary

Miscellaneous.

Ross, Roberts & Co.,

91 Front Street,

(Near Wall.)

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

Bagging, Rope, and Iron Ties.

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliveries of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills.

BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

Henry F. Verhuyen & Co.

HANKERS,

38 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

RAILROAD,

STATE,

CITY

and other

CORPORATE LOANS.

As Members of the Stock Exchange, we buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.

Also, Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

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SELMA, ALABAMA,

BUYERS OF COTTON,

For a Commission.

Cotton.

THE
Cotton Warehouse Co.,
 Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.
CAPACITY - - 50,000 BALES.
 Office, Cotton Exchange Building,
 NEW YORK.

RATES OF STORAGE.

25 cents per bale, first month, including labor.
 15 " " per month after first month.
 8 " " half month " "
 Cotton lightered to or from any point in the harbor for 20 cents per bale.
 Cotton carted (small lots) 25 cents per bale.

H. W. FARLEY,
COTTON FACTOR
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

132 Pearl Street, New York.
 P. O. BOX, 3939.

W. FARLEY, (Late of New Orleans), Gen. Partner.
 JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
 W. O. BALOWIN, }
 Of Montgomery, Alabama.

Refers by permission to C. N. Jordan, Esq., Cashier
 third National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
 Coy, Bankers, 31 Wall street, New York.

LEXANDER MAITLAND. L. F. S. MAULEHOUSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

COTTON FACTORS,

Tobacco and General Commission Merchants,

Advances made on Consignments to

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & Co., LEHMAN, DURE & Co.,
 New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

Lehman Brothers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

133 & 135 PEARL STREET,

New York.

Brinckerhoff, Turner & Co.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
 ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
 & C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
 "AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Runtling Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.

No. 142 Duane Street.

S. J. SWELL, S. D. HARRISON, C. D. VAN WAGENEN.

Jewell, Harrison & Co.,

27 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

**Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
 South American and European Markets.**

**PROVISION DEALERS, COTTON FACTORS AND
 MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.**

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R. T. WILSON & Co.,
 BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of
 Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends
 in Liverpool and London.

**Government Securities, Gold, Stocks
 and Bonds**

Bought and Sold on Commission, and
LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances
 which may be checked for at sight.

E. P. Scott & Co.,
 BANKERS
 AND
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK,

**Make Advances on Cotton and
 Execute Orders in "Futures."**

Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
 to sight drafts.

STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

R. M. WATERS & Co.,
 (Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

**COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 AND BANKERS,**

No. 50 Broad Street.

**BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
 DELIVERY OF COTTON.**

COTTON TIES.

SOLE AGENCY IN NEW YORK

FOR SALE OF THE

ARROW, BUCKLE & ANCHOR TIES

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, Eng.

FOR BAILING COTTON, MOSS, WOOL, ETC.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 WALL STREET, N. Y.

**WALSH, SMITH,
 CRAWFORD & Co.,**
 58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

**CRAWFORD, WALSH,
 SMITH & Co.,**
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

**ADVANCES MADE
 ON
 Consignments of Cotton and other
 Produce,**
 To Messrs. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., } LIVERPOOL
 AND
 To Messrs. FRED. HUTH & CO., }
WM. P. CAMPBELL,
 87 Pearl Street.

JACOB W. BEAVER & Co.,
 COTTON
 Commission Merchants,
 BOSTON.

New Central Coal Co.,
 OF MARYLAND.

George's Creek Cumberland Coal.
 OFFICES, Nos. 6 AND 6½ TRINITY BUILDINGS
 111 Broadway, New York.

HARRY CONRAD, President.
 ALEX. SHAW, Vice-President.
 P. C. CALHOUN, Treasurer.
 WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

Railroads.

ORANGEY VIBBARD. ALEX. P. FISKE
 EMERSON FOOTE,
Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
 40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
**Steel Rails,
 Iron Rails,
 Old Rails,**

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
 Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
 gines, and Tools.
 MANCHESTER, N. H.

ARETAS BLOOD, W. G. MEANS,
 Superintendent. Treasurer.
 Manchester, N. H. 42 Devonshire st., Boston.

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M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
 ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
 Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
 M. Baird, Chas. T. Parry, Wm. P. Henzey
 Geo. Burnham, Adm. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth.
Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
 34 Pine St., New York, Agent.

JOHN S. KENNEDY. BENJAMIN M. BAKER. JOHN C. BARNARD

J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,
 41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.
**GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
 MERCHANTS.**

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans on
 Railways.

IMPORTERS OF

**Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
 Bessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
 Steel Tyres, Boiler Plates, &c.**

AGENTS FOR

The Bowling Iron Company Bradford, England.
 The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Work-
 ington, England.
 Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake all
 Railway business generally.

Gilead A. Smith & Co.,
 HARTHOLME HOUSE. No. 31 PINE STREET
 BANK, LONDON. NEW YORK.
 P. O. Box 5079.

RAILROAD IRON,
 In Ports of New York and New
 Orleans.

Steel Rails of most approved makers.
 Leases of Danville, Pa., Iron Works, makers of
 Light Rails for Collieries and Narrow Gauge Roads.
 Importers of old Iron Rails for re-rolling.
 Bills of Exchange on Imperial Bank, London.

J. H. WILSON. EDWARD F. WINSLOW.
 Late Bt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E.R. way
WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
 COR. FOURTH & WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP

RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

George A. Boynton,
BROKER IN IRON,
 70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

NAYLOR & CO.,
 NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
 99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street
CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,
 Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
 Railway Use.
 HOUSE IN LONDON

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
 34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 15

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 28, 1872.

NO. 392

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 25 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in square type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for one month, or upwards, a very liberal discount will be made.
Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in a particular place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO., PUBLISHERS.

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

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Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company.

(INCORPORATED NOVEMBER, 1839.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps,
Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTI-
FICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

In the highest style of the art, with all modern im-
provements of value, with special safeguards devised
by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by
photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and
alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this com-
pany are warranted to give thirty thousand good im-
pressions, without charge for repairs.

variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior
quality, always on hand.

OFFICE, No. 1 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.
T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and For-
warding Bills.

Financial.

Kountze Brothers, Bankers, 12 Wall Street, N. Y.

DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION
BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

Make Cable Transfers between New York and London.

Marquand, Hill & Co., No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commis-
sion.

Marquand & Hill, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commis-
sion; Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

Baldwin & Kimball, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, 14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN, O. S. KIMBALL.

Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

Lockwood & Co., BANKERS, 94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking busi-
ness, including the purchase and sale
of Government and State Bonds, Rail-
road Stocks and Bonds, and other
securities, on commission.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,
56 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS.

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on
LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.
ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and
BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

DICKINSON & Co.,

BANKERS,

25 Broad St., Cor. Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds
bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Accounts received and interest allowed on Balances,
which may be checked for at sight.

J. B. DICKINSON. PLATT K. DICKINSON.
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Financial.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. 48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China,
Japan, the East and West Indies and South America,
also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available
in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current
rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on
Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills
Collected and other Banking Business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent

Brown Brothers & Co., NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital, - - - - - \$9,000,000

SIR HUGH ALLEN, President.
JACKSON RAE, Cashier.

DRAFTS FOR SALE ON LONDON JOINT STOCK
BANK.

CALDWELL ASHWORTH, Agent,
No. 54 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City.

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR
Letters of Credit, available and payable in all the
PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special
credits for use in the United States, Canada and West
Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from Lon-
don, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be
agreed upon.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of
Credit for Travelers; also Commer-
cial Credits available in all parts of
the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City
and State Loans; Make Telegraphic
Transfers of Money; Allow Interest
on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

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HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

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CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
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J. H. Goadby,

AGENTS FOR THE

CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
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Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange and Gold, grant Commercial Credits, make Cable Transfers, and transact a general banking business. Draw on the Bank of Scotland. P. O. Box 4351.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,
AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers; also Cable transfers.
Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe; also with Tickets for Passage from, or to Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers.
ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., **Guion & Co.,**
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Issue Sterling Exchange and demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE & CO. Bankers, London.
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AND
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MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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CAMMANN & Co.,
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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.
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COMMERCIAL AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
ISSUED, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
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AND OTHER CONTINENTAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

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PARKER & COBB,
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BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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BANKERS,

BOSTON.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
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Page, Richardson & Co.,

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Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

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AND
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. } PARIS
AND
Marcuard, Andre & Co., }
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BKJAMISON & Co.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Silver, on Commission.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

No. 313 WALNUT STREET,

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COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGEL.

Southern Bankers.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for.
Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROR & CO

Savannah Bank & Trust Company,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

E. E. BUREAUX, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL
COMMERCIAL BANK,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Capital, - - - - - \$500,000

CHARLES HOPKINS, Pres., G. M. PARKER, Vice-Pres.
DUDLEY HUBBARD, Cashier.

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New York Correspondent—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Planters' Banking Co.,
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TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to Collections on all accessible points, and prompt returns made.

Directors.

W. J. LAWTON, ASHER AYERS,
J. S. SCHOFIELD, B. L. WILLINGHAM,
JACKSON DELOACH, (Dece'd.)
S. M. FARRAR, Cashier. W. J. LAWTON, Pres't.

CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, JOE S. BEAN
Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash't.

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NATIONAL BANK,

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OF
NEW ORLEANS.

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And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
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We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford Tileston & Co. N. Y., 2d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lapeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

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BANKERS,
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This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON.

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Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Financial Notices.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC R.R. Co.,
No. 51 WILLIAM STREET,
New York, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST
Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY and the CALIFORNIA and
OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due January 1st,
1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Messrs.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau street.
Schedules of twenty or more Coupons may now
be presented, for which checks will be ready
January 2d.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R.R. Co.,
51 WILLIAM STREET,
New York, December 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE 7 PER
cent DEBENTURE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE
AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due JANUARY
1st, 1873, will be paid in GOLD COIN, at the Office of
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU ST., on and after
THURSDAY, JANUARY 2d.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

National Trust Comp'y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this Company have declared a dividend of four (4) per cent, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

Transfer-books closed on and after the 20th inst., until the 2d of January.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BAKER & KITCHEN,
15 WALL ST., NEW YORK, December 9, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-
FORE existing under the firm name of BAKER
& KITCHEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Either member will sign the firm name in settlement.

CYRUS O. BAKER.
JAMES KITCHEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED
a Copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN &
CO., for the Transaction of a General Commission
Business in STOCKS, GOVERNMENTS and GOLD.

JAMES KITCHEN.
WM. K. KITCHEN, Jr.

Smith & Hannaman,

BROKERS

AND INVESTING AGENTS

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par
Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

N. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Correspondent.

Ten Per Cent Interest,

With Undoubted Security.

We are investing for eastern parties many thousands
of dollars per month, on improved property in Illinois
worth, in every instance, three times the sum loaned.
Our securities are very profitable and popular, and are
considered the safest offered. We will loan any sum you
may desire to invest, be it large or small, without ex-
pense to lender. We can refer to parties for whom we
have loaned large amounts of money, who have never
lost a dollar of either principal or interest in this
class of securities during the last fourteen years.
Send for our book, "Illinois as a Place of Investment,"
which contains all necessary information. Address

WILSON & TOMS,

Dealers in Real Estate Securities & School Bonds,
Bloomington, Illinois

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid
wherever desired.

MORRIS, } **E. SANFORD,**
ILLINOIS, } Attorney and Solicitor.

References given to prominent persons in any large
city in the Union.

CHARLES OTIS,

No. 9 New Street and 71 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD, GAS &
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.

Knoblauch
& Lichtenstein,

BANKERS,

37 Broad Street, New York.

Financial.

SECOND MORTGAGE Seven Per Cent. Bonds SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The South Carolina Railroad Company having created a Second Mortgage, amounting to

THREE MILLION DOLLARS

for the purpose of retiring all its floating obligations and arranging its non-mortgage bonds, and the bonds authorized to be issued under said mortgage having been duly executed, they are now offered for sale at this office at

75 PER CENT.

Payment will be accepted as follows, viz.:

Two-thirds of the purchase money will be received in the 7 per cent. non-mortgage bonds of the Company at 75 per cent.; balance in cash.

The value of the security now offered entitles it to **VERY HIGH CONSIDERATION**. The mortgage covers the entire property of the Company, embracing 242 miles of first-class road, abundantly equipped with locomotives and cars in fine condition; and all the appurtenances of a first-class Railroad—the first mortgage being only \$3,000,000.

The business of the road for the present year is estimated at about

\$1,400,000]

gross, and its net revenue at over \$550,000. Its present prospects furnish ample ground for very satisfactory anticipations of future earnings.

The Bonds bear date October 1st, and have attached coupons for 7 per cent. per annum interest payable in April and October, in the City of New York.

After the 31st December inst. the price of the bonds will be 75 per cent. and accrued interest.

J. T. WELSMAN,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6. Treasurer.

The undersigned, agent for the sale and exchange of the above Bonds, can be found at the Fourth National Bank, in this city.

JOHN C. COCHRAN.

New York, Dec. 18, 1872.

A 9 Per Cent Investment

I am selling NORFOLK CITY, VA., EIGHT PER CENT WATER BONDS, at 87½ and accrued interest. Coupons payable at National Park Bank, New York. At present price they pay 91-7 per cent interest secured by a Water Tax and First Mortgage on the Water Works. For further information, apply to

FRANCIS B. LONEY,

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SPECIALTY.—COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.

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BANKERS

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DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.

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GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
No. 31 Pine Street.

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Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

Financial.

THE INDIANA AND Illinois Central Railway COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

AN EAST AND WEST AIR LINE OF 152 MILES FROM INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., two of the largest railway centres in the West.

The WESTERN DIVISION (85 miles) of this important line, opening for the first time, direct Western communication with the

BLOCK COAL FIELDS

of Indiana, will be completed and ready for business with an ample first-class freight and passenger equipment by FEBRUARY, 1873.

It traverses a populous and a highly cultivated district now without railway connections, and it is assured a profitable business from the start, in coal and farm products.

A large part of the cost of construction has been, and will in the end be, paid in cash by the stockholders and people on the line.

Bonds \$1,000 each, payable in 30 years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government Tax.

Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. of Gross Earnings.

Whole issue, \$3,500,000, of which those now selling are on COMPLETED ROAD.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
14 Wall Street.

Convertible MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 PER CENT MORTGAGE BOND for sale on one of the great roads running from New York City—on the third largest road in New York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price, 85 and Interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
25 Pine Street.

WINSLOW & WILSON, 70 William St., New York.

We offer for sale

THE FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS, OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY (consolidated), of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the principal and interest of which are payable in GOLD IN NEW YORK, FREE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX. These bonds are COUPON and REGISTERED, and are issued in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000.

88½ mile are equipped and in operation. The present actual earnings: August, 1872, \$98,841 68; September, \$100,272 40; October, \$118,057 58. This road constitutes the best and shortest line between Nashville, St. Louis, and Chicago.

Hewson, Kilbreth & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 BROAD STREET,
New York.

J. H. HEWSON, Late Vice-Pres. 4th Nat. Bk. Cincinnati
J. W. KILBRETH, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
F. T. WHITE, of Cincinnati, Special.

Financial.

Seven Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SPRINGFIELD & ILLINOIS SOUTH- EASTERN RAILWAY.

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway Bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only \$15,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from One to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn Bonds over 10 per cent advance on their investment and nearly 10 per cent interest until the Bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of Capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish Pamphlets, and Maps and all particulars upon application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine Street, New York.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS. 10 PER CENT NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1873, \$498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by

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MORRIS AND ESSEX RR. 1st Mortgage 7s.
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NEW YORK AND OSWEGO 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
MONTCLAIR RR. 1st Mortgage Gold 7s.
DAN., URBANA & BLOOMINGTON 1st. Mort. Gold
NEW YORK AND OSWEGO Convertible 7s.
NEW JERSEY MIDLAND 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
BROOKLYN CITY 6s and 7s.

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4 Wall Street,

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper, engaged for fifteen years past in Mercantile, Banking, and Insurance offices. Character and capacity satisfactorily recommended and guaranteed. Address COMMIS, box 4,720 P. O.

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AUTOMATIC SYSTEM.

Twenty words to a single message, and one cent for EACH ADDITIONAL WORD, instead of ten words to a single message, and two and three cents for each additional word.

THE AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Is now prepared to receive and transmit messages by their new system, between New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Office in New York—Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

Present Rates by other Lines—New York and Philadelphia, 10 words 30 cents, and 2 cents for each additional word; New York and Washington, 10 words 30 cents and 3 cents for each additional word; Washington and Philadelphia, 10 words 35 cents, and 2 cents for each additional word.

New Rates by Automatic Company—New York and Philadelphia, 20 words 30 cents, and 1 cent for each additional word; New York and Washington, 20 words 40 cents and 1 cent for each additional word; Washington and Philadelphia, 20 words 35 cents and 1 cent for each additional word.

Special rates made for press matter.

GEORGE HARRINGTON, President

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1872.

NO. 392.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Satur-
day morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and
second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

THE STRINGENCY RELAXING.

The closing year, as usual, leaves us with a very close money market, although the stringency is somewhat moderated by the fact that in the country there is less pressure than a year ago. The prepayment of the Government interest has also tended a little to alleviate the symptoms; and the banks have begun to receive money from the country in payment of loans made in anticipation of the taxes. There is also a hopeful feeling engendered by the assurance that in a fortnight or so we shall have a large amount of funds released which are now locked up, so that the relief may almost be said to have begun already. Still the severity of the pinch yesterday was extreme, and the bank movement is looked on with some anxiety in consequence of the unfavorable averages last week which showed a loss of 2½ millions of legal tenders, and 3½ millions of deposits. But really this exhibit was not so bad as it looks. The loss of greenbacks was offset in part by a gain of a million in specie, which is equally available for reserves; and adds, therefore, an element of stability to the position of the banks. Besides this the Government withdrew last week a

heavy amount of money from the depository banks, and also sold a million of gold without buying the corresponding million of bonds. On the whole, therefore, the bank movement may fairly be said to offer a promising indication of the growing strength of the financial situation.

The return of money from the receipt of country taxes is relied upon to swell the aggregate of the legal tender in bank as well as to augment the deposits. It is well known that these taxes fall due or are mostly paid just before the close of the year. The people, in anticipation, have for months been hoarding currency with a view to such tax requirements. These hoards of currency, through the Collectors, find their way from the pockets of the people to the tills of the banks, and the idle dead currency is thus absorbed into the active organism of the circulation. The rapidity of this transmutation is more apparent this year in consequence of the unusually high rates which money commands in Wall street.

The problem of these high rates has been anxiously discussed for some time past. Some persons have ascribed it to the fact that our currency is inconvertible. But our currency is no more inconvertible now than it has been the last ten years. And still the money market has for two months been more stringent than during any corresponding period in the past quarter of a century. Moreover, if paper money were *per se* an immediate cause of stringency in the loan market, we should have had such phenomena immediately after suspension, and they would have kept pace with the currency which caused them. Neither of these movements have occurred. Our money market was more steady and tranquil during the first 6 or 8 years which constituted the worst section of the paper-money period than ever before, and it is not until we have as it were specie payments almost in view, and our currency is but 10@12 per cent below par, that the stringency has been so severe. It is evident, therefore, that the troubles of the loan market did not begin with paper money but were for some years rather mitigated by it. Hence inconvertibility of the currency is not to be blamed as the sole cause of stringency,—perhaps not as its chief cause. Moreover, if we look abroad to foreign money markets we shall find evidence to the same effect. The two stringent money markets of Europe are those of Germany and England, and both have a hard currency. England has had for the past 30 years the most irregular and spasmodic money market in Europe, still throughout all that period she has had no paper money. France has had a tranquil money market notwithstanding her troubles for the past eighteen months, but during the whole period her currency has been inconvertible. Italy is in the same condition, and Russia and Austria. All have

their money markets comparatively steady, and all have an inconvertible paper currency. What then is the inference from all this? That paper money is a good thing? By no means. We cite the evidence to prove that paper money besides its own notorious evils does not inflict the additional evil of being the sole cause or the chief cause of the monetary stringency we have suffered during the past two or three months. Where the origin of the trouble may more fitly be looked for we attempt to indicate elsewhere. Those forces, whatever they may be, which have been so prolific of monetary spasms are enhanced by the organization of the brokers in Wall street with some of the private banking firms to lend the money of their customers at high rates, and thus to divert large deposits from the banks. Merchants of large means have considerable sums occasionally idle. These monies they were accustomed in former days to leave in bank. They received no interest, perhaps, or at most but a low rate of interest, 4 or 5 per cent. But they were satisfied, for the money was safe, and that was all they wished. For profits they looked to their legitimate business, without aspiring to add thereto the gains of money-lending. Now, however, these moneyed men have changed their tactics. They lend their money to some broker who pays 7 per cent or 7 gold for it; or he even lends it out for them on the street at 1-32 or $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent a day during the severest spasms of financial trouble. This money-lending habit is so firmly rooted, and the organization for carrying it out is so compact and active, that it adds greatly to the energy of the other causes of monetary trouble, and offers a formidable impediment to their removal or mitigation.

BANK NOTES AND CURRENCY TROUBLES.

Is it true that bank notes, as is often said, cannot be kept in circulation beyond the amount properly required for legitimate business? If so, why do national bank notes accumulate in New York in summer so as to increase the natural plethora of the money market at that season? These two inquiries go to the root of our currency troubles. As to the first there is no doubt that bank notes, if limited to a narrow area of circulation in the vicinity of the centres of issue, will go home for redemption very rapidly when too many are issued. The same swift return for redemption takes place when bank notes circulate over a wider field of currency, if care be taken to keep up active redeeming agencies like that of the Suffolk bank system established in 1858 in New England. But in cases where the notes are not confined within a narrow area, but enjoy an extensive circulation over a widespread country, the arrangements for redemption require to be extremely perfect, or a much larger amount of currency at certain seasons can be kept afloat than is legitimately demanded or can without monetary derangement be maintained. These principles help us to understand how our national bank notes can be kept out all the year round, and why when once emitted they seldom return to trouble the issuing bank.

In the first place, they are not limited to any confined locality, but the note of a bank in Arizona, or Montana, or Maine, or Georgia, circulates just as freely in New York as if from one of our own city banks. This freedom of circulation is much enhanced by the fact that the bank notes are accepted by the Government in payment of taxes or other dues, and are also a legal tender in settlement of debts between all our 1900 National banks. Moreover, if a bank fails, the whole of its notes are assumed by the Government, and pass as freely as ever, because the National Treasury takes the responsibility of redeeming them. Nay more, there is a special demand for the notes of broken banks, so that for some years they have been bought up a

a premium, and an average of a quarter of a million a month or more have been bought up in Wall street for the account of new banks just organizing or possessing less than their full quota of notes. It is a rule with the Currency Bureau at Washington to issue notes to a bank thus circumstanced as fast as it buys up and retires the notes of any broken bank. For a premium of about 6 per cent such banks can be supplied in sums to suit, and there are to be found a number of bankers in Wall street who make a special business of buying and selling broken bank notes.

All these advantages tend to give such an active movement to the notes of the banks that this circulation can be kept out to any extent, and the arrangements for note redemption under the National Banking system are so crude that the notes rarely or never return more rapidly than they can easily be floated again.

When the National banks were first established a very different result was anticipated. It was predicted that although the bank-note aggregate was fixed at 300 millions as the maximum, yet the real amount of bank currency in actual circulation would vary according to the wants of commerce and trade, never exceeding 300 millions at the most active period, and falling to 250 or to 200 millions or even lower during the dull quietude which prevails between seasons. This was the argument for the fixing of the bank note circulation at so high a maximum in addition to the greenback legal tender notes. The same fallacious argument was urged when the note aggregate was enlarged to 354 millions under the law of 12th July, 1870. And at this late day we hear it repeated by the advocates of free-banking who would have a further enlargement of the aggregate of bank circulation under the pretext of giving "elasticity" to the currency.

The truth is that our currency has too much elasticity in the direction of expansion already. To enlarge the bank note issues would only expand it still more and thus increase the evil. The elasticity we want is in the way of contraction. Our currency needs some appliance which will cause it to contract in the dull seasons of business. If such an expedient can be contrived for contraction at the proper time we may safely leave the currency at other times to its own inherent powers of expansion which are already so great as to be almost beyond control.

Where shall we look for such a contracting mechanism? Obviously in one of two directions. Either we must make the circulation of bank notes elastic, and restore to it its lost force of contraction, or we must cause the volume of greenback notes to contract instead. All the plans for giving elasticity to the currency which are so plentifully suggested in various quarters are constructed on one of these two principles. They propose to deal either with the national bank notes or with the greenbacks. Of the first class is the project for removing all restrictions from the bank note issues. This scheme, as we have shown, would indeed, give more elasticity to the currency, but in the wrong direction, that of expansion. Now it has too much of this sort of elasticity already. What is wanted is the power to contract. This necessity the free-banking gentlemen do not deny. Still their method of supplying it is vague. They would have "some efficient method" they do not seem quite agreed as to details, but some efficient method for the redemption of notes. If we had already established such a method of metropolitan redemption, and if it were in full operation now, there would be no outcry for an enlargement of the bank note issues. The present aggregate of 354 millions, during a large part of the year, would be found too much. Such, at least, is the opinion which generally prevails. Hence, what the free-bankers should obviously do is to establish their "efficient method

of redemption" first, and then, after this contracting force is in full operation, we can judge whether it is so strong as to call for more expansive power, or to justify the increase they demand in the aggregate of bank notes.

Let us now turn to the other class of remedies, which apply themselves to the greenback circulation. Here again we meet the same error of expansion. Mr. Boutwell's method, for example, which is one of the best, contemplates the issue of 44 millions of greenbacks. The emission he would find a task of no difficulty. But its counterpart—contraction—would probably defy his utmost skill. Besides this difficulty, the letting out of currency or taking it in requires to be automatic and self-regulating. It must not be under the control of any officer of the Government. A well-known banker in Wall street has ably argued this point as follows, but the difficulty of dealing with so complicated and delicate a question will probably prevent any legislation by the present Congress. All we have to do just now seems to be to enlighten and direct public opinion:

In order to prevent the evil effects of tight money markets, it becomes necessary that we should have some ready means of putting a larger volume of currency in circulation when the demands of trade need it; and that this volume should be reduced during the dull seasons, when the banks are full of money and are lending it at nominal rates of interest. This constitutes elasticity of the currency, and until it is accomplished by wise legislation, the commerce of the country cannot be well balanced.

Every time Congress meets there are started the same plans and schemes toward this object, which are rejected on account of impracticability, or because they throw all the power of contraction or expansion of the currency into the hands of Government officers. In the latter case the financial prosperity of the nation would manifestly be in more danger from one-man power than it is now from no-man power; for now we can look ahead far enough to judge to a degree whether money will be scarce or plenty, while with any of the schemes in operation which grant the Secretary of the Treasury or any other official discretionary power over the whole money of the nation, we could not look ahead a single day. The "policy" of political sagacity would come in direct contact with the people's means of living; and if political sagacity held the power, and some party election was to be carried, how much would the small tradesman's money-needs be regarded?

To secure this self-regulating automatic contraction of the currency when needful, and a correspondent expansion to the proper degree at the right time, would require a very delicate machinery. One of the latest suggestions for this purpose is that a law should be passed authorizing the Treasury to lend money at 8 per cent on 6 per cent bonds at 90. Another plan would have Government lend par on its six per cent gold bonds, simply stopping the interest for the time the loan runs. Each of these plans has numerous advocates, and attracts a good deal of discussion; which, however, will probably die away in proportion as tranquillity returns to the money market.

THE RUMORS OF A NEW SYNDICATE.

The old syndicate business is once more before the public. A report of four closely-printed columns was published in the newspapers a few days ago, in which the Secretary of the Treasury, together with Mr. Jay Cooke, gave an exposition of the syndicate operations of August, 1871, before the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington. The object of this statement has been misrepresented. The despatches of the Associated Press hastened to spread throughout the country the false rumor that the Secretary intended to make a second arrangement, and to negotiate another 200 or 300 millions of the new fives on the same terms as the first, adding that an offer had been made, and that if not positively forbidden by some new action of Congress, the negotiations would begin and the preliminaries be consummated at an early day. A year ago, before the first syndicate was closed up, a lively speculation was got up in Government bonds by just such a rumor as this. Then as now the Rothschilds were said to be parties to the negotiation. The *London Times*, which is apparently a favorite organ of

the syndicate, announced in its telegraphic column on the 4th January, 1872, from Washington, the story which started this speculation, and published it a whole day before the first hint of it was given by our New York papers. When our foreign files arrive we shall see whether the enterprise of our English contemporaries has been equally successful now in getting exclusive intelligence. But if so, the speculative results have not been repeated. The story of a new Syndicate is absurd and incredible. Twelve months ago it was less so. The news produced at that time sensation in Wall street, which was cleverly fostered by the cliques. They first put gold down. They then got up a brisk discussion as to which of the five-twenties were in danger of being called in. To give full swing to this powerful weapon of "bear" warfare, 600 millions were said to be the amount of the new syndicate operation. The list of the Government securities was tabulated. The bonds of the various early issues of five-twenties, to the extent of 600 millions, were elaborately set out. Lists of them were handed about by the busy hands of ostentatious benevolence, and at the Stock Exchange prices went down 1 or 2 per cent, inflicting cruel losses on *bona fide* owners of bonds, unsettling investments here and in Europe, and winning welcome profits for a select few who were "well-informed" beforehand. Such was the effect of the false syndicate rumors of last winter. They promise less success now in a speculative point of view. Let us ask why.

In the first place, they are contradicted by Mr. Boutwell himself. In the report we are discussing of his interview with the Committee, he expressly disclaims any purpose to insist on negotiating the new bonds without further action on the part of Congress. The following is the passage of the report which refers to this subject:

Mr. Beck—I understand the object of giving us the details of this whole transaction is to indicate that, unless some modification of the law governing your action is made, you will renew your negotiations on the same basis for a further amount.

Mr. Boutwell—No, sir. I do not say that this is my object. My idea was that, inasmuch as Congress was in session, or about to be in session, when this proposition was made to me, that I ought to lay the matter before the Committee, and see if they had any view differing from the one I have expressed as to operations under existing law, or if they thought further operations ought not to be carried on under the existing law; then they would, perhaps, take some action upon the subject.

Mr. Beck—But if no further power were given, then you would proceed to negotiate for the other \$300,000,000 of five per cent bonds authorized, upon the basis on which you negotiated those \$185,000,000 with the syndicate?

Mr. Boutwell—If by the expression of opinion or the action of the Committee I should be at liberty to infer that what has been done is, on the whole, satisfactory, I would then feel myself justified in going on. I am not prepared to say exactly what I would do in a given state of things. I thought it was decorous and proper that I should come here and let the Committee know just how the matter stands. I suppose they will exercise their own discretion as to whether they will say anything to me or make any recommendation to Congress.

Secondly, public opinion at present forbids any new legislation to authorize the proposed syndicate profits. The people do not want this new loan negotiated at the heavy expense demanded. Nobody wishes it outside of a very limited circle of people, most of whom are bankers or persons who would like to make money by the operation. Of course we do not blame these gentlemen, who have, some of them, rendered conspicuous services in previous loans, especially during the war. They have a right to seek business for their banking establishments here or abroad. They gained several millions by the last syndicate, and the memory of that transaction may well be cherished and fragrant. But in the interest of the public we say No. Everywhere public opinion echoes the sentiment "no more Syndicates at present, and no more at any time on the same terms as the last."

With regard to the immediate future then the document before us is not of much interest. Its chief value is in the light it throws on the past. Two or three items of Syndi-

ate information are still missing. These excepted, we have a tolerably full exposition of what the public wishes to know about the operations of last August, by which 200 millions of new fives were issued in exchange for six per cent five-twenties.

In discussing these matters at the time we argued that the bargain was one-sided, that the government was not duly protected from loss. Now we have a confirmation of this statement. On several points the Secretary says he had "apprehensions that the government might lose, and that he might have a question with the Syndicate as to who should bear the loss." Happily, however, the whole transaction is now closed up without loss to the government except in the commissions exacted, which are larger than we ever paid for any loan during the worst period of the war. Mr. Boutwell very properly shows that in any future negotiation all doubt should be cleared up, and in case of loss in any way the bank making the subscription should be responsible for it. In the syndicate there was no loss whatever; and, as in Mr. Jay Cooke's war loan negotiations under Mr. Chase and Mr. McCulloch, which amounted if we mistake not, to almost 1,500 millions, the settlements have been promptly completed according to his contract without the loss of a cent to the National Treasury.

To the question how much the syndicate received as compensation for their services in the loan of August, 1871, the report offers no satisfactory response. These gentlemen only sold 135 millions abroad, it will be remembered; as the remaining 65 millions were bought by the National Banks in this country, which were allowed no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent commission. The law authorized a commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; so that there was a saving of one-quarter per cent on 65 millions, or \$162,500. This saving Mr. Boutwell explains by saying that the banks were "patriotic" enough to do this business for the Government for less than the work was worth. He shows, however, that the Treasury got no advantage from this patriotism, as the \$162,500 of saving thus realized was demanded to swell the profits of the syndicate.

Besides this they received the full commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the 135 millions which they negotiated, and this sum, as authorized by the law, amounted to \$675,000. Adding these two sums together, we get as the aggregate of the commissions given to the Syndicate \$837,500.

This was the whole of the compensation which Congress intended to give for the services rendered by those gentlemen. On similar terms or even at less rates during the last ten years our government has negotiated 5,000 millions at least of new loans; and of exchanges like the present for other evidences of debt. Congress therefore deemed this rate of commission enough. The people deemed it enough. The syndicate, however, asked more and they got it. The expedient devised for this purpose has conferred celebrity on its ingenious inventor. It consists in the duplication of interest. For a given period—three months as appears—double interest was paid on the 135 millions to the Syndicate. Whether it was paid also on the 65 millions we are not told. On the 135 millions eleven per cent in gold at 110 would amount for three months to \$4,083,750. The effect of this arrangement was that 135 millions of six per cents were running for three months side by side with 135 millions of the new fives issued to replace and absorb them. Thus the principal of the public debt was for the time increased by that amount contrary to the express words of the statute which forbid "any increase of the principal of the debt." Moreover, about two millions of dollars were paid to the Syndicate as extra compensation under this duplication of interest coupons, contrary to the spirit and

intent of the national legislature in authorizing this new loan.

These objections and others were, however, overridden by the anxiety of Mr. Boutwell to do something for the funding of the debt at lower rates, and by the anxiety of the syndicate to gain the *prestige* of negotiating a United States loan in the money markets of Europe. The amount which this operation has cost us would appear then to be \$2,800,000. But if the interest coupons were duplicated in like manner on the 65 millions taken by the banks, then we shall find that, including the commission paid to those institutions, the taxpayers have had to bear a loss of nearly a million more, making the total expenses of the negotiation of the whole 200 millions \$4,025,000, or above three millions more than the sum allotted by Congress.

Mr. Boutwell expresses to the committee a readiness to give the full details of the expenses of the negotiation of these new bonds. He will, of course, include the cost of sending to Europe, and maintaining there for some months, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with a competent force of clerks and assistants, to deliver the new bonds, and to receive and bring home the old Five-Twenties. We do not expect, however, that any representations the Secretary can make will convince the public that this transaction was not too expensive to be repeated. If he should succeed in this improbable task there will still be other and insuperable obstacles. One of them arises from the fact that there has not for years been a worse time than the present for a European loan, and till the money markets abroad are rid of the trouble arising out of the French loan and the German indemnity payments, those governments which can not wait for more tranquil monetary times must pay for their poverty. Finally we repeat that the law of 1870 was passed by Congress for a 4 per cent loan; and, as Mr. Boutwell hints, our people are at present disposed to look forward to the not distant period when United States long fours properly offered will sell readily at par. "Why," says the Secretary, "should we pay six per cent when we can borrow at five?" We reply, by asking why he would be satisfied with five per cent, when he so positively declares that we can borrow at four.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— DECEMBER 6.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 2 @ 12 8	Dec. 6.	short.	12.10
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.87½ @ 25.92½	"	"	25.50
Hamburg.....	"	20.65 @ 20.69	"	3 mos.	18. 9
Paris.....	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.63
Paris.....	3 months.	26 @ 26. 5	Dec. 6.	3 mos.	108.60
Vienna.....	"	11.27½ @ 11.32½	"	"	6.21½
Berlin.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.26½	"	short.	119
Frankfort.....	"	120½ @ 120½	"	3 mos.	"
St. Petersburg.....	"	31½ @ 31½	"	"	"
Cadiz.....	"	47½ @ 47½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	28.85 @ 28.95	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	28.85 @ 28.95	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	28.85 @ 28.95	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Dec. 6.	60 days.	108½
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Nov. 6.	90 days.	26½
Bahia.....	"	"	Nov. 9.	"	26½
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Nov. 11.	"	25½ @ 26
Singapore.....	80 days.	48. 5d.	Dec. 6.	6 mos.	4. 5½d.
Hong Kong.....	"	48. 5d.	Dec. 6.	"	68. 1d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay.....	60 days.	1s. 10½d.	Dec. 5.	6 mos.	1s. 11 7-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 1½d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10½d.	Dec. 4.	6 mos.	1s. 11½ @ 12d.
Sydney.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Oct. 5.	60 days.	1 per cent prem.
Jamalca.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, December 7.

On Thursday there was a sudden change to frost, but the return to wet has been equally rapid, and the rainfall has again been heavy, so that the farmers have been unable to make progress with farm work. November, 1872, will be famous for

having been the wettest month on record, and it is obvious, therefore, that as the preceding month was also wet, the state of the land is very unsatisfactory. The rain, however, is not only confined to the British Isles, but extends to the Continent of Europe, where the floods have caused considerable damage to the young crops. So far as Winter wheat, therefore, is concerned, the prospect for Europe is not encouraging; not only is the cultivation of it retarded by serious obstacles, but on light soils or on those which are well drained, where the farmers have succeeded in sowing it, the young plant has been greatly injured by the many enemies which infest the soil in wet seasons. The wheat trade, however, is characterized by no animation, even though telegrams have been received from New York announcing the closing of the inland navigation with small stocks, and from St. Petersburg to the effect that the last vessels of the season had left the port. During the last month of the year, it is usual for millers to restrict their purchases, and this, no doubt, is one cause of the existing quietness; but as regards all good and fine wheat, a firm tone pervades the trade, and an active business is looked forward to as soon as the transactions of the current year have been finally arranged. The condition of the English wheat coming to market is very unsatisfactory. The produce, as is well known, was badly harvested, and there could be no hope, therefore, of improvement while the weather remained so damp. The slight indication which we had of Winter on Thursday has quickly passed away, and we can expect, therefore, no improvement in the agricultural prospect until we are visited with a drier and frosty temperature.

On the Continent, the trade for cereal produce is also quiet; but in France wheat continues to be scantily offered, and commands, therefore, former prices.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

IMPORTS.				
	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	11,822,557	13,954,717	9,269,143	13,149,576
Barley.....	4,159,790	3,188,293	1,956,178	1,806,690
Oats.....	2,767,823	2,663,823	2,812,059	2,706,349
Peas.....	403,228	211,463	259,394	259,075
Beans.....	668,116	1,093,011	409,090	510,649
Indian Corn.....	7,259,610	6,267,774	6,204,657	6,436,122
Flour.....	1,620,138	994,086	1,286,727	1,882,852
EXPORTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	87,367	1,351,129	820,829	77,809
Barley.....	2,858	5,458	8,005	2,526
Oats.....	7,666	25,903	231,198	8,161
Peas.....	2,033	2,943	27,381	4,353
Beans.....	590	1,183	4,166	770
Indian Corn.....	5,568	4,797	26,970	2,170
Flour.....	5,464	21,912	317,391	4,825

The present year will be long remembered for its numerous strikes. Only a short time back, the policemen struck, and this week we have been in danger of being in darkness throughout London from a strike of the gas-men. On one night it was found to be only possible to half light London; but the difficulty now seems to have been overcome, the places of those on strike having been filled up with fresh hands. The men who have now forfeited their situations will long remember their folly, for it appears that of unskilled labor, the payment for a gasman's is not only the highest, but is also liberal, while the trade can be learnt by any ordinary hand in a fortnight. The result has been that scavengers have been taken on at the works, a change which will enable them to double their wages. It is to be regretted that these disputes lead to continued ill-feeling between masters and men, and destroys that harmony which might exist. At the present time there is very little demand for farm laborers, owing to the continued rain. Last harvest, it will be remembered, there were strikes amongst the agricultural laborers, and, as the season was wet, great anxiety was caused. Some farmers are now retaliating, and have cancelled their usual system of keeping on a certain number of hands; but if such a course as this is adopted to any extent during the Winter months, a renewal of trouble may be safely predicted next harvest.

The public sales of colonial wool were brought to a close on Thursday, and during their progress 63,161 bales passed the hammer. Messrs. Hoare & Hudson report that they opened with considerable spirit as regards Australian wool, for which there was an active inquiry on account of the home trade, and more especially for long stapled descriptions, which were scarce. Combing wools showed, in consequence, an improvement in value of 1½d. to 2d., while in Australian clothing the advance established was ½d. to 1d. per lb. as compared with the previous series. Throughout there has been a keen competition for good shafly wools, and the opening advance well maintained. Cape wools, on

the other hand, have experienced a very dull market. At the commencement of the sales, owing to the indispotion evinced by foreign buyers to purchase, prices were 1d. to 1½d. per lb. lower. The best sorts found a ready sale at this reduction, but, later on, medium and faulty qualities experienced a still further decline, in some cases as much as 3d. per lb. The absence of foreign buyers, caused by the unsatisfactory state of trade on the Continent, and the large stock of South American wool in this market, are sufficient reasons for the reduction, more especially as the supply of Cape wool offering is tolerably large. These remarks briefly describe what the market has been, and its condition at the close of the sales affords hope for believing that the future is very encouraging. The sales held this week have been well attended, and in many instances a 1d. advance upon the opening rates has been obtained.

The money market has been quiet during the week, but in the open market the rates of discount are easy at about 5½ per cent. The directors of the Bank have made, however, no change in their official *minimum*, which remains at 6 per cent. Next week some important loan and indemnity operations will be in progress, and our bullion market has already commenced to feel their effect. Germany has withdrawn, during the last ten days, about £1,000,000, and has cleared not only the open market, but has resorted to the Bank for a comparatively small amount of gold. The public are quite prepared for some important operations at the Bank; but there is now a good supply there, and no anxiety is caused. It is said by many that 7 per cent was not the cause of the rapid flow of gold from Paris to London, but by the Bank authorities refusing to discount finance paper, or, what is very nearly the same thing, demanding ten per cent for the accommodation. If this action upon the part of the Bank had the desired effect, the directors would have rendered more efficient service to the country by declining those bills at an earlier period, and by that means have saved the commercial body from much anxiety. It is clear, however, that the importation of gold has ceased on the reduction in the rate to six per cent, and the open market rate to 5½ per cent, so that there are still grounds for believing that seven per cent had much to do with it. The rates of discount are now as follows:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	6	4 months' bank bills..... 5½@5¾
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills..... 5¾@5½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	5½@5¾	4 and 6 months' trade bills..... 5¾@6
3 months' bills.....	5½@5¾	

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4½
Discount houses at call.....	4½
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	5
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	5½

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

Bank rate, per cent.	Open rate, per cent.	Bank rate, per cent.	Open rate, per cent.
Paris.....	5 4½-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7 7
Amsterdam.....	5 5	St. Petersburg.....	8 8
Hamburg.....	5 5	Brussels.....	5½ 5¾
Berlin.....	5 5	Turin, Florence and	
Frankfort.....	5 5	Rome.....	5 5
Vienna and Trieste.....	7 8½-9	Antwerp.....	4 3½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6 6	Belgium.....	5 4½

The following statement shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	£ 23,707,210	£ 23,406,535	£ 24,243,816	£ 26,993,799	£ 25,788,215
Public deposits.....	6,393,025	5,342,955	6,039,972	6,917,400	8,808,113
Other deposits.....	17,608,301	17,609,162	18,617,780	18,913,147	17,853,711
Government securities.....	15,074,874	13,811,951	12,925,562	15,001,028	13,259,873
Other securities.....	17,378,559	16,397,601	15,941,900	16,077,462	19,111,865
Reserve of notes and coin.....	9,441,529	10,894,800	14,351,868	15,001,525	12,417,137
Gold and bullion.....	17,811,669	13,767,610	21,829,435	24,411,215	22,799,932
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.	3½ p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols.....	92½d.	92½d.	92½d.	92½d.	91½d.
Price of wheat.....	50s. 1d.	41s. 3d.	52s. 5d.	56s. 7d.	57s. 0d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	11½d.	11½d.	8 9-16d.	9½d.	*10d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 1½d.	1s. 0½d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 2½d.	*1s. 2½d.
Clearing House return.....			76,928,000	133,493,000	131,403,900

* Price November 23.

There has been a demand for bills on Germany, and the rates are lower, but as regards other continental cities there have been no important changes. Gold has been in demand for the Continent, and silver, being scarce in this market, has advanced to 59½d. per ounce. New Mexican dollars have been in demand for China, and have improved ½.

Business has been extremely quiet in the stock markets, owing

to the approaching close of the year and the unsettled state of political affairs in France. All departments have been exceedingly quiet, but the variations in prices have not been of an important character. The *resumé* of the President's Message to Congress has had a good effect, and the market for American Government stocks has been firm.

Messrs. J. S. Morgan and Company announce that they are authorized to receive subscriptions for 33,500 shares of £20 each, being part of the issued capital of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, an undertaking working with the Anglo-American and French Atlantic Telegraph Company. The authorized capital of the company is £1,200,000, and the issued capital £863,520. The Company has exclusive working agreements with the Anglo-American, French Atlantic and Western Union Telegraph Companies for fifty years from January, 1870, determinable by the Anglo-American or French Atlantic Telegraph Company in 1905 upon five years' previous notice. Under these agreements the cable receipts belonging to the companies form a joint purse, of which, until the completion of a new cable which the French Atlantic Company is about to submerge, the Anglo-American and Newfoundland Companies receive together 63 1/3 per cent, while the French Atlantic Company takes 36 2/3 per cent. After the completion of this new cable, the latter undertaking will be apportioned 48 per cent, and the two former 52 per cent. The Newfoundland Telegraph Company possesses 1,531 miles of land lines, and 696 miles of cables connecting the American cables with all the principal telegraph wires of the United States.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,912,075 this week, against \$6,925,711 last week, and \$3,943,566 the previous week. The exports are \$4,734,886 this week, against \$5,702,541 last week, and \$4,586,084 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 15,954 bales, against 16,665 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 19, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 20:

	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,034,343	\$1,243,548	\$1,470,778	\$1,909,748
General merchandise...	2,976,438	3,631,013	3,764,232	5,002,327
Total for the week...	\$4,010,781	\$4,874,566	\$5,235,030	\$6,912,075
Previously reported....	282,553,189	204,439,736	366,366,546	414,738,364

Since Jan. 1..... \$286,569,970 \$290,314,392 \$371,601,576 \$421,650,439

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Dec. 21:

	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,240,011	\$4,468,515	\$4,048,894	\$4,734,886
Previously reported...	192,778,201	190,751,622	234,204,547	231,292,558

Since Jan. 1..... \$196,019,112 \$195,220,437 \$238,253,441 \$236,027,474

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 21, 1872:

Dec. 17—Steamer City of Merida, Progresso— American silver coin.....	\$3,000	Mexican silver dollars....	\$2,500
Dec. 17—Str. Calabria, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	285,342	For Hamburg— Silver bars.....	28,959
Dec. 17—Str. Perit, Port au Prince— American silver coin....	25,000	Dec. 21—Str. City of Antwerp, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	76,791
Dec. 19—Str. Westphalia, London— Total for the week.....		Dec. 21—Str. Weser, London— Gold bars.....	53,060
Previously reported.....		Silver bars.....	2,700
		Foreign silver coin.....	10,000
		Total for the week.....	\$488,293
		Previously reported.....	69,076,657

Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....	\$69,554,950	Same time in	
Same time in		1871.....	\$81,532,038
1871.....	\$81,532,038	1867.....	\$48,564,601
1870.....	58,234,868	1866.....	60,760,528
1869.....	31,327,190	1865.....	29,689,842
1868.....	70,109,991		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Dec. 16—Str. Columbia, Havana— Silver.....	\$10,000	Dec. 18—Bark Honduras, San Jose— Gold.....	300
Dec. 16—Str. Rising Star, Aspinwall— Silver.....	2,500	Dec. 18—Str. City of Mexico, Havana— Silver.....	15,103
Dec. 16—Bark Pallas, Belize— Total for the week.....			\$30,223
Previously reported.....			5,505,838

Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$5,506,061	Same time in	
Same time in		1871.....	\$8,582,679
1871.....	\$8,582,679	1865.....	\$7,013,221
1870.....	11,550,710	1867.....	3,145,592
1869.....	14,743,666	1866.....	2,624,432

—The South Carolina Railroad Company, for the purpose of funding its floating debt and retiring its non-mortgage bonds, has created a second mortgage for \$3,000,000. This makes the total

gage debt of the Company \$6,000,000 on a road of 242 miles earning about \$1,400,000 per annum gross, or \$550,000 net. The Company's offer to holders of non-mortgage bonds is very favorable, and to cash buyers the new bonds are offered at 75.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.—This Company has in full operation 321 miles of road, and a distance of 200 miles more is constructed. Arrangements have been perfected for pushing the construction vigorously during the coming year. On the opening of spring, upward of 500 miles of road will be in regular operation. Of the 10,000,000 acres of land accruing to the Company in connection of the portion of the road now virtually constructed, some 2,000,000 acres are in the market, and the average price thus far realized is \$5 66 per acre. The managers of the road report that on the completion of the Minnesota section of the road a large and satisfactory business was done, including local traffic and the carrying trade of the Northwestern British settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company, and that the Pacific end, extending from Puget Sound to the Columbia River, has a profitable business heretofore done by the coasting steamers. The Company now receive first mortgage bonds at the price of 1:10 in exchange for lands, and cancel the bonds thus received. The intimation is officially made by its President, Gen. George W. Cass, that the management may discontinue, early next year, the issue of their 7-30 gold bonds, and commence issuing a six per cent gold bond. The Directors now consider the credit of the road so well established as to justify this reduction of interest.

Surrender of Bills of Lading.—In regard to the recent decision in Massachusetts upon this subject, the following report is from the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*:

"In the United States Court of Massachusetts was recently tried the important suit of the Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, Tennessee, against the National Bank of Commerce of Boston. The facts of the case are as follows: The plaintiffs in this suit alleged that in the month of June, 1870, James H. Mulford and G. W. Anderson, both of Memphis, were the owners of certain cotton, Mulford of one lot of one hundred and fourteen bales, and another lot of eighty-nine bales; and Anderson of a lot of one hundred and eighteen bales; that they were delivered to an express company in Memphis known as the Great Western Despatch, for transportation to Boston; that Mulford and Anderson received bills of lading from the express company of the cotton so delivered, and then drew bills of exchange on Green & Travis, of Boston, directing them to pay to their order the sum of \$12,107.85, \$8,802, and \$10,671.21, thirty days from date; that the bills of lading were attached to the bills of exchange, and with the bills of exchange and of lading were endorsed to the plaintiffs' bank; that the cotton was conveyed to Boston by the express company, and the plaintiffs sent the bills of exchange with the bills of lading attached to the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, endorsed by the plaintiffs for collection; that that bank sent them to the National Bank of Commerce for collection in Boston; that the Bank of Commerce presented the bills of exchange to Green & Travis, and that they were accepted by them, but that after the acceptance the bank detached the bills of lading from the bills of exchange, and delivered them to Green & Travis; that this was done contrary to the orders given them and their duty; and that, on account of the failure of Green & Travis, the bills of exchange were not paid at maturity. The defendants answered that the cotton was sold by Mulford and Anderson to Green & Travis, and that the bills of lading were delivered to Green & Travis by them upon the acceptance of the bills of exchange, as it was their duty to do. The case was now tried by a jury, and the question at issue was whether the bills of lading should have been delivered to Green & Travis upon the acceptance or upon the payment of the bills of exchange.

The jury found, in answer to a question submitted to them, that there was an agreement between Anderson and Mulford and Green & Travis that the bills of lading should be surrendered on acceptance of the bills of exchange, but that such agreement was not known to the bank at Memphis. They found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$34,594.23.

A gentleman in Philadelphia, prominent in banking circles writes us as follows:

DEAR SIR: Our banks have been somewhat exercised over the recent United States Court decision in Boston, as to bills of lading accompanying time drafts, as reported in the *Ledger* of the 10th instant, inclosed. In the absence of instructions, the Fourth National and some other banks of New York hold bills of lading until maturity and payment of accompanying drafts, notwithstanding the drafts may have been properly accepted in their hands.

The banks here have long followed the general though opposite practice of delivering the bills of lading upon acceptance of the drafts, as per circular enclosed. You will see by the following clause in the bill of lading issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that the possession of a bill of lading by no means secures the holder in certain possession of the property, as it may be delivered to the consignee without the bill of lading being produced or delivered. The clause referred to is as follows:

"It is further agreed, that unless this bill of lading, properly endorsed, be delivered to the Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at destination, on or before the arrival there of the heretofore described property, the said Company is authorized to deliver the said property to the consignee, or to the party to whose care it is, by this bill of lading, consigned, and after such delivery the said Company shall be no longer responsible for or on account of this bill of lading, or for or on account of any assignment or transfer thereof."

I also enclose from the *Ledger* of the 11th inst. comments of eminent counsel upon the Boston case.

It is very desirable that some uniform practice should prevail. And if the law is not yet sufficiently well defined, all consignors should be required to issue instructions with their drafts as to the delivery of bills of lading attached, which should apply to sight drafts as well as to time drafts; and banks should decline to receive, for collection or discount, all such drafts unaccompanied by such instructions. The Fourth National Bank of New York will probably furnish you with their circular of December 20, 1870, if you desire it.

—The CHRONICLE has given, from time to time, the earnings of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad, and the steady growth of those earnings since the opening of the Illinois division a year ago has been satisfactory to the stock and bondholders. The net earnings for eleven months of the 132 miles in operation were more than \$260,000, and the fact that this road is the shortest line by which the Indiana coals can reach Chicago, is relied upon for a constant future increase of earnings. The first mortgage bonds of the Company, for sale by Messrs. W. B. Shattuck & Co., have been nearly all sold, and the last half million (now offered at 90 and interest) are expected to be taken up rapidly after the first of January.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company now has in full operation, with regular daily trains, 321 miles of road. A distance of nearly 200 miles more is constructed. The Minnesota Section, immediately on its completion, entered upon a satisfactory business, including local traffic and the large carrying-trade of the North-western British Settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company. The recently completed section of sixty-five miles, on the Pacific Coast, at once commands a profitable business between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, heretofore done by coast-wise steamers. On the opening of Spring, with more than 500 miles of Road in regular operation, the Company will control the extensive and productive trade of the Upper Missouri, much of Montana, and the Northwest. The earnings of the road for 1873 will be large.

Arrangements for pushing construction vigorously the coming year are progressing satisfactorily.

Of the nearly Ten Million acres of land accruing to the Company in connection with the portion of Road now virtually constructed, some Two Million acres, of excellent average quality are in market, and their sale and settlement progressing. The average price thus far realized is \$5.66 per acre—which is at the rate of more than \$100,000 per mile of road for the whole grant.

The Company has already begun the process of redeeming and cancelling its First Mortgage Gold Bonds, as they are now being received at 1.10 in payment and exchange for the Company's Lands.

With these accomplished results and most favorable prospects, the Company is now selling its First Mortgage 7-30 Bonds for the purpose of completing its line of road. We recommend them as a well secured and unusually profitable investment. They have the following elements of strength and safety: they are the obligations of a strong corporation: they are a First Mortgage on the Road, its Right of Way, Telegraph line, Equipments and Franchises, and a first lien on its Net Earnings. In addition to this usually sufficient security there is pledged for the payment of principal and interest a Land Grant of 12,800 acres per mile of road through the States, and 25,600 through the Territories. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8½ currency. *Gold Checks for the semi annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post Office address of the owner.*

All marketable securities are received in exchange on most favorable terms. For sale by Banks and Bankers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Financial Agents N. P. R. Co.

A FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BOND upon a railroad that is earning a dividend upon stock, besides interest upon its bonds, is seldom offered at so low a price as 90 and interest.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is making such earnings, and we have a small amount of its bonds to sell at the above price.

Maps, statement of earnings, and full particulars furnished upon application to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., BANKERS,
23 Nassau street, New York,
GENERAL AGENTS.

THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1873,

ON THE BONDS OF THE

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid by WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall street in gold, on and after January 2, 1873.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

New York, Dec. 27, 1872.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is about completed. Its immediate promise of business is a very large increase in earnings on the disconnected portions will reach this year nearly \$1,000,000, without mineral or through business, from which its revenues as a completed road will be largely derived. Coal mining, iron furnaces, rolling mills and manufactories of all kinds will soon crowd its whole line; while the producing West and manufacturing East are eagerly awaiting the opening of this new Trunk Line, which is destined to have so important an influence upon the transportation of their products.

The FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, the total amount of which is only \$15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is \$25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par—the price to-day being 102 to 102½, with coupon on due January 1, of 3 per cent., gold.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to \$2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them. Their market price to-day is 92 to 92½, also with a 3 per cent. gold coupon on, due January 1. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO, the CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable Investment Securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off in gold another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

We offer the balance of the First Mortgage (only \$16,000 per mile) Eight Per Cent. Gold Quarterly Coupon Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana. This road is finished and equipped, and already does a large business in the transportation of block coal.

JONES & SCHUYLER, 12 Pine street.

TO GUARDIANS AND EXECUTORS.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY—Capital, \$1,000,000—are offering First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, guaranteed by themselves, at par and accrued interest. Every Bond is secured by Real Estate of double value, appraised under the most rigid rules, and approved by the following Executive Committee: ROBERT LENOX KENEDY, ADRIAN ISELIN, JOHN D. MAXWELL, CHARLES BUTLER, SAMUEL WILLETS, EUGENE KELLY, PETER McMARTIN, WM. REMSEN and HENRY P. HAVEN.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President, No. 76 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Macon & Western	5	Jan. 20.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 21.
Old Colony & Newport	\$3 50	Jan. 1.	
Philadelphia & Reading, pref. and com.	5 1/2	Jan. 24.	Dec. 31 to Jan. 14.
Eastern, (Mass.)	\$3	Jan. 1.	
Worcester & Nashua	5	Jan. 1.	
N. Y., Prov. & Boston (Stonington RR.)	2½	Jan. 10.	Jan. 5 to Jan. 10.

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.			
East River.....	4 free.	Jan. 2.	
National Bank of Commerce.....	4 free.	Jan. 6.	
Phoenix.....	3½ free.	Jan. 3.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 6.
Chatham National.....	6 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.
Market National.....	5 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 2.
Bank of America.....	5 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 6.
National Butchers' & Drovers.....	5 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.
Ninth National.....	4 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 2.
North River.....	3½	Jan. 2.	
Irving National.....	4 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 19 to Jan. 3.
Grocers'.....	5	Jan. 2.	
Mechanics' National.....	5 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.
Fourth National.....	4 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.
Central National.....	4 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 26 to Jan. 15.
National Broadway.....	3	Jan. 2.	
People's Bank.....	5 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 24 to Jan. 2.
Manufacturers' & Merchants.....	4 free.	Jan. 10.	Dec. 24 to Jan. 10.
Metropolitan National.....	5 free.	Jan. 6.	Dec. 24 to Jan. 10.
Bank of North America.....	4 free.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 25 to Jan. 2.
Leather Manufacturers' National.....	6	Jan. 2.	Dec. 27 to Jan. 2.
Insurance.			
Brooklyn Fire.....	10	Jan. 2.	
Miscellaneous.			
Union Trust Co.....	5	Jan. 2.	Dec. 27 to Jan. 3.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 27, 1872.
The Money Market.—The call loan market has in no degree relaxed since our last report, and the rates paid for money to-day were the highest of the week. In some cases the rates paid for one day's use of money were $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent, and at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent transactions were numerous, while the lowest quotation made was 7 per cent gold, and this at a late hour in the day, after accounts had generally been made up. Time loans are quoted $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for thirty days, and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty days.

It is reported that considerable amounts of money are now coming to this city, and the excessive tightness of the loan market is hardly accounted for, though it is to be remembered that the full effect of the Treasury operations during several weeks past is now being felt, and that large amounts of corporate funds are already held out of circulation, preparatory to the interest and dividend disbursements of next week. It has been suspected by some parties that money has been purposely withdrawn and locked up in order to depress stocks, but there is no definite evidence of such transactions, and it seems quite as probable that if there is artificial influence of any kind now bearing upon the market it is exerted by a few heavy lenders of money, who are inclined to get the highest rates possible. No change is reported in the London money market; the Bank of France shows a decrease in specie of 50,000 francs.

There is little to be noticed in regard to commercial paper; rates are about 10 to 12 per cent for first class names, and while money on call is worth 1-32 to $\frac{1}{4}$ of one per cent a day, it is evident that there is little inducement to buy paper.

The last statement of our New York City Banks (Dec. 21) showed a decrease of \$622,175 in the excess of reserves. The total liabilities stood at \$226,946,500; the total reserve at \$57,999,800, being \$663,175 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Differences.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 21.
Loans and dis....	\$27,220,492	\$27,811,400	Dec. \$1,390,000	\$27,885,000	\$26,811,129
Specie.....	12,718,793	12,718,101	Inc. 1,353,400	22,764,700	18,892,268
Circulation.....	27,538,700	27,542,700	Dec. 11,000	28,575,800	32,182,983
Net deposits.....	202,911,700	199,428,800	Dec. 8,487,900	199,345,700	183,714,751
Legal tenders.....	47,217,000	44,636,700	Dec. 2,580,300	41,217,800	46,739,658

United States Bonds.—The important feature of the government bond market has been the remarkable strength developed, notwithstanding the extreme closeness of the money market. Prices have advanced sharply, and five-twenties of 1867—the standard bonds—are quoted at 117 this evening against 115½ on Friday of last week. There has been a good demand from home purchasers, partly from Savings banks and other corporations, and this demand developing a scarcity of bonds in our market, prices immediately advanced.

At the Treasury purchase on Thursday the offerings amounted to \$924,750 and \$417,950 were accepted as below par in gold, the price of gold being taken at 111½. All the bonds were offered under 112 in gold, and as no gold sold after 10:30 A. M., below 112 a more liberal construction would have induced the Treasury to take all the bonds offered, as the currency was greatly needed in the money market.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Dec. 21.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 27.	Since January 1.
6s. fund, 1881, cp.....	111	111½	111½	111½	Lowest, 107½ Feb. 8; Highest, 113½ July 6
6s. 1881, reg.....	113½	114½	114½	114½	Lowest, 112½ Dec. 2; Highest, 117½ May 25
6s. 1881, coup.....	117½	117½	117½	117½	Lowest, 114½ Jan. 8; Highest, 120½ June 6
3-20's 1862, coup.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	Lowest, 109½ Jan. 11; Highest, 116½ Aug. 5
3-20's 1861, coup.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	Lowest, 109½ Jan. 11; Highest, 116½ Aug. 5
3-20's 1865, ".....	112	112½	112½	112½	Lowest, 109½ Jan. 11; Highest, 116½ Aug. 5
3-20's 1865, ".....	114	114½	114½	114½	Lowest, 111½ Feb. 8; Highest, 118½ June 29
3-20's 1867, ".....	118	116½	116½	116½	Lowest, 117½ Feb. 9; Highest, 121½ June 8
3-20's 1868, ".....	116½	115½	116½	116½	Lowest, 107½ Feb. 6; Highest, 113½ July 30
10-40's, reg.....	109½	109½	109½	109½	Lowest, 107½ Feb. 6; Highest, 113½ July 30
10-40's, coupon.....	109½	109½	109½	109½	Lowest, 107½ Feb. 6; Highest, 113½ July 30
Currency 6s.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	Lowest, 111½ Oct. 5; Highest, 117½ May 29

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—In State Bonds there has been but little business doing, as the holiday on Wednesday and the severe storm on Thursday, together with the tight money market, have had the effect of materially checking business.

It is stated that the payment of interest under the Virginia funding bill will now be suspended by an act of the Legislature, as the payment of taxes with coupons will leave no funds for payment of interest on the debt. In regard to North Carolina bonds to the North Carolina Railroad, we have been permitted to copy the following extract from the letter of a prominent lawyer in Raleigh to a banker in this city:

"The understanding of 'the bar' here (and I've no doubt they are right), is that bonds hereafter proved shall have the same and no more than those heretofore proved have had. That is, that coupons of bonds issued to or for

the North Carolina Railroad Company hereafter proved, up to and including January 1, 1872, (as to the \$2,000,000, 1818-1852 issue, lead color,) and up to and including April 1, 1872, (of the \$1,000,000, 1853 issue, red color,) shall have 80 per cent in cash before those already proved shall have any more money, the payments to come out of future dividends, there being \$90,000 already declared and payable 1st January, 1873. But this \$90,000 cannot be distributed until June Term, 1873, of the Court."

It appears that \$2,000,000 of Alabama State bonds have been authorized by one of the legislative bodies in that State, which are claimed by the opposite party to be illegal and void.

Railroad bonds are strong in prices, though only moderately active; the business in these securities is always well distributed, and they are generally held by numerous parties in comparatively small lots, and are therefore less affected by a tight money market than railroad stocks, and sometimes less than Government bonds, even. There is rather more doing in new loans, of which there are a number now offering at moderate prices.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Dec. 21.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 27.	Since January 1.
6s. Tenn., old.....	21	21	21	21	Lowest, 18½ Jan. 5; Highest, 23½ Dec. 12
6s. Tenn., new.....	30	30	30	30	Lowest, 28½ Jan. 4; Highest, 32½ Dec. 12
6s. N. Car., old.....	30	30	30	30	Lowest, 28½ Jan. 1; Highest, 32½ Dec. 12
6s. N. Car., new.....	19	19	19	19	Lowest, 15½ Jan. 25; Highest, 22½ Dec. 12
6s. Virg., old.....	46	46	46	46	Lowest, 44½ Jan. 22; Highest, 49½ Jan. 15
6s. Virg., new.....	56½	56½	56½	56½	Lowest, 50½ Oct. 3; Highest, 63½ Dec. 13
6s. S. C., U. J. & J.....	15	15	15	15	Lowest, 15 Sept. 20; Highest, 21 Jan. 30
6s. S. C., U. J. & J.....	23	23	23	23	Lowest, 22½ Sept. 14; Highest, 26½ Dec. 20
6s. Missour., old.....	15	15	15	15	Lowest, 14½ Sept. 1; Highest, 18½ June 24
Un. Pac., 1st.....	102½	102½	102½	102½	Lowest, 99½ Sept. 1; Highest, 105½ June 8
Un. Pac., 2d.....	90	90	90	90	Lowest, 86½ Nov. 11; Highest, 94½ Jan. 17
Un. Pac., 3d.....	75½	75	75	75	Lowest, 73½ Nov. 11; Highest, 85½ Dec. 19
Un. P. Income.....	104	104	104	104	Lowest, 73½ Nov. 11; Highest, 85½ Dec. 19
N. Y. Cen. & H. R., 1883.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	Lowest, 89½ Nov. 16; Highest, 97½ July 16
Erle Ist in 7s.....	104	104	104	104	Lowest, 100½ May 4; Highest, 107½ Oct. 22
N. Y. Cen. Ist m 7s.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	Lowest, 101½ Oct. 1; Highest, 106½ Jan. 15
Chic & N. W., 1st.....	100	100	100	100	Lowest, 98½ Sept. 1; Highest, 102½ June 2
Rock Ist Ist m 7s.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	Lowest, 101½ Sept. 19; Highest, 104½ June 3

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The important feature of the Stock market has been the general strength of prices in spite of the enormous rates paid for money. There is undoubtedly much confidence felt that an upward movement will take place in the early part of the coming year, though it is not clear that such a movement can be based upon a low range of prices now ruling, nor upon the support of any strong combination of leading operators, so far as is yet known. The natural movement of stocks, however, after the opening of a new year, is toward higher prices, and as there is no special cause for depression it is not improbable that an advance will take place.

During the past week prices on several stocks, particularly the substantial dividend-paying stocks have been higher, though the prices of to-day are generally lower than on Thursday in consequence of the money pressure.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. 1st.....	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
Harlem.....	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½
Erle do pref.....	79	79	79	79	79	79
Lake Shore.....	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Wabash.....	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
Northwest.....	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
do pref.....	86	86	86	86	86	86
Rock Island.....	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
St. Paul.....	55½	55½	55½	55½	55½	55½
do pref.....	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
Ohio & Missip.....	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½
Central of N. J.....	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Boston, II & E.....	9	9	9	9	9	9
Del., L. & W.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Hann. & St. Jos.....	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½
do pref.....	40	40	40	40	40	40
Union Pacific.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Col. Chic. & I. C.....	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½
Panama.....	120	120	120	120	120	120
West. Un. Tel.....	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½
Quicksilver.....	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
do pref.....	59	59	59	59	59	59
Pacific Mail.....	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Adams Exp.....	93	93	93	93	93	93
Am. Merch. Ex.....	67	67	67	67	67	67
United States.....	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½
Wells, Fargo.....	87	87	87	87	87	87
Canton.....	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—Gold has been comparatively quiet, and rates on loans not excessively high. Time loans of gold are quoted as follows: Thirty to sixty days, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent to carry; ninety days, "flat;" four months, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent for use; six months, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for use; eight months, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for use, and for all the year 1873, one per cent for use.

The renewal of shipments of coin has created some interest; the Cunard steamer on Wednesday took out \$500,000 in gold, and the shipments for to-morrow are variously estimated at \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 to-day the total bids amounted to \$2,300,000. Customs for the week were \$1,226,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open-Ing.	Low.	High.	Close.	Total	Balances.
Saturday, Dec. 21.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	\$92,282,000	\$2,038,911
Monday, " 22.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	30,704,000	1,204,287
Tuesday, " 23.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	40,465,000	1,680,997
Wednesday, " 24.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	30,704,000	1,680,997
Thursday, " 25.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	30,704,000	1,680,997
Friday, " 26.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	30,704,000	1,680,997
Current week.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	195,912,000	1,554,727
Previous week.....	111½	111½	111½	111½	321,851,000	1,409,973
Jan. 1, 1872, to date.....	108½	108½	115½	112	.....	1,616,761

Foreign Exchange.—The Exchange market has been firm under the continuation of much the same influences as noticed in our last report, and prime 60 days sterling is quoted 109½@109½, short sight 110½@110½. There is a good demand for bills and no large export of American securities at the present time, and these facts together with the moderate supply of cotton bills lately are sufficient to account for the firmness in prices. The export of coin is noticed above.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
		Receipts.	Payments.				
Saturday, Dec. 21.....	\$231,000	\$263,931 06	\$614,971 25	\$99,771 44	\$475,218 84		
Monday, " 22.....	107,000	\$1,911 20	\$13,771 58	2,882,904 81	2,601,213 88		
Tuesday, " 23.....	263,000	\$91,188 05	\$18,503 07	7,7313 09	965,822 10		
Wednesday, " 24.....	22,000	\$2,352 79					
Thursday, " 25.....	22,000	2,352 79	278,783 89	1,293,954 49	112,005 42		
Friday, " 27.....	202,000	407,170 58	298,458 19	3,506,249 91	870,000 19		
Total.....	81,236,000						
Balance, Dec. 20.....		\$1,939,061 21	\$21,661,211 07				
Balance, Dec. 27.....		\$1,362,509 62	\$20,839,936 81				

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Dec. 21, 1872:

BANKS.	Capital.	Assets.		Liabilities.	Net.	Legal.
		Loans and Discounts.	Specie.			
NEW YORK.....	\$5,000,000	\$1,027,306	\$1,171,500	\$29,500	\$1,815,300	\$1,060,000
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	5,416,100	314,200	9,700	3,967,800	667,000
Mechanics'.....	3,000,000	7,151,900	699,100	574,600	4,602,200	558,000
Union.....	2,000,000	5,580,200	21,800	505,100	5,730,100	810,100
America.....	8,000,000	8,643,500	531,400	476,100	2,867,800	579,800
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,215,800	71,400	1,200	5,036,700	101,500
City.....	1,000,000	4,589,900	514,900	505,700	2,236,800	317,600
Tradesmen's.....	1,900,000	8,419,100	71,000	765,000	2,008,900	619,500
Chemical.....	600,000	1,741,000	151,500		1,220,000	311,900
Commercial.....	300,000	6,273,100	215,100		8,941,500	881,100
Merchants'.....	1,000,000	5,015,600	26,600	416,100	2,106,500	538,000
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	5,546,500	239,000	485,100	1,419,800	284,100
Butchers & Drovers.....	800,000	2,449,100	245,100	1,541,600	861,800	
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,819,400	9,400	1,299,800	81,100	
Greenwich.....	200,000	961,600	2,700	2,700	1,657,000	139,100
Leather Manuf.....	800,000	2,698,800	202,650	225,000	1,286,500	338,800
Bevoen Ward.....	500,000	1,183,400	70,000	170,900	764,500	138,000
State of New York.....	2,000,000	1,723,300	200,100	345,500	2,676,900	467,300
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	5,233,500	830,100	900,900	4,299,600	1,068,800
Commerce.....	10,000,000	2,213,700	389,800	5,112,500	7,278,400	2,956,000
Broadway.....	1,000,000	10,865,500	12,300	1,111,100	8,206,300	
Marine.....	1,000,000	3,359,300	59,200	17,500	2,735,800	389,400
Pacific.....	422,700	1,510,100	20,900	1,284,600	999,400	
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,587,400	1,023,200	549,200	8,265,000	390,000
Graham.....	450,000	2,100,400	138,800	130,500	2,469,500	514,000
People's.....	412,500	1,439,900	600	5,600	1,130,100	149,400
North America.....	1,000,000	5,546,500	145,000	18,500	1,232,600	234,700
Hanover.....	400,000	2,228,100	14,000	1,750	1,896,900	466,000
Irving.....	500,000	2,198,400	1,400	1,176,800	2,947,100	57,500
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	8,963,900	660,300	181,700	1,831,200	157,500
Citizens.....	400,000	1,893,800	85,000	3,900	1,199,000	365,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,866,400	66,100	893,200	1,774,800	551,400
Market.....	1,000,000	2,116,000	46,300	739,400	889,200	41,800
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,412,500	127,400	78,100	1,197,900	618,300
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	2,412,500	127,400	5,000	1,169,800	149,400
Corn Exchange.....	2,000,000	3,664,500	115,700	232,000	1,790,700	442,000
Continental.....	750,000	1,815,500	17,800	885,500	1,716,000	482,000
Commonwealth.....	500,000	1,596,500	8,000	4,400	1,187,200	213,000
Oriental.....	400,000	1,934,000	151,000	893,200	1,481,200	338,100
Marine.....	300,000	832,300	24,700	93,000	676,900	180,700
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	12,613,000	284,200	11,005,700	8,178,500	1,078,000
Park.....	2,000,000	14,712,500	47,200	923,600	17,431,100	3,806,800
Mechanics' Banking Assn.....	500,000	718,600	8,500	804,800	89,400	267,700
North River.....	400,000	1,716,800	17,400	10,800	545,500	96,600
East River.....	850,000	1,074,500	3,900	223,000	612,300	132,900
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,282,700	88,300		1,195,800	236,800
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	20,988,600	1,128,300	2,921,300	17,225,900	4,019,700
Central National.....	3,000,000	10,057,000	57,000	1,422,600	6,544,000	2,410,000
Central National.....	500,000	1,412,000		251,000	1,167,500	341,000
Ninth National.....	500,000	1,412,000		571,000	4,635,000	1,135,000
First National.....	600,000	8,441,800	116,000	810,100	8,368,000	1,664,000
Third National.....	1,000,000	5,790,000	779,000	193,000	5,664,000	1,067,000
New York N. Exchange.....	500,000	1,247,700	8,200	267,400	835,200	289,200
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	3,355,100	101,700	578,700	2,540,200	809,200
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,176,000	5,600	216,000	818,500	319,000
New York County.....	200,000	1,171,900		180,400	469,200	322,700
German American.....	2,000,000	5,389,600	308,600		4,247,100	518,600
Dry Goods.....	1,000,000	2,242,800	8,400		1,811,600	300,600
Total.....	21,420,300	275,311,400	12,773,100	27,529,700	199,428,500	41,626,700

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$18,900	Net Deposits.....	Dec. \$8,437,500
Specie.....	Inc. 1,053,400	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 2,593,300
Circulation.....	Dec. 11,001		

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Dec. 23, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,621,200	\$17,100	\$93,500	\$453,500
Atlas.....	1,500,000	1,663,600	3,700	820,500	769,500
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	5,729,500	13,700	1,793,900	762,300
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,210,000	2,000	294,500	579,000
Boylston.....	600,000	1,465,200	17,900	899,200	440,300
Broadway.....	200,000	518,000		41,800	256,200
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,112,000	8,900	217,000	811,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,070,100	300	82,700	511,600
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,213,300	8,000	281,400	1,161,000
Everett.....	200,000	741,900	17,000	55,700	117,200
Bank of Montreal.....	1,000,000	2,661,500	112,900	211,000	506,900
Freeman's.....	800,000	1,820,100	2,500	51,800	341,600
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,110,000		73,000	519,100
Hamilton.....	750,000	2,529,100	1,700	130,100	575,000
Howard.....	1,000,000	2,139,600	1,600	162,400	419,100
Market.....	800,000	1,574,500	25,700	91,600	668,600
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,969,900	8,000	18,300	928,400
Maverick.....	400,000	1,010,700		64,400	559,700
Merchants.....	200,000	797,500	97,700	981,700	1,072,800
Mount Vernon.....	800,000	1,822,600		107,000	484,500
New England.....	1,000,000	2,449,100	62,900	257,000	980,900
North.....	1,000,000	8,099,100	9,400	267,000	1,676,500
Old Boston.....	900,000	2,084,500	85,600	231,200	1,115,000
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,614,200	6,900	278,200	916,900
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,911,500		276,700	1,238,900
State.....	2,000,000	3,470,600	6,100	175,000	1,086,300
Suffolk.....	1,000,000	2,965,500	4,000	240,400	742,100
Traders.....	600,000	1,532,000	55,000	43,100	716,100
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,211,000	11,500	394,200	635,100
Washington.....	750,000	1,968,800	8,200	186,400	841,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,938,800	12,100	423,300	1,317,000
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	5,072,100	121,700	359,900	2,402,100
Third.....	900,000	1,206,600	52,900	132,700	913,900
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,635,300	200	321,600	1,579,700
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,973,800	2,000	277,000	530,700
Bk of Republic.....	1,000,000	1,689,300	15,800	621,100	1,864,800
City.....	1,000,000	2,671,100		134,000	822,300
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,742,100	5,900	107,100	692,100
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,477,900	4,400	171,500	709,200
Field & Leather.....	1,000,000	1,431,400	57,900	539,000	2,019,100
Hibernia.....	1,500,000	3,474,900	9,000	193,500	1,311,000
Security.....	200,000	4,805,300	2,400	863,200	2,441,200
Union.....	1,000,000	2,573,800	81,900	95,200	662,000
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,637,500	600	193,100	1,145,900
Commonwealth.....	500,000	2,227,500	1,800	297,600	1,832,200
Total.....	\$49,330,000	\$119,934,200	\$10,337,800	\$10,015,000	\$50,425,000
The total amount "due to other banks," as per statement of Dec. 23, 1872.....					\$26,442,500

* Not received—same as last week.

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.					
Maine 6s.....	99		Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1910	100	100 1/2
New Hampshire, 6s.....	97 1/2	99	do do reg.....	98 1/2	101 1/2
Vermont 6s.....	100		Perkmen 1st m. f. a. 97.....		
Massachusetts 6s, Currency.....			Phila. & Erie 1st m. f. a. 97.....		
do do 6s, Gold, 1876.....	99	99	do do 2d m. f. a. 97.....		
do do 5s, Gold.....	97	99	Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 90	98 1/2	
Boston 6s.....	97	99	do do conv. 75, 90.....	98 1/2	
Chicago Sewerage 10s.....	99	99	do do deb. bonds, 90.....	98 1/2	
do do 5s, gold.....	99	99	do do g. m. f. a. c. 1910	100	100 1/2
Portland 6s, building loan.....			do do do reg.....		
Hartford & Mo. L. G. 7.....			do do 6s, g. 1910.....		
Cheshire, 6s.....			Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. f. a. 97.....		
Cin. & Cleve., 1st M. 7, 67.....	81	81	Phila. Wilm. & Balt. 6s, 94.....		
Katarn Mass., conv. 6, 1874.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis 7s.....	21	21 1/2
Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 7.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	Sanbury & Erie 1st m. f. a. 97.....	99	101
do do certificates.....			Sanbury & Lewist. n. f. a. 97.....		
Ogdenburg & Lake (n. f. a.) 6s.....			Warren & F. 1st m. f. a. 97.....	21	
Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 76.....			West Chester cons. 75, 91.....	112	
do do Bonds, 7, 1877.....	100	100	West Jersey 6s, 73.....	100	
Rutland, new 7.....	100	100	do do 1st m. f. a. 97.....	96	
Stannard & Chubb 7s.....	100	100	do do do 75, 91.....		
Vern't Cen., 1st M., cons., 7, 66	38 1/2	40	Wester. Penn. 6s, 93.....		
do 2d Mort., 7, 1891.....	30	30	do do do 6s p. b. 7.....		
Vermont & Can., new 8.....	79	85	Wilmington & Read., 1st M. 7, 1911	97	
Vermont & Mass., 1st M. 6, 85.....	118	124	do do do 2d Mort. 1902	95	
Boston & Albany stock.....	125	125 1/2	Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.		
Boston & Lowell stock.....	118	118 1/2	do do mort. b.		
Boston & Maine.....	94 1/2	85	CANAL BOARDS.....		
Boston & Providence.....	134	134	Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, 72.....		
Cheshire preferred.....	134	134	Delaware Division 6s, 74.....		
Chic., Bur. & Quincy.....	134	134	Lehigh Navigation 6s, 71.....	81	89
Cin., Sandusky & Cleve. stock.....	50	19	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Concord.....	134	134	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Connecticut River.....	134	134	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.	105	105	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Eastern (Mass.).....	95	95	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Eastern (New Hampshire).....	152	152	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Fitchburg.....	130	130	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Manchester & Lawrence.....	112	112	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Northern of New Hampshire.....	112	112	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Norwich & Worcester.....	61	66	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Ogden. & L. Champlain.....	111 1/2	112 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Old Colony.....	131	131	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Port. Saco & Portsmouth.....	13	13	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Rutland common.....	58 1/2	59	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do preferred.....	80 1/2	81	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Vermont & Canada.....	80 1/2	81	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	101 1/2	102	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
PHILADELPHIA.			do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Pennsylvania 5s, coup.....	101 1/2	102	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 67, 5-10, 1st.....	102	109	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do do 10-15, 2d.....	102	109	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do do 15-25, 3d.....	102	109	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Philadelphia 6s, old.....	95	95	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, new.....	99 1/2	100	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Allegheny County, fa, coup.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Allegheny City 6s.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Pittsburg 6s.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 7s.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
New Jersey State fa, Exempta	102 1/2	103 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Delaware State 6s.....	102 1/2	103 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
RAILROAD STOCKS.			do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Unifed N. J. & C. bonds.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Camden & Atlantic.....	22	22	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do pref.....	22	22	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Catawissa.....	22	22	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do pref.....	42	42 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Elmira & Williamsport.....	40	40	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Elmira & Williamsport pref.....	40	40	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Eastern Pennsylvania.....	11	11	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Harrisburg, Lehigh & N. York.....	11	11	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Buntingdon & Broad Top.....	14	14	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do pref.....	56 1/2	59 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Lehigh Valley.....	17	41 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Little Schuylkill.....	51	51	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Nesquehoning Valley.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
North Penn.....	38	38 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
North Pennsylvania.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Old Creek & Allegheny River.....	81 1/2	85 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Pennsylvania.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Philadelphia & Erie.....	26	27	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Philadelphia & Reading.....	58 1/2	62 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Philadelphia & Reading.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Phila. Wilm. & Balt. pref.....	96	96	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Toga.....	25	25	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
West Chester.....	92	92	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do pref.....	55	55	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
West Jersey.....	55	55	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
CANAL STOCKS.			do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Chesapeake & Delaware.....	45	45	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Delaware Division.....	87	87 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Lehigh Navigation.....	87	87 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Morris.....	125	125	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Schuylkill Navigation.....	13 1/2	14	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Unifon pref.....	13 1/2	14	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Allegheny Valley 7 1/2-10, 1896.....	90	90	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Belvidere Delaware, 1st m. 5, 71	81	81	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d M. 7, 81.....	81	81	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 3d M. 7, 81.....	81	81	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Camden & Amboy, 6s, 75.....	92	92	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 83.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 89.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 94.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Camden & Atlan. 1st m. 5, 73.....	92	92	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d m. 5, 73.....	92	92	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Catawissa, 1st m. conv. '82.....	99	101	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do new 7s, 1900.....	96	97	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Connecting 1800.....	86	87	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, 78.....	97	97	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
El. & Wmsport, 1st m. 7s, 80.....	97	97	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, 88.....	105	105	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
M. & B. T. 1st mort. 7s, 90.....	56	60	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d mort. 7s, 90.....	61	62	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 3d mort. 7s, 95.....	61	62	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Junction 1st mort. 6s, 95.....	99	99	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d do 1900.....	99	99	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Lehigh Valley, 1st M. 8, 1873.....	99	99	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do do new 6s, 95.....	91	91	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do do reg.....	101	101	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do new 7s, reg. 1900.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Little Schuylkill, 1st m. 6s, 75.....	96	96	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Northern Central 2d m. 6s, 75.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d m. g. 6s, 1900.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
North Penn. 1st m. 6s, 75.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d m. 7s, 96.....	101	101	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 10s, chat. m. 77.....	101	101	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Oil Creek & R. R. 1st m. 7s, 78.....	85	85	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Oil Creek 1st m. 7s, 78.....	85	85	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Penn. & Hightstown 7s, 89.....	95	95 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Penn. & N. Y. Canal 7s, 90-1906	95	95 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
Pennsylvania, 1st M. 6, 1880.....	101	101 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 2d M. 6, 1876.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	do do 6s, 71.....	81	91

Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1910	100	100 1/2
do do reg.....	98 1/2	101 1/2
Perkmen 1st m. f. a. 97.....		
Phila. & Erie 1st m. f. a. 97.....		
do do 2d m. f. a. 97.....		
Philadelphia & Reading 6s, 90	98 1/2	
do do conv. 75, 90.....	98 1/2	
do do deb. bonds, 90.....	98 1/2	
do do g. m. f. a. c. 1910	100	100 1/2
do do do reg.....		
do do 6s, g. 1910.....		
Phila. & Sanbury 1st m. f. a. 97.....		
Phila. Wilm. & Balt. 6s, 94.....		
Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis 7s.....	21	21 1/2
Sanbury & Erie 1st m. f. a. 97.....	99	101
Sanbury & Lewist. n. f. a. 97.....		
Warren & F. 1st m. f. a. 97.....	21	
West Chester cons. 75, 91.....	112	
West Jersey 6s, 73.....	100	
do do 1st m. f. a. 97.....	96	
do do do 75, 91.....		
Wester. Penn. 6s, 93.....		
do do do 6s p. b. 7.....		
Wilmington & Read., 1st M. 7, 1911	97	
do do do 2d Mort. 1902	95	
Reading Coal & Iron deb. b.		
do do mort. b.		
CANAL BOARDS.....		
Chesapeake & Dela. 6s, 72.....		
Delaware Division 6s, 74.....		
Lehigh Navigation 6s, 71.....	81	89
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
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do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	91
do do 6s, 71.....	81	

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

[illegible]

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS—TABLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Our tables of State, City, Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Securities are again brought forward to-day, with numerous corrections and additions.

In regard to State bonds, there have been some changes of importance. In North Carolina a decision was rendered that the interest on the State bonds issued to the N. C. Railroad must be paid from the dividends received on the stock of that company held by the State, and the interest is now being paid accordingly.

In Virginia the Court has decided that the coupons must be received by collectors in payment of taxes, as that was a part of the State's contract with bondholders at the time of funding. On the other hand, a telegram of Dec. 26th states that the interest will now be suspended on the debt, from lack of funds.

In Alabama it appears that \$2,000,000 of bonds have been authorized by one of their Legislatures, but a warning against purchasing them is published in some of the Alabama newspapers, as they are claimed to be illegal.

Maryland has issued bonds to pay old matured debt.

New York appears as a borrower to the extent of a 6 per cent. gold loan of \$847,500 for a deficiency in the Canal fund. Proposals were to be opened to-day, December 27, in Albany.

As to New York City there have been some additions to the funded debt, but more of the temporary debt has been paid, so that the total outstanding shows a material decrease from last month. To-day the Board of Apportionment authorized the issue of assessment fund bonds, authorized by Chapter 579, laws of 1865, \$2,500,000; City improvement stock, authorized by Chapter 290, laws of 1860, \$3,000,000. Total, \$5,500,000. The assessment funds are reimbursable from collection of assessments, and the whole \$5,000,000 is to be expended in the purchase of land for the Riverside Park.

In railroad finances the principal events of the month have been the recovery of about \$9,000,000 by the Erie Railway in settlement of its suits against Jay Gould; some further developments as to the original issue of Union Pacific Railroad stock and bonds to the Credit Mobilier stockholders; the declaration of a dividend of 3½ per cent. on both common and preferred stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; the notice of a new issue of \$6,000,000 stock by the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, and some other transactions of less importance, which have been duly noticed in our railroad column.

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872 by WM. B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Canal	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, Stocks, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
CANALS.									
Chesapeake & Delaware—stock.....	14	.....	50	1,880,800	8	J. & D.	Philadelphia, office.	Dec. 17, 72	Del. City to Chesap. City, Md. Net earnings from operations, 1871, \$295,000.
1st mortgage (originally \$2,800,000).....	14	1856	var.	1,997,872	6	J. & J.	do do	July, 1856	Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 761 shows net receipts in 1871, \$283,547; net receipts in quar. ending Aug. 31, 1872, \$115,384.
Chesapeake & Ohio—stock.....	.....	.....	25	8,220,594	6	Q.—J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1870	
Maryland Loan, sinking fund.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000	6	Q.—J.	London.	1880	
Guaranteed Sterling Loan.....	.....	.....	.....	4,375,000	5	J. & J.	Balto., A. Brown & Sons.	1885	
Bonds having next preference.....	.....	.....	.....	1,997,872	6	F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.	Aug. 1, 1872	Leased to Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., at 1st. on bonds and 8 p. c. a yr. on stock.
Delaware Division—stock.....	60	.....	50	1,633,350	4	F. & A.	do do	July 1, 1878	Net receipts in 1871, \$2,000,414. Cash div. in 6 yrs, 116 p. c. Leases A. B. & Susq. and Rens. & S. Railroads. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 732.
1st mortgage.....	60	1858	1,000	800,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Aug. 1, 1872	
Delaware & Hudson—stock.....	148	.....	100	15,000,000	5	F. & A.	N. Y., office, 71 Bway.	1877	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1867	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	1881	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1869	1,000	3,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	do do	1884	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1871	1,000	8,500,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1891	
Registered Bonds.....	148	1872	1,000	8,500,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1877	
Debt & Raritan—stock.....	85	.....	100	3,399,400	2 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Office N. J. Cen. RR.	Oct. 10, 1872	See Can. & Amboy RR. (v. 14, p. 522, 593.)
Lehigh Coal & Navigation—stock.....	48	.....	50	8,372,800	3	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May, 1867	Gross receipts last year, \$1,509,199; expenses, interest and taxes, \$1,236,811; net income, \$272,388. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 659. Cent. RR. of N. J. assumes \$2,310,000 of gold loan of 1867. (v. 12, p. 495, 689.)
Loan, convertible, coupon, gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	922,000	6	M. & N.	do do	1894	
1st mortgage registered.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,566,977	6	Q.—J.	do do	1881	
1st mort. registered, R.R.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,000,000	8	Q.—F.	do do	1897	
Mort. loan, on equipments &c., gold.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,000,000	6	J. & D.	do do	1897	
Loan convertible into stock till Dec., '72.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,066,79	6	J. & D.	do do	1877	
Monongahela Nav. Co.—stock.....	83	1862	1,000	1,030,000	6	J. & J.	Pittsburg, office.	July, 1872	Gross receipts, 1871, \$175,120; expenses and taxes, \$13,772; divs. in 71.9 per cent.
1st mortgage.....	83	1862	1,000	1,030,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., N. B. of Com'ee.	July 1, 1887	Leased, Apr. 1, 1870, to Lehigh Valley RR. for 99 yrs. The lessee assumes bds & scrip & paying 10 p. c. per annum on pref. stock, and 4 on consol. stock. (v. 11, p. 711.)
Morris & Essex—stock.....	108	.....	100	1,025,000	2	A. & O.	Leh. Val. L.R. Co., Phila.	Aug. 1872	
Preferred stock.....	108	.....	100	1,175,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Aug. 1872	
1st mortgage.....	108	1856	1,000	59,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1876	
2d mortgage.....	108	1860	1,000	285,000	6	F. & A.	do do	April, 1876	
Boat loan.....	108	1865	var.	236,961	7	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1869	
Preferred stock scrip dividend.....	108	1869	var.	103,164	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb., 1867	
Pennsylvania S. & O.—stock.....	375	1870	1,000	2,805,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia office.	July 1910	Worthing & Wiconisco merged into, and West Branch & Susq. owned by P. C. C.
1st mort. guar. by Penn. RR. & f. \$5,000,000.	375	1870	1,000	2,805,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1878-84	
West Br. & Susq. 1st and 2d mort.....	123	.....	50	718,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1878-84	
Schuylkill Nav.—stock, common.....	108	.....	50	1,645,048	25c.	F. & A.	do do	1878-84	
Preferred stock.....	108	.....	50	2,508,977	25c.	F. & A.	do do	1878-84	
1st mortgage (due 1874, ext. to 1897).....	108	.....	1,000	1,751,213	8	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	March 1872	Leased from June 1, 1870, to P. H. & Read- for 99 yrs. at annual rent of \$605,000 including certain real and personal property conveyed to P. & R. (v. 14, p. 355.)
2d mortgage.....	108	.....	1,000	1,016,679	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1882	
Common bonds.....	108	.....	1,000	171,354	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1876	
Improvement bonds.....	108	.....	1,000	305,500	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1870	
Boat and car loan.....	1863	.....	1,000	800,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1868	
Boat and car loan.....	1864	.....	1,000	688,550	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1869	
Susquehanna & Tide Water—Stock.....	45	.....	50	2,002,748	6	J. & J.	Phila. & Baltimore.	Jan., 1875	Leased to P. & R. for interest on bonds and half of net earnings; in 1875-76 debt (after expenses and interest) was \$84,657. (v. 14, p. 77.)
Maryland loan, 2d mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	1,311,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1875	
Susq. Canal, common bonds, 3d mort.....	.....	.....	.....	2,805,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1891	Gross receipts, 1870, \$58,790; operating expenses, same. Nominal cost, \$5,907,406.
Union—stock.....	85	.....	50	2,805,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia, office.	May 1, 1883	
1st mortgage.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1883	

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, Stocks, Last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.								
Adams Express Co.—stock.....	100	10,000,000	2	Q.—M.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	Sept. 2, 1872		
Amer. Merchants' Union Ex.—stock.....	100	18,000,000	3	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 2, 1878		
American coal—stock.....	25	1,500,000	3a.	M. & S.	New York, office.	Mar., 1872		
American Dock & Improvement Co.....	.....	1,200,000	.....	M. & N.	N. Y., Cent. R.R. of N. J.	.....		Gnar. by Ch. & S. W., H. & St. Jo., & Cen. Br. U. P.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....	100	4,000,000	2 1/2	.....	.....	Dec., 1867		
Boston Water Power.....	100	4,000,000	10a.	.....	.....	Nov. 12, 1872		
Canton Improvement Co., Balt.....	16 1/4	731,250	.....	.....	.....	.....		CHRONICLE, vol. 14, p. 796. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 19.
Union R.R. bonds guaranteed.....	.....	788,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cary Improvement Co.—stock.....	10	35,000 shs.	60c.	.....	Boston, office.	Jan. 9, 1869		
Central of N. J. Land Co.....	.....	10,250,000	.....	J. & J.	N. Y., Co's office, 71 B'y.	Jan. 20, 1873		A sufficient portion of new consol. mortgage is held to retire old bonds. See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 625.
Consolidation Coal of Md.—stock.....	1864	1,000	513,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1883	
1st mort. (convertible).....	1872	1,000	.....	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1897	
Cumberland coal and l.—1st mort.....	1852	1,000	307,000	6	J. & J.	Now York.	1819	
do do 2d mortgage.....	1869	1,000	498,000	8	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1879	
Cumberland Coal & Iron Co—Stock.....	100	500,000	5	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1872		
Danville & Dubuque Bridge—bds a. f.....	1863	1,000	480,000	9	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	Nov., 1868	
Ill. & St. Louis Bridge—bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	J. & D.	N. Y., Glavin, Son & Co	.....		CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 355; v. 15, p. 591.
Louisville Bridge, 1st mort. guar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		See CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 324
Marietta Land & Mining Co.—stock.....	100	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preferred stock.....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland Coal—stock.....	100	4,000,000	8	.....	.....	Dec., 1870		
New Central Coal (v. d.).....	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....		Property, \$7,500,000; debt, \$772,000. (v. 13, p. 5 S.)
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—stock.....	100	20,000,000	5	Q.—F.	N. Y., 111 Broadway.	Sept., 1869		See CHRONICLE, v. 11, p. 730; v. 15, p. 591.
1st mortgage.....	.....	50	4,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1881	Dividends in 1871, 20 per cent. (v. 11, p. 623.)
Pennsylvania Compas.....	.....	100	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....		Is a branch of Penn. R.R. (v. 14, pp. 276, 765.)
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Com. stock.....	100	5,700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preferred stock.....	100	4,800,000	.....	J. & D.	N. Y., E. Kelly & Co.	1873		
1st mortgage, gold.....	.....	1,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1874		
2d mortgage, gold.....	.....	1,250,000	5	J. & J.	do do	Jan 24, 1872		
Soring Mountain Coal—stock.....	100	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spruce Hill Coal—stock.....	100	6,000,000	2	Q.—F.	New York, office.	Nov. 1, 1872		
United States Express—stock.....	100	5,000,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	New York, office.	Jan., 1873		
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express—stock.....	100	29,000,000	2	J. & J.	New York, office.	Jan., 1870		Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 492. Net receipts, \$4,790,232. (v. 15, p. 75, 135, 42, 512.)
Western Union Telegraph—stock.....	100	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Bank of N. Y.	1875		
1st mortgage.....	1872	1,000	1,500,000	7 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y. Union Trust Co.	May, 1872	
Real estate bonds, gold.....	.....	100	8,400,000	6	M. & N.	Philadelphia.	Nov., 1869	

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by Wm. B. Dana & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, when due.	REMARKS.	
For explanations see foot-notes.									
Alabama:									
State bonds, due in 1872 & extended	1872	100 & c	\$168,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1892	Assessed value real estate in 1871, \$17,114,822; Rate of taxation reduced in '71 from 7 1/2 to 5 mills. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1872 was for current liabilities, &c. The Alabama & Chat. RR. was bought by the State, April, 1872 and resold in Sept.; the State's guaranteed interest on the Company's bonds was not paid July 1, 1872. The total debt Sept. 20, 1872 was stated by Gov. Lindsay to be \$3,43,000 of direct debt and \$15,100 (60 of endorsements. See CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 602; also, v. 14, p. 218, 317, 335, 393, 551; v. 15, p. 14.	
do do extended	1896	100 & c	1,911,000	5	do	do do do	May, 1896		
do do	1896	100 & c	473,800	5	do	do do do	May, 1896		
Sterling bonds of 1869, extended	1870	...	628,000	6 1/2	June 1.	London, Union on Bk.	June, 1890		
Sterling bonds, extended	1866	...	61,800	5 1/2	J. & J.	do do	1886		
do do	1866	...	62,500	6 1/2	do	do do	1886		
do do	1867	...	648,000	5 1/2	do	do do	1886		
New bonds	1866	100 & c	877,200	8	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1886		
do	1868	100 & c	492,000	8	do	do do do	1888		
do	1872	1,000	1,000 0 0	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1892		
New loan of 1872	70-71	...	1,110,000	8		
Railroad bond indentments	1870	...	300,000	8	...	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...		
Loan to Mont. & Enola RR.	1870	...	2,000,000	8	J. & J.	do do	1889		
Loan to Ala. & Chattanooga RR.	1870	...	320,000	do do	...		
Loan to New Orleans & Selma RR.	do do	...		
Arkansas:									
Funding bonds of 1869	1869	1,000	2,850,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899	Under a law of 1869 bonds are issued to railroads at \$100,000 per mile to be paid grant; bonds and \$15,000 per mile to others, but limited to 850 miles in all. Assessed valuation of all taxable property about \$120,000,000; rate of taxation, 2 1/2 mlls. Unfunded debt is mostly held by U. S. The "Levee" bonds are in default for interest. (CHRONICLE, vol. 15, p. 50, 181, 187.)	
Levee bonds (or warrants)	1871	100 & c	2,185,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1900		
Unfunded debt	1838-39	...	1,679,000	...	...	...	1882
Ten years for deficiencies	1872	...	300,000	7		
Floating debt	1869	1,000	200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	1899		
To Memphis & Little Rock RR.	1869	1,000	1,200,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To Little Rock & Fort Smith RR.	1870	1,000	900,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To L. R., Pine Bluff & N. O. RR.	1870	1,000	1,200,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To Miss., Onachita & Red River RR.	1870	1,000	600,000	7	do	do do do	1900		
To Arkansas Central RR.	1870	1,000	1,050,000	7	do	do do do	April, 1900		
California:									
Civil bonds, sinking fund, gold	1857	100 & c	1,983,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	Sacramento, Treasury.	1877	The debt is being rapidly reduced by a sinking fund. See notice of redemption of Bonds in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 59.	
do	1860	500 & c	125,000	7 1/2	do	do do	1880		
Soldiers' relief bonds	...	500 & c	819,500	7 1/2	do	do do	1883		
do bond ty bonds	...	500 & c	605,000	7 1/2	do	do do	1884		
State capital bonds	1870	...	250,000	7 1/2	do	do do	1885		
Connecticut:									
War bonds, 10-20 year	1861	100 & c	504,700	6	J. & J.	Hartford, Treasury.	July, 1881	Debt has been reduced since 1865 from \$10,000,000 to present figures, by sinking fund purchases. The 1861 bonds are payable at pleasure since July, 1871, and those of 1864 after Oct., 1874. Assessed value of real and personal property, \$339,752,733; rate of taxation, 2 mills.	
do 20 year	1868	1,000	912,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1888		
do 20 year	1864	1 0 0	1,474,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1884		
do 10-30 year	1861	1,000	935,500	6	A. & O.	do do do	Oct., 1881		
do non-taxable, 20 yr.	1865	100 & c	1,741,100	6	do	do do do	Oct., 1885		
Florida:									
Old bonds held by U. S. Govt.	1837	1,000	200,000	Interest overdue January 1, 1872, \$157,006. Old territorial bonds are not recognized. Real and personal property assessed in 1871 at \$34,678,758. Loan to J. P. & M. R. L. is secured by mortgage on road. Other loans to railroads have been authorized to amount of \$7,718,000 but not issued.	
Due school and internal imp. fund	1868	1,000	20,000	...	...	...	...
Convention bonds	1868	1,000	30,000	...	...	...	...
State bonds (sold or hypothecated)	1868-69	1,000	391,000	6	Various.	New York.	1888-99		
do	1871	...	210,000	7	J. & J.	...	...
Loan to Jackson, P. & Mob. RR.	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8 g.f.	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	...		
Georgia:									
Western & Atlantic RR. bonds	1812	500	100,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank	Jan., 1872		Assessed value of property in 1871, \$234,492,468 against \$225,195,892 in 1870. Rate of tax, 1 1/2 mlls. In Sept., '72, the legislature voted the semi-annual bonds of 1870, and \$120,000 of the quarterly bonds held by H. Clews & Co.; the currency bonds, \$2,000,000; and the following RR. endorsements, viz: Brunswick & Alb., \$3,300,000; Bainbr., C. & \$600,000; Cherokee Val., \$300,000; & others, viz: \$275,000. (v. 14, p. 18, 84, 219, 292, 489, 531, 627, 791; v. 15, p. 155, 187, 218, 250.)
do do	1818	1,000	176,500	7	M. & N.	do do do	May 1871		
do do	Var'd.	250 & c	866,000	7	Various.	do do do	72, 73 & 4		
do do	...	500	800,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	79-80-1-6		
Bonds, act of Mar. 12, 1866	1866	500 & c	8,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1886		
Bonds, act Sept., '70, gold	1870	1,000	8,000,000	7 1/2	Q-J	N. Y., Lond. or Frank.	Oct., 1890		
Bonds, act Oct., '70, gold	1870	1,000	1,880,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	...	...
Currency bonds of 1870	1870	...	2,000,000	...	...	...	...
Railroad endorsements (to July, 1872)	1871-70	...	7,545,900	...	...	...	...
Brinswick & Albany RR.	1871	1,000	1,850,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., 4th Nat'l Bank.	Dec., 1890		
Illinois:									
Interest bonds, inscribed stock	1817	...	971,324	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1873	The debt has been rapidly reduced. Valuation of personal property is \$118,915,561; railroad property, \$25,518,421; real estate, \$257,289,395, or about one-fifth of the actual value. The Ill. Cent. RR. tax amounts to about \$900,000. The bonds of 1871 were issued for relief of Chicago. (v. 13, p. 553.)	
Refunded stock bonds	...	1,000	348,000	6	do	do do do	Various		
N. normal University bonds	...	1,000	45,000	6	do	do do do	Jan., 1880		
Thornal loan bonds	...	1,000	102,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Jan., 1880		
War bonds	...	100 & c	416,800	6	J. & J.	do do do	Jan., 1880		
Revenue deficit bonds (to Chicago)	1871	...	250,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	after 1881		
Kansas:									
Bonds, 1861 to 1869, funding, &c.	1861-69	100 & c	101,775	6	July	N. Y., Gilman, Son & Co	1882-84	The valuation of real and personal property in 1872 is \$120,000,000. Bonds of counties, towns, and cities are registered, and interest collected by the State. (v. 14, p. 457.)	
Bonds for various State purposes	1861-69	100 & c	889,000	7	J. & J.	do do do	1876-99		
Military loan	1861-69	...	346,000	7	do	do do do	1884-99		
Kentucky:									
Bonds to contractors, &c.	1818-19	...	539,000	6	Various.	N. Y., Bk of America.	1872	The nominal debt of Kentucky is \$2,720,700. Resources of sinking fund, \$2,454,491. Total valuation of property in 1871, \$736,322,507. Tax rate, 45 cents on \$100.	
do John T. Lillard, act 1818	1818	...	66,000	5	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1873		
do Military purposes	1864	...	251,000	6	Various.	Frankfort, Ky.	1895		
do held by Board of Ed.	1,652,916	6	...	do do	...		
Louisiana:									
Charity Hospital bonds	1832	1,000	80,000	5	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La	March 20, '72	A constitutional amendment limits the total debt to \$25,000,000. Direct debt, Jan. 1, 1872, was \$20,188,500; contingent debt, \$6,579,633; temporary \$3,476,263; total outstanding \$34,244,391. In 1886, the legislature authorized a bond issue of \$1,000,000 prior to the amendment might be issued, which includes \$120,000 to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal; \$594,000 to N. La. & Texas RR.; \$2,075,000 bonds guar. for N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.; \$2,250,000 bonds to be issued to same company; \$1,425,000 (or more) to N. O., Baton R. & Vicksburg RR.; \$100,000 to Star-vepor Hospital; \$100,000 sub. to Miss. Val. N. O. Total real and personal property in 1871 assessed at \$2,059,471. Rate of State taxation, in 1871, 1 1/2 mlls; in 1872 larger.	
Bonds for relief of State Treas.	1833	500	750,000	6	J. & J.	do do do	July, 1893		
Bonds in aid of various railroads	...	1,000	1,830,000	6	Various.	do do do	'72 to 1906		
Levee bonds	1861	1,000	1,000,000	8	do	do do do	1886		
do	1867	1,000	3,960,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y., Bk of America.	May 1, 1907		
Bonds funding coupons	1866	100 & c	965,390	6	J. & J.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	1886 & '88		
Bonds for redemption certifia, &c.	1866	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do do do	Sept., 1906		
Bonds to Buell & Crocodile Nav. Co.	1870	1,000	80,000	8	J. & J.	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890		
do for relief of P. J. Kennedy	1870	1,000	131,000	8	do	do do do	Jan. 1, 1890		
do issued to State P. int. nary.	1869	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Bk of America.	March 1, 1909		
do to fund floating debt of State	1870	1,000	2,950,000	6	M. & N.	do do do	May, 1910		
do to Miss. & Mex. Gulf Canal	1869	1,000	490,000	7.30	M. & S.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	1899		
do las. to N. La. & Texas RR. Co	1869	1,000	516,000	8	A. & O.	N. O., Bank of America.	1909		
do school held by Stat. Treas.	1867	1,000	665,000	8	Various.	N. O., Citiz'ns Bk. of La.	1897		
do to N. O., Mob. & Chat. RR.	1870	1,000	750,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of Amer. ca.	July 1, 1910		
do to N. O., Mob. & Texas RR.	1871	1,000	2,500,000	8	A. & O.	...	April, 1911		
Massachusetts:									
City loan bonds	181-61	500 & c	295,000	5 & 6	Various.	Augusta and Boston.	1872-78	The war debt sinking fund Jan., 1872, was \$611,265; the municipal debt sinking fund was \$157,000; \$840,000 of debt matured in 1871. After the U. S. Supreme Court decision, interest was paid in gold till the decision was reversed. Valuation in 1872, \$224,509,951, tax rate, 5 1/2 mlls.	
War do	1802-61	300 & c	325,000	6	M. & S.	Boston, Suffolk Bank.	Mar., 1883		
Bounty do	1863	1,000	475,000	6	F. & A.	do do do	Aug., 1880		
do do	1864	500 & c	2,832,500	6	J. & D.	do do do	June, 1889		
Municipal, War Debt assumed	1868	100 & c	5,084,400	6	A. & O.	Augusta and Boston.	Oct., 1898		
Michigan:									
Balt. & Ohio RR., sterling	1898	...	2,273,333	5 1/2	J. & J.	London, Baring Bros.	1870	The assessed valuation of property in 1871 was \$116,716,283, on which the rate of taxation was 1890 \$1.15, 1891 \$1.20, 1892 \$1.25, 1893 \$1.30, 1894 \$1.35, 1895 \$1.40, 1896 \$1.45, 1897 \$1.50, 1898 \$1.55, 1899 \$1.60, 1900 \$1.65, 1901 \$1.70, 1902 \$1.75, 1903 \$1.80, 1904 \$1.85, 1905 \$1.90, 1906 \$1.95, 1907 \$2.00, 1908 \$2.05, 1909 \$2.10, 1910 \$2.15, 1911 \$2.20, 1912 \$2.25, 1913 \$2.30, 1914 \$2.35, 1915 \$2.40, 1916 \$2.45, 1917 \$2.50, 1918 \$2.55, 1919 \$2.60, 1920 \$2.65, 1921 \$2.70, 1922 \$2.75, 1923 \$2.80, 1924 \$2.85, 1925 \$2.90, 1926 \$2.95, 1927 \$3.00, 1928 \$3.05, 1929 \$3.10, 1930 \$3.15, 1931 \$3.20, 1932 \$3.25, 1933 \$3.30, 1934 \$3.35, 1935 \$3.40, 1936 \$3.45, 1937 \$3.50, 1938 \$3.55, 1939 \$3.60, 1940 \$3.65, 1941 \$3.70, 1942 \$3.75, 1943 \$3.80, 1944 \$3.85, 1945 \$3.90, 1946 \$3.95, 1947 \$4.00, 1948 \$4.05, 1949 \$4.10, 1950 \$4.15, 1951 \$4.20, 1952 \$4.25, 1953 \$4.30, 1954 \$4.35, 1955 \$4.40, 1956 \$4.45, 1957 \$4.50, 1958 \$4.55, 1959 \$4.60, 1960 \$4.65, 1961 \$4.70, 1962 \$4.75, 1963 \$4.80, 1964 \$4.85, 1965 \$4.90, 1966 \$4.95, 1967 \$5.00, 1968 \$5.05, 1969 \$5.10, 1970 \$5.15, 1971 \$5.20, 1972 \$5.25, 1973 \$5.30, 1974 \$5.35, 1975 \$5.40, 1976 \$5.45, 1977 \$5.50, 1978 \$5.55, 1979 \$5.60, 1980 \$5.65, 1981 \$5.70, 1982 \$5.75, 1983 \$5.80, 1984 \$5.85, 1985 \$5.90, 1986 \$5.95, 1987 \$6.00, 1988 \$6.05, 1989 \$6.10, 1990 \$6.15, 1991 \$6.20, 1992 \$6.25, 1993 \$6.30, 1994 \$6.35, 1995 \$6.40, 1996 \$6.45, 1997 \$6.50, 1998 \$6.55, 1999 \$6.60, 2000 \$6.65, 2001 \$6.70, 2002 \$6.75, 2003 \$6.80, 2004 \$6.85, 2005 \$6.90, 2006 \$6.95, 2007 \$7.00, 2008 \$7.05, 2009 \$7.10, 2010 \$7.15, 2011 \$7.20, 2012 \$7.25, 2013 \$7.30, 2014 \$7.35, 2015 \$7.40, 2016 \$7.45, 2017 \$7.50, 2018 \$7.55, 2019 \$7.60, 2020 \$7.65, 2021 \$7.70, 2022 \$7.75, 2023 \$7.80, 2024 \$7.85, 2025 \$7.90, 2026 \$7.95, 2027 \$8.00, 2028 \$8.05, 2029 \$8.10, 2030 \$8.15, 2031 \$8.20, 2032 \$8.25, 2033 \$8.30, 2034 \$8.35, 2035 \$8.40, 2036 \$8.45, 2037 \$8.50, 2038 \$8.55, 2039 \$8.60, 2040 \$8.65, 2041 \$8.70, 2042 \$8.75, 2043 \$8.80, 2044 \$8.85, 2045 \$8.90, 2046 \$8.9 \$	

See, or not, value. This column shows the several values or denominations in which bonds are issued.
 When Payable. J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A. for Feb. & Aug.; M. & S. for March & Sept.; A. & O. for April & Oct.; M. & N. for May & Nov.; J. & D. for June & Dec.
 Q-J, quarterly from Jan. & July; F. & A., quarterly from Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., quarterly from March & Sept.; A. & O., quarterly from April & Oct.; M. & N., quarterly from May & Nov.; J. & D., quarterly from June & Dec.
 Remarks. - Placed in brackets at the end of remarks, to any bond, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE, containing fuller information.

STATE SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size of Value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references see notes on preceding page.								
Minnesota:								
State Building Loan.....	1867	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	St. Paul, Treasury.	1877	All these bonds are held by the permanent school fund. The "Minnesota State Railroad" bonds, which are repudiated, were issued in 1858 to the amount of \$2,250,000; their recognition is disclaimed in the State. Total property valuation \$90,111,862; taxation 5 1/2 mills.
do do	1868	1,000	100,000	7	do	do do	1878	The valuation of real estate in 1872 was \$437,593,142 and of personal, \$1,406,222,365. Total, \$5,843,815,507 upon which the tax is 5 mills. The Municipal & St. Joseph R.R. provides the interest on its bonds.
do do	1869	1,000	50,000	7	do	do do	1879	1871-1888
St. Paul War Loan	1862	1,000	100,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1862	1874-1882
Railroad Bonds (not recognized)	1858	1,000	2,275,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	Dec. 1, 1883	1872-1889
Missouri:								
State bonds	1856-66	1,000	433,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1883	The valuation of real estate in 1872 was \$437,593,142 and of personal, \$1,406,222,365. Total, \$5,843,815,507 upon which the tax is 5 mills. The Municipal & St. Joseph R.R. provides the interest on its bonds.
Consolidated bonds	1868	1,000	2,727,000	6	do	do do	1888	1871-1888
University & Lunatic Asylum bds.	1872	1,000	2,727,000	6	do	do do	July 7, 1892	1874-1882
Bonds to North M. R.R.	1851-8	1,000	2,961,000	6	do	do do	1871-1888	1874-1882
Bonds to Cairo & Fulton R.R.	1871-9	1,000	392,000	6	do	do do	1871-1888	1874-1882
Bonds to Platte County R.R.	1859-61	1,000	504,001	6	do	do do	1883-1892	1874-1882
Bonds to Iron Mountain R.R.	1854-9	1,000	2,579,000	6	do	do do	1874-1882	1874-1882
Pacific R.R.	1852-9	1,000	5,219,000	6	do	do do	1874-1882	1874-1882
S. W. R. Pacific R.R. (guar.)	1851-68	1,000	1,456,000	6	do	do do	1874-1882	1874-1882
S. W. R. Pacific R.R. (guar.)	1851-68	1,000	1,589,000	7	do	do do	1874-1882	1874-1882
Municipal & St. Joseph R.R.	1853-7	1,000	3,000,000	6	do	Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-1887	1874-1882
Nevada:								
State bonds	1867	....	500,000	15	M. & S.	State Treasury.	March, 1872	Total valuation of real estate 1870, \$11,530,113; personal, \$3,377,995; tax (\$1 1/2% per \$100) amounted to \$221,603.
do to fund floating debt	1871	....	100,000	10	do	do	March, 1881	The Municipal loan of 1872 was issued to cities and towns for the purpose of being used in reducing their several war debts.
N. Hampshire:								
War loan coupon bonds	1861-2	500 & c	600,000	6	J. & J.	Concord or Boston.	July, '73-8	Of the first two classes of bonds the principal is payable, \$100,000 per year. Sinking fund, Nov. 1871, was \$1,183,112. Valuation of all property in 1871 was \$171,886,918; and tax was \$320,619.
do do	1864	1,000	600,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., '74-9	There is also \$68,000 contingent debt to L. I. R.R., & \$2,261 per annum for Indian annuities. Sinking funds at close of fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1871, were \$5,159,798 for bounty debt; \$1,895,744 general fund \$1,654,226 canal debt; and \$19,139 L. I. R.R. making total debt, less sinking funds, \$9,482,592. Assessed valuation of real property in 1872 is \$1,411,379,410; of personal, \$1,445,083; total, \$4,098,621,415. Tax rate in 1871 was about 5 1/2 mills; interest on all debt except bounty loan is voluntarily paid in gold. Bonds matured July, 1872 were also paid in gold. (v. 14, p. 18; vol. 15, p. 653.)
do do	1866	500 & c	495,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Oct., '74-4	
Municipal war loan	1872	100 & c	2,305,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 92-1903	
New Jersey:								
War loan bonds, tax free	1861	100 & c	1,199,900	6	J. & J.	Trenton & J. City.	Jan., '73-84	
do do do	1863	100 & c	1,002,900	6	do	do do	Jan., 86-96	
do do taxable	1864	100 & c	593,400	6	do	do do	Jan., 92-1903	
New York:								
Bounty loan bonds, coupon	1861	1,372,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	April, 1877		
do do registered stock	1861	20,575,000	7	do	do do	April, 1877		
General fund debt—Astor stock	1837-31	561,700	5	do	Albany.	A. will		
do do deficiency loan	1849	900,000	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	July, 1873		
do do do	1818	800,000	5	do	do do	July, 1873		
do do do	1818	1,537,567	5	do	Albany.	At will		
do do do	1818	1,106,430	5	do	N. Y., Manhattan Bank.	Jan., 1874		
Canal Debt, Under Art., 7, Sec. 1, or Constitution Art. 7, Sec. 3, and Art. 7, Sec. 12. ....	....	2,099,000	6	Q.—J.	do do	Var., 1873		
do do do .....	....	473,000	6	do	do do	Oct., 1874		
do do do .....	....	890,000	6	J. & D.	do do	Oct., 1875		
do do do .....	....	947,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Dec., 1877		
Deficiency loan of 1872	1873	1,567,900	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1883		
Compromised bds. (by Gov. Stat.) .....	....	66,673	5 & 6	....	Albany.	On demand.		
North Carolina:								
10% and improvement bonds, old .....	....	500 & c	4,788,800	6	J. & J.	New York.	'68-98	The gross amount of the several issues of debt are here given, but the value of bonds issued since 1865 varies much on the particular issues. Several plans have been proposed for scaling down the debt, but no definite action has yet been taken. No interest paid for some years. Total interest on bonds issued since 1865 is \$19,139. Int. is paid on bonds issued to N.C. Railroad by the collection of Dec., 1872. (vol. 13, p. 691, 771, 802.)
do do do .....	....	500 & c	3,639,400	6	A. & O.	do do	Jan., 1900	
do do do new (not special tax) .....	....	1,000	2,635,000	6	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1898	
do do do .....	....	1,000	1,739,000	6	A. & O.	do do	Indef., 1898	
Funding bonds, since war	1866	100 & c	2,417,400	6	J. & J.	do do	Oct., 1898	
Registered certificates of indebtedness	1863	100 & c	1,731,000	6	A. & O.	Raleigh, Treasury.	Indef., 1898	
Penitentiary bonds, act Aug. 21, '68.	1868	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	New York.	Oct., 1898	
Special tax bonds .....	....	1,000	11,407,000	6	A. & O.	do do	'98-99	
Ohio:								
Registered loan, payable after 1870.	1850	100 & c	875,893	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Jan., 1871	The total valuation of real and chattel property in 1871 was \$1,502,129,971, on which the 209 mills State tax produced \$4,356,728, and other local taxes, which are very heavy in Ohio, raised \$18,664,600.
do do do do June 1875	1850	100 & c	1,600,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1876	
do do do do June 1881	1850	100 & c	4,095,809	6	do	do do	July, 1881	
do do do do June 1886	1856	100 & c	2,400,000	6	do	do do	Jan., 1887	
Oregon—Relief bonds. .....	....	....	41,500	7	do	State Treasury.	1875	The debt is provided for by sinking funds, which will pay it at or before maturity.
Bounty bonds .....	....	....	46,027	7	do	do do	1875	
Willamette Canal and Lock	1870	....	200,000	7	....	....	....
Pennsylvania:								
Inclined plane loan, April 10	1849	....	400,000	6	A. & O.	Phila., Farm. & M. B'k.	April, 1879	Revenue is raised from numerous sources, principally from corporations. Taxes are levied on personal property, which was assessed in 1870 at \$1,171,886,918, and tax was \$320,619.
Coupon loan, April 2 (\$24,000 reg.)	1852	1,000	396,000	5	J. & J.	do do	July, 1882	Revenue in 1871, \$7,197,943. Funded debt diminished \$2,311,555. Balance in Treasury at close of fiscal year, \$1,476,818. State holds \$1,754,321 in stocks and \$9,100,000 of railroad bonds. Interest is paid in gold on all loans prior to 1867. Any coupon bonds may be changed to registered. The bonds due in 1872 are payable any time till 1875; those of 1871 till 1882; those of 1862 till 1892. (v. 15, p. 218, 802.)
do do May 4	1852	1,000	2,945,000	4 1/2	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1877	
Registered do do	1852	1,000	335,300	5	do	do do	Aug., 1878	
Coupon loan of April 19 (\$31,000 reg.)	1853	1,000	200,000	5 1/2	do	do do	Aug., 1878	
Military loan of May 15 (cp. & reg.)	1861	50 & c	1,507,760	6	do	do do	Aug., 1878	
Stock loan of Feb. 2 (registered)	1867	50 & c	3,713,350	6	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do do	1867	50 & c	32,750	5	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do (cp. & reg.)	1867	50 & c	7,891,550	5	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
Funding bank do (registered)	1867	50 & c	90,400	5	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do (cp. & reg.)	1867	50 & c	9,271,850	5	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
do do (registered)	1867	50 & c	723,930	5	do	do do	Feb., 1872	
Chambersburg cts., May 21, (reg.)	1871	....	247,376	6	do	Harrisburg Treasury.	June, 1876	
Rhode Island:								
War bonds	1862	1,000	1,019,000	6	M. & S.	Prov., R. I. H. & T. Co.	March, 1882	Debt was all created for war purposes and is being steadily diminished. The valuation of real and personal property for the fiscal year ending Apr. 1870, \$1,131,399,489, and tax of 25 cents on \$100. Total revenue in 1871-72, \$541,305.
do	1863	1,000	205,000	6	A. & O.	do do	April, 1883	Treasurer Parker, Nov. 23, 1871, stated the debt briefly thus: Total bonds printed by American Bank Note Co., \$22,510,000, of which \$3,672,000 were in State Treasury; \$6,000,000 sterling loan in hands of Am. Bank Note Co.; \$4,883,000 destroyed; and balance \$9,514,000 were delivered to dual agent in New York. Of the latter, \$3,773,000 were in use as collateral for loans; \$5,541,000 had been sold, and \$400,000 were to credit of sinking fund. Old debt not converted was \$6,483,908, making total debt, \$11,994,900, with the following bonds pledged: 1 railroad and 1000 bonds; The Blue Ridge R.R. series, authorized 1871, is declared to be unconstitutional. Taxation for 1871, rate, State 7 mills; county 3 mills. Assessed value of property, \$183,913,337. The State defaulted on interest Jan., 1872. (v. 14, p. 356, 768; v. 15, p. 218, 235, 290, 691.)
do	1864	1,000	746,000	6	F. & A.	do do	August, 1894	
South Carolina:								
State stock	1874	var.	38,837	3	Q.—J.	Columbia, St. Treas.	At ple. sure.	
State House stock, 1st issue	1836	var.	189,691	6	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1877	
do do 2d do	1857	var.	127,441	6	do	do do	Jan., 1884	
do do 3d do	1858	var.	394,370	6	do	do do	July 1, '83-8	
do do 4th do	1859	var.	215,426	6	do	do do	July 1, '87-89	
do do 5th do	1861	var.	180,315	6	do	do do	July 1, '92-95	
Funding bonds	1866	100 & c	1,131,701	6	do	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, '87-97	
Blue Ridge R.R. bonds	1854	100	970,000	6	do	Columbia, Treasury.	July 1, '73-79	
New State House bonds	1855	1,000	250,000	6	do	do do	July 1, 1881	
do do	1856	1,000	11,600	6	do	do do	Jan., 1885	
Funding bills receivable	1868	1,000	500,000	6	do	Columbia & N. Y.	July 1, 1888	
Payment of inter. st.	1863	1,000	1,100,000	6	do	do do	July 1, 1888	
Funding bank b. lls.	1863	500 & c	1,288,550	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1889	
Conversion bonds	1869	500 & c	1,285,800	6	do	do do	July 1, 1889	
Land commission bonds	1869-70	500 & c	700,000	6	A. & O.	do do	July 1, 1893	
Fire loan bonds, sterling	1868	....	484,445	5	Q.—J.	London.	July 1, 1863	
do do domestic	1868	....	800,499	5	Q.—J.	Columbia.	July 1, 1863	
Railroad endorsements .....	....	....	6,712,608	....	Q.—J.	....	....
Tennessee:								
State debt proper—								
Turnpike road stocks	Int. due & funded to Jan. 1, 1871	var.	....	5 & 5 1/2	....	....	1868-93	The total debt here given is, according to a supplemental report of the Comptroller, Oct. 21, 1871, after deducting bonds paid in by railroads. From this total debt of \$34,990,066, the Comptroller deducts—debt of solvent railroads, \$4,776,333; due from railroads then sold, \$5,240,000; borrowed bonds that will pay in interest, \$1,720,000; and interest, \$130,320; int. 18 mos. on bonds paid in, \$735,590; estimated balance revenue due, Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,200,000; making total deductions of \$12,028,475, and leaving the net amount of debt \$19,961,590. Total valuation of lands, \$205,886,777; lots and other property, \$2,513,343; total taxable, \$208,400,120. A new debt can be created, except by a two-third vote of the people. The rate of taxation was raised to 60 cents on the \$100 for 1871 though since reduced to 40, but a tax has been laid on railroad receipts, and on some other sources of revenue. (v. 13, p. 601, 634.)
Bank T. n. stock .....	....	....	....	5	....	....	1898	
Railroad stocks .....	....	var.	4,083,991	5 & 5 1/2	....	....	1870-73	
Hermitage purchase bds .....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1892	
State Capital stock .....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1868-92	
Bds to fund int. on above to Jan. 6, 1868	1868	....	735,553	6	....	....	....
Railroad debt:								
Bonds and need for railroads .....	....	1,000	2,172,000	6	....	....	....
Bonds loaned to R.R.'s, old .....	....	1,000	....	6	....	....	....
Bds loaned to R.R.'s since '68 .....	....	....	....	6	....	No interest now paid.	1862	
Green issue, no letter	1865-67	....	21,177,387	6	....	....	1862	
New series, letter B	1865-69	....	....	6	....	....	1862	
do not lettered	1865-69	....	....	6	....	....	1862	
Green issue, no letter	1861	....	3,219,690	6	....	....	1862	
Bds to fund int. on above to Jan. 72	1863	....	1,908,028	6	....	....	1862	
Int. due on all bds estm'd to Jan. 72 .....	....	....	710,000	....	....	....	....
Floating debt—Bk of Tenn. notes .....	....	....	752,417	....	....	....	....
Treasury warrants .....	....	....	206,000	....	....	....	....
Loan account in New York .....	....	....	31,990,066	5 & 6	....	....	....
Total debt of all kinds to Jan., 1872 .....	....	....	537,098	....	....	....	....
Texas—School fund bonds. .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Penitentiary debt .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Frontier protection, gold, 20-40 gr.	1870	100	700,000	7	....	....	1890-1901	
Deficiency bds, under act May, 1871	1871	1,000	387,000	10	M. &			

CITY SECURITIES.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per cent.	INTEREST.		Principal when due.	REMARKS.
					When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
For explanation, see foot-note a.								
Albany, N. Y. —Bds for municip'l purp's	1890	1,000	59,000	5	J. & D.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	June, 1872-74	Sinking fund for municipal bonds, \$16,000 per annum. Amount now sinking fund, \$20,618.
do do	1854	1,000	300,000	6	M. & N.	do do	May, 1873	do do
do do	1861	1,000	100,000	6	J. & D.	do do	June, 1880-81	do do
do do	1866	1,000	190,000	6	F. & A.	Roat., Merch'nts' Ban'k.	Feb., 1835-40	Loan to Albany & Saratoga is secured by 1st mortgage on road from Albany to Livingston.
do do	1870	1,000	350,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Mch 1895-1900	do do
do do	1870	1,000	50,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Nov., 1910	do do
do do	1871	1,000	400,000	7	M. & S.	do do	Mc., 1874-91	do do
do do	1871	1,000	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do	May, 1911	do do
Water stock,	1851-52	1,000	500,000	6	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1876-81	do do
Bonds loaned to Alb. & Susq. R.R.	1865	1,000	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1895	do do
Augusta, Ga.								
Bonds for various purposes.....	Var.	250&c	1,355,250	7	Var	Augusta.	1872-'89	City receipts, 1871, \$815,539; Int. account, \$98,862.
Baltimore:								
City stock due at pleasure after 1890.....	Var.	100&c	7,207,632	6	Q-J.	Baltimore.	July, 1890	The city credit has been loaned extensively to railroads in exchange for their securities, which it holds to the amount of \$1,015,398. The sinking fund for U. & O. R.R. \$3,000,000 loan was \$1,573,687 Dec. 8, 1871; West. Md. R.R. sinking fund, \$317,332 and the total of the several other sinking funds \$1,448,132. The amount of debt on which city pays interest is \$18,023,066, as U. & O. R.R. pays on \$5,000,000 loan; Water loan is paid by income of waterworks and Public Work & City Finance; Jan. 1, 1886 Railway, and interest on \$1,457,000 by other companies. The \$1,000,000 loan of 1874 for West. Md. R.R. is to be paid in \$25,000 bonds previously endorsed. The assessed value of property in 1870, \$202,756,140. Population in 1870 was 267,354, against 212,415 in 1860. Loans are issued in registered stock and are generally due at pleasure after the dates of maturity named. The fiscal year now closes Oct. 31.
Jail stock.....	1818	100&c	38,918	6	J. & N.	do	1873	do do
Water loan.....	1894	100&c	5,000,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1875	do do
Consolidated bounty loan.....	1868	100&c	2,211,068	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	do do
Exempt do.....	1865	100&c	410,383	6	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1893	do do
Public Parks (Druid Hill).....	1860	100&c	555,566	6	Q-M	do	Sept. 1, 1890	do do
Park improvement loan.....	1863	100&c	135,723	6	Q-J	do	Jan. 1, 1896	do do
Loan to Balt. & Ohio R.R.....	1853	100&c	5,000,000	6	Q-J	do	Jan. 1, 1891	do do
One million loan, Pitta & C. R.R.....	1833	100&c	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1886	do do
New City Hall.....	1838	100&c	1,000,000	6	Q-J	do	July 1, 1884	do do
do do.....	1870	100&c	218,000	6	Q-J	do	Apr. 15, 1900	do do
Consolidated loan.....	1834	100&c	891,846	5	Q-J	do	1885	do do
Court House loan.....	1860	100&c	137,414	6	Q-J	do	July 1, 1860.	do do
Funding loan.....	1870	100&c	775,300	6	Q-J	do	1900	do do
Loan to Va. Valley R.R.....	1871	100&c	1,000,000	6	Q-J	do	....	do do
To West. Md. R.R. (for \$1,000,000).....	1872	100&c	....	6	Q-J	do	....	do do
Endorsements for N. W. Va. R.R.....	....	....	724,500	6	Q-J	Baltimore.	July, 1900	do do
do do York & Cam. R.R.....	....	....	500,000	6	do	do	1873-'85	do do
do do West. Md. R.R.....	....	....	1,650,000	6	do	do	1886	do do
do do Union R.R.....	....	....	117,000	7	do	do	1890	do do
Bangor, Me.								
City debt proper.....	1853-'65	100&c	274,709	6	Var.	Bangor & Boston.	1872-'85	Valuation of real and personal property \$9,373,955. Rate of taxation, 2 1/2 per cent. The loans to Europe & N. Am. R.R., due to Bangor & Waterville R.R., are secured by 1st mortgages on those roads.
Penobscot & Kanabec R.R. loan.....	1874	1,000	560,000	6	A. & O.	do	1874	do do
European & N. American R.R.....	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Boat., Merch. Nat. Bank	1894	do do
Bangor & Piscataquis R.R.....	1869	1,000	600,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat. Bank.	1899	do do
Boston:								
Various Trust Funds.....	1852-'68	....	377,739	6	Var	Boston.	On demand	The population of Boston in 1870 was 250,526, against 177,940 in 1850. Valuation of real estate in 1871 was \$395,244,935; personal property, \$317,448,600; total, \$712,693,535, upon which the rate of taxation was \$1.57 per \$100 for State and \$1.53 for City and County. The net increase of debt in 1871-72 was \$745,985. The total debt, April 30, 1872, was \$28,238,535, and the sinking fund then held, \$11,654,537. Sinking fund provisions are sufficient to meet the debt as it matures. The sterling \$8,338,415 in currency. An interesting article in
Renewal City Debt.....	1858	....	638,285	4 1/2	do	do	1878-'79	do do
For various city purposes.....	1852-'61	....	3,083,285	5	do	do	1879-'87	do do
do do.....	1853-'72	....	11,088,675	6	do	do	1874-'85	do do
War debt, recruiting, bounties, &c.....	1861-'63	....	1,791,500	5	do	do	1874-'86	do do
do do.....	1864	....	120,000	6	do	do	1874-'85	do do
Roxbury debt assumed.....	....	....	634,700	5-6	do	do	1874-'85	do do
Dorchester debt assumed.....	....	....	158,300	5 to 6	do	do	1874-'85	do do
Consolidated S. Imp. loan.....	1864	1,000	4,000,000	5 1/2	J	London.	1894-1900	do do
Renewal of water bonds of '48.....	1871	1,000	638,000	5 1/2	J	Boston.	1900-'01	do do
Water loan, sterling.....	1816&48	£100&c	1,349,711	4 1/2	do	London.	1872-'73	do do
City notes (new main) Act 1853.....	1861	1,000	394,000	5 1/2	do	Boston.	1877-'78	do do
Water loan (Chesnut Hill Reso.).....	1865	....	2,576,000	6	do	do	1875-1901	do do
do (water into Dorchester).....	1870-71	....	65,000	6	do	do	1900-1902	do do
Boston Highlands.....	1869	....	700,000	6	do	do	1873-'86 & '98-'99	do do
Dorchester water loan.....	1870	....	375,000	6	do	do	1900-1901	do do
Brooklyn:								
City Hall loan.....	1819-'50	1,000	55,300	6	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872-'78	The average rate of taxation on the assessed valuation of real and personal property is about \$3.50 per \$100, being an increase of 75 cents 8 mills over 1871. The Mayor in his Message, stated the debt to Dec. 8, 1871, at \$2,285,000 for pub. impr'm'ts, less \$1,001,145 in sinking fund, \$5,567,405 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by its debt or obligations, \$1,527,543, consisting of cert. floates and \$100,000 due Chicago, Dec. 1872. Total debt, \$30,667,768. The Committee of Fifty claimed that the total debt was (in January 1872) \$32,496,333. Population in 1870, 396,200 against 206,661 in 1860. Valuation of property in Kings County in 1872, by the State Board of Equalization, \$75,411,594 for real estate and \$1,747,714 for personal. The Board of Supervisors valued the total taxable property of Brooklyn at \$30,766,452, and of all Kings County at \$219,214,513.
Water loan.....	1833	1,000	55,000	6	do	do	1873	do do
Debt of Williamsburgh loan.....	1855	1,000	150,000	6	do	do	1875	do do
Brooklyn local improvement loan.....	1839-'61	1,000	143,000	6	do	do	1879-'81	do do
Mt Prospect Square loan.....	1861	1,000	213,000	7	do	do	1891	do do
Soldiers aid fund loan.....	1865	1,000	90,000	6	do	do	1877	do do
Nat'l O'd & Vol. Firemen's loan.....	1864	1,000	552,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
National Guard loan.....	1865	1,000	32,000	6	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Atlantic ave. improv. loan, local.....	1862	1,000	25,000	6	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Third street do.....	1862	1,000	167,000	6	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Gowanus Canal Impr. loan, do.....	1866	1,000	135,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Bushwick av. do do.....	1865	1,000	29,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
South Seventh do do.....	1866	1,000	29,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Union street do do.....	1867	1,000	326,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Fourth ave. do do.....	1867	1,000	230,000	6	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Wallabout Bay do do.....	1867	1,000	369,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Bedford ave do local.....	1867	1,000	734,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
Kent ave basin do do.....	1867	1,000	273,000	7	do	do	1885-'94	do do
N. Y. Bridge loan, rag & coupons.....	1870	1,000	2,100,000	7	do	do	1877	do do
Prospect Park loan, do.....	1860-'72	1,000	9,838,000	6 1/2	do	do	1879	do do
Water loan.....	1872-'72	1,000	9,416,000	6	do	do	1915-'24	do do
Sewerage bonds, continuous, local.....	1872	1,000	50,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	do do
Ass. fund bonds, continuous do.....	....	1,000	1,960,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	do do
Central ave. sewer bonds.....	1870	1,000	4,311,505	7	do	do	1881-1902	do do
So. Brooklyn do.....	1872	1,000	490,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	do do
Temporary debt, tax certificates.....	1871-72	....	75,000	7	do	do	1881-1902	do do
....	....	....	1,850,000	....	....	....	1873-74-75	do do
Charleston, S. C.								
City stock.....	....	....	5,142,000	....	Q-J.	Charleston	1869-'98	Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston.
do bonds (coupon).....	1853-'51	....	51,500	7	Var	do	1883-'84	do do
Fire loan bonds.....	1866	....	50,000	7	J. & J.	do	1890	do do
Chicago:								
Water loan.....	....	1,000	1,030,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1874-'82	Total funded debt, April 1, 1872, \$14,108,000. Floating debt, \$2,241,614. Assessed value of real property, Sept., 1871, was \$238,896,400; personal, \$52,317,820. (1/2 of actual value.) Total loss by fire calculated at \$198,000,000. Tax rate for 1872, 10 mills; rebate of taxes for loss by fire, \$600,000. Population in 1870 238,958, against 109,260 in 1860. Loss of property by fire, 1871, \$150,000, interest is all payable in J. & J., or in M. & N. (v. 26, p. 81, 803.)
Sewerage bonds.....	....	1,000	3,790,000	7	do	do	1882-'95	do do
do do.....	....	1,000	87,000	6	do	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1880	do do
River improvement bonds.....	....	1,000	2,593,000	7	do	do	1880-'95	do do
Municipal and School bonds.....	....	500&c	282,000	6	do	do	1880-'95	do do
do do.....	....	500&c	3,427,000	7	do	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1873-'86	do do
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chgo.).....	....	500&c	2,070,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Am. Exch. N. Bk.	1872-'79	do do
Cook County debt.....	1838-72	500&c	3,800,000	6 & 7	Var.	N. Y., Metropolitan Bk.	1873-'89	do do
Cincinnati:								
Bounties to Volunteers.....	1862	1,000	81,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	July, 1872	Population by census of 1870, 213,900, against 161,044 in 1860. Tax rate for 1-31, \$22.30 per \$100. The
Bounties to Volunteers.....	1862	1,000	25,000	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1872	do do
To build Eggcaton Ave. sewer.....	1868	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	July, 1876	do do
Loan to Cin. & Hills. R.R.....	1850	1,000	91,000	6	F. & A.	do	Dec., 1880	The
do to Little Miami R.R.....	1850	1,000	96,000	6	J. & D.	do	Aug., 1875	do do
do to Eaton & Ham. R.R.....	1850	1,000	134,000	6	J. & D.	do	Dec., 1880	do do
do to Covington & Lex. R.R.....	1851	1,000	94,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1881	do do
do to Erie & Mississippi R.R.....	1851	1,000	551,000	6	J. & J.	do	do	do do
do to Marietta & Cin. R.R.....	1851	1,000	119,000	6	J. & J.	do	do	do do
Common School purposes, reg.....	1815	1,000	25,000	5	J. & D.	do	Jan., 1882	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	66,000	5	M. & N.	Philadelphia Bank N. A.	June, 1881	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	210,000	5	M. & N.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	Nov., 1885	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	40,000	5	M. & N.	do	do	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	18,000	5	M. & S.	do	do	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	14,000	5	A. & O.	Cincinnati.	March, 1886	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	81,000	5	M. & S.	do	Oct., 1886	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	250,000	7 1/2	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	do	March, 1888	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	150,000	7 1/2	F. & A.	do	June, 1888	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	100,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	Aug., 1888	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	90,000	6	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	159,000	6	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1890	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	12,000	6	M. & N.	Cincinnati.	do	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	198,500	6	A. & O.	N. Y., Amer. Ex. Bank.	April, 1895	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	98,000	6	A. & O.	do	do	do do
do to fund floating debt.....	1835	1,000	100,000	6	A. & O.	do	do	do do

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DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.		
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.										
New York—(Continued)										
Vol. Soldiers Fam. Aid fund bonds.	1863	1000c	1,500,000	6	M. & N.	New York Chamberlain's Office, New York, except in cases on gold bonds, which is payable as furnished in London.	1873-1875	The preceding figures do not include special assessments for improvements, street opening, &c., on assessed property. (CHRONICLE v. 13 p. 392, 423; v. 14, p. 219; v. 15, p. 626.)		
do do do	1863	1000c	266,500	7	M. & N.		1876			
Ninth district Court House bonds.	1871	1000c	300,000	7	M. & N.		1890			
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1871	1000c	3,811,472	6g.	M. & N.		1901			
Depto. Parks improv. bonds.	1871	1000c	4,269,800	6 & 7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1872-75			
Central Park commission bonds.	1871	1000c	1,345,100	7	M. & N.		1872-1873			
Assessment bonds.	1871	1000c	8,500,000	7	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1872-75			
City Parks improvem't fund stock.	1871	1000c	3,309,000	6 & 7	M. & N.		Dec. 23, 1901			
Normal school fund stock.	1871	1000c	200,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891			
Public school building fund stock.	1871	1000c	430,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891			
Additional Croton water stock.	1871	1000c	459,140	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1891			
Sewer repair stock.	1872	1000c	68,500	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1887			
Improvement bonds.	1872	1000c	500,000	6	M. & N.		Nov. 1, 1871			
Consolidated stock of 1894	1894	1000c	50,000	6	M. & N.		1894			
N. Y. County:										
County Court House stock.	1863	1000c	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New York, except in cases on gold bonds, which is payable as furnished in London.	1873-1892			
do do do No. 8.	1863	1000c	600,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888			
do do do No. 4.	1863	1000c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1894			
do do do No. 5.	1863	1000c	40,200	6	M. & N.		1896			
Sol. subs. Red. bounty bonds.	1863	1000c	2,000,000	6	M. & N.		1873-1876			
Sol. bounty fund bonds.	1863	1000c	4,000,000	6	M. & N.		1883-1890			
Sol. subs. and Relief Red. bonds.	1863	1000c	946,700	6	M. & N.		1880-1881			
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3.	1863	1000c	745,800	7	M. & N.		1895-187			
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2.	1863	1000c	376,400	7	M. & N.		1891			
Riot damages Red. bonds.	1863	1000c	1,000,000	6	M. & N.		1877-1879			
do do Indem. bonds.	1863	1000c	835,204	6	M. & N.		1882			
Assessment fund stock.	1863	1000c	1,707,400	8	M. & N.		1887			
Repairs to buildings, stock.	1863	1000c	100,000	6	M. & N.		1884-1888			
Consolidated stock, coupon.	1863	5000c	8,885,500	6g.	M. & N.		1901			
Accumulated debt bonds.	1863	1000c	6,000,000	7	M. & N.		1884-1888			
N. Y. & Westchester Co. Imp. bds.	1863	1000c	30,000	6	M. & N.		1884			
New Orleans:										
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied.	1852	1,000	4,617,000	6	J. & J.	N. Orleans or N. York.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consolidated bonds the sum of \$650,000 per year is required by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: R.R. bonds interest by 20-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Ponca train RR., int. by 2 per cent of license; \$1,000,000 loan by 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869, by \$31,140 required by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871, by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total net debt, July, 1871, was \$18,888,624. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. New Funding \$10,000,000 loan authorized in 1872. (v. 14, p. 794; v. 15, p. 646.)		
do do yearly to int'at.	1852	1,000	220,000	6	M. & N.		1892			
do do and principal.	1852	1,000	203,000	6	Var.		do do			
Railroad debt.	1852	1,000	845,000	6	J. & J.		do do			
do do	1852	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.		do do			
do do	1852	1,000	2,319,000	6	M. & N.		do do			
do do	1852	1,000	25,000	6	M. & S.		do do			
Old corporations.	1852	1,000	336,000	5	J. & D.		do do			
Ponchartrain RR.	1854	1,000	133,000	6	J. & J.		New Orleans.			
Waterworks Loan of 1869.	1869	1,000	1,393,460	5	J. & J.		do			
One Million of 1863.	1863	1,000	500,000	10	A. & O.	do				
Funding Loan of 1869.	1869	1,000	3,000,700	7	M. & S.	New Orleans.				
Funding Loan, 1870.	1870	1,000	8,700,000	7	J. & D.	do				
Jefferson City, (debt assumed).	1870	1,000	855,000	6	Var.	do				
Wharf Improvement Bonds.	1870	1,000	638,000	7 3-10	J. & D.	N. Orleans or N. York.				
Trust Funds.	1870	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.	New Orleans.				
Philadelphia:										
Bonds issued prior to consolidation.	1852	1,000	8,895,231	5 & 6	J. & J.	Phila., Treasury.	72 to '83	Total funded debt, Jan., 1872, \$47,075,320; floating debt, \$6,196,631. Sinking funds, \$13,063,160; value of real property \$518,224; personal, \$8,880,700; tax rate in 1872, \$2 10; rate proposed for 1873, \$2 10. Population, 1870, 674,022, against 565,529 in 1860.		
do do to pay for stock subs.	1852	1,000	1,725,000	6	J. & J.		do do			
do do for extension of gas works.	1852	1,000	4,450,000	6	J. & J.		do do			
do do for permanent improvements.	1852	1,000	8,705,000	6	J. & J.		do do			
do do for park purposes.	1852	1,000	5,405,400	6	J. & J.		do do			
do do for war and bounty purposes.	1852	1,000	11,850,000	6	J. & J.		do do			
do do for municipal & school purposes.	1852	1,000	8,754,900	6	J. & J.		do do			
Pittsburgh:										
Water extension loan (coupon).	1863-71	1,000	854,900	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg, and New York, N. Y., Bk of America.	1893-96	The total debt Feb. 1, 1872, was \$4,042,145, which included \$184,000 old municipal bonds and various other small issues. Valuation in 1871, \$17,000,000. Population, 1870 66,076, against 48,068 in 1860.		
Funded debt bonds.	1863-67	1,000	157,000	7	A. & O.		1909			
Compromise R.R. bonds (cp & reg.)	1863	1,000	2,157,458	4-5	J. & J.		1913			
Portland, Me.:										
Loan to At. & St. L. RR. Co.	1863	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1886	Sinking fund March 31, 1872, \$130,465. City is protected by mortgages on At. & St. L. and on Portl. & Rochester Railroads. Assessed value of real estate, \$17,333,500; personal, \$11,570,870. Tax rate in 1871, \$25 per \$100. Population in 1870, 31,418, against 26,341 in 1860.		
do do do	1869	1,000	234,000	6	M. & N.		Nov., 1887			
do do do	1870	1,000	308,000	6	M. & N.		Nov., 1888			
do do do	1867-79	5000c	700,000	6	J. & J.		Bost. Columbian Bank.			
do do do	1867-79	1,000	986,000	6	J. & D.		Boston Suffolk Bank.			
do do do	1867-79	1,000	1,857,700	5 & 6	monthly		Boston & Portland.			
do do do	1867-79	1,000	875,500	5	A. & O.		do do			
Providence, R. I.:										
Loan to H. P. & F. Railroad.	1863	1000c	500,000	8	J. & J.		Providence.		Jan., 1876	Valuation of real estate, \$61,955,800; personal, \$39,500,000; total, \$101,555,800. Rate of tax, \$13 50 per \$100. In Sept., 1872, \$450,000 gold five cent at auction for 91 1/2 @ 92. Population in 1870, 68,504, against 49,129 in 1860.
Bonds for public improvement.	1863	1000c	600,000	6	M. & S.				do do	
Recruiting and bounty bonds.	1863	1000c	300,000	5	J. & J.				do do	
Water loan bonds, gold.	1872	1,000	2,000,000	5 & 6g.	J. & J.	Bost. Revere Bk & Prov				
San Francisco:										
Bonds of 1855, comp. (gold).	1855	5000c	198,000	6g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller.	1875	Population in 1870, 149,462 against 56,802 in 1860. Real estate in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was assessed at \$69,776,603; personal property at \$44,929,007. Total tax: collected, \$2,838,521; sinking funds amounted to \$1,382,389. All the values for San Francisco are given in gold.		
do do do	1855	5000c	979,500	6g.	J. & J.		1888			
S. F. & St. Jose RR., coup. (gold).	1855	5000c	207,500	7g.	Var.		77-78			
Judgment bonds '63, do do	1855	5000c	731,500	7g.	A. & O.		1878			
Central Pac. RR. '64, do do	1855	5000c	400,000	7g.	J. & J.		1878			
Western Pac. RR. '65, do do	1855	5000c	250,000	7g.	M. & N.		1878			
School bonds '66-'67, do do	1855	5000c	212,000	7g.	A. & O.		1885			
Judgment bonds '67, do do	1855	5000c	304,000	7g.	A. & O.		1887			
School bonds, 1870, do do	1870	5000c	180,000	7g.	J. & D.		1887			
Savannah, Ga.:										
Subscription to Op-luka RR.	1854	500	19,500	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	The city owns real estate and other property valued at \$2,763,900. Assessed value of real estate in 1870, \$14,561,464, against \$12,219,140 in 1869; total income in year 1869-70 from taxes and other sources, \$1,191,222. Population, 1870, 23,235, against 22,222 in 1860.		
Purchase of Springfield plantation	1850	500	27,340	7	M. & N.		do do			
Subscription to Mn-cogee RR.	1851	500	99,000	7	J. & D.		do do			
Construction of water works.	1853	500	198,000	7	F. & A.		do do			
Ga. Light Co. stock.	1853	500	5,000	7	M. & S.		do do			
Improvement of Savannah River.	1853	500	82,500	7	M. & N.		do do			
Sav., Albany & Gulf RR.	1853	5000c	927,500	7	J. & D.		do do			
Funding coupons & other purposes.	1866	1000c	402,800	7	J. & J.		do do			
Redemption of bonds.	1869	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.		do do			
do do do	1870	500	349,500	7	J. & J.		do do			
Bonds of internal improvements.	1870	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.		do do			
St. Joseph, Mo.:										
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. RR. 1869.	1869-69	500	431,500	6 & 7	var.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	'80-'89	Population in 1870, 19,565 against 8,932 in 1860. Revenue from all sources in 1870-71 was estimated at \$195,000. In 1870 assessed valuation of property was \$11,000,000; rate of tax, 1 1/2 per cent; total revenue (incl. fund \$126,487, general fund \$81,146) \$217,000. The city owns \$500,000 of St. Jo. & Denver C. RR. stock, \$30,000 St. Jo. & Topeka stock, \$150,000 Mo. Valley stock, their value being nominal. Public building, &c., are worth about \$150,000.		
do do do	1869	500	150,000	7	M. & N.		do do			
do do do	1869	500	75,000	6	var.		do do			
St. Jos. & C. B. & F. RR.	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		St. Joseph Treasury.			
do do do	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		do do			
do do do	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		do do			
do do do	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		do do			
do do do	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		do do			
do do do	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		do do			
do do do	1869	1000c	85,100	10	Jan.		do do			
St. Louis:										
Road and Floating debt bonds.	1846-72	var.	2,988,000	6	Var.	N. Y., N. Bk Republic.	71-'91	Population 1870, 310,864 against 160,773 in 1860. City and county government and finances are separate. Total debt October, 1872, \$13,000,000, including anti-slavery bonds payable January, 1873, \$900,000. County debt is \$3,312,000. Assessed valuation of all property (about 60 per cent of actual value), old city, \$142,000,000, with a tax rate of 1 1/2 per cent; new city, \$1,000,000, with tax rate of 1 1/2 per cent; estimated income 1871-2, \$3,151,489. The sinking fund Jan., 1872 amounted to \$920,508.		
Real estate and public buildings.	1840-63	var.	775,000	6	Var.		do do			
Street improvement bonds.	1841-66	var.	275,000	6	Var.		do do			
Water Works bonds (old).	1841-58	var.	478,000	6	Var.		do do			
Bonds to Pacific Railroad.	1851-53	1000c	311,000	6	Var.		do do			
do do Iron Mountain RR.	1854-57	1000c	240,000	6	Var.		do do			
do do North Mo. RR.	1854-55	1000c	399,000	6	Var.		do do			
do do Ohio & Mississippi RR.	1852-54	1000c	321,000	6	Var.		do do			
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold).	1868	1000c	346,000	6g.	F. & A.		do do			
Sewer bonds.	1861-63	1000c	94,000	6	Var.		do do			
Hubbard and Wharthon ls.	1862-63	var.	1,219,000	6	Var.		do do			
La Fayette Park bonds.	1862-63	var.	31,500	6	Var.		do do			
New water work bonds (gold).	1867-70	1000c	939,000	6g.	J. & D.		do do			
Water bonds of 1871, (gold).	1871	1000c	1,293,000	6g.	A. & O.		New York & St. Louis.			
St. Paul, Minn.:										
Revenue Bonds.	1863	var	324,312	12 & 13	M. & N.		St. Paul and New York.		71-'90	Population 1870, 20,030 against 10,400 in 1860. Assessed value of taxable property in 1872 about \$23,000,000. Interest on the railroad bonds was suspended on account of an injunction, but a decision was made in 'ct. 1872, confirming the validity of the bonds. (v. 15, p. 636.)
Preferred bonds.	1863	var	152,144	7	M. & N.				do do	
8 per cent bonds.	1863	var	185,125	8	Var.	do do				
Lake Superior & Miss. RR.	1863	5000c	253,000	6	J. & D.	do do				
St Paul & Chicago RR.	1863	1000c	103,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co. N. Y., Far. N. L. & T. Co.	1880-90-95			
Washington, D.C.:										
Loan, coupon or registered, gold.	1872	500c.	4,000,000	6 g.f.	J. & J.	N. Y. Nat'l Bank	Jan. 1892	Negotiated abroad in 1872		

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872 by WM. B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal when Due, Stocks last Div'd.	REMARKS
For full explanations, see foot notes.									
<i>Adirondack</i> —1st Mortgage on road & lands.	60	1866	....	900,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., 20 Nassau street.	1885	This road is for mining & lumbering.
<i>Ala. Central</i> —(Selma & Meri.)—1st mort.	81	1861	....	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Third Nat. Bank.	June, 1901	
<i>Alabama & Chattahoochee</i> —1st M. gld. guar. Ala.	226	1869	1,000	620,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Jan., 1890	Sold to State Apr. 23; resold Sept., 1872.
2d M., \$9,000 per mile not guaranteed.	226	1869	1,000	2,573,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., do	Jan., 1890	Int. not paid July '72. (v. 15, p. 11, 24, 35.)
<i>Albany & Susquehanna</i> —stock.	201	....	100	5,000,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	Jan. 1, 1873	Road leased Feb. 24, 1870 to Del. & Hudson
1st Mortgage do	142	1863	1,000	1,200,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., D. & H. Canal Co.	July, 1890	Canal Co., for 20 years, at 7 percent, per annum, on \$7,000,000 of stock, and bonds
Albany City loan.	112	1863	1,000	383,000	8	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1885	—lessee assuming the interest on both.
2d mortgage.	112	1865	1,000	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	do	do	
3d mortgage.	142	1869	500 & c	431,000	7	M. & N.	do	do	
<i>Allegheny Valley</i> —stock.	182	....	50	2,256,800	....	....	....	....	Purchased in Sept. 1872 the Oil Creek & A. H. River road. New loan sold in London Sept. 18, 1872, at 8 1/2. Net earnings, 1871, \$781,132. (v. 11, p. 128; v. 15, p. 491.)
1st & 2d M. (exchangeable for gen. M. bds)	132	1861	1,000	82,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Win. Low, L. & Co.	1875 & 1893	
Gen. mortgage.	132	1861	1,000	8,800,000	7 3/8	J. & J.	do	March, 1890	
Bonds to State of Pa. endorsed, 2d M.	182	1870	....	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	Harrisburg, Treasury.	Oct., 1891	
1st M., east. ex. for \$10,000,000 gr. Pa. R.R.	113	1871	1,600	4,000,000	7 or 8	J. & J.	Philadelphia, of London	Oct., 1891	
<i>Alex. & Fredericksburg</i> —1st mortgage.	51	1866	....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. R.R.	June, 1890	CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 252
<i>Arkansas Central</i> —1st Mortgage, gold.	150	1871	500 & c	8,000 p.m.	8 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	July, 1891	State aid \$15,000 per m.; County, \$700,000.
<i>Atchafalpa, Top. & S. F.</i> —1st M., gold.	183	1869	....	1,950,000	7 g. 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., G. O. P. & Co.	July, 1890	Net earnings, 1871, \$151,628. Capital stock, \$2,685,000.
Land grant m. r. t., gold (6,000 acres pr m.)	183	1870	....	615,000	7 g.	A. & O.	Boston.	Oct. 1, 1890	\$300,000 new stock voted Oct., 1872.
<i>Atchafalpa & Elberta</i> —1st mortgage.	81	1871	100 & c	800,000	7	J. & J.	Boston, Co.'s Office.	1873, '90 & '91	In progress; Ga. State aid, declined.
<i>Atlanta & Richmond Air Line</i> —1st mort.	180	1870	1,000	2,000,000	8 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co.	July 1, 1900	Net earnings last year, \$75,742. (v. 15, p. 29)
<i>Atlanta & West Point</i> —stock.	87	....	100	3,800,000	....	....	Atlanta, Ga., at Treasury	July, 1874	This is the condition as reorganized in 1871. The Co. retains \$20,000,000 of com. stock unissued. Int. on the 3d mort. is contingent upon the earnings of the Co. (v. 14, p. 391. Report, v. 15, p. 635.)
<i>Atl. & Gt. West</i> —Stock (Total, \$40,000,000.)	585	....	100	20,000,000	....	....	....	....
Preferred stock.	585	....	100	10,000,000	....	....	....	....
1st general mortgage.	490	1871	500 & c	18,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon. Co.'s Office.	Jan., 1902	
2d do do	490	1871	500 & c	12,000,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1902	
3d do do	490	1871	500 & c	29,000,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do	Nov., 1902	
Leased lines rental gold bonds.	182	1872	100	5,514,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1902	
<i>Atlantic & Gulf</i> —Common stock.	344	....	100	3,800,000	....	....	....	....
Guaranteed stock.	256	....	100	3,800,000	....	....	....	....
Consolid. 1st mortgage.	180	1867	500 & c	2,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.	Nov. 1872	Reorganization in 1890 of Fav. Alb. & Gulf. The South Ga. & Fla. R.R. was merged into this Co., the latter assuming the debt of the former, and issuing to it \$549,000 guaranteed 7 per cent stock.
Sec'tl. bds (S. A. & G.) exch'ble for 1st M.	58	....	....	810,200	7	J. & J.	do	....	CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 844, 459. (v. 15, p. 215)
50,000 S. A. & G. 1st mortgage.	58	....	....	461,000	7	M. & N.	do	....	This is a consolidation of the Norfolk & Petersburg, the South Side, the Va. & Tenn., and the Va. & East-coast railroads, under a law of Virginia approved June 11, 1860. Geo. Wm. Mahone is president. Thereon is to be extended to a connection with the Louisville & Nashville railroad. This finance at settlement for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1871. Gross earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1872, \$1,959,033; expenses, \$1,234,728; net a. n. l. g., \$724,305. The new loan of \$15,000,000 is to retire all the old debt, and the balance for improvements. The debt to Va. draws no int. till 1880, and 1 1/2 payable \$50,000 p. yr. after 1883. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 229.
<i>Atl. Mts. & O.</i> —Stock (conv'te l.)	408	....	....	2,017,901	....	....	....	....
Stock of old companies, not converted.	....	....	....	856,500	....	....	....	....
Guar. stock of old Co., not converted.	....	....	....	8,141,200	....	....	....	....
Common Stock.	....	....	....	800,000	....	....	....	....
Preferred stock. Rec'd from State, Va.	....	....	....	165,700	....	....	....	....
Guar. stock do	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1st mort. cons'l. (for \$15,000,000.)	....	....	....	4,000,000	....	A. & O.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1877	Leased for 999 years, from July, 1853, to Grand Trunk R.R. Annual rent, 6 per cent on sterling bonds and 4 on stock and carry bonds.
2d mort. to State of Va.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<i>Norfolk & Petersburg</i> —1st mortgage.	....	....	500 & c	800,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1877	
do do	....	....	500 & c	157,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1877	
do do 2d do	....	....	500 & c	450,000	8	J. & J.	do	Nov., 1893	
do do 3d do	....	....	500 & c	675,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 4th do	....	....	....	44,500	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 5th do	....	....	....	491,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 6th do	....	....	....	900,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 7th do	....	....	....	845,000	8	M. & S.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 8th do	....	....	....	1,870,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 9th do	....	....	....	204,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
do do 10th do	....	....	....	112,500	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1890	
<i>Atlantic & Pacific</i> —Common stock.	828	....	100	5,000,000	....	....	....	....	Consol. Oct., 1870, of At. & Pac. and South Pacific. Leased grant of 1,000,000 acres.
Preferred stock.	828	....	100	10,000,000	....	....	....	....
1st M. (South Pac.) gold.	292	1868	500 & c	7,190,000	6 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Shoe & Leath. Bk.	July, 1888	
1st M., At. & Pac. gld., on 500,000 acres land.	....	1868	500 & c	2,175,000	6 g.	J. & J.	do	July, 1888	
2d M., At. & Pac., for \$1,000,000 gold.	....	1871	500 & c	1,180,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Agency of Co.	Nov., 1891	
1st M. Cent. Div. At. & Pac., gold.	....	1871	500 & c	1,180,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Agency of Co.	Nov., 1891	
Cent. Div. land grant bonds.	....	1871	500 & c	777,000	6 g.	M. & N.	do	Nov., 1901	
<i>Atlantic & St. Lawrence</i> —stock, currency.	150	....	100	11,000	2	F. & A.	Portland.	Aug., 1872	Leased for 999 years, from July, 1853, to Grand Trunk R.R. Annual rent, 6 per cent on sterling bonds and 4 on stock and carry bonds.
Stock, sterling	150	....	£100	5,383,132	2	M. & S.	London, Gr. Trunk R.R.	Sept. 15, 1872	
Portland city bonds, lat M., skg fund.	150	1869	1,000	787,000	6	M. & N.	Boston.	May, 1886	
2d M. sterling, 5-20 years.	150	1864	1,000	1,500,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London, Gd Tr. RR.	Oct. 1, 1884	
3d M. do	150	1870	1,000	713,000	6 g.	M. & N.	do	Oct. 1, 1891	
Sterling bonds, not mort.	150	1858	£100	484,000	5 g.	F. & A.	do	Nov. 1, 1877	
<i>Augusta & Savannah</i> —stock.	53	....	100	734,700	8 1/2	J. & J.	Savannah.	Dec., 1872	Leased to Central of Ga. for \$73,000 per annum.
Bonds	53	....	100	129,500	....	....	....	....
<i>Bald Eagle Valley</i> —1st M., s. f. \$5,000 per yr	51	1861	100 & c	861,000	6	J. & J.	Phila., Farm. & M. Bk.	July 1, 1881	Leased to Pa. R.R., at 40 per cent of gross receipts. Stock, \$350,000. Div. 6 pr. a. yr.
2d mortgage do	51	1864	1,000	100,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1881	Several roads are leased by this Co., and operated in connection with the main stem, the gross earnings last year, ending Sept. 30, 1872, were \$13,614,576, on the whole line and branches, being \$1,057,866 more than the previous year. Annual report in v. 14, p. 16; see also v. 14, p. 764; v. 15, p. 692.
<i>Baltimore & Ohio</i> —stock.	538	....	100	13,143,100	5	A. & O.	Baltimore Office.	Nov. 1, 1872	
Preferred stock.	538	....	100	8,529,000	3	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Washington branch.	538	....	100	1,760,000	5	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Loan, 1855, sinking fund.	....	1855	....	863,250	6	J. & J.	do	1875	
do 1850.	....	1850	....	579,500	6	J. & J.	do	1880	
do 1853.	....	1853	....	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	do	1883	
do 1870, sterling, £500,000.	....	1870	....	3,788,752	6	M. & S.	London.	1885	
Baltimore loan, 1855-0.	....	1855	....	3,645,683	6 g.	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.	1880	
New sterling mort. for £500,000.	421	1872	£100	5,000,000	6 g.	M. & S.	London.	Nov. 1, 1892	
2d W. Va. 3d mortgage, 1873.	....	1873	....	485,500	6	J. & J.	Baltimore Office.	1885	
N. W. Va. 3d mortgage, 1873.	....	1873	....	140,000	6	J. & J.	do	1885	
<i>Balt. & Potomac</i> —1st mort. (Hudson) gold.	91	1871	1,000	1,500,000	6 g. 1/2	J. & J.	Baltimore or London.	Jan., 1911	Bonds are guar. by Pa. R.R. and Northern Central. (v. 15, p. 119.)
1st mortgage gold (main line).	91	1872	1,000	5,000,000	6 g. 1/2	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1911	\$122,000 of these bear 7 per cent.
<i>Bangor & Piscataquis</i> —Bangor loan, 1st M.	49	1869	500 & c	720,000	6	A. & O.	Boston, 2d Nat Bank.	Apr. 1, 1890	Used on 0.8 L. A. & T. H. at 40 per cent of earnings
<i>Bellville & Southern Illinois</i> —1st M., skg f'd	56	1868	1,000	1,100,000	8	A. & O.	N. Y., Russell Sage.	Oct. 1, 1896	Leased to Erie for 10 years, as to consolidation, at 1 1/2 per cent. Net earnings, in '87, \$229,521. (v. 14, p. 633, 765.)
<i>Belvidere & Delaware</i> —stock.	67	....	....	935,800	....	....	....	....
2d M., bonds of 1862, (guar. by C. & A.)	....	1862	....	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	1877	
2d M., do 1870, do do	....	1870	....	499,500	6	M. & S.	Phila., Phila.	1885	
3d M., do 1877, do do	....	1877	....	743,000	6	F. & A.	do	1887	
<i>Berkshire</i> —stock.	21	....	100	600,000	1 1/2	Q-J.	Boston, Kluwer, P. & Co.	July 10, 1872	Leased to Housatonic, at 7 per cent, per yr
<i>Boston & Albany</i> —stock.	270	....	100	19,664,100	5	M. & N.	Boston Office.	Nov., 1872	Net earnings for year ending Oct. 1, 1872 \$2,362,611. v. 14, p. 20, 48; v. 15, p. 634.)

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds	Size or Par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds Principal when Due Stocks Last Div.	REMARKS.
Burlington & Mo. River—stock.....	80	1870	10	5,639,800	4	J. & J.	Boston, Co.'s Office.	July 15, 1872	Net earnings, year ending April 30, 1872, \$1,260,998. The 2d and 3d series of bonds have traffic guarantee of Chic., Bur. & Q.
Preferred stock.....	850	1870	500	1,355,000	4	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 1, 1893	An agreement of consolidation and perpetual lease to Chic., Burl & Quincy was made in October, 1872. (v. 15, p. 5-3.)
1st mortgage, on road & 400,000 acres of land bonds conv. into pref. stock (3d series).....	281	1866	500&c	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston and New York.	July 1, 1875	
Bonds on 2d M. int. mortg. (3d series).....	1869	500&c	747,000	3	A. & O.	Boston, by Treasurer.	do do	July 1, 1878	
1st mort. conv. to com. stock, (4th series).....	1869	500&c	673,340	8	A. & O.	Boston & New York.	do do	Apr. 1, 1879	
2d mort. conv. on branch, (5th series).....	50	1869	500&c	475,500	8	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1884	
Convertible bonds of 1870, (6th series).....	1870	500&c	618,540	8	J. & J.	do do	do do	July 1, 1889	
Burl. & Mo. in Nebraska—1st M. conv., 1st Mort. & Southern—1st M. gld., s. f., cp, & rds	191	1869	500&c	5,557,911	8	J. & J.	Boston & New York.	July 1, 1884	Stock paid in, \$919,270. L. gr. 1,400,000 acres. Traffic guarantee by Chic., B. & Q., 40 per cent. Controlled by St. Louis & Iron Mt. RR.
Cairo & Fulton—1st M. mid. & rd & nd	300	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York.	Jan. 1, 1891	(v. 14, p. 515.)
Cairo & St. Louis—1st mortgage, gold.....	159	1871	1,000	2,700,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Oct. 2, 1901	There is also a 2d and extension mortgage. The C. & A. R.R., Del. & Harl. & Canal & N. Y. R.R. form the United Co. of N. Y.
California Pacific—1st mortgage, gold.....	156	1871	1,000	8,000,000	7	F. & A.	New York and London	Oct. 1, 1899	Lease to Penn. R.R. at 10 per cent. on stock and assumption of all liabilities was made Oct. 20, 1871. Net income in 1871, over all expenses, was \$1,070,765. See annual report in CHRONICLE, Vol. 11, p. 522; (v. 13 p. 135, 229, 634; v. 14, p. 524, 595, v. 15, p. 692, 713.)
Canadian & Albany—stock.....	92	1869	100	5,817,400	2	F. & A.	Philad. Phila. N.Y. Offices.	Jan. 10, 1873	
Joint loan, joint companies.....	100	1869	100	675,000	6	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	1875	
Sterling loan, sinking fund (\$282,000).....	100	1869	100	1,288,000	6	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	1883	
Dollar loan.....	100	1869	100	565,000	6	M. & N.	Princeton, N.J.	1889	
Consolidated mortgage loan.....	100	1869	100	5,000,000	6	J. & D.	Phila del. h. Office.	1889	
Sterling loan of United C. S. (\$399,200).....	100	1869	100	1,846,000	6	M. & S.	London.	1884	
Sterling loan (\$390,000).....	100	1869	100	1,800,000	6	.....	do	1888	
Loan of 1888.....	100	1869	100	151,000	6	.....	do	1888	
Bond to State of N. J. by Union C. S.	100	1869	100	2,000,000	6	.....	do	1894	
Loan of 1891.....	100	1869	100	500,000	6	.....	do	1894	
2d mortgage.....	60	1858	1,000	49,000	7	J. & J.	Camden, N.J. Office.	Jan. 1873	Dividend of 3% per cent. on preferred stock, \$752,700, paid Oct. 1, 72 (v. 14, p. 82.)
Grand Central Burt. Co.—1st Mortgage.....	31	187	500&c	843,500	6	F. & A.	Phila. & Mt. Holliv.	1870-72	Leased to C.&A., at 6 p.c. on stock int'd. In progress. (v. 13, p. 76.)
Canada Southern—1st M. gld., s. f., cp, & rds	291	1870	1,000	9,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Jan. 1, 1906	
Canada, Mich. & Chic.—1st M. gld., s. f., cp, & rds	110	1872	1,000	2,750,000	7	A. & O.	New York or London.	Apr. 1, 1902	
Centralia—common stock.....	100	1870	50	1,151,500	.....	.....	do	1894	Net earnings last year, \$213,755. Leased to Pitt & Reading, Oct., 1872. See to m. v. 15, p. 191.
Chenango—1st mortgage bond.....	65	1870	100	221,000	7	M. & N.	Philadelphia	May, 1871	
Chattell mortgage bonds.....	100	1872	1,000	201,850	7	F. & A.	do	Feb. 1, 1882	
New mortgage.....	100	1872	1,000	1,800,000	7	F. & A.	do	1889-89	
Chesapeake & Chesapeake—1st mort.....	100	1870	1,000	300,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug. 15, 1890	Completed Sept., 1870. Cost, \$173,763. In progress.
Cuyahoga Lake—1st mort age, gold.....	40	1871	1,000	20,000 p.m.	7	J. & D.	New York.	Apr. 1894	Leased to Dub. & Floum C. at \$1,500 per m. & p. c. of earnings over \$3.00 per m.
Cutler & Minn.—Bonds on 1st division.....	10	1866	500&c	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., U. Trust Co.	Jan. 1890	Leased to Ch. and Northwest, at \$700 of first \$1,500 gross earnings per m.; 1/4 of the excess up to \$4,500 per m. and 1/5 of all above that. Gross earnings, 1871, \$1,379,540.
Cedar Rapids & Mo.—com. stock.....	274	1869	100	6,850,400	14	M. & N.	Cedar Rapids, Treasurer	Nov. 1, 1872	
Preferred stock, 7 per cent.....	128	1869	100	769,600	8	F. & A.	do do	Nov. 1872	
1st mortgage.....	70	1861	500&c	700,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y. Nat'l Park Bank.	Aug. 1, 1891	
1st do	54	1863	500&c	482,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1, 1891	
1st do guar. by Ch. & N. W.	146	1868	500&c	2,332,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1916	
Central R. R. & Bank, Co.—stock.....	192	1869	100	5,000,000	5	J. & D.	Ga. Savannah, Ga.	June, 1872	Leases several roads. Dividends in 5 yrs
1st mortgage bond, conv. to com. stock, 1875 to 1877.....	132	1869	500&c	3,700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	July 15, 1899	See report, v. 14, p. 84.
2d mortgage, gold, \$4,000 per mile.....	231	1871	1,000	925,000	7	F. & A.	New York Office.	Apr. 15, 1901	Gross earnings in 1871, \$419,192; expenditures, \$398,833; net earnings, \$119,359.
Central of N. Jersey—stock.....	97	1869	100	15,000,000	2 1/2	Q. J.	N. Y., at office.	Oct. 21, 1872	Consolidated March, 1772, with D. Lack & W. Net earnings, Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 72, \$2,171,000. (v. 13, p. 358, 887, 462, 696, 626, 691, 684.)
2d mortgage (new lat).....	74	1895	500&c	1,030,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1873	
New mortgage bonds.....	71	1869	1,000	4,244,000	7	F. & A.	do do	1890	
Bond, convertible, Nov. 1875 to 1877.....	100	1872	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Nov. 1892	
Central Ohio—Common stock.....	137	1869	50	2,437,350	8	J. & D.	Balt., at B. & O. office.	Dec. 21, 1872	Leased to B. & O. RR. in 1866 for 20 yrs, rent 35 per cent of gross receipts for 5 yrs, and 40 after.
Preferred stock.....	137	1869	50	411,550	8	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 21, 1872	
1st mortgage bonds.....	131	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	Balt., West. Nat'l Bank.	Sept., 1890	
Central Pacific—stock.....	1167	1869	100	51,283,190	7	J. & J.	do do	1890	The Central Pacific is a consol. of several C. S. made in 1870, and now owns or controls every important road in California.
1st mortgage, gold, tax free.....	742	1869-89	1,000	25,883,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1895-99	Jan. 1, 1870, 18,290 miles main line and 297 miles branch were completed. Gross earnings 1871, \$9,563,242, net, \$5,230,914.
Subor 1 lien, Cal. State aid, gold.....	50	1864	1,000	1,400,000	7	J. & J.	Sacramento State Treas.	July 1, 1881	Land grant 12,800 acres per mile, except inland grant lands. See annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 51; see also p. 833.
Bonds, (formerly) sold to U. S. into U. S. Bonds on San Joaquin Valley & Co. gold.....	153	1869	1,000	6,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1888	
U. S. Loan, (2d lien on certain terms).....	182	1870	1,000	25,835,000	6	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1895-99	
Western Pacific, 1st mort., gold.....	159	1869	1,000	2,735,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	July 1, 1899	
do Government lien.....	123	1869	1,000	1,870,000	6	J. & J.	U. S. Treasury.	1890	
California & Oregon, 1st mortgage gold.....	812	1869-71	1,000	6,040,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	1893-94	
San Fran. O. & A. 1st mortgage.....	20	1870	1,000	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1890	
1st bonds on C. P. & Col. & Oregon lands	181	1870	1,000	9,153,000	6	A. & O.	do do	July 1, 1890	
Cal., Columbia & Augusta—stock.....	110	1869	100	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charlotte, N. C.	1890	Gross earnings 1871, \$504,472, net earnings \$103,270. Cost of road and equipment \$5,011,919. (v. 15, p. 638.)
do (C. & A.).....	110	1869	100	71,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. City Bank.	1890	
do consolidated.....	95	1869	100	2,100,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1895	
New Mort. for \$1,000,000.....	180	1874	1,000	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., P. R.R. Cos. office	Oct. 1, 1901	Leased to Pitt b. Clin. & St. Louis Ry Co.
Quarters—1st mortgage.....	26	1871	1,000	590,000	1 1/2	Q. J.	New York.	Oct. 1, 1872	Leased to Erie, \$30,000 p. yr. sublet to N. Y. & P. R.R. Co. for 20 yrs, 1872, \$31,417. Cost of road, \$500,000.
Chenango—stock.....	17	1871	500	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1883	By D. & H. Can Co. for 4% gross earnings. This road forms a through route between the Atlantic coast and Ohio river.
Chenango & Danville—1st mortgage.....	40	1869	500	75,000	7	J. & J.	do do	1880	A sinking fund of \$100,000 a year commences one year after completion. The 5.30 bonds are convertible into any m. r. bonds which may be issued. (v. 13, p. 886, 37, 79.)
Cherry Val. Shar. & A. 1st M. conv.....	21	1869	500&c	800,000	7	J. & D.	N. Y., Metropolitan BK.	Dec. 15, 1899	Net income, 1870-71, \$157,550. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Chesapeake & Ohio—com. stock.....	323	1869	100&c	5,854,116	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Fisk & Hatch.	Nov., 1899	Completed, March, 1872.
1st M. skg fund gold.....	427	1869	100&c	15,000,000	6	M. & N.	do do	July 1, 1892	Leased to Ph. R. road. In hands trustees Joliet & Ch. RR., leased for int. on stock at 4% per prior year. Chic. leased at \$4,000 per yr. Louisiana & Mo. RR. built and operated under contract. Net earnings of C. & A. in 1871, \$219,685. Dividends in 9 yrs, 78 per cent on c. m. stock and 79 on preferred. See CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 334; v. 15, p. 32, 784.
5.30 bonds (Debtentures), gold.....	1872	100&c	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. Am. Exch. Bk.	1890		
1st M. (Va. Cent. R.R.) guar. by Va.....	100	1869	1,000	100,000	6	J. & J.	do do	1876	
do M. do M. R.									

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	Where Payable.	Where Payable, and by Whom.	Bonds, Principal, when Due, Stock, last Divid.	REMARKS.
Chicago & Northwestern—(Continued.)									
Winona & St. Peter—3d M. land grant, a. f. Chie. & Milwaukee, lat. l. on rd & equip.	175	1871	1000e	4,875,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	New York, Co.'s Office.	Dec. 1, 1919	1911, 34 on pref.; June, 1915, 5 on both; Dec. 1916, 5 on both; June 1917, 2 on pref.; Dec. 1918, 5 on pref.; 4 on both; June 1919, 5 on both; Dec. 1919, 5 on both. Northern ab converted Nov. 72. (v. 14, p. 33, 34; v. 15, p. 19, 17, 20, 21).
Chic. & Milw., 2d M. (M. & C. R. R.) 1st Mch	45	1871	1000	397,000	7	M. & N.	do	1871	
Chic. & Milw., 1st M. (M. & C. R. R.) 1st Mch	45	1871	1000	1,185,000	7	J. & J.	do	1874	
Chic. & Milw., 2d M. (M. & C. R. R.) 1st Mch	85	1871	1000	1,185,000	7	J. & J.	do	1894	
Lacrosse, Tremp, & P., 1st M. gu. C. & N. W. Iowa Midland, 1st M. guar. by C. & N. W. Mesum extension 1st mort., gold.	28	1870	1000	1,000,000	10	A. & O.	do		
New general issue (for \$250,000)	75	1870	1000	1,800,000	8	A. & O.	do		
Chic. & Southwestern—1st M. gold.	120	1871	5000e	2,700,000	7 1/2	J. & D.	do	O. t. 19, 71	
Chic. R. I. & Pacific—stock	55	1871	1000	15,000,000	8 1/2	A. & O.	New York, Co.'s Office.	At 1, 1911	Road in progress. Bonds \$15,000,000 m. l. 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 23

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, \$ Principal when Due. Stocks, last Divl d.	REMARKS.
For explanation, &c., of all references, see foot notes on last page of Rlt Table.									
Eastern Shore, (Md.)—1st mort., conv.	39	1890	1000c	400,000	6	J. & J. O.	Phila., Girard Nat. Bank	Jan. 1, 1890	Formerly leased to P. W. & B. operate on own account since Dec. 1889.
2d mortgage, conv.	39	1896	1000c	200,000	6	M. & S.	do	Jan. 1, 1896	Stock, \$3,107.00. Annual rent in v.16, p.37
Flint, (Mich.)—1st mort., conv.	185	1870	1,000	500,000	2 1/2	M. & N.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	Nov., 1872	Leased in 1863 to Northern Cent. for 99 yrs. Rent paid, \$165,315. Net earnings in 1871, \$59,682, against \$20,219 in 1870. Divs. guar by P. R. R. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Elmira & Williamsport—stock, com.	78	1860	50	500,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1873	
Preferred stock	78	1860	1,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Phila., Penn. Life Ins. Co.	Jan. 1, 1880	
1st mortgage bonds	78	1860	500	500,000	5	A. & O.	Phila., Penn. R. R. Co.	2632	
Income bonds, 999 years to run.	78	1860	1,000	1,000,000	5	F. & A.	Phila., by Company.	Feb., 1876	The report for the nine months ending June 30, 1872, is published very fully in the CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 82, with complete tables of earnings, expenses, liabilities, &c. The net earnings above interest, &c., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, were \$118,261; 1870, none; 1869, \$45,512; 1868, \$22,672; 1867, \$10,024. (v. 13, p. 628.)
Bond & mortgage on Elmira real estate.	846	1860	100	50,000	7	J. & J.	do	Sept. 1, 1875	13, p. 12, 41, 42, 51, 52, 55, 460, 733, 800.)
Erie Railway—stock, common.	181	1860	100	78,000,000	4	M. & N.	N. Y., Office, 23d street.	Feb., 1876	
Preferred, 1 per cent. stock.	181	1860	100	9,000,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	do	May 1879	
1st mortgage (extended 1867 to 1873)	181	1860	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
2d mortgage, convertible (ext. to 1873)	181	1860	1,000	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
3d mortgage, convertible	181	1860	1,000	4,411,000	7	A. & O.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
4th mortgage, convertible	181	1860	1,000	925,500	7	J. & D.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
5th mortgage, convertible	181	1860	1,000	186,500	7	J. & D.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
6th mortgage, convertible	181	1860	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
Indefinite Branch Bonds	181	1860	1,000	5,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
Long Dock Co. mortgage	181	1860	1,000	6,446,000	7	M. & S.	New York and London.	Nov. 1, 1879	
Sterling bonds, convertible, \$1,000,000.	181	1860	1,000	2,000,000	1 1/2	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
General mort., gov. (for \$300,000)	181	1860	1,000	372,800	7	J. & J.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
1st mortgage, conv. into cons. mortgage.	181	1860	1,000	111,200	7	A. & O.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
2d mortgage, convertible	181	1860	1,000	2,095,000	7	J. & J.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
Consol. mort., free of State tax.	181	1860	1,000	600,000	7	A. & O.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
Equipment bonds	181	1860	1,000	600,000	7	A. & O.	do	Nov. 1, 1879	
European & N. American, (Mo.)	65	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	New York & London.	Jan. 1, 1889	To form a direct line from Bangor to St. John and Halifax (v. 13, p. 627.)
1st mort., Bangor to Wino. 1st div.	45	1869	1,000	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
2d mort., Bangor to Wino. 2d div.	45	1869	1,000	817,000	7	J. & J.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
3d mort., Bangor to Wino. 3d div.	45	1869	1,000	660,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
4th mort., Bangor to Wino. 4th div.	45	1869	1,000	150,000	7	J. & J.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
5th mort., Bangor to Wino. 5th div.	45	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
6th mort., Bangor to Wino. 6th div.	45	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
7th mort., Bangor to Wino. 7th div.	45	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
8th mort., Bangor to Wino. 8th div.	45	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
9th mort., Bangor to Wino. 9th div.	45	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
10th mort., Bangor to Wino. 10th div.	45	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	do	Mar. 1, 1889	
Evans & Crawford—1st M. Ev. & Ill., s.f.	109	1851	1,000	600,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L'n & T Co	Jan. 1, 1887	Com. stock, \$1,041,252, pref., \$100,000. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$215,545. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 859.
1st mort., s.f. (Evansville to Terre H.)	109	1851	1,000	600,000	7	M. & N.	do	Nov. 1, 1887	Stock paid in, \$400,000. (v. 13, p. 219)
Rockville extension	23	1860	5000c	150,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Geo. Opdyke & Co	July 1, 1887	Div. in 10 years, 75 per cent. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Evansville, Henderson & Nasho.—1st mort.	98	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L'n & T Co	May 1, 1900	Gross earnings, 1871, \$674,685; expenses, \$102,511; net ear. lugs, \$217,874. Total land sales in Jan. 1, 1872, \$174,914. Deferred payments on land sales and cash receipts from land sales in Jan. 1, 1872, were \$999,742. Annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 732; see also p. 790.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chic.—1st M. gld	98	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L'n & T Co	Jan. 1, 1873	
Flint & Pere Marquette—stock.	214	1871	100	1,099,100	4 1/2	J. & J.	Boston Office.	Jan. 1, 1873	
Consol. mort. a. f.	218	1872	21,000 p.m	21,000 p.m	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Merch'ts' Ex. Bt.	May 1902	
1st mort., L. O., 133,600 acres, 1st div.	40	1880	5000c	146,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Mech. Nat. Bk.	Jan. 1, 1880	
1st M., 20m, 2d on l.g., 153,600 ac., 2d d.	60	1886	1,000	193,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mortgage, L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres, 3d div.	190	1883	1,000	1,755,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1885	
1st mort., L. G., 353,000 acres,									

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	Where Payable and by whom.	Bonds, when Due, Principal, Interest, Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see Foot notes on last page of RR Tables.								
Junction, Philadelphia—1st mortgage...	4 1/2	1880	1,000,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
2d mortgage...	4 1/2	1880	1,000,000	1,000,000	6	A. & O.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
Kana City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs—stock...	295	1881	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st mortgage, C. B. & St. Joseph R.R.	52	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
St. J. & C. B. R.R., 1st mortgage...	75	1887	1,000,000	1,000,000	10	M. & S.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
do do 2d M.	75	1889	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
Mo. Valley R.R. (Aug. 1, '83.)	153	1888	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
do do gold...	153	1888	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
Kansas City, St. J. & C. B. R.R., consol. M.	230	1870	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	K. F.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
Kansas Pacific—stock...	613	1890	50,000,000	50,000,000	7	M. & S.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st M. (gold) land & road, sinking fund...	218	1889	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., London & Frankl.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort., gold...	101	1885	1,000,000	1,000,000	6	F. & A.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort., gold...	253	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	do	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
2d Mort. (government subsidy)...	891	1887	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
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1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
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1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
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1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	81	1886	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	N. Y. & St. Louis.	Owned by contracting Co., cost of road \$398,331. Net earnings, \$10,711, cost of road \$398,331.
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RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds Principal when Due Stocks, last Div'd.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
<i>Myrtleville & Lexington</i> —1st mortgage.....	49½	1870	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Howes & Mac.	July 1, 1874	
<i>Memphis & Charleston</i> —stock.....	291	25	5,312,725	3 pr yr	J. & D.	U'd Ju'y '72, to South. Sec'n'ty Co. for Int. on bonds and 8 per cent on stock for 5 years, and 6 per cent afterwards. Annual report given 1 v. 15, p. 8-6.
Tennessee Loan.....	1,311,443	6	J. & J.	N. Y., 3d National Bank.	Interest was not paid as expected in Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 431.)
1st mortgage, convertible.....	1,238,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., M. K. Jesup & Co.	May 1, 1881	Annual report given 1 v. 15, p. 8-6.
2d mortgage.....	1,090,000	7	J. & J.	do	Interest was not paid as expected in Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 431.)
<i>Memphis & Little Rock</i> —1st M. l. gr.....	131	1870	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	N. Y., Swenson, P. & Co.	May 1, 1881	Interest was not paid as expected in Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 431.)
Arkansas Loan, \$16,000 per mile.....	245	1870	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Interest was not paid as expected in Nov. 1872. (v. 14, p. 431.)
<i>Memphis & St. Louis</i> —1st M. l. gr.....	569	1871	17,974,014	7 ½ f.	J. & J.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1901	The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1872, was published in CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 84. It shows net earnings of \$1,559,112 in 1870-71. The new \$10,000,000 mortgage is issued to pay for double track, &c., and after reserve is set up to pay all prior debt. (v. 15, p. 84.)
1st mortgage, convert. sinking fund.....	281	1,000	2,204,500	5	A. & O.	N. Y., U. T. Co.	July 1, 1881	
1st mortgage, convertible.....	281	1,000	558,000	8	A. & O.	do	
Co. solidate 1st mort. for \$10,000,000.....	281	1872	1,000	4,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	May 1, 1901	
Michigan Central (Air Line mortgage).....	111	1869	1,000	1,900,000	8	J. & J.	do	
Michigan Air Line 1st M. l. assum. by M. C.	122	1,000	2,100,000	8	M. & N.	do	
Kalamazoo & South Haven, 1st M. l. guar.	27	1869	1,000	70,000	8	M. & N.	do	
Grand Riv. Valley, 1st M. l. assum. by M. C.	111	1,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	do	
do do 2d M. l. guar.....	111	1,000	500,000	8	M. & S.	do	
<i>Michigan Lake Shore</i> —1st mortgage.....	56	1869	88,100	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Win-low, L. & Co.	Allegan to Muskegon, Mich.
<i>Michigan Pacific</i> —1st mortgage, gold.....	57	1869	1,000	1,100,000	7 ½	F. & A.	N. Y., Turner Bros.	Aug., 1889	In progress. Bds adv. in CHRON. Aug., '72.
<i>Michigan & Northern</i> —1st mortgage.....	125	1870	500,000	18,000 p.m.	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Greenleaf, N. & Co.	Dec., 1901	Bonds offered 1st New York, v. 15, p. 872.
<i>Michigan & St. Paul</i> —Comm. stock.....	1310	100	13,558,500	7 ½	J. & J.	New York Office.	Jan., 1871	For 1881 annual report see CHRON. v. 15, p. 84.
Preferred 7 per cent (cumulative) stock.....	373	1,000	5,900,000	8 ½	J. & J.	do	Aug. 15, '72	
2d mortgage.....	870	1,000	1,181,000	7	A. & O.	do	
1st mortgage Eastern Div. (Albany).....	1,000	79,500	8	M. & N.	do	
1st mortgage (Iowa & Mich.).....	230	1,000	8,793,000	7	J. & J.	do	
1st mortgage (Minn. Central).....	41	1,000	207,000	7	do	
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dakota).....	1,000	1,000,000	7	do	
1st mortgage (Prairie du Ch.).....	1,000	8,400,000	7 ½	F. & A.	do	
2d mortgage (Iowa & Dak.).....	235	1,000	1,815,000	7 ½	F. & A.	do	
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dak.).....	1,000	233,500	7	M. & S.	do	
1st mortgage (Iowa & Dak.).....	1,000	233,500	7	J. & J.	do	
St. Paul & Ch. 1st M. l. conv. to pref. stock.....	153	1872	1,000	4,000,000	7 ½	J. & J.	London, & New York.	Jan., 1902	Leased to W. S. Cent. RR. for 99 yrs.
Western Union, 1st mortgage.....	197	1866	1,000	3,275,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Mil. & St. P. RR.	Feb., 1876	Leased to P. & R. Road, May '64 for 99 yrs.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	125	1872	1,000	3,000,000	7 ½	J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	June 1, 1902	For 1881 annual report see CHRON. v. 15, p. 84.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
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<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3 ½	J. & J.	Philadelphia, P. & R. Co.	July 1, 1872	Net earnings in year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$20,500.
<i>W. L. & W.</i> —1st mort., gold.....	140	50	3,000,000	3				

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size of par value	Amount standing.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS	REMARK.			
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 1st page of R.R. Tables.									
New York & Harlem & Hartf.—stock.....	111	1855	100	15,000,000	5	J. & J.	N. Y., Grand Cen. Depot	Jan. 2, 1873	Consol. of N. Y. & N. Haven & Hartf. & N. H. A. R. 1872. An. r. p. v. 10, p. 100. In progress. Guarantees Morleair and N. J. A. R. land. Capital paid, \$4,226,765.
1st mortgage (N. Y. & N. Haven).....	62	1855	500cc	1,499,500	6	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1872	
N. Y. & Ontario Mid.—1st M. glid.....	225	1870	1.00cc	20,000,000	7 1/2	J. & J.	N. Y., O. Opdyke & Co.	July 1, 1873	
2d mortgage, convertible.....	225	1870	1.00cc	5,320,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1872	
2d mortgage, non-convertible.....	225	1871	1.00cc	6,910,000	7	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1872	
N. Y., Iron. & Bost.—(Stonington)—stock.....	61	1855	100	2,400,000	2 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., M. Morgan & Sons	Jan. 10, 1873	Annual report for fiscal year ending Sept. 1, 1871, in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 522. Net earnings, \$113,4.
1st mortgage.....	62	1856	1,000	132,000	6	F. & A.	do	July 1, 1871	
Improvement.....	62	1856	1,000	100,000	6	F. & A.	do	July 1, 1871	
Extension.....	62	1856	1,000	250,000	6	F. & A.	do	July 1, 1871	
General mort. (\$1,000,000 authorized).....	12	1869	1,400	713,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1869	
Niles & New Lisbon (O)—1st mortg.....	85	1870	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1870	Net earnings, 1871, \$53,022.
North Carolina—stock, com.....	12	1855	100	1,000,000	3	.....	Company's Shops, N. C.	July, 1871	Leased Sept., 1871, to Richmond & Danv. R. at \$20,000 per an. Net earnings year ending June 30, 1872, \$108,13. (v. 13, 772.)
Preferred stock.....	221	1871	67.50	324,200	8	M. & N.	do	July, 1871	
Bonds of 1855.....	102	1855	500	460,500	8	M. & S.	do	1872-73	
Northeastern (S. C.)—stock, com.....	102	1869	500	820,000	8	M. & S.	Charleston,	Sept., 1869	Gross earnings year ending March 1, 1872, \$275,622. Operating expenses, 1,03,554. Net revenue, \$200,552. 100 1st and 2d mortg. yet outstanding, \$5,500. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 220.
5 per cent preferred stock.....	102	1869	500	105,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1869	Net earnings, 1870-71, \$22,982; 1869-70, \$200,226; in 1868-69, \$103,113; in 1867-68, \$388,240. (v. 11, p. 51, 52.)
2d mortgage, new.....	102	1869	500	105,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1869	
2d mortgage, new.....	102	1869	500	105,000	8	M. & S.	do	Sept., 1869	
Funded interest certificates.....	53	1855	50	3,300,000	5 1/2	J. & J.	do	1855	
Arch. Pennsylvania—Stock.....	56	1855	50cc	2,225,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	Jan. 1, 1865	Company owns 112m. and leases 153. Total operated, 312m. Dividends have been 6 per cent for three years and previous 8 per cent. Net earnings 1871, \$1,271,161. See annual report in CHRONICLE, vol. 14 p. 222.
1st mortgage.....	56	1855	50cc	2,225,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1865	
2d mortgage.....	56	1855	50cc	2,225,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1865	
Northern Central—stock.....	317	1855	50	5,600,000	6	M. & N.	Baltimore & Philadel.	Nov. 30, 1872	
1st mortgage, State loan.....	142	1855	300cc	1,500,000	6	Q. & J.	do	bredeem.	
2d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1855	300cc	1,500,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	July, 1865	
3d mortgage, sinking fund, coupon.....	142	1855	300cc	1,225,000	6	A. & O.	do	April, 1860	
3d mortgage, Y. & E. R. R. (guar. by Balt.).....	142	1855	300cc	1,225,000	6	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1867	
Consolidated mortgage, gold, coupon.....	142	1855	1,000	2,243,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do	July, 1860	
do do do reg.....	142	1855	1,000	550,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	do	July, 1860	
Income convertible bonds.....	142	1855	1,000	550,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	do	July, 1860	
Northern, N. H.—Stock.....	8 1/2	1854	100	3,068,101	4	J. & J.	Harlem, Boston, O. R. Co.	April, 1872	Net earnings in fiscal year 1871-72, \$195,711. Annual report in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 771.
Bonds, 1871, not mortgage.....	21	1854	100	102,100	6	A. & O.	do	April, 1871	Over by E. & C. at 3 p. c. to 6 p. c. in 1871. Net earnings, 1871, \$53,194. (v. 14, p. 58.)
Northern of N. Jersey—stock.....	21	1854	100	1,000,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	do	1872	Leased, Feb., 1869, to Rost. II & F. for 100 years at 10 per cent. per annum, on cost of property, taxes, &c. (v. 14, p. 43.)
1st mortgage.....	21	1854	100	1,000,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	do	1872	
Norfolk & Western—stock, gold, land gr.....	1870	103cc	50,000 p.m.	7,300,000	7 3/4	J. & J.	1. City, Hudson Co. Rk.	July, 1860	Net earnings, 1871, \$53,194. (v. 14, p. 58.)
1st mortgage, State loan, sinking fund.....	66	1855	100	2,475,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July, 1860	Leased, Feb., 1869, to Rost. II & F. for 100 years at 10 per cent. per annum, on cost of property, taxes, &c. (v. 14, p. 43.)
Plain bonds.....	66	1855	1,000	50,000	7	J. & J.	Boston N. E. Trust Co.	Aug. 1, 1867	
Construct on bonds.....	66	1855	1,000	50,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1867	
New bonds.....	66	1855	1,000	50,000	7	J. & J.	do	July 1, 1867	
O. & L. Cham.—stock.....	122	1855	100	3,077,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Boston, O. R. Co.	July, 1872	Leased, Mar., 1870, 20 yrs. to Vt. Cent. for int. on bds. 8 p. c. on pref. stock, 6 c. on com for 8 yrs. 7 for next 8, & 8 for 14 yrs.
Preferred stock.....	122	1855	100	2,000,000	4	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1872	
Equipment bonds.....	122	1855	1,000	60,000	8	J. & J.	do	Jan., 1872	
Sinking fund bonds.....	122	1855	1,000	60,000	8	M. & S.	do	March, 1870	
Ohio & Mississippi—Stock, com.....	313	1870	100	12,935,817	3 1/2	J. & J.	do	March, 1870	Gross receipts year ending June 30, 1871, \$241,845. Operating expenses, \$58,937. Interest, &c., \$2,000. See CHRONICLE, vol. 15, p. 85.
Preferred stock.....	893	1870	100	4,021,474	3 1/2	J. & J.	New York Office.	Dec. 2, 1872	
2d mortgage, W. Div.....	143	1854	1,000	514,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1871	
Income mortgage, W. Div.....	148	1862	1,000	211,500	7	A. & O.	do	Apr. 1, 1872	
Consol. mortgage, for \$3,800,000.....	323	1864	1,000	2,761,000	7	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1872	
Consol. mortgage, sterling.....	391	1863	4200	105,000	6 1/2	J. & J.	do	Jan. 1, 1865	
2d cons. S. F. mort. for \$100,000.....	393	1871	1,000	2,500,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	do	Jan. 1, 1865	
Old Creek & Allegh. R.—Stock.....	95	1855	100	4,253,480	4	J. & J.	New York Office.	April, 1871	For year ending Dec. 31, 1871, gross earnings were \$1,655,028; operating expenses, \$884,315. Purchased, 8 p. c. 2, by A. R. Valley R.R. (v. 14, p. 41.)
1st mortgage.....	95	1855	1,000	1,100,000	7	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office.	Feb. 1, 1865	Old Colony & Newport and Cape Cod consolidated April, 1872. Net earnings—O. C. in 1870-71, \$9,235. See report in CHRONICLE, v. 13, p. 201; v. 14, p. 43, 42.)
1st mortgage.....	95	1855	1,000	1,100,000	7	F. & A.	do	Sept. 1, 1872	
Consolidated mortgage.....	95	1855	1,000	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	do	Sept. 1, 1872	
Old Colony—Stock.....	209	1855	100	5,820,000	3 1/2	J. & J.	Philadelphia Office.	Jan. 1, 1873	Building, O. to Dakota. Leased to R. & M. in Feb. Consol. dated, &c. 1872, with Lynchburg & Danville R. Gross earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1872, \$68,811. Ex. charge, \$581,772. Net earnings, \$401,568.
Bonds.....	184	1855	500cc	3,000	5	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1873	
Bonds.....	184	1855	500cc	3,000	5	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1873	
Bonds.....	184	1855	500cc	3,000	5	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1873	
Bonds.....	184	1855	500cc	3,000	5	M. & S.	do	Sept. 1, 1873	
Omaha & Northwestern—1st M. r. gold bds.....	49	1871	1,000	16,000 p.m.	7.30	J. & J.	N. Y., Knoutze Bros.	June 1, 1869	
Omaha & South.—1st M. (N. Platte div.).....	52	1872	1,000	994,000	8	J. & J.	Boston.	June 1, 1869	
Orange, Alex. & Manassas—stock.....	272	1871	100	2,492,539	6	M. & N.	Balt., E. Garrett & Sons.	May, 1873	
1st mortgage, O. & A. R. R.....	1851	1851	400,000	400,000	6	M. & N.	do	Jan. 1, 1875	
2d mortgage, do.....	1851	1851	1,155,500	1,155,500	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1873	
3d mortgage, do.....	1851	1851	528,000	528,000	6	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1873	
4th mortgage, do.....	1851	1851	54,000	54,000	6	M. & N.	do	Sept 1, 1866	
1st mortgage, O. & A. M. R. R.....	1851	1851	1,435,500	1,435,500	6	M. & N.	Alexandria, Va. Office.	Mar. 1, 1866	
Orange & Newark—1st mort. age.....	6	1865	1,000	518,000	7	M. & N.	Newark Office.	.....
Oregon & California—1st mort. age.....	80	1865	1,000	10,500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.	May, 1875	In progress. (v. 15, p. 177.)
Oregon & Rome—1st mort. guar.....	28 1/2	1865	1,000	350,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Mercantile N. Rk.	May, 1875	Op. by R. W. O. at 3 p. c. div. on \$500,000 stock and int. on \$325,000 1st M. bond.
Income mortgage bonds.....	31	1865	50	230,400	4	F. & A.	do	Feb., 1861	Leased to Del. & W. R. R. for int. on bonds and 8 per cent on stock.
Oswego & Syracuse—Stock, 8 p. c. guar.....	31	1865	50	230,400	4	F. & A.	N. Y., Del. & W. R. R.	Aug., 1872	
Mortgage bonds.....	31	1865	50	201,000	7	M. & N.	do	1855	
Quebec & Roussellville—1st M.....	85	1852	500cc	201,000	8	F. & A.	N. Y., Imp. & Trad. N. B.	Feb. 1, 1872	In progress. Over \$1,000,000, mainly \$945,000 in 1871, net earnings were \$95,896,438. After deducting 10 per cent. div. ends, int. on debt, &c. the net balance to credit was \$721,856. In Feb., 1872, 30 per cent. net stock was rated to shareholders, at par. See reports (v. 14, p. 357, 400.)
Pacific of Missouri—stock.....	471	1865	100	3,685,750	3 1/2	Q. & J.	N. Y., Bk. Commerce.	Aug., 1880	
1st mortgage, gold.....	283	1868	1,000	7,000,000	6 1/2	F. & A.	do	Aug., 1880	
2d mortgage, S. F., \$50,000 per annum.....	283	1871	50	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	do	Aug., 1880	
Ideal esta. c. (depot) bonds (for \$300,000).....	1871	50	500,000	500,000	8	M. & N.	do	May 1, 1880	
Debt to St. Louis County (no bonds).....	55 1/2	1871	100	700,000	7	monthly	St. Louis.	Feb., 1885	
Lex. & St. Louis Branch, 1st mort. gold.....	18 1/2	1870	100	924,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	N. Y., Bank of Commerce	Oct. 1, 1886	
Leavenworth, Atch. & N. W., 1st mort.....	18 1/2	1870	100	924,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	New York, Ont. & Co.	Oct. 1, 1886	
Puama—Stock.....	18 1/2	1870	100	700,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	do	Oct. 1, 1886	
1st mortgage, sterling.....	41	1857	2,225	33,817	7 1/2	A. & O.	London, Brown, S. & Co.	Apr. 1, 1875	Road passed under new management in Mar. '72, in connection with Pacific Mail S. Co. (See v. 14, p. 438.)
General mortgage, sterling.....	41	1857	2,22						

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds	Size of par value	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.	REMARK.
For explanation of all references see foot notes on 1st page of RR Tables.					Rate per Cent. When Payable. Where Payable and by Whom.	
<i>Phila., Wm. & Ball.</i> —Stock	100		50	11,481,800	4 f. J. & J.	Phila., & Boston.
1st mortgage, convertible	98	1858	500	315,000	6 J. & J.	do do
Phila bonds loan	1396	1000	400,000	400,000	6 A. & O.	do do
do do	137	1000	1,000,000	1,000,000	6 A. & O.	do do
<i>Phila., Wm. & Ball.</i> —Stock (\$1,000,000)	20		50	2,924,350		
Preferred stock (\$100,000)	1872	5	3,000,000	3,000,000		
do do special to Pa. & R.	193	1864	1,000	6,212,000	7 F. & A.	Phila., Pa. RR. Office.
1st mort. consolidated (for \$10,000,000)	117	1861	1,000	3,000,000	7 mont. J. & J.	N.Y. by N.Y. RR.
Col. & N. W. Div. bonds	33	1861	1,000	775,000	7 J. & J.	Phila., Pa. RR. Office.
<i>Pittsburg & Connell.</i> —1st M. new	149	1864	1,000	4,000,000	7 J. & J.	Baltim., Mer. b. Nat. Bk.
2d mortgage, Balto. loan	110	1871	1,000	5,000,000	7 F. & A.	do do
3d mortgage, Turtlo Cr. Div.	10	1869	100,000	400,000	6 F. & A.	Pittsburg, 1st Nat. Bk
<i>Utah, P. W. & Chic.</i> —Stock, guaranteed	48		100	19,714,285	13 f. Q. - J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co
Special Impr. stock, guar. (for \$2,000,000)	498	1871	100	1,400,000	13 f. Q. - J.	do do
1st mortgage (series A)	468	1862	51 & c	875,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage (series B)	468	1862	50 & c	875,000	7 F. & A.	do do
1st mortgage (series C)	468	1862	51 & c	875,000	7 M. & S.	do do
1st mortgage (series D)	468	1862	51 & c	875,000	7 A. & O.	do do
1st mortgage (series E)	468	1862	51 & c	875,000	7 M. & N.	do do
1st mortgage (series F)	468	1862	51 & c	875,000	7 J. & D.	do do
2d mortgage (series G)	468	1862	50 & c	860,000	7 J. & J.	do do
2d mortgage (series H)	468	1862	51 & c	860,000	7 F. & A.	do do
2d mortgage (series I)	468	1862	51 & c	860,000	7 M. & S.	do do
2d mortgage (series K)	468	1862	50 & c	860,000	7 A. & O.	do do
2d mortgage (series L)	468	1862	50 & c	860,000	7 M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage (series M)	468	1862	51 & c	860,000	7 J. & D.	do do
3d mortgage (series N)	468	1862	51 & c	2,000,000	7 F. & A.	do do
Bridge (O. & P. RR.) mortgage	1871	1876	5 & c	135,000	7 M. & N.	Philadelphia.
P. F. W. & U. constr. bonds	1871	1,000	100,000	100,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Winslow, L. & Co.
Equipment bonds	1869	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8 f. M. & S.	do do
<i>Plymouth, Rock. & Pac.</i> —1st M. (\$1,000,000)	167	1871	1,000	30,000,000	7 J. & J.	New York.
<i>Port Huron & L. Mich.</i> —1st mort.	90	1859	1,000	1,800,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y., Drake Bros.
<i>Portland & Ogunquit.</i> —1st M. E. D. gl	12	1870		80,000	6 J. & J.	Boston, 1st Nat. Bank.
2d mortgage, conv. guar. by G. I. R. R.	11	1871		3,300,000	6 J. & J.	do do
<i>Port & Ogunquit.</i> (V. D.)—1st mort. g. d.	21	1870		230,000	6 J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.
<i>Portland & Ogunquit.</i> —1st mort. g. d.	21	1870		230,000	6 J. & J.	Boston, Columbian Bk
<i>Portland & Rochester.</i> —1st M. a. f. (Portl. loan)	52	1870	50 & c	375,000	7 A. & O.	do do
2d mort. (Portland loan) a. f.	52	1871	50 & c	450,000	6 Var.	do do
<i>Portland, Saco & Portsmouth.</i> —Stock	52		100	1,500,000	5 J. & J.	Boston, Office.
<i>Port Royal (S. C.)</i> —1st mort. conv. g. d.	10	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 M. & N.	New York and London.
1st mortgage, conv. guar. by G. I. R. R.	11	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>Portsmouth, Gt. Falls & Cape.</i> —Stock	26		100	270,000	4 J. & J.	Boston, East. Ill. Co.
1st mortgage	26		100	210,000	6 J. & J.	Providence, Office.
<i>Providence & Worcester.</i> —Stock	47		100	2,000,000	5 J. & J.	Providence, R. I. N. Bk
Mortgage bonds	44	1870	1,000	500,000	6 M. & S.	N. Y., Union Nat. Bank.
<i>Reading & Columbia.</i> —1st M. coupon	50	1862	100 & c	650,000	7 J. & D.	Colum. 1st Nat. Bk
3d mortgage, coupon	50	1864	100 & c	350,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., N. Bk of State N. Y.
<i>Reynolds & Saratoga.</i> —Stock	181		100	6,000,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y., Del. & H. Canal Co.
1st mortgage, coupon (for \$1,000,000)	181	1871	1,000	1,250,000	4 J. & J.	Richmond, Office.
<i>Richmond & Danville.</i> —Stock	142		100	4,000,000	6 J. & J.	do do
State Sinking Fund loan	142		100	600,000	6 J. & J.	N. Y., Lancaster, B. & Co
Bonds, guaranteed by State	142		100	1,750,000	6 M. & N.	do do
Consol. mortgage	142		100	61,500	6 F. & A.	do do
4th mortgage	142		100	41,850	6 J. & J.	London.
<i>Rocky Mts. Valley R. R.</i> —Bonds	142		100	124,489	6 Var.	Richmond, Office.
<i>Rocky Mts. Valley & Pac.</i> —Bonds, ser.	142		100	124,489	6 Var.	do do
Dollar loan	142		100	215,500	8	do do
Company bond of 1851	142		100	817,100		do do
<i>Rochester & Peterburg.</i> —Stock	21		100	190,500	7 J. & D.	Richmond, Office.
2d mortgage, coupon and reg.	22	1854	500	175,000	8 A. & O.	do do
3d mortgage, coupon	22	1870	1,000	48,000	8 A. & O.	New York.
<i>Rochester & Tonawanda.</i> —Mort. bonds	33		100	48,000	8 A. & O.	do do
2d mortgage bonds	33		100	28,500	8 A. & O.	do do
Interest funding bond	33		100	229,000	8 A. & O.	do do
1st mortgage	33		100	302,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y. New York.
<i>Rodgers Park (N. J.)</i> —1st mortgage	12	1872		9,000,000	7 F. & A.	New York and London.
<i>Rockford, R. I. & S. Louis.</i> —1st mort., gold	281	1868	1,000	2,998,900	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Mc. Callie N. Bank
<i>Rome, Wat. & O. Falls.</i> —Stock	218		100	799,900	7 M. & S.	do do
1st sinking fund mort., Wat. & R.	97	1855	100 & c	291,000	7 J. & D.	do do
R. I. & S. L. & W. Watertown	76	1853	500 & c	879,300	7 J. & D.	do do
General mortgage, Sinking Fund	109	1851	500	2,290,000	7 F. & A.	Boston, Treas. ur.
<i>R. I. & S. L. & W. Watertown.</i> —Stock	123		100	4,000,000	3 3/8 F. & A.	do do
Preferred stock	123		100	500,000	8 M. & N.	do do
Equipment mortgage bonds	123	1870	100 & c	1,500,000	8 F. & A.	N. Y., London & Frank.
do do do	123	1871	100 & c	5,500,000	8 F. & A.	do do
<i>S. J. Joseph & Denver.</i> —1st mort. old E. div.	112	1859	300 & c	2,300,000	218	do do
2d mortgage, W. P. div. land grant	150	1870	100 & c	2,300,000	218	do do
<i>St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.</i> —Stock	209		100	1,100,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., office 12 Wall st.
Preferred stock	209		100	1,400,000	7 F. & A.	do do
1st mortgage (series A) sink. fund	209		100	1,400,000	7 M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage (series B) sink. fund	209		100	1,400,000	7 M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage (series C)	209		100	1,400,000	7 M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage (series D)	209		100	1,400,000	7 M. & N.	do do
2d mortgage, income	209		100	1,400,000	7 M. & N.	do do
<i>St. Louis & Iron Mountain.</i> —Stock	210		100	10,000,000		
1st mortgage	210	1867	1,000	4,000,000	7 F. & A.	N. Y., office 122 Broadway
2d mortgage, W. P. div. land grant	210	1867	1,000	12,000,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., M. K. Tesup & Co
Preferred stock	210	1867	1,000	12,000,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com. & C.
1st mortgage	210	1867	1,000	6,000,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., G. Opdyke & Co
<i>St. Louis, Lawrence & Denver.</i> —1st M. g. d.	210	1867	1,000	1,020,000	6 J. & J.	N. Y., Jameson, S. & C.
<i>St. Louis & St. Charles.</i> —1st M. g. d. conv. a. f.	210	1867	1,000	3,250,000	7 M. & N.	N. Y., 3d Nat. Bank.
Consol. mortgage, gold, a. f.	210	1867	1,000	21,000,000	7 F. & A.	Office of Treasurer.
<i>St. Louis & St. Charles.</i> —1st M. g. d. conv. a. f.	210	1867	1,000	1,000,000	7 M. & S.	N. Y., Mathatman Co.
2d M. a. f. guar. (\$1,000,000 con. mort. guar.)	153	1858	1,000	2,600,000	7 J. & D.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.
Income bonds	153	1871	1,000	10,000,000	7 J. & D.	New York or London.
<i>St. Paul & Pac.</i> —First Div.—1st M., 10m	10		100	750,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage, St. P. to Wat. 80m	89		100	700,000	7 J. & J.	do do
2d M. on Wat. & L. 101.1 ar. of \$3,200,000	89		100	2,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
General M. (incl. 100 retd. above bonds)	90		100	750,000	7 J. & J.	do do
do starting	90		100	2,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
1st mort., West line, 1. gr. (for \$3,000,000)	150		100	2,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
2d mort., West line, 1. gr. (for \$3,000,000)	150		100	2,000,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>St. Paul & Sioux City.</i> —Stock	121		100	2,400,000		
1st mortgage	121		100	16,000 p. m.	7 J. & J.	New York.
<i>St. Paul & Sioux City.</i> —Stock	114		50	910,800		
<i>St. Paul & Union.</i> —Stock	101	1869	1,000	2,307,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.
Bonds of the C. & S. R. R. guar. by S. Car	101	1857	500	975,000	6 M. & S.	Charleston, 1st Nat. Bk.
Funded Int. l. S. & C. RR. guar. by S. Car	101	1869	100 & c	111,800	6 M. & S.	N. Y., H. H. Kimpton.
1st mort., Sav. & Char. R. \$500,000	101	1869	500	406,500	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>St. Paul & Union.</i> —1st mort.	354	1871	1,000	152,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>St. Paul & Union.</i> —1st mort.	40	1870	1,000	16,000 p. m.	8 f. M. & N.	do do
<i>St. Paul & Union.</i> —1st mort.	21		50	576,000	2 1/2 J. & J.	do do
1st mortgage	21		100	1,514,400	7 A. & O.	do do
<i>Salina & Gulf.</i> —1st M. guar. by Ala.	40	1870	1,000	16,000 p. m.	8 J. & J.	N. Y., Imp. & Frad. Bk.
<i>Salina, Marion & Mem.</i> —1st M. end by Ala	50	1869	1,000	16,000 p. m.	8 M. & S.	N. Y., Bondy, Bell & Co.
<i>Salina, Marion & Mem.</i> —1st mort.	103		100	888,500	7 J. & J.	New York, office.
General mortgage (for \$5,000,000)	103		100	241,000	8 J. & J.	do do
<i>Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.</i> —Stock	28		50	869,450	7 F. & A.	Philadelphia, office.
1st mortgage	28	1852	50 & c	70,000	7 F. & A.	do do
<i>Shenandoah & Potomac.</i> —1st Mortgage	45	1871	1,000	700,000	7 J. & J.	N. Y., Bank of N. A.
1st mortgage extension	40	1871	1,000	694,000	8 A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk Commerce.
<i>Shenandoah & Potomac.</i> —1st Mortgage	32	1869	5 & c	7,500,000	7 A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk Commerce.
<i>Shore Line (Conn.)</i> —Stock	50		100	1,000,000	3 1/2 J. & J.	N. H. E. S. Scranton & Co
1st mortgage, construction bonds	50	1855	100 & c	200,000	7 J. & J.	do do
<i>Sioux City & Pacific.</i> —1st mort.	105	1869	100 & c	1,200,000	6 J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Park Bank.
2d mortgage (Government subsidy)	105	1869	100 & c	1,200,000	6 J. & J.	U. S. Trees at maturity

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road.	Date of Bond.	Face of Bond.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.	Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on last page of R.R. Tables.									
Stouze City & St. Paul—1st mort., gold, l. gr.	145	1871	1,000	500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. N. Bk.	Nov., 1891	Road completed Oct., 1872.
1st mortgage, currency for \$3,100,000	115	1871	1,000	700,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1891	
Somerset—do—do—do—gold	1871	1,000	450,000		7 g.			Nov., 1891	In progress. Leased to Maine Central.
South Carolina—Stock	100		5,319,275		7 g.	Q. & F.	Charleston, S. W. R. Bk.	May, 1871	Net surplus income in 1871, after paying all int. and divid of 1 per cent, in May, was \$35,000. The mort. bonds, sterling and domestic, are issued to r. lire old bonds not so used; the 2d mort. also issued for a similar purpose. See Chron. v. 15, p. 820.
1st mortgage, sterling loan	212	1869	Var	1,407,900	5 g.	J. & J.	London	1894-98	
do do do do do do do do do do	212	1868	500	80,500	7 g.	J. & J.	New York	1892-98	
2d mortgage (for \$3,000,000)	212	1872			7 g.	A. & O.	do do		
Domestic bonds (H)	1866	500	192,500		7 g.	A. & O.	Charleston	1871-72	
Domestic bonds (G)	1866	500	312,500		7 g.	J. & J.	do do	1874	
Domestic bonds (I)	1866	500	1,410,500		7 g.	A. & O.	do do	1884-91	
Domestic bonds (K)	1866	500	76,000		7 g.	J. & J.	do do	1880-92	
Domestic bonds (special)	1866	500	79,275		7 g.	Nov.	do do	1871	Completed Sept., 1872, operated by L. & N. (v. 15, p. 432.)
South & N. Alabama—Preferred stock	183		1,500,000						
1st mortgage, endorsed by Ala	181	1870	1,000	4,100,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., J. P. Alexan' Bk.	Jan. 1, 1890	Net earnings, 1872, \$359,036. (v. 15, p. 692.)
South Side (L. I.)—1st mortgage	57		2,250,000		7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Callistat Bank	Nov. 1, 1891	
1st M., extension (revert. from 1873 to 77)	29	1872	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	A. & O.	Brooklyn, Atlantic Bk.	Oct. 1, 1892	
2d mort., gold (\$100,000 guar.)	118	1869	1,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Aug. 1, 1890	Net earnings year ending Sept. 20, 1871, \$109,021.
South Iowa & Cedar Rapids—1st M., gold	87	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1900	In progress. Ottumwa to Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Southern Minnesota—1st mortiz.	170	1868	1,000	3,740,000	8 f.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	do do	1878-88	L. r., 1,520,000 ac. Int. in default April 1.
2d mortgage	170	1863	1,000	1,252,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	1890	Receiver appointed. (v. 15, p. 677, 691.)
Southern Pennsylvania—1st M. gld.	21		65,500		7 g.	M. & S.	do do	1879	In progress. Cost to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,259,000.
2d mortgage, gold			34,900		7 g.	M. & S.	do do	1879	(v. 14, p. 623.)
Southwestern (Ga.)—Stock, com.	257		100	3,977,300	4	J. & D.	do do	June, 1872	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 100 per cent on Cent. Ga. stock. (v. 14, p. 74.)
Guaranteed stock				50,000		Varl.	Macon	1869-86	
Company bonds, conv. into stock at par.				800,000		Varl.		1872-76	
Muskegon R.R. bonds, conv. at 87 1/2				300,000		Varl.			
Spring, & Ills. S. E.—1st mort., gold	228	1870	1,000	3,140,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb., 1890	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from C. & O. C. & I. Railroad.
2d mortgage, gold	228	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1890	Col., C. & I. Railroad.
Sterling Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	7	1865	1,000	850,000	7 g.	J. & J.	New York	1871	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,469.
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv., A. I.	29		1,000,000		7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk.	Nov. 1, 1886	Coal road. Completed in 1871.
Summit Branch (Pa.)—Stock	20		50	2,502,250	3	F. & A.	Philadelphia Office	Aug. 15, 1872	Coal road. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$212,02
1st mortgage	20		174,000		7 g.	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1873	(v. 14, p. 638.)
Sunbury & Lewis N.—1st mort.	43 1/2	1870	200,000	1,200,000	7 g.	A. & O.	Phila., W. Painter & Co.	Oct. 1, 1870	Leased by Penn. R.R.
Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.—Stock	190		100	2,031,156	4 & 20s.	N. Y., D. L. & W. R. Bk. Co.	Sept. 5, 1872	Leased to Del., Lack. & West. Net earnings in 1869-70, \$300,912.	
1st mortgage	1	1867	1,000	1,895,825	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	1879	
2d mortgage	1	1867	1,000	270,000	7 g.	J. & D.	do do	1879	
Syrac. & Chenango Valley—1st M. gold.	63	1871	500,000	500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug., 1891	(v. 13, p. 338; v. 11, p. 43.)
Taunton Branch—Stock	11		10	450,000	4	J. & J.	Boston Office	July, 1872	Net earnings in 1871, \$110,933. Divid's 12 per cent for some years. (see v. 14, p. 527.)
Terre Haute & Indianapolis—stock	81		50	1,988,150	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July, 1872	Eastern division, State line, ind. to Peoria
1st mortgage	73	1869	1,000	800,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	July, 1879	La., Ill., Western division, Peoria to
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw—stock	217		100	3,000,000				Jan., 1870	\$11,000,000. The 2d mortgage W. D.
2d preferred	217		100	1,700,000					
1st mortgage (W. Div.)	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7 g.	F. & A.	New York Co.'s office	Feb., 1896	bond are convertible into 1st preferred
1st mortgage (E. Div.)	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7 g.	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 1, 1894	stock or into consol. bonds.
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,300,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1896	
Consol. mort. (for \$6,200,000)	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	May 2, 1910	
mortgage (Burl Div.)	10	1871	1,000	250,000	7 g.	J. & D.	do do	June 1, 1901	
Tot., Wab. & Western—stock	625		100	15,000,000					
Preferred 7 per cent stock			100	1,000,000	8 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	Nov., 1872	In 1871 gross revenue was \$7,736,605; operating
1st mortgage (Tol. & Ill.)	75		1,000	900,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	1890	expense and taxes, \$3,756,827; net revenue, \$3,979,777. Gross earnings in
1st mortgage (L. Erie, W. & St. L.)	167		1,000	2,500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	1890	1870, \$4,544,610; op. a net expense,
1st mortgage (Gl. W. n of 59.)	180	1868	1,000	2,196,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1888	\$5,226,361; net revenue, \$1,308,576. The
1st mortgage (Quin. & Tol.)	31		1,000	500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. Bank	1890	Hannibal & Naples and other roads fol-
1st mortgage (Ill. & S. Iowa)	41		1,000	800,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	1892	lowing it in the table are leased by T. & W.
2d mortgage (Tol. & Wab.)	75		500,000	1,000,000	7 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropoli. Bank	1878	with an obligation to pay interest
2d mortgage (Wab. & W. n.)	167		100,000	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	1878	on their bonds. See annual report pub-
2d mortgage (Gl. W. n of 59.)	180	1869	1,000	2,300,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1893	lished in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730. Direc-
Equipment bonds (T. & W.)	75		500,000	600,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	1883	tors elected in Sept., 1872, v. 15, p. 437.
Consol. mortgage, conv.	494	1871	1,000	2,700,000	7 g.	Q. & F.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co.	Feb., 1907	Annual report to State of Ohio for year
1st mortgage, (Deceatur & E. St. Louis)	109	1870	1,000	2,700,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1889	ending June 30, 1872, see CHRONICLE
Hannibal & Naples—1st mortgage	52	1868		675,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1898	v. 15, p. 846.
do do do do do do do do do do	52	1870	1,000	225,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	July, 1890	
Lafayette, Bloomington & Miss.—1st M.	82	1871	100	1,300,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1901	
Hann. & Cent. Mo.—1st mortgage	70	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1890	
do do do do do do do do do do	70	1871	1,000	1,100,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1890	
Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington—1st mort.	37	1871	1,000	666,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., A. B. Baylis, Trustee	1901	
Troy & Boston—1st mortgage	35		500,000	800,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk. of Com.	1887	Operates 55m of road. In year ending
2d mortgage			500,000	800,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do do	1885	Sept. 30, 1871, gross earnings were \$487,759,
3d mortgage			500,000	650,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	1875	net, \$300,497; int., \$168,211; lease rent,
Convertible bonds			500,000	427,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do do	1882	\$27,600; surplus, \$30,830.
Troy Union—1st mort., guar. Troy City	25	1871	300,000	680,000	7 g.	A. & O.	Phila., Sec. Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	Issued by Troy & Guar by R.R. using T. I.
Tuckerton—1st mortgage	25	1871	500,000	400,000	7 g.	A. & O.	do do		
Union Pacific—stock	1039		100	83,745,000					
1st mortgage, gold, on road and equal	1039	1866-69	1,000	27,236,112	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1896-99	Opened, Var. 1869. Net earnings 1st year
2d mortgage (government subsidy)			1,000	27,236,112	6 g. f.	J. & J.	U. S. Treas., at maturity		year, \$2,561,433; 2d year, \$3,435,251; 3d
Land Grant bonds on 12,000,000 acres	67-69		1,000	9,018,000	10	A. & O.	N. Y. & Boston.	1897	year, \$3,211,115. Total lands sold to Nov.
Income bonds for \$10,000,000			1,000	10,000,000	10	M. & S.	do do	1897	1872, 649,051 acres, for \$7,537,819. Lands
Omaha bridge bonds, sterling, \$500,000	1871	2,800	2,370,700		8 g.	A. & O.	London.	Sept. 1874	then unsold, 11,330,349 acres, (v. 14, p. 730.)
Union Pacific, Central Branch—1st M., gold	100	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Company's office	May 1, 1896	321,517, v. 15, p. 72, 229,492, 793, 602.
2d mortgage (government subsidy)	100	1869	1,000	1,000,000	6 g.	M. & N.	U. S. Treas. at maturity	1896-99	Late Atchison and Pikes P. Preferred
Union & Missouri—1st mortgage	25	1870	500,000	500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July 1, 1890	250 miles altogether.
Utica & Black River—stock	75		100	1,783,100	3	A. & O.	Utica & N. Y.	Jan. 1873	Stock, \$3,000,000. Cost of road & c., \$1,000,000
1st M. bonds of July 1868	45	1868		2,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Utica & N. Y.	July, 1873	Formerly Black Riv. & Utica. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$39,890.
Vermont & Canada—stock	73	1868		8,000,000	4	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	Leased to Vt. Cent., 8 p.c. on stock, v. 15, p. 801.
Bonds, guar. by Vt. Central				1,000,000	8				
M. & S. R.R. bonds				500,000	7				
Vermont Central—stock	185			5,000,000					
1st mortgage, consol.	186			3,000,000	7 g.	J. & J.	Boston, Globe Nat Bank	Nov., 1896	The company made default, Sept. 21, 1871.
2d mortgage, consol.	186			1,500,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do</		

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our reports to-night indicate very cold weather throughout the South. At New Orleans there has been one day of severe rain, and to-day it is very cold. Our Selma telegram states that it has rained there on three days, and that it is now intensely cold. The small receipts at Selma are owing to the recent heavy rains and railroad breaks. It has also rained three days at Macon, with snow and sleet, and three days at Mobile. To-day at Mobile it is clear and very cold. At Columbus there has been rain on two days; to-day light snow, with weather extremely cold. Our Augusta telegram states that it is intensely cold there, with snow and sleet. At Memphis there has been light snow three days; all navigation is suspended by ice, and picking is also entirely suspended. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 19, at Charleston 44, and at Columbus 40.

THE SITUATION.—There has seldom been a period when the opposing opinions as to the future of the market were so marked, so confident, and, in the belief of each party, so well grounded, as at the present time. The point of divergence appears to be the anticipated supply, there being much less disagreement as to the consumption for the year. Those operating for an advance look for a falling off in the receipts from India, Brazil, &c., of a million and a quarter bales and upwards, while the supply from America, they generally claim, will not be over three to five hundred thousand bales in excess of last year. This deficiency in supply, added to the smaller stocks now held by spinners, clearly makes out a case, if the facts upon which the argument is based are correct. For several weeks, however, we have inclined to the opinion that no money was to be made by holding cotton at present prices. As to the movement from India, Brazil, &c., we gave some facts last week. To-day one week later mail returns have been received from Bombay. Messrs. Nicol & Co., under date of November 16, write that the "accounts from the districts continue all that could be desired. Small samples of Oomrawuttee are now coming to hand, and if the bulk of the crop equals first pickings this description should obtain a high position in the European markets the ensuing year." It will be seen by our Bombay telegram for the past two weeks that the receipts and shipments at Bombay are beginning to be much more liberal, so that the January shipments promise to be all that was anticipated. Of course that crop is not yet secured, and the present promise may not be realized; but a speculation based upon the certainty of disaster in that quarter would hardly be a safe one. We do not see, therefore, how one can feel confident of a further falling in the India movement than the present deficiency; not that January shipments will reach the same total they did last year, but that subsequent months will make it good. The supply from Egypt, Brazil, &c., must also equal the past seasons. If these positions are correct, and our own crop reaches our estimate, it is evident that with the European stock Oct. 1, 1872, double the stock of Oct. 1, 1871, there will be more than sufficient cotton to fully satisfy all the wants of the trade. There are, however, an increasing number of believers in a small American crop—receipts continue so small that many are losing faith. Had we prepared our figures carelessly, or without what we believed to be actual facts as the basis, we might also begin to doubt. Of course we may be wrong, but at present it looks to us that the horse disease, the extremely low rivers, and during the past two weeks the severe storms and cold, are sufficient to account for the movement being less free than was anticipated. The next month must serve to settle the question, as the horses are rapidly recovering everywhere now, while the rivers are rising. In the meantime there is sufficient doubt about the whole question of supply to make speculation interesting to those who love to risk much in the hope of a corresponding gain.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 8,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and none to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 10,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Dec. 26:

Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	8,000	none	8,000	639,000	223,000	917,000
1871....	18,000	4,000	22,000	800,000	336,000	1,136,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 10,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 219,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Dec. 27) of each of the two past seasons:

We have failed to receive to-night the stock at and amount afloat for Liverpool, and therefore continue the figures of last week for those items.

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	336,000	567,000
Stock in London.....	222,000	165,556
Stock in Havre.....	225,000	160,000
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,000	16,000
Stock in Bremen.....	32,000	12,503
Stock in Amsterdam.....	48,000	28,800
Stock at Antwerp.....	32,000	12,343
Stock at Barcelona.....	28,000	40,000
Stock at Trieste.....	9,000	6,310
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	141,000	187,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)....	45,000	83,000
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	33,000	14,071
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	5,500	6,700
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	97,000	222,241
Stock in United States ports.....	498,320	481,314
Stock in inland towns.....	88,629	95,567
Exports from United States this week....	89,757	51,594
Total.....	1,933,206	2,150,001

These figures indicate a decrease in cotton in sight to-night of 216,795 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Dec. 27, 1872.			Week ending Dec. 29, '71		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	6,073	5,529	4,369	6,554	5,632	19,307
Columbus.....	3,333	1,192	11,994	1,349	866	10,294
Macon.....	2,917	2,349	13,026	2,550	2,013	14,476
Montgomery....	1,901	1,996	11,940	2,129	2,559	11,665
Selma.....	771	2,331	5,267	3,041	2,371	8,379
Memphis.....	9,343	9,489	36,518	11,399	10,207	26,159
Nashville.....	1,392	1,112	5,524	3,727	3,105	5,487
	25,730	23,998	88,629	30,749	26,753	95,567

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 1,732 bales, and are to-night 6,938 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 5,019 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 15,954 bales, against 16,665 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 25.		
Liverpool.....	8,636	7,598	15,804	15,254	176,403	167,136
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	134	949
Total to Gt. Britain	8,666	7,598	15,804	15,254	176,539	168,085
Havre.....	71	...	63	...	1,911	53
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total French	71	...	63	...	1,911	53
Bremen and Hanover.....	960	2,330	798	600	16,122	3,977
Hamburg.....	...	...	...	100	4,498	299
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,053
Total to N. Europe.	960	2,330	798	700	20,620	5,329
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	...	...	...	...	...	...
All others.....	1,709	...	...	...	2,607	...
Total Spain, &c.....	1,709	...	...	...	2,607	...
Grand Total	11,496	9,928	16,665	15,954	201,677	173,467

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,777	45,096	1,527	2,508	197	1,439	...	702
Texas.....	...	24,186	...	974	...	70	...	...
Savannah.....	4,729	82,648	1,365	19,596	728	8,038	354	3,792
Mobile.....	...	...	...	742	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	...	662	...	...	...	...	...	...
S'th Carolina..	5,288	78,911	...	5,898	...	...	203	5,697
N'th Carolina..	451	13,102	...	16	666	5,613	424	9,206
Virginia.....	5,519	98,350	2,766	32,455	...	...	1,224	21,218
North'n Ports	50	4,942	2,930	31,857	...	...	505	1,097
Tennessee, &c	2,072	33,370	431	8,506	778	4,546	...	4,708
Foreign.....	49	1,321	...	22	...	105	...	...
Total this year	20,995	382,588	9,761	102,514	1,703	19,871	2,711	46,551
Total last year.	20,595	330,075	8,895	89,385	1,657	24,149	2,327	39,501

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 84,142 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

		Total sales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Spain, 2,873... Abyssinia, 1,753		
City of Antwerp, 741... Manhattan, 3,226 and 1 Sea Island...		
California, 1,373... Canada, 2,800, and 74 Sea Island... Joseph		
Dodd, 1,731... per ship Callope, 631 and 7 Sea Island... per bark		
Emile, 511...		15,254
To Bremen, per steamer West, 600...		600
To Hamburg, per steamer Westphalia, 100...		100
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Goschen, 3,339... G. M. Adams,		
8,995... Flying Foam, 4,064... New Lampedo, 2,912... China, 3,501		
Maud, 3,339... Per bark Septimus, 1,394...		22,797
To Havre, per ship Moses Day, 3,800... per bark Comtesse, 1,070...		4,810
To Bremen, per ship Montague, 2,722...		2,722
To Barcelona, per bark Dolores, 1,551... per brig Melania, 730...		2,284
To Genoa, per ship Thenbald, 2,830...		2,830
To Malaga, per bark Abnegacion, 1,065...		1,065
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ships City of Brooklyn, 4,632... Sciota, 2,602		7,231
To Rotterdam, per bark Augusta, 945...		945
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Rivera, 1,457 Upland... per		
ship A. & E. Lovett, 2,749 Upland and 116 Sea Island...		4,822
To Barcelona, per bark Elvira, 834 Upland...		834
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships Jas. Jardine, 2,280 Upland... Sofa		
de Villa, 1,773 Upland... per bark Feltz, 1,012 Upland...		5,065
To Cork, per barks Susan M., 1,775 Upland... Amaranth, 2,570 Upland...		4,345
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per ship Coldstream, 2,166 and 2 Sea Island...		
per barks Cremona, 1,665... Mary Mark, 850... Herbert, 3,200...		7,581
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamer North American, 150 and 162 bags		204
To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 680...		680
Total...		81,142

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Cork.	Havre.	Bre-men.	Rotter-dam.	Barce-lona.	Malaga.	Total.
New York.....	15,254			600				15,954
New Orleans.....	22,797	4,870	2,722		2,234	2,890	1,065	36,628
Mobile.....	7,234							8,179
Charleston.....	4,322				945			5,266
Savannah.....	5,065	4,345				884		9,410
Texas.....	7,581							7,581
Baltimore.....	204			680				884
Total.....	62,757	4,345	4,870	4,002	945	8,168	2,890	81,142

Included in the above totals are, from New York, 100 bales to Hamburg.

Below we give all news, received during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from any port of the United States:

Six bales of cotton were picked up off Matanzas, by steamer City of San Antonio, from New York at Galveston, Dec. 11. They were probably from the schooner J. F. Farland, before reported wrecked.

CRESCENT, engaged in lightering at Galveston, sunk at the wharf, night of Dec. 10, in about 8 feet of water. The cotton on board was considerably damaged.

LEONE (Fr.) Lomercier, from New Orleans with 3,526 bales cotton for Havre, was assisted into Key West Dec. 18, having been ashore.

W. M. CUMMINGS, 994 bales of damaged and unidentified cotton ex the William Cummings, Miller, from New Orleans, at Baltic Port, were sold Nov. 25, at the latter port by public auction, realizing very high prices.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 112½, and the close was 112. Foreign Exchange market is firm. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109¾; short, 110½@110¾, and Commercial, 108¾@109¼. Freight closed at ½@11-16d. by steam and ¾@7-16d. by sail to Liverpool, 1¼@1½c. gold by steam and 1c. comp. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. comp. by steam to Hamburg.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Dec. 7, states:

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1871-72.
Sea Island.....	20	21	23	22
Florida.....	15	18	21	20
Upland... 8½	9½	10	10½	10½
Mobile... 8½	9½	10	10½	10½
N.O. & Tex 8½	9½	10	10½	10½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d.					Midland d.				
Sea Island....	22	20			Pernambuco....			9½	
Upland.....	9½	10			Egyptian....			8½	7½
Mobile.....	9½	10			Broach.....			5½	4½
Orleans.....	10 1-16	10 5-16			Dhollerah....			5½	5½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other ports to date—1872.	Actual exp. from U.K. in 1871.
American... 215,090	385,710	161,550
Brazilian... 89,940	120,295	16,810
Egyptian... 38,450	29,419	7,050
W. Indian... 5,340	11,660	2,740
E. Indian... 298,150	186,400	140,010
Total...	833,970	733,410

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.		Same period 1871.		Average weekly sales 1871.	
Trade.	Ex- Specula.	Total.	Year.	Total.	Year.
American... bales. 27,453	1,250	1,850	31,110	1,655,890	2,289,110
Brazilian... 14,830		1,603	16,436	825,810	578,750
Egyptian... 12,100	90	1,800	13,190	309,980	254,830
Smayra & Greek 5,890	180	460	6,330	20,150	5,940
West Indian, & c 11,610	3,650	3,130	18,370	1,308,590	988,400
East Indian.....					
Total.....	72,410	5,130	8,840	86,880	4,156,370

	Imports.				Stocks.		
	This week.	To this date 1872.	To this date 1871.	Total.	This day.	Same date 1871.	Dec. 31. 1871.
American.....	28,150	1,289,321	2,077,341	2,233,984	48,160	41,330	168,000
Brazilian.....	4,771	619,113	473,517	500,466	17,970	52,170	54,090
Egyptian.....	4,276	211,780	229,764	261,580	26,020	26,670	49,750
Smayra & Ork.....		16,116	5,255	6,458	4,470	2,660	
W. Indian.....	2,613	131,492	107,410	113,640	15,230	14,810	11,550
East Indian...	290	826,024	861,605	895,358	270,020	800,750	272,700
Total.....	40,100	3,181,446	3,754,838	4,014,786	381,660	443,230	566,900

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 12.75 per cent is American, against 9.25 per cent. last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 70.75 per cent. against 67.50 per cent.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—There has been a steady demand for cotton during the week, and the quotations are rather firmer. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870. bales.	1871. bales.	1872. bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Dec. 5.....	159,898	307,764	189,838
Deliveries.....	224,406	328,044	245,256
Stocks, Dec. 5.....	59,307	144,544	222,469

FOREIGN STOCKS OF COTTON.—According to the last returns, the stock of cotton at Havre amounted to 245,500 bales, against 125,600 last year, the proportion of American produce being 46,400 bales against 28,400 bales last year. The stock at Marseilles amounts to 12,700 bales, against 17,900 bales; at Bremen, 32,800 bales, against 13,900 bales; and at Amsterdam, 56,300 bales, against 31,000 bales last year. The stock at Barcelona is 27,500 bales, against 60,000 bales. The quantity afloat at Havre is 68,200 bales, against 64,200 bales; the proportion of American produce being 61,200 bales, against 39,200 bales. The supply afloat to Bremen is 11,800 bales, against 7,400 bales, and there is nothing afloat at Amsterdam. The following figures relating to the port of Havre are official:

	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.	1869. Bales.
Stock, Jan. 1.....	139,230	55,180	64,800	78,860
Imports in 11 months.....	496,595	455,535	466,850	472,020
Total.....	635,825	510,695	531,650	550,880
Deliveries in 11 months.....	383,885	386,845	476,405	469,280
Stock, Nov. 30.....	251,940	123,850	55,245	61,600
Prices of ordinary New Orleans.....	128f.	131f.	112f.	139f.

The stock of cotton at Antwerp amounts to 81,934 bales, comprising 9,639 bales Louisiana, 155 Upland, 6,643 Brazil, 50 Peru, 1,011 Levant, 2,055 Oomrawuttee, 50 Dhollerah, 2,550 Comptah, 9,640 Brazil, and 191 bales Rangoon. The sales in November were 1,483 bales. The stock of cotton at Genoa amounts to 922,200 kilos, against 1,660,440 kilos; and at Alexandria to 100,000 cantars, against 75,000 cantars last year.

BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., Dec. 27, 1872.

There has been a comparatively steady tone this week to the trade, and prices have generally been well supported. The receipts of flour have fallen off, and at the same time the local trade has been quiet, but the shipping demand has been fairly active, and all grades have brought very full prices. The principal business, however, has been in shipping extras, mainly in the range of \$6 90 @ 7 10, part for January delivery. In the better grades the chief support to prices appears to be the high cost of production, resulting from the extreme maintained by holders of winter wheat, for the demand is kept in very narrow limits. To-day, there was considerable shipping extras, and lines of common brands could have been sold freely at \$6 90@7, but holders were generally above these bids; we noticed however, 1,500 bbis. low extras from winter wheat at \$7, but these are not generally offered below \$7 25.

Wheat has advanced, but for winter wheat our quotations must be regarded as almost nominal. There has been some milling demand, but the bulk of business has been in spring wheat to shippers, embracing No. 3 at \$1 44@1 50; mixed at \$1 50@1 52; No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee at \$1 53@1 59, and No. 1 at \$1 65. To-day, with lower ocean freights and firmer foreign accounts, there was more activity at a little higher prices mainly at \$1 50@1 51 for No. 3 spring, \$1 54@1 56 for No. 2 Chicago, and \$1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee.

Indian corn has been offered a little more freely, and recent sales embrace large lines of prime old mixed at 63½c. in store and 66c. afloat, with some prime new mixed at 65c., yellow at 67c., and Southern white at 65c. To-day there was ½c. advance, in the absence of supplies by rail, but less doing; fair to choice old mixed in store, 63½@64½c.; prime do. afloat, 66½c.

For Barley, the demand has somewhat improved. Oats have been depressed, but close with an advance asked for the limited supply afloat, owing to the snow blockade on the railroads, and a load of prime old mixed in store sold at 53c.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.		
Superfine State and West-		
ern.....	8 25	8 25
Extra State, &c.....	6 90	7 25
Western Spring Wheat		
extras.....	6 85	7 20
do double extras.....	7 50	8 75
do winter wheat extras		
and double extras.....	7 25	11 50
City shipping extras.....	7 25	7 50
City trade and family		
brands.....	8 00	11 00
Southern bakers' and fam-		
ily brands.....	9 50	12 00
Southern shipp'g extras.....	7 50	8 50
Rye flour.....	5 75	6 55
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	3 25	3 60
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 80	3 90

GRAIN.		
Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush.....	1 51	1 60
No. 1 spring.....	1 64	1 66
Red Western.....	1 80	1 85
Amber do.....	1 90	2 00
White.....	1 85	2 10
Corn—Western mixed.....	63 1/2	66 1/2
White, Western.....	70	72
Yellow Western.....	67	67
Southern, white.....	75	75
Rye—State and Canada.....	94	96
Western.....	90	95
Oats—New Black.....	46	48
Chicago mixed.....	48	50
White Ohio and State.....	50	52
Barley—Western.....	80	95
Canada West.....	1 12	1 15
Peas—Canada.....	1 12	1 40

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		
1872.	Same	1871.
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	51,113	2,991,000
C. meal, "	1,680	201,216
Wheat, bus.	306,145	16,126,103
Dorn, "	113,152	10,703,100
Rye, "	487,713	1,055,621
Barley, &c.	65,134	5,070,354
Oats, "	154,156	12,393,604

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 21, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO DEC. 21.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	49,107	303,890	336,900	258,050	98,425	50,115
Milwaukee.....	16,223	220,632	22,000	24,000	16,546	3,250
Toledo.....	7,630	48,398	222,000	58,100	7,350	350
Detroit.....	11,880	45,397	36,588	8,123	4,427	857
Cleveland.....	3,250*	20,900	14,350	13,030	4,200	.....
St. Louis.....	3,558	56,723	47,519	53,382	9,214	2,000
Duluth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	97,648	695,880	678,457	414,685	140,162	56,572
Previous week.....	106,611	725,831	549,567	339,775	179,085	23,450
Corresponding week.....	76,457	397,832	1,446,766	274,802	126,783	33,594
" 70.....	85,873	537,727	855,211	105,273	33,986	15,343
" 69.....	65,289	405,018	128,670	83,130	29,142	7,041
" 68.....	118,639	426,292	525,673	194,141	22,682	41,748
" 67.....	58,147	144,154	546,954	121,140	26,214	13,598
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	2,385,803	29,715,513	27,641,986	11,548,134	6,129,976	1,015,512
Same time 1871.....	2,566,303	28,920,553	23,643,447	15,059,538	4,663,392	1,926,791
Same time 1870.....	2,817,349	27,808,155	11,063,153	11,010,628	4,361,943	972,919
Same time 1869.....	2,806,613	20,761,196	14,144,916	8,891,654	2,486,717	999,850

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week ending Dec. 21, and from Jan. 1 to Dec. 21:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
Dec. 21, 1872.....	114,191	210,353	212,043	252,346	86,637	10,630
Dec. 14, 1872.....	126,394	209,602	150,579	222,267	125,759	15,603
Corresponding week 1871.....	77,656	59,060	308,727	85,834	38,105	6,402
Corresponding week 1870.....	78,723	45,002	337,801	68,410	22,604	1,158
Corresponding week 1869.....	41,500	30,753	44,969	7,833	5,898	745
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	4,648,202	30,774,062	60,591,528	18,920,558	5,761,614	1,200,665
Same time 1871.....	4,451,420	35,956,682	49,677,247	16,775,702	3,364,841	1,389,229
Same time 1870.....	4,189,601	37,692,367	22,001,752	11,957,265	3,011,522	1,572,395
Same time 1869.....	4,524,486	31,241,992	23,618,098	9,916,331	494,481	684,336

* St. Louis and Duluth not included.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 21, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO DEC. 21.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
At						
New York.....	64,421	375,760	115,300	149,675	45,400	375
Boston.....	35,725	6,133	53,542	23,285	40,867	1,300
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal.....	10,700	3,550	.....	.....	1,000	.....
Philadelphia.....	14,735	69,000	67,300	49,000	42,500	2,000
Baltimore.....	17,780	29,000	178,000	28,000	.....	600
New Orleans.....	19,518	.....	31,853	21,537	.....	.....

Total.....	162,879	474,443	445,895	269,497	129,767	2,175
Week ending Dec. 14.....	163,059	423,547	365,893	251,608	113,551	4,302
Week ending Dec. 7.....	216,680	676,710	1,093,068	371,691	400,415	61,541
Week ending Nov. 30.....	211,189	1,253,917	1,601,859	285,856	496,840	41,665
Week ending Nov. 23.....	276,897	1,219,298	1,321,213	410,971	314,083	8,899
Cor. week 1871.....	136,293	200,357	783,240	156,450	146,372	5,737
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	7,636,119	21,853,460	71,742,775	21,641,720	5,338,270	602,096
Do. same time 1871.....	9,124,688	41,949,354	43,495,589	21,475,258	4,048,827	1,376,436

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Dec. 21, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	1,296,801	5,429,647	1,451,828	643,523
In store at Albany.....	4,000	39,300	89,500	408,000
In store at Buffalo.....	430,598	298,800	93,277	337,136
In store at Chicago.....	1,002,408	1,247,283	803,031	295,726
In store at Milwaukee.....	582,000	42,000	147,000	81,000
In store at Duluth.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	232,633	330,452	156,799	11,892
In store at Detroit.....	66,601	66,772	39,290	40,548
In store at Oswego.....	539,773	306,062	2,078	197,706
In store at St. Louis.....	458,961	142,472	113,699	134,096
In store at Boston.....	21,836	134,748	96,578	104,306
In store at Toronto.....	27,494	850	4,397	56,111
In store at Montreal.....	223,800	368,246	69,748	11,000
In store at Philadelphia.....	230,000	180,000	90,000	50,000
In store at Baltimore.....	190,000	279,335	75,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	210,258	242,043	252,346	66,637
Amount on New York canals.....	52,120	164,457	85,200	78,138

Total.....	5,699,213	9,267,367	3,570,769	2,535,759
Total in store and in transit Dec. 14.....	6,051,153	9,593,444	3,835,914	3,118,430
" Dec. 7.....	4,878,093	8,661,933	3,627,485	2,401,589
" Dec. 23, '71.....	10,626,249	7,278,198	5,966,041	2,344,907

The stock afloat in New York is not included in the above, but was the previous week. The stock afloat Dec. 14th, was: Wheat, 709,970 bush.; corn, 472,400 bush.; oats, 175,119 bush.; barley, 671,535 bush.; rye, 67,200 bush.; malt, 47,900 bush.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, 1872.

The market for coffee has been fairly active during the week, but with this exception, groceries have been dull and destitute of new feature. The holiday season is never attended with much activity in any of the markets, and the present year proves no exception to the rule. There has been the usual interruption to trade by the recurrence of Christmas, and the storm of Thursday intensified the dullness which would naturally have followed that event. Values have experienced no very marked fluctuations, though sugars are somewhat easier than at the time of our last report, while coffees are higher and rule very strong at the close.

TEA.

The line business in Teas has been comparatively light for a week past, and sales of full invoices have also been on a restricted scale, so that the market has not altered materially from our last report. There is some call for invoices for Canada, and a fair demand exists for home consumption, but buyers, where their wants are not pressing, show an inclination to hold off, evidently anticipating lower rates. Prices have got to a point, however, where holders can fill afford to make further concessions, and the sales making at present are said to indicate a fairly steady maintenance of values. The arrivals are not very heavy but the supply is full and far beyond any present or prospective requirements of the trade, at least until the new crop afloat begins to come in more freely. As we have noted in previous reports, the new arrivals will be landed at a high cost, and there is little probability that the market will go lower unless the pressure of stocks be sufficient to weaken holders. As the bulk of the teas are held by strong parties, however, this may, perhaps, not be looked for. The trade during the week includes 2,800 half chests Greens, 4,250 half chests Green, 6,359 do. Oolong, 800 Japana, part new.

There have been no imports at New York the past week. The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.....lbs.	18,331,387	19,120,599	3,474,263	40,926,249
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	16,647,256	18,357,311	9,635,655	44,640,222

The indirect receipts at New York, principally overland receipts from San Francisco, have been 209,010 pkgs. since January 1, against 184,094 last year.

Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 were 1,230,759 lbs. of China and 2,194,398 lbs. of Japan tea.

COFFEE.

There has been a very active call for Brazil descriptions during the past week, and several cargoes have changed hands. The jobbing business has been interrupted by the holiday season, but jobbers are well sold up, and there exists a free outlet for cargoes at a material advance over last week's prices. The last Rio telegram has strengthened the market to that extent that holders are unwilling to sell at the prices quoted last week, although the circulars repeat those quotations. Prices in Rio have advanced from 88800 to 98100, while the small stocks and light receipts have been very favorable for our market, and we feel guaranteed in advancing quotations on cargoes fully 1/2c. A sale of choice Rio from the cargo of the "Merimack," which arrived since our last report, was made at 19 1/2c., ex ship. This would be equivalent to 19 1/2c. in store, and a range of 18 1/2c. to 19c. is not out of the way for prime cargoes from store. The India grades are fully maintained, and with diminished stocks some of the West India descriptions show an improvement upon last quotations. Java has been dull, but is held at full rates, with stocks comparatively light. The transactions have been chiefly in West India descriptions, and include the following lots: 1,214 bags Maracaibo, 1,500 St. Domingo, 81 Curacao, 500 Java, and 1,183 Ceylon. In Rio we note 8,600 bags, ex "Merimack," 3,000, ex "Contest," 4,857, ex "Lord Baltimore," 3,705, ex "Gilpin," 4,199 at Baltimore, ex "Medora," 3,900, per "Lurline," and 4,000 per "Umra," at New Orleans, before arrival.

Imports at this port the past week have included 16,198 bags Rio, per str. "Merimack," 4,000 do. Santos, per "Alexandra," 4,264 do. Ceylon, per "Clypling," 422 do. Maracaibo, per "Laura Pride," 334 do. Laguayra, per "A. B. Patterson," 1,501 do. St. Domingo, per "Isaac Oliver," 38 do. do., per "Vicksburg," and 78 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio Dec. 26, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Philadel.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile, &c.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock, Dec. 1871.....	51,773	.....	9,401	5,334	6,500	2,501	73,498
Same date 1871.....	55,949	.....	13,012	700	3,500	.....	72,161
Imports.....	549,102	4,012	365,765	145,692	67,835	19,715	1,150,651
" in 1871.....	645,979	11,805	518,081	191,197	74,411	22,220	1,466,688

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Dec. 26, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Philadel.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Mobile, &c.	Galveston.	Total.
Java and Singapore.....	5,575	1,683,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	15,875	24,026	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	5,659	169,606	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	753	90,710	.....	86,690	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	57,491	4,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	2,160	99,912	3,967	594	9,138	4,392	.....
Total.....	29,962	610,732	44,560	37,084	9,138	4,392	706,206
Same time, 1871.....	17,510	410,029	59,235	20,719	2,542	8,720	531,866

Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

Also, 81,399 mats.

SUGAR.

The general features of the market for raw Sugars remain much the same as reported in our last issue. The indisposition to purchase manifested by refiners continues, and the extreme dullness results naturally in a drooping tone although there is really nothing in the position of stocks and supplies calculated to depress prices. The current range is lower than it should be, basing values upon the visible supply as governing prices during former years, and with a return of even moderate activity the market would be likely to take an upward turn. At present holders have the stock well concentrated, but are offering concessions for the purpose of stimulating sales, the current transactions being unequal to the receipts, which though small, are causing a steady accumulation of stock. The supplies as compared with last year show a deficit in bbls., bags and melado with an increase in boxes. The sales of the week have been restricted to small lots of Cuba and Porto Rico bbls. and a few fair sized lots of boxes. The market for refined sugars has been quiet throughout the week, and while prices have remained fairly steady the market

has yielded a trifle in buyer's favor, with no material improvement in the sales. The transactions in raws include 70 hhds. Centrifugal Cuba, 9½c; 305 bbls. clarified Demerara; 10,000 bags Pernambuco at 9½c; 21,936 bags Manila on private terms; 1,834 boxes molasses sugar on private terms; 50 bxs. clayed at 10½c; 100 bxs. Demerara at 11c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Dec. 26, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, hhds.	P. Rico, hhds.	Other, hhds.	Brazil, hhds.	Manila, hhds.	Melado, hhds.
Imports this week	32,751	261,860	81,562	49,301	132,819	781,073	29,758
" since Jan. 1, 431,951		204,316	33,511	71,221	79,416	705,650	43,544
" same time '71 875,630							
Stock in first hands, 52,263			22,719		111,840		179
Same time 1871..... 35,745			27,418		225,390		2,362
" 1870 68,217			27,591		307,852		711

MOLASSES.

The extreme dullness in the market prevents any new or noticeable features not previously reported. The demand for foreign grades is very dull, and the supply has been increased somewhat by late arrivals. The transactions have been too light to fully establish a range of values. Holders nominally quote as before, and we repeat last week's quotations. The stock of grocery qualities has also been increased somewhat during the week, and with the small business doing foreign grades are not fully sustained. The quoted range is not altered, but quotations have been shaded a fraction to effect sales. The trade wants are supplied for the most part by selections of small lots, chiefly of low grade Porto Rico. A good demand continues to prevail for domestic grades, but the distribution of stock has been restricted by the unfavorable weather and the interruption occasioned by the holidays. The stock has accumulated to some extent since our last, and now amounts to about 800 bbls. new crop. Prices on this grade are very strong, and we continue to quote within a range of 55@68c., though a sale of 100 bbls. was made at auction on Tuesday at 69c., an extreme figure. Sales are also reported of 76 hhds. Demerara within the quoted range.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Dec. 26, were as follows:

	Cuba, hhds.	P. Rico, hhds.	Demerara, hhds.	Other, hhds.	N. O., bbls.
Imports this week	396	144	195	100	1,233
" since Jan. 1..... 75,261		25,028	3,228	14,723	40,101
" same time 1871..... 77,503		35,972	3,116	26,733	49,736
Stock in first hands..... 1,051		2,412		801	800
" same time '71 1,355		5,001		2,486	400
" same time '70 6,544		251		1,736	500

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Sugar, hhds.	P. Rico, hhds.	Demerara, hhds.	Other, hhds.	N. O., bbls.
New York 431,950	375,650	372,394	556,699	916,712	782,206	118,246
Boston..... 27,440	41,258	73,379	84,156	567,139	631,793	51,073
Philadelphia... 35,254	32,191	40,363	66,629	18,000	89,183	87,538
Baltimore..... 70,491	48,571	105,133	117,203	33,000	37,500	73,919
New Orleans... 66,501	39,975	6,270	9,780			22,054
Total..... 639,916	537,711	598,329	631,747	1,854,988	1,535,960	291,391

* Including clerics and barrels reduced to hhds
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Ten.

Hyson, Common to fair..... 35 @ 45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 21 @ 25
do Superior to fine..... 50 @ 80	do do Sup. to fine. 27 @ 31
do Ex. fine to finest..... 80 @ 80	do do Ex. f. to finest. 31 @ 35
Young Hyson, Com. to fair. 35 @ 45	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair. 45 @ 45
do Sup. to fine. 53 @ 75	do Sup. to fine. 50 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest..... 61 @ 75	do Ex. f. to finest. 70 @ 105
Gunpowder Com. to fair..... 43 @ 60	Oolong, Common to fair..... 32 @ 38
do Sup. to fine. 65 @ 80	do Superior to fine..... 41 @ 72
do Ex. fine to finest..... 80 @ 115	do Ex. f. to finest. 70 @ 105
Imperial, Com. to fair..... 57 @ 80	Song, & Cong., Com. to fair. 25 @ 35
do Sup. to fine. 57 @ 80	do Sup. to fine. 30 @ 45
do Extra fine to finest 75 @ 82	do Ex. f. to finest. 63 @ 115

Coffee.

Rio Primo..... gold. 13½ @ 19	Native Ceylon..... gold. 16 @ 18
do good..... gold. 13 @ 18½	Maracabo..... gold. 16 @ 17½
do fair..... gold. 17 @ 17½	Laguayra..... gold. 16 @ 18
do ordinary..... gold. 16 @ 18½	St. Domingo..... gold. 13½ @ 18½
Java, mate and bags..... gold. 18½ @ 20	Jamaica..... gold. 15½ @ 17
Java mate, brown..... gold. 20 @ 23	Mocha..... gold. 22 @ 23

Sugar.

Cuba, Int. to com. refining..... 8 @ 8½	Havana, Box, white..... 11 @ 12
do fair to good refining..... 9 @ 9½	Porto Rico, refining grades..... 8½ @ 9½
do prime..... 9½ @ 9½	do grocery grades..... 9½ @ 10
do fair to good grocery..... 9½ @ 9½	Brazil, bags..... 8 @ 9½
do pr. to choice grocery..... 9½ @ 9½	Manila, bags..... 11½ @ 12
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs. 9½ @ 10½	White Sugar, A..... 11½ @ 12
do Melado..... 5 @ 6	do do B..... 11½ @ 12
do molasses..... 7½ @ 9	do do extra C..... 11 @ 11½
Hav. Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9..... 8½ @ 9	Yellow sugars..... 9½ @ 10½
do do do 10 to 12..... 9½ @ 9½	Crushed..... 12½ @ 12½
do do do 13 to 15..... 10 @ 10½	Powdered..... 12½ @ 12½
do do do 16 to 18..... 10½ @ 11½	Granulated..... 12½ @ 12½
do do do 19 to 20..... 11½ @ 11½	

Molasses.

New Orleans new..... ½ gall. 60 @ 71	Cuba Clayed..... 20 @ 28
Porto Rico..... 28 @ 35	Cuba centrifugal..... 17 @ 19
Cuba Muscovado..... 22 @ 30	English Islands..... 30 @ 38

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 8½ @ 3½	Carolina..... 7½ @ 8½
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases..... gold ½ lb. 25 @ 29½	Pepper, in bond..... (gold) 12 @ 18
Cassia, in mats..... 20 @ 29	do Sumatra & Singapore 17 @ 20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold) 10½ @ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica..... (gold) 12½ @ 12½
Mace..... 12 @ 25	do in bond..... 7½ @ 7½
Nutmegs, cases..... 82 @ 94	Cloves..... do 22 @ 25
do cases Penang..... 94 @ 101	Clove stems..... do 15 @ 17

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new ½ trail 4 62½ @ 65	African Peanuts..... 12½ @ 12½
do Layer, 1372, ½ box. 2 05 @ 13½	Filberts, Sicily..... 12½ @ 12½
do Sultana, ½ B. 13½ @ 15	do Barcelona..... 11½ @ 11½
do Valencia, ½ B. 9½ @ 15	Walnuts, Bordeaux..... 9½ @ 10½
do Loose Muscatels..... 2 70 @ 2 75	Macaroni, Italian..... 11½ @ 12
Corrants, new..... ½ B. 6½ @ 6	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.
Citron, Leghorn (new)..... 40 @ 42	Apples, State..... ½ B. 6½ @ 7
Prunes, French..... 12½ @ 19	do sliced..... 8 @ 8½
Prunes, Turkish, old..... 12½ @ 19	do Western..... 8 @ 8
do new..... 7½ @ 7½	do Southern, good..... 5 @ 7
Dates..... 11 @ 15	do prime..... 6 @ 7
Figs, Smyrna..... 11 @ 15	do sliced, new..... 6 @ 7
Calamander, case..... 8 00 @ 9 50	Peaches, pared..... 14 @ 18
Almonds, Languedoc..... 20 @ 20	do unpared, qrs & hive 4½ @ 6
do Tarragona..... 18½ @ 19	Blackberries..... 3½ @ 9
do Ilica..... 18½ @ 19	Cherries, pitted..... 22 @ 23
do Sicily, soft shell..... 50 @ 51	Pecan Nuts..... ½ B. 9 @ 10
do Shelled, Sicily..... 50 @ 51	Hickory Nuts..... ½ bush. 10 @ 10
do paper shell..... 50 @ 51	Chestnuts..... do 10 @ 10

Sardines..... ½ bl. box. 80 @ 22	Peanuts, Va., g'd to mcy oil 1 20 @ 1 20
Sardines..... ½ dr. box. 20½ @ 21	do do new..... 1 20 @ 1 20
Brazil Nuts new..... 10 @ 10	do do best do 1 10 @ 1 15

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 27, 1872.

There was a good inquiry for holiday goods during the early part of the week, but the interruption consequent upon a holiday has materially lessened the aggregate business of the week. A few shipments have been made on orders from the interior, while a limited city business has been done, and jobbers' stocks show a moderate reduction. Agents have been very quiet, and the market shows no change since our last report. From this time until after the closing of the yearly accounts, business must remain dull, but dealers are looking forward to an active traffic during the coming spring, and holders show more firmness. The supply of goods has been well reduced, and the year will close with stocks in first and second hands as light as usual at this season of the year. The stringency of money has had the effect of reducing recent purchases somewhat, but the trade has not suffered to any serious extent, and the general condition is fairly satisfactory.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—Sales of the leading makes of brown and bleached cottons have been sufficient in the aggregate to sustain prices with a good degree of firmness, and the range of prices quoted in our last is repeated. There is rather more inquiry from package buyers than is usually reported at this season of the year, and everything favors an active call, partially in a speculative way, immediately after the last proximo. The sales of cotton flannels during the week have been fairly active, and the small stock of popular marks held by agents is very firmly sustained. Colored cottons are not moving with any degree of freedom, but the market is strong on stocks rather below the amounts usually held at this period of the year. Prints are very dull, and are entirely unchanged. Drills are slow of sale, but sale firm. Jaconets are steadier at the recent revision, but move very slowly.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The general features of the market remain about as last noted. Tailors are purchasing very moderately of goods, have not been by any means active, and some of the commission houses who have displayed new styles of spring cassimeres, etc., have been disappointed in their transactions. The clothing manufacturers still avoid making purchases and probably defer doing so until a general opening of new styles has been made, which will not occur before the beginning of the new year. Some of the jobbers have been enabled throughout the week to distribute quite a fair quantity of woollens for the season, although generally in small parcels; and their stocks are gradually assuming a satisfactory condition. The trade in flannels has been very light, and the large stocks of these goods held by jobbers are not regarded as very good property. Prices are nominal in consequence of the extremely light business.

IMPORTED GOODS.—Beyond the sales of holiday fabrics, the trade in imported goods has been light. The storm of Thursday checked trade in holiday goods, and the market since has been dull. The market has presented no features of interest whatever and business was dull in the extreme. From present indications it would appear that in low priced British dress goods, for the approaching season, chenes and chene Japanese stripes will be presented for popular endorsement, but it appears doubtful whether the latter at least will prove attractive, judging from the manner in which fall goods of a similar character were received. Advices from abroad represent the market for worsted fabrics as very firm, with an advancing tendency for Yorkshire staple goods, such as alpacas and mohair lustres, Italian cloths, satin de chenes etc., but it is unlikely that dress goods, of which cotton forms the principal component, will be materially affected in price.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.	Cabot A..... 36 13	Lawrence LL. 86 12
Width. Price.	Dwight X..... 37 11-11½	do J. 40 13½
Agawam F..... 36 11	do Y..... 32 12	do Y. 36 12½
Albion A..... 36 10½	do W..... 36 12½	Nashua fine O 33 13
Arctic B..... 36 11	Indian Head, 7-8 12	do it..... 36 14½
Atlantic A..... 37 14	do do..... 48 20	do E..... 40 16
do D..... 37 12½	do Ind. Orchard A..... 36 14½	do W. 43 19
do H..... 37 13½	do C..... 36 13	Pepperell..... 7-4 27½
Appleton A..... 36 14	do BB..... 33 12	do..... 8-4 30
do N..... 30 11½	do W. 30 11	do..... 9-4 32½
Angora..... 36 12	do W. 30 11	do..... 10-4 37½
Bedford R..... 80 9½	Laconia O..... 39 13½	do..... 11-4 42½
Booth O..... 34 12	do B..... 37 13½	do..... 12-1 45
do S..... 40 13	do E..... 36 12½	Ul'ca..... 56 14½
do W..... 48 16½	Lawrence A..... 86 12½	do..... 58 25
Conestogo D. 28 11	do D..... 36 14	do..... 78 25½
	do XX 36 15	do fine Non 40½ 19

Brown Drills.			Price.			Price.		
Width.	Price.							
Amoskeag.....	15		Tremont Y.....	24		Everett.....	25	
Angusta.....	15		do XX.....	19		Haymaker Bro	13	
Lacoma.....	15		Hamflon XF.....	16		Lewiston.....	12	
Langley B.....	14		do BX.....	19		Manchester.....	20	
Popperell.....	15		do XX.....	22		Otis AXA.....	22	
Stark A.....	15		Nashua XX.....	23		do BB.....	20	
Bleached Sheetings			Naumkeag AA.....	29		do CC.....	17	
and Shirtings.			Whitenton AA.....	17		Corset Jeans.		
Amoskeag 46.....	17		Everett X.....	15		Amoskeag.....	18	
do 42.....	16		do A.....	21		Androskog'n sat	16	
do A. 36.....	16		do B.....	19		Berkley.....	12	
Androskog-			Lacoma.....	17		Canoe River.....	11	
gin L.....	36	15	Prints.			Hallowell Imp	13	
Arkwright 36	17		American.....	11		Ind. Orch. Imp	12	
Amoskeag 36	15		Amoskeag.....	10		Lacoma.....	13	
Amoskeag 36 15	15		Hedford.....	8		Naumkeag sat.	16	
Albiou.....	4	11	Cochecho.....	12		Pequot.....	14	15
Bartlett.....	36	15	Garner & Co.....	11	11	Cotton Duck.		
do.....	33	13	Glochester.....	11		Sail duck, 22 in.		
do.....	31	12	do mourning.....	11		Widd'by.....	9 to 5	30-38
Bales.....	45	19	do black & white.....	11		Flitting.....	4 to 1	40-46
do XX.....	46	19	do W p k and pur.....	13		Light duck.		
do BB.....	36	16	Lodi.....	10		Bear duck (8 oz.)	22	
do B.....	33	14	Manchester.....	11		do heavy (9 oz.)	26	
Blackstone			do Shirling.....	11		Mont. Ravens 29 in	24	
AA.....	36	14	Pacific.....	11		do 40 in.	34	
Boott B.....	36	14	Remond's.....	11		Bags.		
do C.....	33	13	Simpson 2d Mourn.....	11		American.....	32	00
do O.....	30	12	do black & white.....	11		Amoskeag.....	32	00
Ellerton WS 1-4	13	14	Sprague's fan.....	11		Great Falls A.	34	00
Fruit of the			Glazed Cambrics.			Lowell A.....	34	00
Loom.....	36	16	Amoskeag.....	8		Lewiston.....	37	00
Gr't Falls Q 36	15		Garner.....	8		Ontario A.....	34	00
do S 31	12		Harmony.....	8	8	Powhatan A.....	35	00
do A 32	13		Manville.....	8		do B.....	42	50
do M 32	13		Pequot.....	8	9	Stark A.....	37	50
Lonsdale.....	36	16	Red Cross.....	8		do C 3 bush	36	00
do Cambric 36	22		Victory H.....	8		Domestic Glug-		
N. Y. Mills 36	19	20	Tickings.			hams.		
Pepperell 6-4	27		Amoskeg ACA.....	30		Amoskeg.....	15	
do.....	7	30	do A.....	24		Bates.....	14	
do.....	8	32	do B.....	21		Caledonia.....	12	
do.....	9	34	do C.....	19		Chicopee.....	12	
do.....	10	42	do D.....	17		Glasgow.....	13	
do.....	11	47	Cordis AAA.....	23		Glochester.....	12	
Pocasset F 33	10		do No. 2.....	21		Harford.....	12	
Utica.....	5	25	do No. 3.....	21		Lancaster.....	14	
do Nonp 4-4	18		do No. 4.....	19		Manchester.....	12	
do.....	9	50	do No. 5.....	17		Namakee.....	14	
do.....	10	55	do No. 6.....	15		Park Mills.....	14	
do.....	4	17	do No. 7.....	14		Peabody.....	12	
do heavy 36	17		Easton A.....	12		Quaker City.....	12	
do XX 10-4	55		do B.....	12		Renfrew.....	15	
Wamanta.....	45	26	Hamilton.....	19		Union.....	12	
do.....	40	22	Lewiston A.....	36		Spool Cotton.		
do III 36	18		do B.....	30		Brooks, per doz.		
do XX 36	18		Stripes.			200 yds.....	70	
Canton Flannels.			Albany.....	7		J. & P. Coat's	70	
Brown.			Algodon.....	12		Clark, John, Jr.	70	
Amoskeg A in.....	23	20	American.....	13	14	& Co.....	70	
do B.....	29	19	Amoskeg.....	18	19	Clark's Geo. A.	70	
do.....	23	17	Arkwright.....	14		Williamantic, 3		
Ellerton N.....	23		Easton.....	14		cord.....	47	
do O.....	20		Hamilton.....	18		do 6 cord.....	70	
do P.....	18		Jewett City.....	12	13	Samoset.....	42	
do S.....	16		Whitenton A.....	17		Green & Dan-		
do H.....	26		do BB.....	14		iels.....	42	
Everett T.....	13		do C.....	13		Hadley.....	65	67
do X.....	14		Checks.			Holyoke.....	85	
do XX.....	18		Caledonia, 8.....	16		Sterling.....	70	
do XPX.....	22		do 9.....	18		Carpets.		
Tremont H.....	12	13	do 12.....	26		Velvet, J. Cross-		
do A.....	16	17	do 15.....	27		ley & Son's		
do X.....	25		do 20.....	25		best.....	2	65
do XXX.....	25		do 80.....	22		do A No. 1.....	2	55
Hamilton Stout.....	17		Park, No. 60.....	17		Tap Brussels.....		
do XX.....	20		do 70.....	19		Crosley & Son's.....	1	41
Nashua XX.....	22		do 80.....	21		Eng. Brussels.....	2	20
do A.....	16		do 90.....	23		Harford Carpet Co.		
Pemberton D.....	15		do 100.....	25		Extra 3 ply.....	1	67
Bleached.			Denims.			Imperial 3 ply.....	1	60
Amoskeg BB.....	29	26	Albany.....	13		Superfine.....	1	35
do A.....	23	21	Amoskeg.....	25		Med. super.....	1	30
do AA.....	27		Algodon.....	13		Body Brus 5 ft.....	2	10
do EX plush 27	17		Bedford.....	14		do 4 do 200.....		
Ellerton WN.....	28		Boston.....	12		do 3 do 190.....		
do N.....	25		Beaver Cr. AA.....	21		Hemp, plain, 36 in	22	
do P.....	20		Chester D'k B.....	13		do ex plain, 36 in	35	
Tremont T.....	16							

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending December 26, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 26, 1872.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	490	357	438	\$201,283	\$193,277
do cotton.....	1,061	439	486	287,697	112,529
do silk.....	611	150	146	670,004	120,941
do flax.....	614	408	614	100,467	101,178
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	590	629	201	226,604	52,834
Total.....	3,396	1,983	1,885	\$1,430,060	\$582,667
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	205	172	291	\$76,852	\$126,890
do cotton.....	117	117	172	34,637	66,267
do silk.....	46	38	48	61,772	51,891
do flax.....	302	274	318	56,911	77,779
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	80	458	237	11,364	17,383
Total.....	750	1,059	1,066	\$211,656	\$330,138
Add en'd for consumption.....	2,396	1,983	1,885	1,489,060	582,667
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	4,146	3,042	2,951	\$1,730,716	\$921,805
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	399	289	300	\$171,997	\$182,499
do cotton.....	343	368	244	107,131	77,837
do silk.....	278	75	69	301,716	76,512
do flax.....	496	407	261	133,497	72,433
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	28	1,054	830	15,659	35,524
Total.....	1,541	2,192	1,781	\$733,003	\$991,805
Add en'd for consumption.....	8,890	1,983	1,885	1,439,060	582,667
Total entered at the port.....	4,940	4,175	3,616	\$2,222,063	\$1,574,472

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort, per 100 lb 8 50 @		BUILDING MATERIALS.	
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.		Bricks—Com. hard.....	
Cement—Rockland, 100 lb.....		Cement—Rockland, 100 lb.....	
Lumber—Southern pine.....		Lumber—Southern pine.....	
Paints—Lead, white, Ameri-		Paints—Lead, white, Ameri-	
Butter and Cheese—		Butter and Cheese—	
Coffee—See special report.		Coffee—See special report.	
Copper—Bolts.....		Copper—Bolts.....	
Cotton—See special report.		Cotton—See special report.	
Dyes—Alum.....		Dyes—Alum.....	
Fruit—See special report.		Fruit—See special report.	
Glass—See special report.		Glass—See special report.	
Hides—		Hides—	
Iron—		Iron—	
Lead—		Lead—	
Lard—		Lard—	
Molasses—See special report.		Molasses—See special report.	
Naval Stores—		Naval Stores—	
Oil—		Oil—	
Oils—		Oils—	
Petroleum—		Petroleum—	
Pork—		Pork—	
Rice—See special report.		Rice—See special report.	
Salt—		Salt—	
Salt Petre—		Salt Petre—	
Seed—		Seed—	
Silk—		Silk—	
Spelter—		Spelter—	
Spices—See special report.		Spices—See special report.	
Steel—		Steel—	
Sugar—		Sugar—	
Tallow—		Tallow—	
Tea—		Tea—	
Tin—		Tin—	
Tobacco—		Tobacco—	
Wool—		Wool—	
Zinc—		Zinc—	

Financial.

AUG. J. BROWN.

WALSTON H. BROWN.

Augustus J. Brown & Son

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MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

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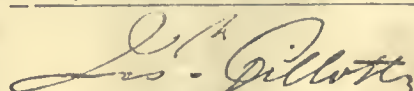
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And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
* No steerage passengers carried on this voyage.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$150 gold, according to accommodation.
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Return tickets on favorable terms.
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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forreth.....Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Price.....Jan. 15, at 2 1/4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan.....Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman.....Jan. 29, at 2 1/4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. James Price.....Feb. 5, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
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For freight or cabin passage apply to
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 **THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.**
First Class - - - - - \$125 to \$150
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According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon,
On 10th, 20th & 30th of Each Month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Steamer will leave San Francisco 1st every month for China and Japan.
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From HAVRE to NEW YORK, calling at Brest and *vice versa*. Twice a month. Shortly once a week.
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From PANAMA to VALPARAISO, calling at intermediate ports, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

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From ST. THOMAS to FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), calling at Basse Terre, (Guadeloupe), Pointe-a-Pitre, (Guadeloupe), St. Pierre, (Martinique), and *vice versa*. Once a month.
From FORT DE FRANCE, (MARTINIQUE), to CAYENNE, calling at St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara, Surinam, and *vice versa*. Once a month.

The splendid steamers of the South Pacific Line leave Panama for Valparaiso and intermediate Points of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, on the 30th of every month and connect closely with the Steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, leaving New York on the 15th of every month for Aspinwall.
For Rates of Passage and Freight, Dates of Departure, or further information, apply to

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

Agent, 58 Broadway.

Transportation.

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FOR PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS
STONINGTON,
Capt. WM. JONES.
NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. RAY ALLEN.

Leave Pier 33, North River, foot of Jay street, daily at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Boston in ample time to connect with all the EARLY EASTERN TRAINS.
Baggage checked to destination.
Tickets sold and State Rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, cor. New Pearl street, and at Westcott Express Co.'s, 785 Broadway, cor. Tenth street; 1,302 Broadway, cor. Thirty-fifth street; or 837 Washington street, Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

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LINE.

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On and after Nov. 20th, steamers of this line connecting at Sandy Hook with trains for Long Branch and all stations on this and connecting railroads, including Red Bank, Tom's River, Waretown, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side, &c., will leave PIER 28, NORTH RIVER, foot of Murray street, as follows:
10:40 A. M. to Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River, Vineland, Bay Side, &c.
4 P. M. to Tom's River, Waretown, Tuckerton, &c.
ARRIVING IN NEW YORK:
9:35 A. M. from Tuckerton, Waretown, Tom's River, &c.
1:30 P. M. from Vineland, Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Tom's River, &c.
The above trains stop at way stations.
Philadelphia freight taken up to six o'clock P. M., at lowest rates.
G. W. BENTLEY,
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F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 28.

Wire Rope.

STEEL, CHARCOAL, and B. B., of the very best quality suitable for Ships, Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Dericks, Inclined Planes, Mining Hoisting Purposes, &c. A Large Stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut.

JOHN W. MASON & CO.,
43 Broadway, New York,

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1871..... 2,033,675 18

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,375,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$3,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims
due the Company, estimated at.... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01

Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pilot,
William E. Dodge,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Beunis Perkins,

Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. McInturn,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Burdett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James O. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,
J. D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres't,
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
S. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't,

Insurance.

The North British and
Mercantile Ins. Co.,

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Capital - - - - - \$10,000,000
Fire Reserve (Boston deducted) - - - - - 2,500,000
Life Assets - - - - - 11,000,000

Total - - - - - \$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,
\$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLADGEN, } Associate Managers.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock

46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N. Y.

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET.

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks
and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they
will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

Wm. J. Wilcox & Co.,

PRIME

LEAF LARD, STEARINE

AND

LARD OIL,

Washington, Vestry & Greenwich Sts.

SALES OFFICE:

59 BEAVER STREET

NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin street NEW YORK.

69 Franklin street BOSTON.

211 Chestnut street..... PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

Pepperell Mfg. Co.,

Otis Company,

Hales Mfg. Co.,

Columbia Mfg. Co.,

Androscoggin Mills,

Continental Mill

Warren Colton Mills,

Laconia Co.,

Boston Duck Co.,

Franklin Co.,

Thorndike Co.,

Cordia Mills.

ESTABLISHED - - - - 1855.

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STEAM

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45 WILLIAM STREET,

(One door from Wall)

AND

32 LIBERTY STREET

(Near the Post Office.)

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We execute the Best Work at very reasonable Prices
Careful and tasty proofs given and work promptly
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Give Us a Trial.

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CEMENT OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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P. W. BENEDICT Secretary.

Ross, Roberts & Co.,

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(Near Wall.)

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and

Iron Ties.

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future delivery
of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills.

BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO
AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

THE

BABCOCK

FIRE

EXTINGUISHER,

F. W. FARWELL, Secretary,

407 Broadway, N. Y.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - \$1,000,000

R. B. WATSON,

COTTON BUYER.

MACON,

Georgia.

Cotton.

THE Cotton Warehouse Co.,

Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
CAPACITY - - 50,000 BALES.
Office, Cotton Exchange Building,
NEW YORK.

RATES OF STORAGE.

25 cents per bale, first month, including labor.
15 " " per month after first month.
8 " " half month " "
Cotton lightered to or from any point in the harbor for 20 cents per bale.
Cotton carted (small lots) 25 cents per bale.

H. W. FARLEY,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

132 Pearl Street, New York.
P. O. BOX, 3909.

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JAMES A. FARLEY, } Limited Partners.
Wm. O. BALDWIN, }
Of Montgomery, Alabama.

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bird National Bank, New York; Messrs. Howes &
acy, Bankers, 39 Wall street, New York.

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Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,

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Tobacco and General Commission
Merchants,

Advances made on Consignments to

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New York.

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COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
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"AWNING STRIPES."

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AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Make Advances on Cotton and
Execute Orders in "Futures."

Receive Accounts of Bankers and Merchants, subject
to sight drafts.

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R. M. WATERS & Co.,

(Late Waters, Pierce & Co.)

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

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BUY AND SELL CONTRACTS FOR FUTURE
DELIVERY OF COTTON.

COTTON TIES.

SOLE AGENCY IN NEW YORK

FOR SALE OF THE

ARROW, BUCKLE & ANCHOR TIES

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, Eng.

FOR BALING COTTON, MOSS, WOOL, ETC.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

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Commission Merchants,

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including semi-weekly quotations, every rise and fall
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weekly quotations of freight; and also weekly quotations
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Locomotive Works.

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All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
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OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

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500 Tons 56 lb. "Aberdare" Fish
Bar Rails, in store at New York.

2,000 Tons 56 lb. "Stockton" extra
do. do., to arrive at New York.

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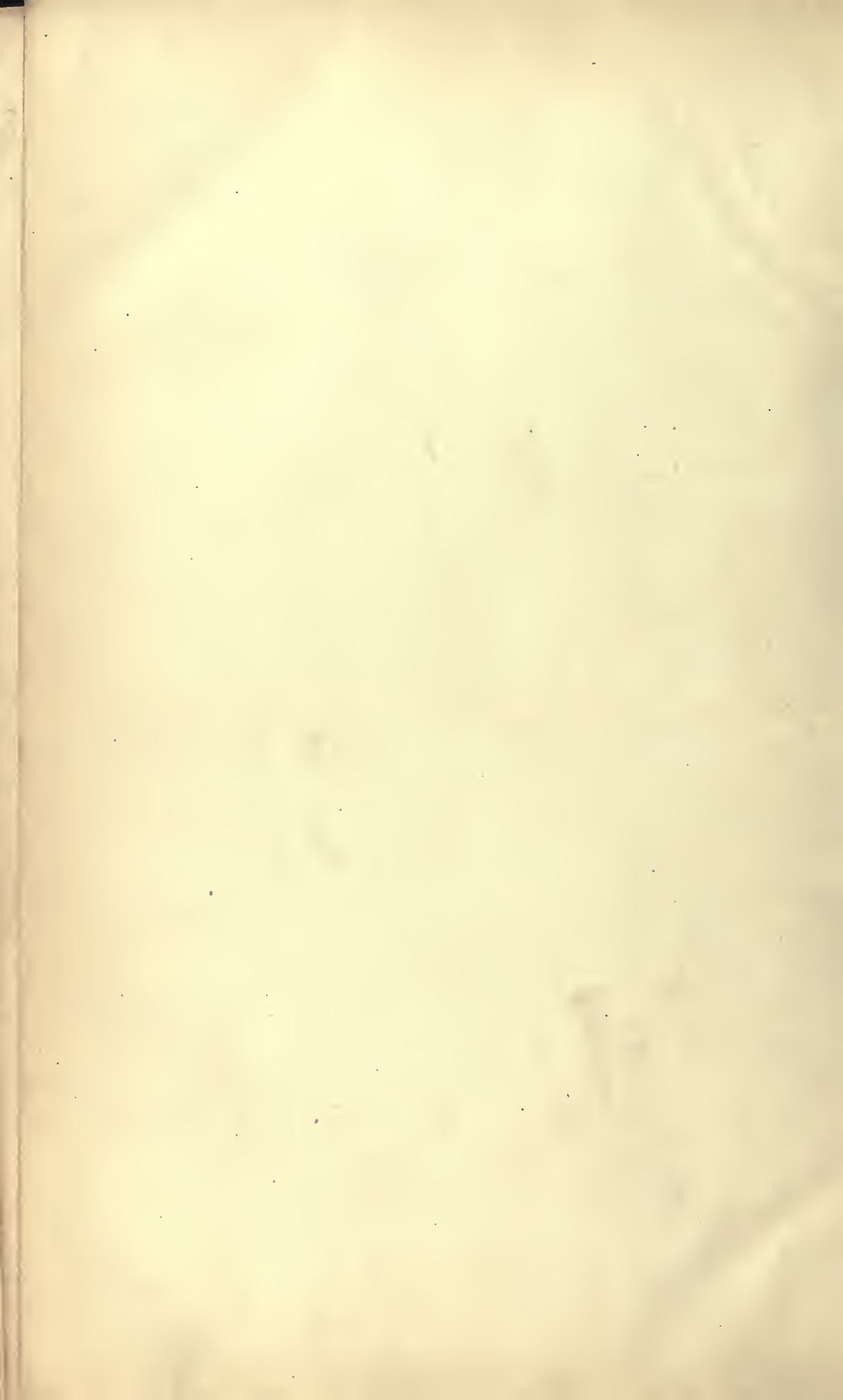
HOUSE IN LONDON

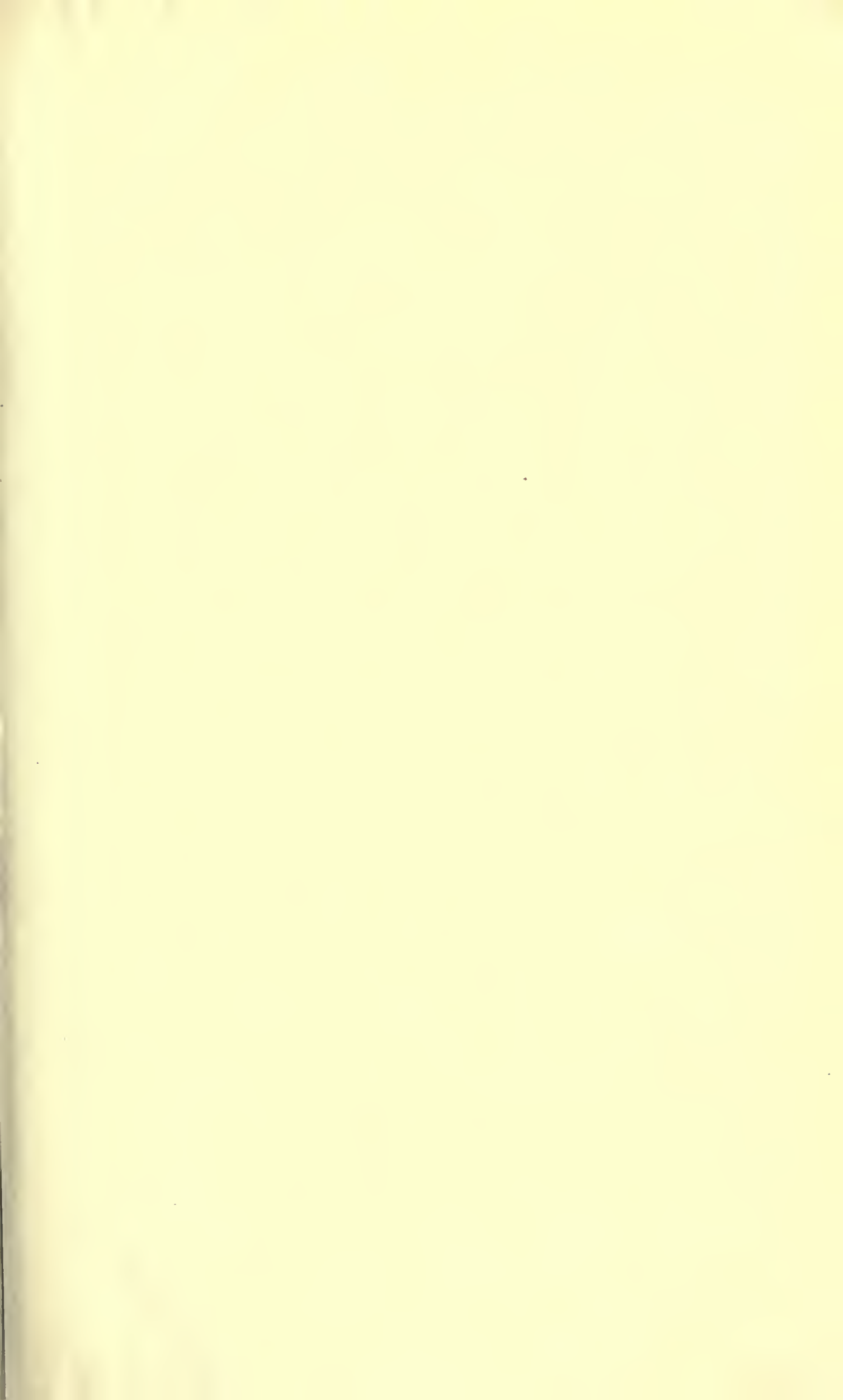
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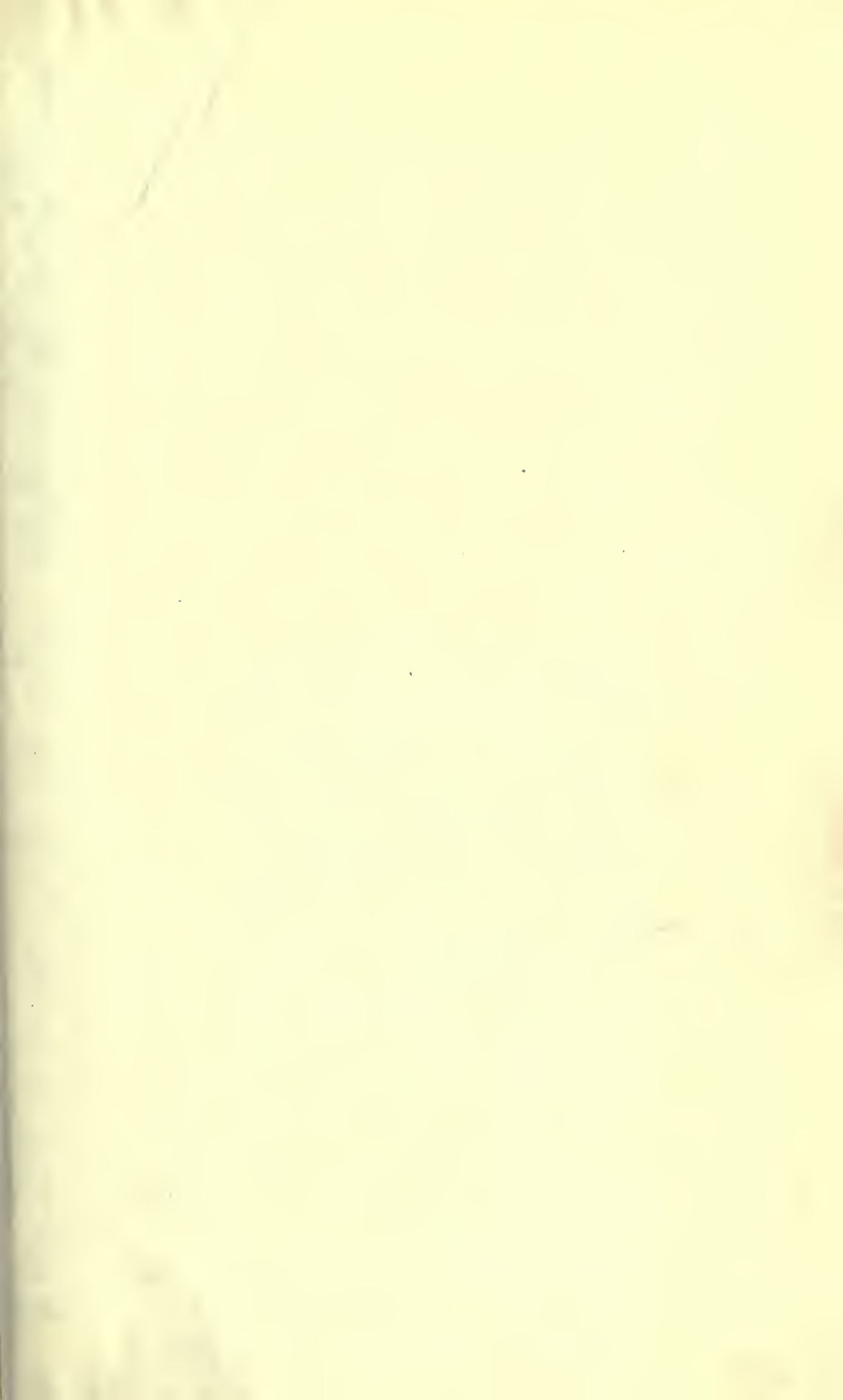
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